

Professional Cards.

H. G. McCONNELL, Attorney-at-Law, Haskell, Texas.

OSCAR MARTIN, Attorney-at-Law, Haskell, Texas.

E. E. GILBERT, Physician Surgeon, Haskell, Texas.

J. E. LINDSEY, M.D., Chronic Diseases, Haskell, Texas.

Dr. R. G. Litsey, Dentist, Haskell, Texas.

Oscar E. Oates, Attorney-at-Law, Haskell, Texas.

S. W. Scott, Attorney-at-Law, Haskell, Texas.

A. G. Neathery, Physician & Surgeon, Haskell, Texas.

P. D. SAUNDERS, Attorney-at-Law, Haskell, Texas.

M. T. GRIFFIN, M. D., Haskell, Texas.

The Silo in Abilene Country.

In response to the request of the editor for a "Silo Talk," W. F. D. Batjer said: I am not an authority on this subject having had no previous experience...

Feed is put into the silo in its green state, the wagons following right behind the harvester...

Heretofore corn has been considered the only crop to grow for ensilage and it is still the main crop used but a large number of practical farmers now grow sorghum, alfalfa, cowpeas, sunflowers and put them into the silo separately...

Corn should be cut for the silo when in good roasting ears, sorghum, milo maize and kafir corn in the dough, cowpeas when the first pods are ripening...

It is this heating process which preserves the feed. At Lytle farm last summer we had no cutter and were compelled to put the feed in whole, in bundles, just as it came from the harvester...

Better than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters...

Electric cars are being built for the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Railroad which are designed to run at a speed of 150 miles per hour.

Gov. Lanham has appointed Mrs. H. L. Scales of Corsicana as a member of the board of managers of the State Orphan's Home at Austin.

The scratch of a pin may cause the loss of a limb or even death when blood poisoning results from the injury.

Haskell-Knox Counties Singing Convention.

Following is the program of the Haskell and Knox counties Singing Convention to be held at Marcy, Texas, Feb. 14 and 15, 1903.

Open with song by president and prayer by chaplain.

Lessons by J. B. Jones, Prof. Cooner, Avery Bailey and R. L. Huddleston.

Adjourn from 12 to 1:30 o'clock p. m. for dinner.

Query Box.

Lesson by T. A. Pinkerton.

Duet led by J. S. Hallmark.

Lesson by Prof. Runnels.

NIGHT SESSION.

Song by president.

Lesson by Will Mancil.

Recitation by Mrs. Mollie Jones.

Lesson by Miss Allie Chapman.

Quartet led by Prof. Copeland.

Oration by R. M. Ellard.

Quartet led by Prof. Cooner.

Duet led by H. J. Denton.

Recitation by Mrs. T. A. Pinkerton.

Lesson by Charley Cook.

Lesson by S. J. Hanger.

Adjourn till Sunday at 8 a. m.

Open with song by president.

Lessons by George Jack, R. L. Huddleston and Prof. Copeland.

Quartet led by S. V. Jones.

Lessons by S. L. Johnson, R. R. Travis, Prof. Cooner and W. W. Hyde.

Adjourn for Dinner.

SESSION, 2 p. m.

Song by president.

Lessons by T. A. Pinkerton, S. V. Jones, Prof. Runnels and W. W. Hyde.

Duet led by W. W. Powell.

Everybody is invited and a pleasant time is expected—all come and enjoy yourselves once more.

Resp'y, Program Com.

Cancer Cured!

Mr. W. W. Prickett, Smithfield, Ill., writes, Sept. 10th, 1901: "I had been suffering several years with a cancer on my face, which gave me great annoyance and unbearable itching."

Hobson the brave, of Santiago fame, has resigned from the navy and is going on a three years lecturing tour in which he will advocate a great navy for the United States—the greatest in the world.

The report of the financial agent of the State penitentiary system shows that the State's three sugar plantations operated by convicts produced sugar last year which has been sold for \$116,500.00.



Miss Ida M. Snyder, Treasurer of the Brooklyn East End Art Club.

"If women would pay more attention to their health we would have more happy wives, mothers and daughters, and if they would observe results they would find that the doctor's prescriptions do not perform the many cures they are given credit for."

"In consulting with my druggist he advised McEwen's Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black-Draught, and so I took it and have every reason to thank him for a new life opened up to me with restored health, and it only took three months to cure me."

Wine of Cardui is a regulator of the menstrual functions and is a most astonishing tonic for women. It cures watery, suppressed, too frequent, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, whites and flooding. It is helpful when approaching womanhood, during pregnancy, after childbirth and in change of life.

Gov. Lanham has appointed Mrs. H. L. Scales of Corsicana as a member of the board of managers of the State Orphan's Home at Austin.

Alexander Mercantile Co.

having succeeded the firm of F. G. Alexander & Co., wish to say to the friends and customers of the old firm that they will continue the business at the old stand and on the same principles of equity and justice to all that characterized the dealings of the old firm.

We shall do business on a cash basis until the accounts growing out of last year's business are settled in some satisfactory manner, and we shall expect every one owing us to come forward promptly and adjust their accounts.

This is purely a business request and is necessary in order to put our business in a business shape and, while we have not found fault with those who have not been able as yet to pay up on account of crop failures, we trust none will give us cause to complain of bad faith by ignoring this, our reasonable request.

To relieve the former manager Mr. F. G. Alexander of some of the work and pressure of business the collection department has been placed in the hands of Mr. W. L. Hills, who will be fair to all. Soliciting your further friendship and patronage, we are yours in the hope of a prosperous year for all.

Alexander Mercantile Co.

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.

J. F. FOOTE,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

I do all classes of repairing on watches and clocks and guarantee my work.

ENGRAVING I have an engraving machine and can do any style of engraving on jewelry or silverware.

Located at BAKER'S DRUG STORE.

J. M. SCHWARTZ

Maker of FINE BOOTS & SHOES

...Fit, Style and Quality Guaranteed...

I have had many years experience in making Cow-boy boots. A trial will convince you of the excellence of my work.

Texas Central Railroad

Stamford Station Train for Waco—Leaves 8 a. m. from Waco arrives 5 a. m.

CONNECTIONS at WACO Cotton Belt H and T C I and G N M K and T

for all points in North, South and East Texas, and to all points in the Old States via Memphis and New Orleans.

Write for rates and schedules to W. F. McMillin, G. P. A. Waco, - - Texas.

Are you Restless at night

And harassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup, it will secure you sound sleep and effect a prompt and radical cure.

It is said that the Standard Oil Co. is about to buy a controlling interest in the oil field in Galicia for \$10,000,000, in order to cut off competition with its trade in Germany.

A Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association has been organized at Washington for the purpose of raising funds and erecting a monument to Thomas Jefferson as the author of the Declaration of Independence.

Admiral Dewey is president of the association and Jesse B. Wilson, president of the Lincoln National bank is treasurer.

Each state has a vice-president of the association, U. S. Senator Chas. A. Culberson acting for Texas. Contributions are asked from all who feel an interest in this patriotic undertaking.

Escaped an Awful Fate. Mr. H. Haggins of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctor told me I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life."

Estimates based on late statistics show that the United States has eleven millions of men able to bear arms and do effective military duty, including militia.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. This signature, E. W. Groves.

Another Railroad Possibility.

The visit to Haskell this week of a representative of the Weatherford, Mineral Wells & Northwestern Railroad created a little ripple of excitement. This gentleman, Mr. Thomas Lawson, of St. Louis, is a civil engineer in the employ of the railroad and is making a prospecting trip in a buggy from Mineral Wells to the Brazos River, by way of Graham, Throckmorton and Haskell.

Mr. Lawson arrived in Haskell Tuesday evening and on Wednesday he proceeded to the river at the junction of the Salt and Main forks, about twenty miles northwesterly from this place. He returned to Haskell Thursday and is now on his return trip to make his report.

We understand that he says a very practicable line can be secured for an extension of the road and he understands it to be the intention of the Company to extend it at an early date, and make it a through line to connections in New Mexico or Colorado.

Our readers who are familiar with railroad matters know that the W. M. W. & N. W. Railroad is now owned by the Texas & Pacific and is a part of the Gould system in Texas. Prior to its sale to the T. & P. the W. M. W. & N. W. made two or three unsuccessful attempts to raise funds for an extension westward, now that it is in the hands of a strong company, it is not at all improbable that it will be pushed out. Especially is this true when it is remembered that the T. & P. has always regarded this as its territory and it is now menaced by the Rock Island branch from Jacksboro, to Graham. No doubt our railroad committee will keep an eye on the movement and make the necessary effort to secure the road to Haskell when it starts out.

Tendency of the Times.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence.

Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by All Druggists.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box.

The English people are very much dissatisfied with their government's action in going into an alliance with Germany in the Venezuelan matter and their severe criticism is causing the officials use every effort to bring about an amicable settlement of the difficulty.

The German foreign representatives are calling the attention of their government to this state of popular feeling in England and this country and urging a speedy and pacific settlement of the Venezuelan matter. The German representative to this country in an interview at Washington the other day went so far as to characterize the stubborn course of Germany in the matter as "pig headed."

This is going pretty far for an official representative and it is hoped that Germany will take warning before our Uncle Sammy has to teach her self-styled "War Lord" what war is.

The Bow of Orange Ribbon

A ROMANCE OF NEW YORK

By AMELIA E. BARR

Author of "Friend Olivia," "I, Thou and the Other One," Etc.
Copyright, 1906, by Dodd, Mead and Company.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

"Of all earthly things!" said Mrs. Gordon. "A letter from that poor child, Katherine Van Heemskirk. She has more wit than I expected. So her father won't let her come to me. Why, then, upon my word, I will go to her."

Capt. Hyde was interested at once. "You will go to-morrow?" he asked. "and would it be beyond good breeding to accompany you?"

"Indeed, nephew, I think it would. Be patient; to-morrow morning I will call upon our fair neighbor."

The next morning was damp, for there had been heavy rain during the night; but Capt. Hyde would not let his aunt forget or forego her promise. A negro woman was polishing the brass ornaments of the door, and over its spotted threshold she passed without question or delay.

A few minutes she waited alone in the best parlor, charmed with its far-off air and Eastern scents, and then Madam Van Heemskirk welcomed her. In her heart she was pleased at the visit. She thought privately that her Joris had been a little too strict. And Mrs. Gordon's praise of Katherine and her declaration that "she was inconceivable without the dear creature's society," seemed to the fond mother the most proper and natural of feelings.

"Do but let me see her an hour, madam," she said. "You know my sincere admiration. Is not that her voice? I vow, she sings to perfection! And what a singular melody! Please to set wide the door madam!"

"It is the brave song of the brave men of Zealand, when from the walls of Leyden they drove away the Spaniards," and madam stood in the open door and called to her daughter, "Well, then, Katherine, begin again the song of 'The Beggars of the Sea.'"

At the second verse, Mrs. Gordon rose and said, "Indeed, madam, I find my good breeding no match against such singing. And the tune is wonderful! It has the ring of trumpets, and the roar of the waves in it. Pray let us go at once to your daughter's."

"At work are they; but if you mind not that, you are welcome indeed. Then she led the way to the large living or dining room, where Katherine stood at the table cleaning the silver. The great cups and plates that adorned the great oak sideboard.

Joanna, who was darning some fine linen, rose and made her respects with perfect composure. She had very little liking, either for Mrs. Gordon or her nephew; and many of their ways appeared to her utterly foolish and not devoid of sin. But Katherine trembled and blushed with pleasure and excitement, and Mrs. Gordon watched her with a certain kind of curious delight. Her hair was combed backward, plaited, and tied with a ribbon; her arms bare to the shoulders, her black bodice and crimson petticoat neatly shodded with a linen apron; and poised in one hand she held a beautiful silver teacup, with raised figures, which with patient labor she had brought into shining relief.

Conversation was easily maintained. Madam Van Heemskirk knew the pedigree or the history of every tray or cup, and in reminiscence and story an hour passed away very pleasantly indeed. Then Mrs. Gordon, after bidding madam an effusive good-bye, turned suddenly and said, "Pray allow your daughter to show me the many ornaments in your parlor. The earrings I had made me very impatient to see them more particularly."

The moment the parlor door had been shut, Mrs. Gordon lifted Katherine's face between her palms, and said: "Faith, child, I am almost run off my head with all the fine things I have listened to for your sake. You know who sent me here?"

"I think, madam, Capt. Hyde."

"Pshaw! Why don't you blush, and stammer, and lie about it? Now, Capt. Hyde wishes to see you; when can you oblige him so much?"

"I know not. To come to Madam Semple's is forbidden me by my father."

"Oh, indeed! Has your father forbidden you to walk down your garden to the bank?"

"No, madam."

"Then, if Capt. Hyde pass about 3 o'clock, he might see you there?"

"Three?"

The word was a question more than an assent, but Mrs. Gordon assumed the assent, and did not allow Katherine to contradict it. "And I promised to bring him a token from you—he was exceedingly anxious about that matter."

Katherine looked thoughtfully around. There was a small Chinese cabinet on the table. She went to it and took from a drawer a bow of orange ribbon. Holding it doubtfully in her hand, she said, "My St. Nicholas ribbon."

"There, there! I can really wait no longer. Some one is already in a fever of impatience. Good-by again, child; my service once more to your mother and sister, and so, with many compliments, she passed chatting and laughing out of the house."

Katherine closed the best parlor, and lingered a moment in the act. She felt that she had permitted Mrs. Gordon to make an appointment for her lover, and a guilty sense of disobedience made bitter the joy of expectation.

But she kept her own counsel, and doubted and debated the matter in her heart until the hands of the great clock were rising quickly to the hour of fate. Then she laid down her fine sewing and said, "Mother, I want to walk in the garden. When I come back, my task I will finish."

"That is well. Joanna, too, has let her work fall down to her lap. Go, both of you, and get the fine air from the river."

This was not what Katherine wished, but nothing but assent was possible, and the girls strolled slowly down the box-bordered walks together. When they reached the river bank a boat nosed by with two English soldiers, stopped just below them, and lay rocking on her oars. Then an officer in the stern rose and Katherine saw Capt. Hyde fling back from his left shoulder his cloak, in order to display the bow of orange ribbon on his breast.

Katherine went back to the house as merry as a bird. She chatted of this and of that and sang snatches of songs, old and new. And all the time her heart beat on its own glad refrain, "My bow of orange ribbon, my bow of orange ribbon!"

CHAPTER III.

Joy in the House.

"Honored gentleman, when will you pay me my money?"

The speaker was an old man, dressed in a black coat buttoned to the ankles, and a cap of silk and fur from beneath which fell a fringe of gray hair. The inquiry was addressed to Capt. Hyde. He paid no attention whatever to it, but, gaily humming a strain of "Maribroom," watched the crush of wagons and pedestrians, in order to find a suitable moment to cross the narrow street.

"Honored gentleman, when will you pay me my money?"

The second inquiry elicited still less attention.

"I do not wish to make you more expensive, captain," and Cohen, following the impulse of his anxiety, laid his hand upon his debtor's arm. Hyde turned in a rage, and flung off the touch with a passionate oath. Then the Jew left him and walked slowly towards his store and home.

He soon recovered the calmness which had been lost during his unsatisfactory interview with Capt. Hyde. A nice man frets not himself for the folly of a fool, and, having come to this decision, he entered his house with the invocation for its peace and prosperity on his lips.

Soon there was a little stir in the street—that peculiar sense of something more than usual, which can make itself felt in the busiest thoroughfare—and Cohen went to the door and looked out.

"The Great Christopher" had come to anchor—Capt. Batavius de Vries. There was quite a crowd on the wharf. Some were attracted by curiosity; others by the hope of a good job on the cargo; others, again, not averse to a little private bargaining for any curious or valuable goods the captain of the "Great Christopher" had for sale.

Joanna Van Heemskirk had had a message from her lover, Capt. de Vries, and she was watching for his arrival. There was no secrecy in her love affairs, and it was amid the joy and smiles of the whole household that she met her affianced husband.

They were one of those loving, sensible couples, for whom it is natural to predict a placid and happy life, and the first words of Batavius seemed to assure it.

"My affairs have gone well, Joanna. They generally do; and now I shall build the house, and we shall be married."

Joanna laughed. "I shall just say word or two, also, about that, Batavius."

"Come, come, the word or two was said so long ago. Kortrijntje, mijn meisje, what's the matter now, that you never come once?"

Katherine was standing at the open window, apparently watching the honey-bees among the locust blooms, but really perceiving something far beyond them—a boat on the river at the end of the garden. So the question of Batavius touched very lightly her physical consciousness. A far sweeter, a far more peremptory voice called her; but she answered:

"There is nothing the matter, Batavius. I am well, I am happy. And now I will go into the garden to make me a fine nosegay," and she walked slowly out of the door and stopped or stooped at every flowerbed, while Joanna watched her.

Out of sight of the window, Katherine ran rapidly to the end of the garden, and parting the lilac bushes, stood flushed, and panting on the river bank. Capt. Hyde's pretty craft shot into sight, and a few strokes put it at the landing stair. In a moment he was at her side. He took her in his arms, and in spite of the small hands covering her blushing face, he kissed her with passionate affection, vowing with every kiss that she was the most adorable of women, and protesting "on his honor as a soldier" that he would make her his wife, or die a bachelor for her sake.

And who can blame a young girl if she listens and believes, when listening and believing mean to her perfect happiness? Not women who have ever stood, trembling with love and joy, close to the dear one's heart. If they be gray-haired, and on the very shoal of life, they must remember still those moments of delight—the little lane, the fire-lit room, the drifting boat, that is linked with them. If they be young and lovely, and have but to say, "It was yesterday," or, "It was last week," still better they will understand the temptation that was too great for Katherine to overcome.

And, as yet, nothing definite had been said to her about Neil Semple, and the arrangement made for her future, so that in effect, she was still free, since Neil had not spoken.

On the night of De Vries' return there was a great gathering at Van Heemskirk's house. Compulsions in the happy, chattering company. Lyset Van Heemskirk bustled about in the very whitest and stiffest of lace caps. Very soon after sundown, Elder Semple and madam his wife arrived; and the elder, as usual, made a decided stir among the group which he joined.

Spanish Maize Goats.

This breed of goats has been extensively exported from Malta to various countries for centuries. Spain, being in close contiguity, naturally imports from Malta greater numbers of them than any other country. The people of Mexico, being of Spanish descent, have been importing Maltese goats directly from Spain for more than a hundred years. In Mexico the goats are known as "The Spanish-Maltese" goats. There the breeders, by force of circumstances, are compelled to breed these valuable animals with greater care, keeping constantly in view the one single object, that of producing the most and best milk and cheese yielding animals possible, for it must be remembered that the great mass of Mexican people living south and west of the City of Mexico subsist, in a great measure, on these two products of their Spanish-Maltese goats. They, however, are restricted to certain sections of Southern Mexico, and never in large numbers, like the ordinary Mexican goat found in Northern Mexico. Very few of the choice milkers can be purchased, and those which can are held at high prices. When the importation duties requisite to get them into the United States are added to the price, together with the exorbitant freight and cartage expenses and the expense incident to visiting the various localities in Southern Mexico necessary to produce them, the importation is rendered almost prohibitive. Notwithstanding these obstacles, a few of this class of goats find their way across the border, and occasionally small flocks of them may be found on the Texas side of the lower Rio Grande river. As a rule, when to be found there, they are being bred by Mexican vaqueros, who, in their care as exercised in Malta, Spain and Mexico, but they are held in such high estimation as not to be offered for sale.—B. H. Van Raub.

Cuba Favors Blooded Stock.

The Cuban government has expressed itself very favorably to high class live stock, and has enacted a tariff law strongly discriminating in favor of pure bred animals. Ewes are to be admitted free, presumably of any breed. Evidently there is a great scarcity of sheep of all kinds. Cows (suitable for breeding) and calves are admitted free, as are cows with their calves. Porto Rican and Argentine Republic bulls are admitted free as are the bulls of the following breeds: Jersey, Guernsey, Devonshire, Hereford and Durham. Yearling cattle will pay \$1 per head; Florida fat male cattle, \$5; Honduras male cattle, \$6; Mexican male cattle, \$7; Venezuelan and Colombian male cattle, \$8; lean cattle will pay \$2 per head. No lean cattle will be slaughtered until at least three months after their landing. To stallions they will be branded and on entering the island's port will be iron or brand indicating the date of importation and that they are for pasture. Before any of the cattle bearing the brand referred to can be slaughtered, it must be proven, in the manner which may be established, that they have been in pasture for the period of three months referred to. The slaughter of female cattle is prohibited, such as may be useless for breeding and properly proven to be so. Stallions and cows or more inches high and jackasses 51 or more inches high may enter free of duty. Marches suitable for breeding will pay \$3 and other mares \$15 per head. The exportation of cattle is prohibited. Barbed wire and staples used in building fences are exempted from the payment of tariff duties.

Blackleg Checked by Vaccine.

The work of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry with reference to contagious diseases of animals, which has been prominent from the time of its organization, has been continued during the past year. This work at present includes the control of Texas fever, blackleg, sheep scab and malle du coin, while scientific investigations are in progress to determine the nature and best methods of treating other important diseases, such as tuberculosis, hog cholera and anthrax. The records show that 1,688,565 doses of blackleg vaccine were distributed during the year, and the reports of its use reduce the loss of cattle affected by it to 0.51 per cent of those vaccinated. If we would eliminate from these reports those cattle which were presumably infected before vaccination and also those which probably died because a mistake was made in the operation, the percentage of loss would be reduced to 0.44. These results indicate that the use of this vaccine has saved to the stock raisers many thousands of head of cattle and consequently a very large sum of money.

Fertility of Cow Peas.

W. R. Wilkinson, I believe that \$1 worth of cow pea seeds, where they are properly planted and cared for, will add more fertility to the soil than a ton of commercial fertilizer, costing from \$20 to \$24. Fertilizers contain about 5 per cent of nitrogen, the most expensive of the ingredients which are added to the soil. This will amount to 100 pounds to the ton. Now, a crop of cow peas will add this much nitrogen, at far less cost, and besides this we have the humus from the vines and leaves, which will add a great deal of vegetable matter to the soil. It has been said that soil rich in humus, or decayed vegetable matter, will absorb three times its weight of water. If this be true, we should see that our soils have plenty of humus, and no crop can add this to the soil better than cow peas.

Manager Realizes It.

"There is something elevating in music," said the artist.

"Yes," answered the manager. "Music certainly has the effect of stimulating lofty ideas as to salary."

Discouraging.

"Time is money, you know," remarked the industrious man.

"Yes," rejoined the shiftless individual, "but the fact that it takes three months to amount to a quarter is enough to discourage a saint."

In the Smoking Room.

Hotel Manager (to complaining guest)—You say you couldn't drink the coffee. Have you thrown it away?

"No," replied the guest, "I've used it in my fountain pen."

Laying in the Winter Coal.

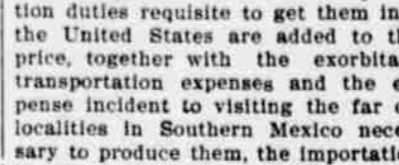
"I wonder why that old hen insists on setting in our coal?" remarked Mrs. Stub.

"Perhaps because it is egg coal," chuckled Mr. Stub.



LIVE CATTLE

Spanish Maize Goats. This breed of goats has been extensively exported from Malta to various countries for centuries. Spain, being in close contiguity, naturally imports from Malta greater numbers of them than any other country. The people of Mexico, being of Spanish descent, have been importing Maltese goats directly from Spain for more than a hundred years. In Mexico the goats are known as "The Spanish-Maltese" goats. There the breeders, by force of circumstances, are compelled to breed these valuable animals with greater care, keeping constantly in view the one single object, that of producing the most and best milk and cheese yielding animals possible, for it must be remembered that the great mass of Mexican people living south and west of the City of Mexico subsist, in a great measure, on these two products of their Spanish-Maltese goats. They, however, are restricted to certain sections of Southern Mexico, and never in large numbers, like the ordinary Mexican goat found in Northern Mexico. Very few of the choice milkers can be purchased, and those which can are held at high prices. When the importation duties requisite to get them into the United States are added to the price, together with the exorbitant freight and cartage expenses and the expense incident to visiting the various localities in Southern Mexico necessary to produce them, the importation is rendered almost prohibitive. Notwithstanding these obstacles, a few of this class of goats find their way across the border, and occasionally small flocks of them may be found on the Texas side of the lower Rio Grande river. As a rule, when to be found there, they are being bred by Mexican vaqueros, who, in their care as exercised in Malta, Spain and Mexico, but they are held in such high estimation as not to be offered for sale.—B. H. Van Raub.



AGRICULTURE

Hauling and Spreading Manure.

From Farmers' Review: Every good farmer economizes time during the winter months as much as possible, in hauling manure to such fields as most need fertilizing. All, however, do not use the best practical means in piling or spreading it. The most serious mistake is in throwing it in irregular piles, and too far apart for easy handling. Too many, also, fall to break up and spread the heaps early enough in the spring. Except on hilly ground, it is preferable to spread as it is hauled out, especially if it is green manure.

Where manure is hauled at intervals in the winter, and upon frozen ground, the frost will often be held under the heaps until long after the land is fit for plowing. Among the first operations in the spring—and this will apply especially to those portions of the farm and the garden that are heavily manured—is to break up the heaps so the soil beneath may become thawed as soon as the surrounding surface. If the heaps are small and close together, the necessity of breaking up the heaps is not so great, but small heaps, fairly equal distant from each other, are exceptions rather than the rule. Precise work in many things always pays.

When green and straw manure is used, to be plowed under, it does not make so much difference if it lies undisturbed a few days before being plowed under. Therefore it may be roughly spread early in the season and a good harrow will distribute it evenly enough, so it may easily be turned under. But in this long condition it is not in the best state for light soils, or those that do not require to be rendered more open; for all such soils, it is better that it be thoroughly disintegrated and decomposed by composting, and, in fact, it is better that all decomposed manure be left in heaps, so far as possible, until the land is ready for plowing. The reason is that there is less washing over, perhaps away from the soil, rather than into it, because compost is readily soluble. Again, in composting manure for light soils, a clayey soil is best as a divisor, since it stiffens and adds stability to all sandy soils.

Our plan has always been to break up the piles of manure, with a pick, early in the spring, so as to admit air and assist in releasing the frost beneath the piles. Those who have experienced the difficulty in properly plowing the soil, when the share strikes a sub-stratum of frozen soil, beneath, will realize the importance of taking care of the manure, so the plowing may be properly accomplished, especially if one waits for manure and the frozen soil underneath to thaw out naturally. Rainy weather may set in, and perhaps prevent getting in a crop, sometimes two weeks after the proper time of seeding. Gardeners, especially, will understand this. Gardeners also understand the value of a manure spreader where compost is to be applied.—Jonathan Periam.

Do Apple Trees Exhaust the Soil?

Apple trees are not so hard on soils as many have supposed, if we will keep the soil in proper physical condition. A bulletin issued by Cornell University shows that in a single year a crop of apples will remove, for the fruit from a single acre, 13 pounds of nitrogen, 1 pound of phosphoric acid and 19 pounds of potash. The leaves on the trees which produce this crop of fruit will require 19 pounds of nitrogen, 6.2 pounds of phosphoric acid and 18.4 pounds of potash. The tree growth will require 9.4 pounds of nitrogen, 3.6 pounds of phosphoric acid and 8.8 pounds of potash. This looks to be a severe strain on the soil, yet I believe that, all things considered, apples are about half as hard on soil as corn, assuming that all of each crop is permanently removed from the soil.—Prof. Clothier.

Mice Out of Apple Seed.

With a fine needle draw black sewing silk through the point of a good pair of apple seed clip it, about the proper length for ears. Then with a sharp penknife make a narrow strip from the under or flat side of the seed and turn it out at the other end for the tail. Now pass the needle through a white card and through the seed near the tail, and again through the card, drawing it down snugly. Repeat the same at the ear end and you have a very realistic mouse.—American Boy.

When Capital is Lacking.

A prominent poultry raiser says: A common cause of failure, which is in part the cause of the greater number of failures in poultry keeping, is a lack of sufficient capital. Any business undertaken with insufficient capital is heavily handicapped at the start. In poultry keeping it is almost the rule for men to begin with an amount of available capital which is insignificant in proportion to the amount actually required by their plans. Those supposed authorities on poultry keeping, who have so indisputably preached that the poultry business requires smaller capital and will yield larger returns on the investment than any other, have a great many failures to answer for. Lack of business ability is responsible for many failures. It is very difficult, if not quite impossible, for one who is not a fairly good business man to make much of a success of poultry keeping, and in some branches of the business a man is seriously handicapped if he is not a good correspondent and salesman. The three things named—experience, lack of capital and lack of business ability—I consider the principal causes of failures in poultry keeping; but, besides these there are numerous minor causes which frequently prevent success or turn most promising prospects into failure.

High Flavor in Butter.

Our butter judges have heretofore laid too much stress on high flavors in fresh butter. As have stated, production of high flavor is merely a step toward rancidity, and thereby butter invariably loses its keeping quality. It is my opinion that a good keeping quality in butter is equally as important as flavor, if not more so, and we ought to sacrifice this quick flavor in a fresh product for low, clean flavored and good keeping quality. I cannot help but advocate that cream should be churned with less acidity, especially when butter is being manufactured for cold storage. Butter in a good cold storage will naturally acquire a higher flavor in time. I believe we ought to do all we can to discourage this "high flavor" craze which is so prevalent among buttermakers, and induce them to pay more attention to the keeping quality, which at present seems to be the greatest trouble with the average layman that consumes strictly dairy products.—Oscar Eli.

There are some boys so fond of jam that they can train enough to crawl through the pantry keyhole.



DOULTY

Cause of Bad Eggs.

Prof. A. G. Gilbert says: It is not only in winter there is a demand for absolutely fresh eggs. There is a demand in summer also. In fact, my experience is, that it is more difficult in cities to obtain a supply of really well-flavored eggs in July than it is in January. I have known cases where eggs have been purchased from grocers in mid-summer, half of which were of objectionable flavor, and the other half positively bad. This is not all due to dishonesty on the part of farmers—it is not all owing to the action of people knowingly sending stale eggs to market. I will tell you one cause to which is due the development of objectionable flavor in so many summer eggs. Summer is the natural breeding season of the fowl, and eggs—where males run with the hens—are the strongly fertile. There are also a lot of broody hens about at the same time. Now, what follows when, as is usually the case, eggs are gathered late in the evening, or possibly, only once in two days? One hen lays an egg early in the morning; another follows suit later; perhaps a third or fourth or fifth comes and lays in the same nest. By this time the first egg is getting pretty well warmed up. Then a broody hen comes and occupies the nest during the next or next morning. What is the result? Foster and Balfour tell us that some development takes place in the germ of the egg within eight hours' covering. If an egg in that condition is taken to market, the cell will be ruptured in handling, and then decomposition sets in, and the flavor is ruined.

Eggs for the Incubator.

From Farmers' Review: In a past issue of the Farmers' Review "H. H." asked how to get enough fertile eggs to fill his incubator. He would better speak to several farmers and engage enough eggs to fill that incubator; if one will agree to pay them a few cents more per dozen than they can get at the store, they will mostly be glad to accommodate, and will bring only such eggs as they would set themselves. Lacking this chance, go to a store that receives quite a number of eggs from farmers themselves, not hucksters, speak to the proprietor about the eggs; if he is as accommodating as the most of them are he will save largely to the packed ones. We have bought eggs from stores to fill machines during the summer and received a good hatch, but late as November there is more risk. Don't buy eggs of a huckster to set, for they are a sort of clearing-house for doubtful eggs if they have any "queer" customers on their route. Time to set incubators? "M. L. D." should have stated what he wished to do with his hatch, then one could have answered better. As a rule, it is that one has good eggs and is prepared to attend to the machine.—Emma Clearwaters.

Variations of the Milk Test.

The Babcock test measures butter-fat to one-tenth of a pound in the hundreds of pounds of milk, and is just as accurate as an ordinary scale would be in weighing two or three pounds of sugar, says H. R. Wright. A number of the variations in milk tests are uncontrollable. If milk of cream is sour or churned when it arrives at the creamery, a proper sample cannot be taken and an accurate test cannot be made. It will pay the farmer in his test to get his milk to the creamery in good shape.

If the cow is not a ravenous feeder of feed or increase in amount will not change the per cent of butterfat, though it may increase the amount of milk and the total of fat. A study of the tables of comparison of milk tests from dairy authorities will be useful in understanding that the test of milk does vary. The first milk given by a cow in each milking is nearly all water. If you will milk the first half of the milk, and let the calf have the remainder he will get three-fourths of the butterfat. In the variations of a test of a cow's milking eight successive months, it was noticed that while the test increased very rapidly near the end of her milking period, yet even in the last month one day's milk fell below the legal minimum of 3.0 per cent, although the average was 7.2 per cent.

The effect of excitement on the test of milk is shown by violent fluctuations of tests on results in low or milk as well as in per cent of butterfat. Hence the value of kind treatment and comfort for the cow. It is right to insist that the creamery give you what your milk really tests, but don't be unreasonable if the test shows only a reasonable variation.

Our butter judges have heretofore laid too much stress on high flavors in fresh butter. As have stated, production of high flavor is merely a step toward rancidity, and thereby butter invariably loses its keeping quality. It is my opinion that a good keeping quality in butter is equally as important as flavor, if not more so, and we ought to sacrifice this quick flavor in a fresh product for low, clean flavored and good keeping quality. I cannot help but advocate that cream should be churned with less acidity, especially when butter is being manufactured for cold storage. Butter in a good cold storage will naturally acquire a higher flavor in time. I believe we ought to do all we can to discourage this "high flavor" craze which is so prevalent among buttermakers, and induce them to pay more attention to the keeping quality, which at present seems to be the greatest trouble with the average layman that consumes strictly dairy products.—Oscar Eli.

There are some boys so fond of jam that they can train enough to crawl through the pantry keyhole.



MYSTERY IN HIS RECEPTION

Diplomat Puzzled at the Greeting accorded to Him.

The Hon. Addison C. Harris of Indianapolis, ex-Minister to Austria, related an interesting experience from the campaign of 1900 a few evenings ago at the New Willard. He had been invited to address a political meeting, one afternoon at the train he found himself in the center of a galaxy of expectant young men and women, wearing badges marked "Reception Committee." Appreciating the supposed compliment, he advanced, extending his hand, and was greeted enthusiastically and invited to go right along to the "church." He looked confused, and said he was not aware that he was to go to any church.

"Why, aren't you the minister?" inquired one of the young ladies, naively.

"Yes, I am a minister," said Mr. Harris, recalling his diplomatic post, "but I hadn't expected to go to any church," he continued slowly, looking puzzled.

"Perhaps you would prefer to go to Sister Smith's," said another young lady.

"I don't know Sister Smith," replied Mr. Harris. "I was under the impression that I would go directly to the rink, where I am to deliver a Republican speech this afternoon."

"Oh!" exclaimed a chorus of feminine voices, and the mystery was then cleared up by the explanation that the reception committee was at the train to meet a Baptist minister who was expected to address an assembly of that denomination.—Washington Post.

SIMPLICITY OF DR. LORENZ.

Great Surgeon in No Way Inflated by His Success.

Probably no one who has encountered Dr. Adolf Lorenz, the eminent Vienna surgeon, has failed to be struck with a certain simplicity in his manner that differentiates him from the more familiar type of medical men in this country, whose sphinx-like visage and air of impenetrability make of him a colossal mystery to the layman. Dr. Lorenz appears to be frankness impersonated. He is just a man who has by hard work learned to do a thing or two better than anybody else, and is not at all puffed about it. Not a young doctor saw him operate but was greatly enthused and encouraged. And through all his clinical work there has run a refreshing current of humor that on occasions has fairly convulsed his heaped-up audiences.

At one clinic Dr. Lorenz was explaining how a little girl who had been operated on for double dislocation of the hip, would be able to move around in play, notwithstanding that her legs were held by plaster casts at right angles with her body, with the limbs free to move only below the knee. To the amazement of everybody there, particularly the big wigs of the profession, Dr. Lorenz, to illustrate, assumed a squatting attitude, with his legs in a position like that of the little girl, and executed a comical hippy-hop around the room.

"Like a leech to blood," he said, in his dislocated English, and a roar of laughter went over the assemblage.—New York Mail and Express.

FLOWERS LOVE AND HATE.

Claim That They Are Endowed With Passions Like Human Beings.

According to a French scientist, flowers are endowed with passions like human beings, and there are few among them which cannot love and hate fervently.

"They have their sympathies and antipathies," he explains, "and if we study them closely we can easily find them out. Roses are passionately fond of some flowers and flourish when near them. On the other hand, they speedily wither when placed near other flowers, and we must infer that it is because the latter are not congenial to them. Heliotropes and violets have a lively sympathy for each other, and in like manner there seems to be a warm friendship between pansies and carnations."

"If it can be proved that flowers can love and hate," says a German writer, commenting on this statement, "it ought not to be difficult to prove that they have souls."

A Girl of Discernment.

Madge—You should see all the new things Tillie has.

Marjorie—She told me she was making some purchases.

Madge—That's hardly a name for it. I never saw so many lovely things in my life. Why, she has a new watch, three stunning suits, a fur cloak, some Turkish rugs, one of those big revolving bookstands, and sets of all the popular authors. I wonder what it all means?

Marjorie—Why, she's going to be married at once, you little fool.

Madge—I don't know why I should have guessed that from seeing so many lovely things in her house.

Marjorie—You would have, my dear, if you had known as much about them as I do. She has bought them all on the installment plan, and it will all be up to her husband to make good nearly all the payments.

A Remarkable City.

One of the most remarkable cities in the world is Kolburg, near Cracow, Poland, for, besides being situated underground, it is excavated entirely in rock salt. The inhabitants, to the number of over 3,000, are of course workers in the famous salt mines, and all the streets and houses are of the purest white magnesia. One of the most famous features of the city is the cathedral, carved in salt and lit with electric light, and when the late Czar Alexander visited it eleven years ago he was so fascinated with the magnificent effect of the light upon the crystal walls that he presented the cathedral with a jeweled altar cross. Such a thing as infectious disease is unknown in Kolburg—in fact, the majority of the inhabitants die of old age.

"What I Told My Wife" is the title of a new book. It is needless to say that it is fiction.

Why the Preacher Failed.

"So the Rev. Mr. Goodley was a failure at that church, eh?"

"Yes, he tried to bring the congregation into harmony with his ideas instead of bringing his ideas into harmony with the congregation."

Real Trouble.

Caller—Why didn't you print my contribution on the Venezuelan squabble? Was it too long?

Editor—No; the length was satisfactory, but it wasn't broad enough.

Hardship of Modern War.

She—The strain on the soldier in modern warfare must be very great.

He—It is. Sometimes the photographer isn't ready, and you have to wait hours, and then the pictures may prove failures.—Judge.

Timely Suggestion.

She—You say funny things one minute and solemn things the next. Really, I don't know what to make of you.

He (tearfully)—Well, suppose you make a husband of me.

Already Learned a Trick or Two.

Mother—Yes, Rupert, the baby was a Christmas present from the angels.

Rupert (ages 4)—Well, mama, if we lay him away carefully and don't use him, we can give him to somebody else next Christmas.

The Voice of the Stricken.

Mrs. Henpeck—"Ah, those sad, sad words, 't might have been.'"

Mr. Henpeck (feebly)—"That's all right, my dear, but they're not in it with those sad, sad words, 'it was.'"

A Study of a Rich Man.

"I wonders how a rich man feels." "Well, I'll tell you. He feels dis-away: Now dat he got it he can't keep it; en de he keep it somebody else will sho' git it! Pass de 'possum."—Atlanta Constitution.

Theory Exploded.

Miles—According to statistics women live longer than men.

Giles—Pshaw! That's all rot. Why I can name dozens of men who have outlived their mothers.

Discouraging.

"Time is money, you know," remarked the industrious man.

"Yes," rejoined the shiftless individual, "but the fact that it takes three months to amount to a quarter is enough to discourage a saint."</



Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:

"My trouble was with the ovaries; I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. No one knows what I endured. Often I was sick to the stomach, and every little while I would be too sick to go to work, for three or four days; I worked in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse. At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight was taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It costs so much less, and it is sure to cure them.—Yours truly, ANNE PATRICK, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City."—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

All men may be born equal, but the average man imagines he was born a little more so.

If you want creamery prices do as the creameries do, use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

When a locomotive goes off on a tour the engine is generally carried home in a cab.

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

It makes a woman heartick every time she has to cut a valuable piece of lace.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption is an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYAN, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 5, 1900.

One trouble with some men who pay as they go is that they are slow growers.

Many School Children Are Sickly. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up colds in 24 hours, cure feverishness, headache, stomach troubles, teething disorders and destroy worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Every man knows how different he would act if he were some other man.

Try me just once and I am sure to come again. Defiance Starch.

When a man gets full it is a good time to take his bust measure.

To Care a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Sometimes the hardest things to bear are what the neighbors say.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes and relieves, relieves inflammation, always cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Society's upper crust should be composed of high-bred people.

Crayon Portraits 10x20 for 98c. Regular Price \$2.00. Send your Photo and the Money Order. The work is guaranteed. Deal direct with the house and save Agents' Commission. C. E. ANDREWS & CO., 375 Elm St., Dallas, Texas.

Life's comedies do not hesitate to tread upon the heels of its tragedies.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. J. C. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known P. J. Cheney for the past 25 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by him.

West & Texas, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wadding, Kimball & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The vanities of life are the bloom of its later regrets.

INSIST ON GETTING IT. Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch because they have a stock in hand of 12 oz. brands, which they know cannot be sold to a customer who has once used the 16 oz. pkg. Defiance Starch for same money.

Men who travel in a circle will get home occasionally, at all events.

Sales Greater Than the Population of Four States. Population of Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Ter. and Kansas combined not so great as the sale of Single Binder Cigarettes and other brands of the Lewis Factory during the year 1902 (Internal Revenue Count); cigars sold, 5,801,300. Population of Texas, 3,049,710; population of Oklahoma, 239,245; population of Indian Ter., 231,900; population of Kansas, 1,470,495; total, 5,509,410. The Lewis Single Binder Cigarette Factory, Peoria, Ill., sold 491,890 more cigars than there are people in these four great states. Greatest year's sales in the history of the Lewis Single Binder Cigarette Factory. Reliable quality brought the business.

Few people know themselves as well as they do their neighbors.

To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 16 oz. package contains 16 ozs., while all the other kinds contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

The loudest talker is seldom the man you desire to list to.

NEW ORLEANS AND ITS CARNIVAL. ALBANY, Feb. 24th, 1903.

Respectfully, Osmus and Mommus, all magnificent pageants and you can see them. Tickets on sale Feb. 17th to 23rd. Final limit Feb. 28th, with privilege of extension to March 14th. Through Pullman sleepers from all North Texas points, no change of cars, no transfer. All trains operate in and out of Union Station, in the heart of the city. Send for literature, and ask agent for rate from your station, or write M. L. Robbins, G. P. & T. A., Houston, Texas; or, T. J. Anderson, G. P. & T. A., Houston, Texas.

Like many young men, nature begins her fall by painting things red.

The Texas Midland Railroad Announces the Following Rates in Effect From Points on its Line:

Annual Meeting, Atlantic States Packers Ass'n., Western Packers Canned Good Ass'n., and Canning Machinery and Supplies Ass'n., Washington, D. C., Feb. 9th-14th, rate fare and one-third, on the certificate plan.

Annual Meeting, Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Ass'n., Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 24th-26th, rate fare and one-third, on the certificate plan.

Meeting State Convention, Y. M. C. A., Lamesa, Texas, March 14th-17th, 1903, rate convention basis.

Biennial Meeting, State Senate, Order of Praetorians, Austin, Texas, Feb. 17th, 1903, rate fare and one-third, on certificate plan. F. B. McKAY, G. F. A., Terrell, Texas.

Those who have tried it will wish no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in quantity or quality. It is for 16 ozs. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

It is human nature to be ungrateful to the man who fights your battle for you and gets licked.

FATE OF THE ARBITRATOR.

What Happened to the Mutual Friend Peace Advocate.

The lovers had quarrelled. "I'll never speak to you again!" she cried.

"Perhaps you'll give me back my ring," he retorted scornfully.

"I wouldn't wear your old ring for a thousand dollars," she asserted.

"This is the end," he said.

"Wait a minute," interrupted the mutual friend. "Don't forget that these are the days of arbitration, so let's arbitrate this affair."

"He's entirely in the wrong," she insisted.

"It's all her fault," he replied.

"Well, let's have a statement of the case from each side," said the mutual friend.

"The girl thought it over, and her face grew red.

"If I tried to put it in words," she said to herself, "I'd be losing as a little fool."

Somehow her grievance wasn't tangible.

The youth thought it over, and he began to feel uncomfortable.

"I'd be a jacksass to try to explain this thing to a cold blooded mortal," he said to himself.

"Well, let's hear what it is," said the mutual friend.

"Nothing," said the youth.

"Not a thing," said the girl, "and I'd like to know what business it is of yours anyway?"

"If you annoy my fiancée any more," said the youth, "I'll break your head. Here's your ring, Gracie."

"You're so good to me, Ralph," said the girl.

"Go away can't you," they both said to the mutual friend.—Buffalo News.

MADE A NAME QUICKLY.

New Congressman Becomes Popular in Washington.

When Capt. Gardner arrived in Washington to take his seat in the senate he was welcomed by Secretary Moody with the facetious greeting:

"You are entering a congress badly handicapped. You have to live down a father-in-law, a predecessor, and had reputation." Gardner has been here a fortnight and he has already overcome his handicap. His first chance came at the Gridiron dinner a few days after his arrival, when he gave a talk which was a gem of post-prandial oratory. He held his own in unaccustomed surroundings and tossed back telling retorts at malicious interruptions, until Speaker-to-be Cannon turned to Speaker Henderson with the remark, "That boy is all right. He can take care of himself anywhere."

At the Tantalus dinner Gardner gave a line that will live in history when he referred to Littlefield as the man "whose name was never sullied by being attached to a majority report." So that, thanks to his readiness, Gardner is already better known in the house than many a man who has been here for years.—Boston Journal.

WAS PUNISHED FOR SLANDER.

How the Laws Were Vindicated in England in 1864.

In the year 1864 John de Hakford was convicted of bringing a false charge of conspiracy against the "chief men" of London. The sentence of the court was that "he shall remain in prison for one whole year and a day, and the said John within such year shall four times have the punishment of the pillory—that is to say, one day in each quarter of the year, and in this manner: The said John shall come out of Newgate under hood or grille, barefoot and unshod, with a whetstone hung by a chain from his neck, and lying on his breast, it being marked with the words, 'A false liar.' And there shall be a pair of rumpets trumpeting before him on his way to the pillory, and there shall be the cause of his punishment shall be solemnly proclaimed. And the said John shall remain on the pillory for three hours of the day, and from thence shall be taken back to Newgate in the same manner, there to remain until his punishment shall be completed."

Cat Forty-Two Years Old.

Herr Pohl, president of the German Society for the Protection of Cats, has just published the results of his investigation in regard to the age which it is possible for these animals to attain.

Cats, he says, are like human beings in one respect. The more peaceful and better regulated their life is the longer they are likely to live. As a proof, he points out that a favorite cat in the royal castle of Nymphenburg has lived to be forty-two years old, and consequently may fairly claim to be considered the dean of cats in Germany.

That this remarkable animal has still some youth in her is evident from the fact that she gave birth to a kitten two years ago. Moreover, the kitten thrived wonderfully and attracted much attention when it was exhibited at the exposition in Breslau.

Twenty-two Centuries Old.

Most boys and some girls have played in their time the game of dibs, or knucklebones, but few of them know that the game has existed since the third century B. C., and is probably still older. How it was played in ancient days no one can tell, but the ankle-joint bones of the sheep, ox, deer and pig were used, and the game was called "astragal," from the Latin word for the ankle-joint. In Scotland pebbles are often employed, whence the name, "chuckies." Even precious stones and gold and bronze "stones" have been used, and in some countries the bones were marked with numbers and colored to represent kings, queens, knaves and pawns.

Advocate's Tutorial System.

President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University in the work on the development of a plan of his own which will be an innovation in American universities. He intends to introduce the tutorial system into Princeton, such as is used in Oxford, and by which tutors are available for every student in his individual preparation for a class. It will require \$12,500,000 to institute the change effectively.

For Education of Monkeys.

A college for the education of monkeys has recently been opened in Calcutta. The founders, who are devoted disciples of Garner, share his belief that the monkey possesses human intelligence in a latent form. The system of teaching is that known as the "letter block" method. The alphabet is arranged on big block letters, all of which are vividly colored. By definite degree the ape is able to be taught to place these letters so as to form simple words. As they succeed in doing so they will be rewarded by gifts of nuts and other dainties.

Broke Up the Meeting.

At the dinner of the Sphinx club Frank Fremont told the story of an attempt to revive interest in the meeting of a college alumni association by announcing that the meeting would be followed by a vaudeville entertainment. His announcement resulted in the withdrawal of half of the acceptances of members who had signified their intention to be present. Thereupon the committee announced that the vaudeville performance would not be given. "Then," said Mr. Fremont, "the other half withdrew their acceptances."—New York Times.

Taken at His Word.

When dealing with black servants it is necessary to be very careful in the wording of one's instructions, for they are sometimes taken very literally. A missionary the other day, voyaging on a river boat with primitive accommodation, was compelled to use a bucket as a wash bowl. One morning his boy servant was bringing the bucket to his master, when he spilled some of it over his master's feet. "Why don't you throw it all over me?" said the missionary, irritably. "Ah," exclaimed the boy, and promptly did so.

He Knew His Daughter.

The death of Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont recalls how her father, Senator Benton of Missouri, opposed her union to Lieutenant, afterward general, John C. Fremont. After her marriage the senator went to a newspaper office and handed in a notice announcing the wedding of "Jessie Benton to John C. Fremont." The editor suggested that the groom's name was usually pronounced in the district a few days before the wedding. "It will go in that way or not at all. I don't care," said the senator. "I will do as I please." The editor did not marry his daughter; she married him.

In a Tight Fix.

Clarence O'Brien, known in New York society as "Paddy the Pig," was locked up in the station house in the Tenderloin district a few days ago for some indiscretion. His normal weight is 400 pounds, and he could hardly squeeze through the door of the cell. Since then he has gained twenty pounds and neither a writ of habeas corpus nor a check for his bail will get him through the cell door again. Capt. Walsh is greatly perplexed, and is about enlisting a wrecking company to provide a way out.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP. RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

Congressman Geo. H. White's Case. A Noted Sculptress Cured.



The world of medicine recognizes Grip as epidemic catarrh. Medical Talk.

writes the following letter from 3417 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.: "I suffered this winter with a severe attack of la grippe. After using three bottles of Peruna I found the grip had disappeared."—Mrs. T. Schmitt.

"Only those who have suffered from 219 N. avenue, Aurora, Ill.: "I have written with la grippe and been cured can appreciate how grateful I feel that such a splendid medicine as Peruna has been placed at the door of every suffering person."—Mrs. C. Cooper.

Noted Sculptress Cured of Grip.

Mrs. M. C. Cooper, of the Royal Academy of Arts, of London, England, now residing in Washington, D. C., is one of the greatest living sculptors and painters of the world. She says:

"I take pleasure in recommending Peruna for catarrh and la grippe. I have suffered for months, and after the use of one bottle of Peruna I am entirely well."—Mrs. M. C. Cooper.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Harber's Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. "One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Lieutenant Clarice Hunt, of the Salt Lake City Barracks of the Salvation Army, writes from Ogden, Utah:

"Two months ago I was suffering with so severe a cold that I could hardly speak. "Our captain advised me to try Peruna and procured a bottle for me, and truly it worked wonders. Within two weeks I was entirely well."—Clarice Hunt.

Congressman White's Letter.

Farboro, N. C.

Gentlemen—I am more than satisfied with Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and I all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."—George H. White, Member of Congress.

Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer Independent Order of Good Templars, of Everett, Wash., writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctors called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned. Peruna cured me."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

L A GRIPPE is epidemic catarrh. It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip." Without intending to do so a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful GRIP had clutched us in its fatal clasp. Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Pe-ru-na for Grip.

Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the Ex-Secretary of the German Consulate,

Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac.

"No—not that!" mamma says she wants Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. 'cause brother and I like it—it's so good.

Mrs. C. Fliry, 103 W. Mason Street, Decatur, Ill., writes: "Gentle—My little girl, aged eight months, had been troubled since birth with constipation, and reading of your valuable medicine I concluded to try it, and I can recommend it highly to mothers for immediate relief. Only two fifty-cent bottles cured my baby."

YOUR DRUGGIST SELLS IT. If he doesn't, write us for a free sample and our book of testimonials.

Pepsin Syrup Company, Monticello, Illinois.

THE LADY WHO IRONS knows how important it is to use a good starch. Defiance Starch is the best starch known. It doesn't stick to the iron. It gives a beautiful soft glossy stiffness to the clothes. It will not blinder or crack the goods. It sells for less, goes farther, does more. Ask the lady who irons. Defiance Starch at all grocers. 16 oz. for 10 cents.

THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., CMAHA, IOWA.

THE DEFYANCE STARCH CO., CMAHA, IOWA.

Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief. Removes all swelling in 2 to 5 days; effects a permanent cure in 10 to 30 days. Trial treatment given free. Bottles can be filled. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B, Mill St., St. Louis, Mo.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MISLEADING LAND WARRANTS. Solely a matter of my own. Also Solicitor. Address: H. H. Green, Box 148, Denver, Colo.

W. N. U. DALLAS—NO. 5-1903

Doan's Trial Triumph. The Free Trial of Doan's Kidney Pills daily carries relief to thousands. It's the Doan way of proving Doan merit with each individual case.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, dribbling, excessive, pain in getting out of bed, and all the troubles of Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

FREE FOR THE KIDNEY'S SAKE.

Doan's Kidney Pills. A TRIUMPH.

FORN: MULLIN & CO., BUFFALO, N. Y. Please send me by mail, without charge, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.

Name _____
Post-office _____
State _____
(Out on coupon on dotted line and mail to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.)

Use a good, penetrating liniment when there's a hurt, bruise, pain in your body or the body of your beast.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

worms its way down through the swollen, fevered muscles to the very heart of pain and drives it out.

TAYLORS Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum & Mullin Cures Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, LaGrippe and all Throat and Lung Troubles. MADE OF PURE SWEET GUM, MULLEIN & HONEY. Your Druggist sells it 25 & 50c

Yours for a Clear Head. BROMO-SELTZER. 10% SOLD EVERYWHERE

WE EAT MALTA-VITA THE PERFECT FOOD for Brain and Muscle. THE GREAT WHEAT AND MALT FOOD. Flaked, Cooked and Ready to Serve. It is the Original Malted, Flaked and Toasted Wheat Food Manufactured under Letters Patent. Beware of Half-Cooked, Starchy Imitations. Remember that our process of maling converts the starch of the wheat into maltose, or natural sugar, thereby pre-digesting the food which can be readily assimilated by the most delicate stomachs. MALTA-VITA meets every requirement of science and hygiene, both in its substance and in the process of its manufacture. It is an ideal food in every respect. It furnishes a greater amount of nourishment than any other cereal food and is destined to become indispensable in every household. Insist on getting the Genuine, no matter what unscrupulous dealers may say. FOR SALE BY ALL GOOD GROCERS. MALTA-VITA PURE FOOD COMPANY TORONTO, CANADA BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Twenty-Five Hundred Strong. We Await Your Orders. Each employee thoroughly trained to attend to his or her special part of your order in the quickest possible time and without mistake. Not only best goods at lowest prices, but PROMPT SHIPMENTS are largely responsible for our immense and still rapidly increasing business. Ninety-seven out of every hundred orders are shipped within 5 days after being received and thousands are shipped the same day. Don't you think it would pay you to trade with us? From our large catalogue you can buy everything you need at wholesale prices. Fill out the coupon and send it with 15 cents for our catalogue TODAY—you will more than save your money on the first order you send us. CUT OUT THIS COUPON. Send for Catalogue TODAY and get ready for Spring "Hauling up." Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago. Enclosed find 15 cents, for which please send me Catalogue No. 73. Name _____ Write very plain. Regular Office _____ Post Office _____ Express _____ City _____ State _____

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago

FROCKS AND FRILLS FOR THE FAIR

Herself as Others See

From Paris comes a novelty which the modish maid is apt to welcome. This is a lorgnette mirror, or rather a tiny mirror which fits into a case of filigree gilt that resembles a lorgnette. It is worn suspended from a chain like the genuine lorgnette, and is exceedingly pretty as well as useful. The maid or matron in possession of one of these mirrors can readily ascertain if her hat is awry or her veil unbecomingly arranged.

Velvet Skating Costume.



This skating costume is of emerald green velvet trimmed with sable fur and silver green passementerie. The toque matches it.

For Woolen House Gowns.

A step from the shirtwaist dress are the simple wool gowns which will be worn for the winter. For the purpose no end of variations in soft, charming fabrics are being opened in the stores daily. A gown that is attracting some attention in a downtown shop window is of old blue lightweight shibbole—a nameless fabric of a moderately rough weave is called by that term. The hip yoke and a hand that outlines the vest are of the same texture stitched with black. Persian embroidery combined with tucked red chiffon comprises the vest, stock and cuffs. Black velvet finishes the waist and straps in the vest, falling below in a fetching bow.

The sleeve of the pretty costume is worthy of note, since it is seen on so many of the newest waists, both of the shirtwaist order and bodices for evening wear. If the sleeve is of one material, in a simple dress, the arm above the elbow is fitted closely. The inverted plait is stitched, as a rule, blindly. In elaborate gowns the sleeve is produced with endless variations. One of the most charming sleeves seen recently was on a velvet costume. The embroidered taffeta of the bolero fell over the top of the arm in a fitted cap. Below it was the mousseline laid in fine tucks and held close to the elbow. From that point down the airy fabric drooped in a long, graceful abandon of material. The cuff was of the exquisite Persian embroidery which decorated the yoke.

Dark Colors for Winter.

The winter costumes are remarkable for being universally dark in coloring—rust-colored, wood-brown, Marango brown, and all the rich shades of green. It seems as though art were getting as near to nature as possible in copying all these forest-colored autumn shades—the scenery of the season itself. A tint out of the general run very much in vogue this year is the dahlia shade, a combining of purple, blue and red, and is becoming to the majority of women. Skirts have not lengthened, but well cover the ground all around. The cut is simple, but the trimmings make them appear very complicated. Many of them are but a reproduction of those of a year ago. Folds, bands, interlacing braids and embroidery are the chief ornaments of the up-to-date skirt. Indeed it would appear as if no trimming used on any portion of the toilet to-day would be considered too complicated, or any luxury sufficiently recherché to satisfy madame or mademoiselle.

Two Dainty Dishes.

A "rogue" of haddock, daintily mixed, is good served on a dish bordered with small cubes of cucumber which have been previously boiled in salted water. The entrée is quite a new one.



A bath of skimmed milk will brighten faded otcloth. Potatoes keep best in a basket or a box in the cellar. A teaspoonful of sugar in the stove blackening will add to the luster of the stove.

Never put warm food of any kind away in a covered dish if you want it to keep well. Cleanse the inside of the coffee pot

every few days with a thorough salt rubbing and rinsing.

A thin paste made of whiting and cold tea is a splendid mixture with which to clean mirrors.

Turnips, carrots, sweet potatoes and horseradish keep fresh all winter if put in sand in the cellar.

A little washing soda mixed in the blacklead will remove all grease and give grates and stoves an excellent polish.

Tarnished brass should be rubbed with a cut lemon, then well washed in hot soapy water and polished with a nice soft leather.

Vinegar and tea leaves used together are excellent for cleaning specimen glasses and other vases discolored by flowers.

When boiling a cracked egg, add a teaspoonful of salt to the water and you will find that it cooks without any of the white part leaving the shell.

Theater Waist.

Blouse of poppy-red silk, the front of which is trimmed lengthwise with



tiny ruffles of the same and ornamented with black or red velvet bows. The draped yoke is of mousseline de soie of the same shade bordered with a ruffle of the silk, which is headed with an eon lace applique. The mousseline sleeves are trimmed on the outside with little frills, like those on the front of the blouse, and are finished at the elbows with deep ruffles of the silk, headed by bands of the velvet, knotted on the outside. The girde is also of the velvet.—Wiener Mode-Album.

For Coat and Skirt Costume.

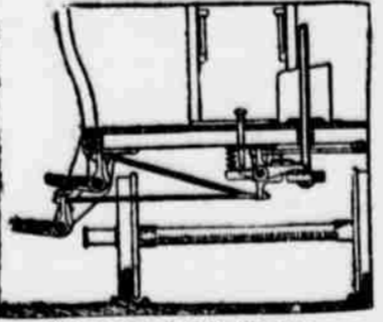
For your coat and skirt costume it is advisable to have a waist of the same color, or possibly a lighter shade, made of chiffon or silk, chiffon trimmed with cloth being particularly good style. The idea is to have the bodice much thinner than the material of the gown.

POPULAR SCIENCE

Prevents Railway Accidents.

Many serious street car accidents are caused by the premature starting of the car by the motorman, who may be totally unaware of the entrance to or exit from the car of a passenger who suddenly decides to get on or off as it is about to start. It is the sudden turning on of the electrical current, with the consequent danger to a person on the car step, that William H. Caley of Denver, Colo., seeks to prevent by the mechanical device shown in the drawing.

The purposes of the device are: First, to provide an automatic means for maintaining the car stationary until persons entering or leaving have cleared the steps and are thus out of the dangerous position; second, to provide a mechanism to prevent any increase of speed while a person is on the steps, even though such person



Automatic Safety Device.

mounted while the car was in motion, thus guarding against any increase of the risk which the passenger assumes when mounting the steps; third, to provide a positive means to enable the conductor to prevent the motorman from starting the car when danger arises out of the range of vision of the latter.

The apparatus is a simple one, comprising a ratchet wheel located on the shaft of the controller, with a pawl engaging the teeth to prevent rotation in one direction while the steps are depressed by a person's weight.

Placing the foot on the step of the car operates a lever to drop the pawl and guard against turning on the power without interfering with the cutting off of the current if it is partially or wholly applied to the motor.

Piercing Glaciers.

The problem of piercing a glacier by means of boring has at last been solved with results of real scientific interest in experiments made last August on a glacier near Vent, in the Tyrol. At a distance of about one and a quarter miles from the tip of the glacier where its breadth is 2,139 feet and the height of its surface above sea level 8,539 feet, a boring in the middle reached rock at a depth of 509 feet. Taken along with measurements of rate of movement, surface melting and temperature the experiment enabled the following conclusions to be drawn: First—The temperature of the ice is at the melting point throughout the whole mass on the tongue of the glacier. Second—The bed of the glacier is trough-shaped. Third—The ice moves more slowly at the bottom than at the surface. The bore holes were filled up with pieces of wood, which will serve for many years to come as indexes of the rate of movement and of surface melting.

The Colors of the Sky.

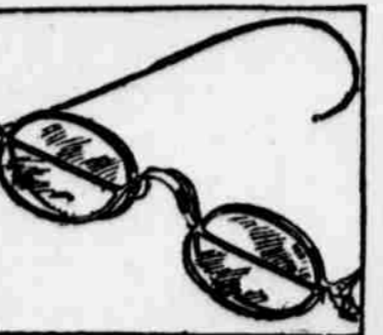
The tendency to refer to electricity all phenomena not otherwise explainable is perhaps illustrated in the theory advanced by M. Wing at the recent annual meeting of the Swiss Academy of Natural Science that the color of the atmosphere, usually called the "blue" sky, is due to such cause. This azure tint has hitherto been ascribed to the refraction of light on minute particles of solid matter suspended in the air. M. Wing has made a number of experiments with luminous rays injected into numerous solutions containing suspended matter, and though he has easily obtained red, violet and yellow tints, he was only able to get blue by the use of electricity, and then he was able to obtain it in a perfectly pure atmosphere. He, therefore, concludes that the blue color is an essential quality of the air and due to electricity.

Electricity to Fight Burglars.

The attention of the treasury department at Washington, says Electricity, has been called to the necessity for some additional protection to public vaults on account of recent burglaries. The vaults which it is necessary to construct in public buildings are principally of a fireproof character, and make no pretensions to burglar proof qualities, so that it seems essential to provide some electrical protection, such as is usually installed by banks and commercial houses. Secretary Shaw has therefore submitted to congress a request for an appropriation of \$30,000 for the installation of necessary electrical protection to vaults in various public buildings.

Improvements in Spectacles.

To those persons whose eyes are so constituted that separate pairs of



spectacles must be worn for viewing objects near at hand and at a distance, the invention shown herewith may prove interesting, while its use might perhaps save expense and guard against misplacement of the extra pair of glasses when one pair was being worn. In using this device it is only necessary for the wearer to purchase a pair of spectacles for viewing distant objects, this pair being of any ordinary make and either adapted to be held in place by the earguards or by gripping the

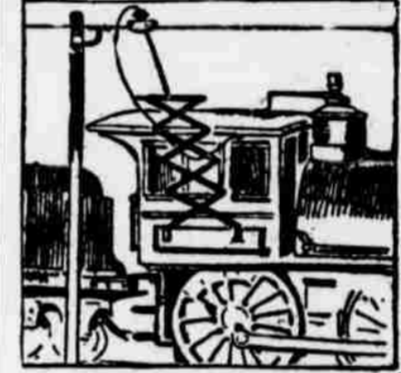
bridge of the nose. The supplementary frame containing the lenses for reading or looking at objects close at hand is so formed that it can be attached to the ordinary frame, suspending the semi-oval lenses either in front of or behind the original pair. The supplementary frame has hooks to engage the outer ends of the main frame, to aid the bridge in supporting the weight of the lenses and maintaining them in close contact with the main lenses. The wearer is then enabled to read with ease by looking through the double lenses, and at the same time can view distant objects by elevating the eyes until the line of vision is above the frame of the semi-oval lenses. This feature makes it almost unnecessary to remove the supplementary lenses at all, as the wearer has the advantage of both the long-distance and near vision without either set of lenses interfering with the other. The inventor is Moses H. Cohen of Marseilles, Ill.

Uses of Iron and Steel Slag.

The most important of the uses of slag is the manufacture of structural material, and especially hydraulic cements. The production of the six or eight slag-cement establishments in 1901 amounted to 272,659 barrels; and two plants are making Portland cement from slag and limestone. The highly phosphatic slags produced in basic Bessemer converters are valuable fertilizers. Mineral wool is also largely derived from slag; though about one-half of that sold is made from natural rocks of different types. In 1901 3,500 tons of mineral wool were made from slag in the United States. In the year about 5,000 tons of slag were used in constructing macadam highways in various states, and these have proved entirely satisfactory.

Telephone on Locomotive.

The cause of nearly all the train wrecks on the railway lines of the country is the severing of all connection between the train crew and dispatcher while the trains are in motion, and, while the automatic signal apparatus now in operation on some of the roads has done much to insure the safety of railway travel, there is no doubt that the telephone recently patented by Alva D. Jones of Louisville, Ky., would still further minimize the loss caused by these accidents. This inventor claims to have solved the difficulty of maintaining a contact through the trolley device running on the telephone wire which parallels the railway line, and it will be interesting to note his method of overcoming what has hitherto been considered an almost insurmountable obstacle to the use of a locomotive telephone. While the weight of the trolley is carried on the wheel in the casing, a sliding contact in the form of an absorbent pad



Traveling Contact of Novel Form. Is the intermediary through which the current reaches the receiver in the cab. This pad is kept moistened by a jet of steam derived from the boiler, which passes first through a body of soluble chemicals, such as common salt or saltpeter, of such a character as to increase the conductivity of the pad. An adjustable support pivoted on the side of the cab carries a rod, on the upper end of which the casing surrounding the contact device is mounted, and it is possible to contract the whole apparatus beneath the cab window when the engine is not out on the road.

A Sensitive Thermostat.

A thermostat of extreme sensitiveness is described in the Journal of Physical Chemistry (vol. 6, p. 118) by Messrs. Bradley & Brown. It consists of a glass bell jar containing water stirred by a propeller and regulated in temperature by the inflow of warm water from a second metal thermostat heated by gas and roughly regulated by a small alcohol expansion regulator with a mercury cut-off of the type described by Ostwald. The inflow of warm water is also controlled by a similar regulator. The body of each of these regulators consists of a long spiral tube only five millimetres in diameter which insures a very rapid response to temperature changes.

Electric Heating of Water.

A device for heating running water by electricity has been perfected. A bath tub may in a short time be filled with hot water in this way. The heating device consists of a wire coiled about the pipe, the latter being insulated by a coating of mica or some other insulating substance. The wire offers a high resistance to the electric current passed through it, and sufficient heat is thus generated to heat the water.

Scientific Jottings.

Typhoid germs die after a few days' exposure in sea water. A dinner cooked by electricity costs ten cents, a breakfast two cents. The first scientific society was established by Benjamin Franklin. Yarn made from wood pulp is now an article of commerce in Germany. Sarah C. Bagley of Lowell, 1846, was the first woman telegraph operator. Dr. Billikin of Epernay, France, has produced complete insensibility during important surgical operations by high frequency alternating electrical currents. W. J. Spillman, agronomist for the United States Department of Agriculture, is preparing a map of the United States made of plants, to be exhibited at the St. Louis exhibition.

LITTLE KID

The One Difficulty. If things were as we wish they were. What bliss would awake! It's wonderful what a difference such little things can make. This earth, on all the heavenly map. Would be the finest star. If things were as we wish they were, instead of as they are.

We'd have no wintry blasts to chill The fragile flower's smile; Life would its promises fulfill. And hopes would never beguile. The universe, from year to year, Would run without a jar. If things were as we wish they were, instead of as they are.

A Simple Phenomenon.

Draw any geometrical figure, a square, a triangle, etc., on a square piece of paper, using a lead pencil, the point of which has been dipped in water.

Place the paper on the surface of water, the figure turned up and fill the space inside of the outline of the figure with water. This will not be very difficult, as the water lines of the figure prevent the water from flowing over the limits of the figure. For instance, the figure is that of a triangle. Place the point of a pin on any point of the figure, penetrating the water surface without touching the paper itself, and you will see that the figure will turn and move in any direction, until the true geometrical center of the figure is right under the point of the pin.

Candies From a Kerchief.

To perform this trick well before a small party is to become at once the hero of the evening. The performer hands the audience a desert plate and a cambric handkerchief for examination. These being returned, he places the plate upon a table near him. The handkerchief is then spread out quite flat over the plate. At command candies, nuts and raisins pour into the desert plate the instant the handkerchief is lifted up, producing an effect that might well have astonished even the magician of old.

The way it is done is this: Make a calico bag large enough to hold the



The Magic Shower of Sweets.

nuts and sweetmeats you intend to distribute exactly to the pattern of a nightcap or the letter A. A small selvage is turned up at the bottom of the bag. Get two pieces of watchspring and bend them quite flat, each spring to be exactly half the diameter of the bag. These are put into the selvage and sewn up. When the bag is opened, it will close itself in consequence of the springs. A long pin is passed through the top of the bag and bent round, hook shape. If the bag now be filled with candies, etc. it may be suspended by the hook without any danger of the nuts or anything else falling out, because, although the mouth of the bag is downward, the springs keep it shut.

When this trick is to be shown, the prepared bag is hung on the side of the table that is away from the audience. The plate is also placed on that side, and when the handkerchief is laid over the plate a portion is left to fall over the side of the table. Now the handkerchief is picked up with the right hand in the center, just as a lady does when she wishes to exhibit the lace edges, and with it the bag of candies, the folds of the cambric hiding the bag. The left hand is now used to draw over the handkerchief and to press the bag. This causes the springs to open, and out falls the

"good things" upon the plate. This process without diversion for the eyes, for theatrical performances can go. Behind it at the back of the stage put a lamp. The side where the audience sits is left dark. Now the play may begin. The lamp casts shadows on the sheet, which are big or little according to their distance from the light. Jumping over the light will make it look as though the performer had disappeared by jumping through the ceiling. Chairs and other objects may be made to appear or disappear in the same way. The actors should keep their profile turned to the audience as much as possible.

Shadow Pantomime. An entertainment that any smart boy or girl may arrange, with very little needed in the way of material, is the Shadow Pantomime. Stretch a sheet across the folding doorway of a double parlor or wherever a curtain for theatrical performances could go. Behind it at the back of the stage put a lamp. The side where the audience sits is left dark. Now the play may begin. The lamp casts shadows on the sheet, which are big or little according to their distance from the light.



Feathers From a Handkerchief. A clever trick performed with large plumes, such as are worn by officers. Take off your coat and lay the plumes along your arm, the stems being toward your hand. Now put on your coat again, and the feathers will lie quite smoothly and unsuspected. Borrow a handkerchief from one of the spectators and wave it about to show that it is empty. Throw it over your left arm, and with the right draw out one of the plumes from up the coat sleeve, at the same time giving it a flourish in the air, which will loosen all the fibres of the feather and make it appear much too large to have been concealed about the person. Wave the handkerchief again, and repeat the operation until all the plumes are gone. You can carry enough plumes under $\frac{1}{2}$ sleeve to cover a table with, and if you prepare a board or ornament with a row of holes you can place the plumes upright as you take them out.

An Original Reporter.

The Deer Isle Messenger has a hackneyed social reporter on its staff. This is the way he reports a recent marriage: "Charles A. Scott came home Saturday, slipped his head into the matrimonial halter and left again Monday, taking his bride with him. Here's wishing the couple many years of happiness."

Five Generations of One Family.

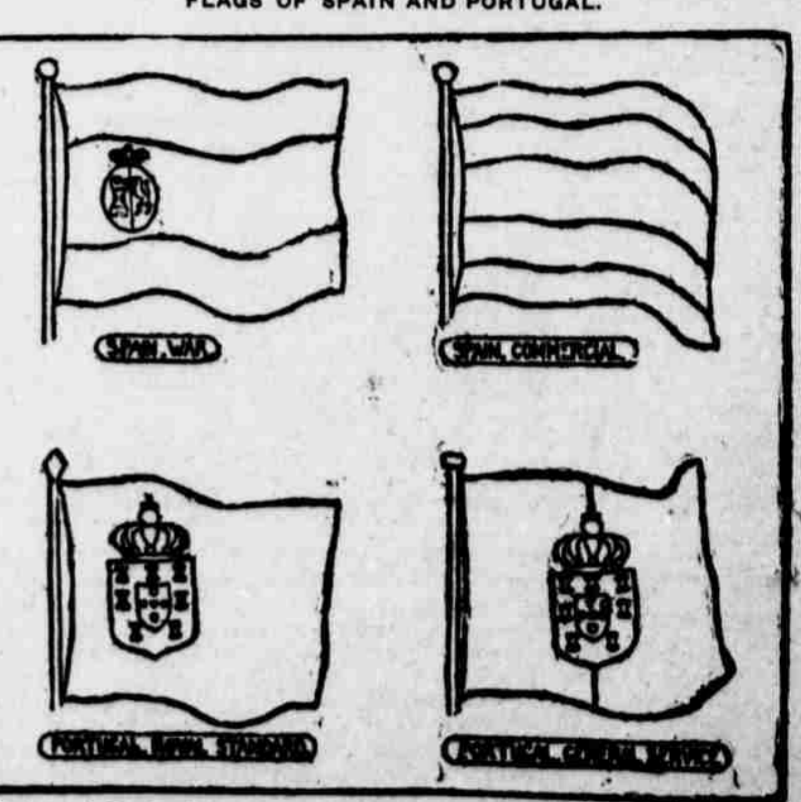
Five generations of one family are living in the town of Pillow, Dauphin county, Pa. They are Mrs. Henry Feagley, aged 91; her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Leuker, aged 63; Mrs. Leuker's daughter, Mrs. Frank Snyder, aged 44; the latter's daughter, Mrs. A. D. Deliber, and her son, Russell, aged three months.

A Match Puzzle.



Fig. 1. Here is a puzzle. Put twenty-four matches to form nine squares, as shown in the left hand figure. Now take away eight matches so as to leave two squares. The solution will be found in the right hand figure.

FLAGS OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.



Spain and Portugal are represented in our flag pictures this week. The first banner is that of the Spanish navy; it consists of three stripes—a central yellow one, and a red one, slightly narrower, above and below. The central stripe bears an escutcheon containing the arms of Castile and Leon, surmounted by a crown. The left half of the escutcheon is red, with the castle of yellow, while the right half is white with a red lion. The crown is yellow, with the openings red. The commercial flag of Spain is also red and yellow, having a yellow stripe at top and bottom, and a wider yellow stripe through the center. The two remaining stripes are red.

The Portuguese royal standard bears on its scarlet field a shield showing the royal arms of Portugal. The shield or escutcheon is scarlet like the flag, but it is outlined with gold. On its surface are six golden castles, and a white shield with five smaller escutcheons of blue. If this drawing were larger, there would be upon each blue escutcheon five white circles. The Portuguese ensign for the navy and merchant service bears the coat of arms, but the ground work of the flag is half blue and half white, the blue part being nearest the pole. The coat of arms is colored as in the royal standard, a red shield with golden castles, and the smaller shield of white. Paint the picture.

THE CANAL TREATY

The Senate Has Made Public the Full Text of the Agreement.

SPECIAL SHARES ARE RESERVED

Special Lands Outside of Zone Crossings Are Reserved to Republic. Rights to Capital in Company Reserved.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate has made public the Panama canal treaty...

Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate has made public the Panama canal treaty, of which the following are the main points: All the rights and privileges extend for 100 years. The new Panama Canal company is granted privilege to sell and transfer to the United States its rights, privileges, properties, and concessions, as well as the Panama railroad and all the shares or part of the shares of that company, but the public lands situated outside of the zone, hereinafter specified, now crossing to the concessions of both said enterprises, shall revert to the Republic of Colombia, except any property now owned by or in the possession of the said company within Panama or Colon or the ports and terminals thereof.

It grants to the United States a zone of territory ten kilometers (about six miles) wide, including therein the necessary auxiliary canals not extending in any case fifteen miles from the main canal, and other works, together with ten fathoms of water in the Bay of Limon in extension of the canal and at least three marine miles from mean low water mark on each terminus of the canal into the Caribbean Sea and the Pacific Ocean, respectively. So far as necessary for the construction, maintenance and operation of the canal, the United States shall have the use and occupation of the group of small islands in the Bay of Panama, named Perico, Naos, Culebra and Flamenco, but the same shall not be construed as being within the zone herein defined nor governed by the special provisions applicable to the same.

Provision is made for telegraph and telephone privilege for immigrants of all nations to work on the canal; for United States to import free of duty all material necessary in the construction of the canal. The United States shall have the privilege to take measures necessary to protect the canal, auxiliaries, railways and other property appertaining thereto, and to preserve order and discipline among the laborers and other persons who may congregate in that region, and to make and enforce such police and sanitary regulations as it may deem necessary to preserve order and public health thereon, and to protect navigation and commerce through and over said canal, railroads and other works and dependencies from interruption and damage.

The government of the United States agrees to complete the construction of the preliminary works in the shortest time possible, and within two years from the date of the exchange of the ratification the main works of the canal proper shall be commenced, and it shall be opened to the traffic between the two oceans within twelve years after such period of two years. In case any difficulties or obstacles arise in the construction of the canal which are at present impossible to foresee, the government of Colombia will prolong the terms stipulated in this article up to twelve years more for the completion of the canal. But in case the United States should at any time determine to make such canal practically a sea level canal then such period shall be extended for ten years further.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Details of the Agreement Upon the Big Ditch Made Public.

Washington: The Panama canal treaty is identical with that one drawn by this government several months ago and at that time submitted to the Colombian government, with the single exception of the amount of annuity to be paid Colombia for the right of way of the canal. This government proposed an annuity of \$100,000, while Colombia demanded \$250,000. For several days active efforts have been making to secure an agreement, but not until Thursday were they successful. The Colombian government then agreed to accept an annuity of \$250,000. This was entirely satisfactory to the president and Secretary Hay, and while it is a larger amount than was offered at first, it is believed by the administration officials that the senate will undoubtedly accept the figure named in the treaty, particularly after it is clear that lesser amount would deprive Colombia of income which she is now actually receiving.

They Never Come Singly. Temple: Santa Fe passenger train No. 76, known as the Chicken Limited, running between Temple and Lampasas, went in the ditch one mile north of Cooperas Cove Thursday. J. C. Rountree, a brakeman, was considerably bruised and jolted, but sustained no serious injuries. Several passengers were also roughly shaken up. Rev. Father P. A. Heckman of the Catholic church at Temple being among the number injured. At Lometa, thirty-five miles west of this accident, a freight train went in the ditch almost at the same time as the passenger train, derailing eight cars and doing some slight damage. No persons were injured in this case. Wednesday night the passenger train struck a broken rail near Kempner and reported the matter to the section boss, who started for the scene with a crew. The handcar was wrecked on route and all three of the crew injured, the boss receiving a broken rib, and was badly skinned up, and one of the section hands had brought to the hospital here, the injuries of the boss being so painful that he could not be moved.

Col. Lynch Found Guilty. London: Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, was found guilty of treason and was sentenced to death. Col. Lynch was charged with having fought in the Boer army against England. The jury returned the verdict of guilty after being out but half an hour, and when the sentence was pronounced, Col. Lynch, on being asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced, replied: "Thank you, I will say nothing."

Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained.

Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Details of the Agreement Upon the Big Ditch Made Public.

Washington: The Panama canal treaty is identical with that one drawn by this government several months ago and at that time submitted to the Colombian government, with the single exception of the amount of annuity to be paid Colombia for the right of way of the canal. This government proposed an annuity of \$100,000, while Colombia demanded \$250,000. For several days active efforts have been making to secure an agreement, but not until Thursday were they successful. The Colombian government then agreed to accept an annuity of \$250,000. This was entirely satisfactory to the president and Secretary Hay, and while it is a larger amount than was offered at first, it is believed by the administration officials that the senate will undoubtedly accept the figure named in the treaty, particularly after it is clear that lesser amount would deprive Colombia of income which she is now actually receiving.

IT WILL KEEP ON COMING UP

Its Friends Say Until It Becomes a Law of the State. It is Noted that the Ponderous Ex-Governor Stays in Austin.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 24.—Representatives S. J. Isaacs of Bastrop county yesterday introduced in the house what is known as the Hogg amendments. Mr. Isaacs says: "They seek to and will, if submitted to the people and are adopted by them, remedy what are generally conceded to be three of the greatest evils of the present time. "1. The fictitious and fraudulent indebtedness of corporations, especially railroad corporations, on what the people are compelled, through freight charges, to pay the interest. "2. Legislative lobbying and the use of corporate funds for political and lobbying purposes. "3. The free pass system."

Things went off quietly in the senate, the only measure of importance being a measure introduced by Mr. Faulk for the purpose of making general road law for Texas, creating a bureau of public highways, authorizing the use of short-term convicts on county roads, etc., which was referred to roads, bridges and ferries committee. The governor submitted to the senate Friday for confirmation the following appointments, and they were confirmed: Secretary of State—J. R. Cull of Travis county. Assistant Attorney General—Howard Martin of Parker county. Adjutant General—Thomas Scurry of Dallas county. Commissioner of Agriculture, Insurance, Statistics and History—W. J. Clay of Erath county. State Health Officer—George R. Taylor of Brazos county. State Revenue Agent—B. W. Foster of Hopkins county. State Purchasing Agent—W. B. Anderson of Bexar county. Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds—C. E. Gilbert of Travis county. Superintendent of Penitentiaries—Searcy Baker of Grimes county. Assistant Superintendent of Penitentiary at Huntsville—Thomas H. Brown of McLennan county. Assistant Superintendent of Penitentiary at Rusk—John B. Reagan of Cherokee county. Assistant Superintendent in charge of House of Correction, and Reformatory at Gatesville—L. J. Tankersley of Bell county. Financial Agent of the Penitentiaries—John L. Wortham of Limestone county. Inspectors of Penitentiaries—Clifford A. Adams of Brazos county and Charles J. Brady of Williamson county. Fish and Oyster Commissioner—I. P. Kibbe of Victoria county. Livestock Sanitary Commissioners—Robert J. Kleberg of Nueces county, W. F. Moore of Bexar county and M. M. Hankins of Hardeman county.

The I. and G. N. expects to establish passenger service into Fort Worth in some thirty days. Texas Capital Stock Insurance Co. Austin: The Texas Life Insurance company, the only capital stock life insurance company chartered under the laws of Texas, has paid to the commissioner of insurance \$354.44 as tax upon its gross premiums for the year 1902, which was the first full year of the company. Its report for the year shows that \$69,400 of new insurance was written during the year, making a total of \$105,200 in force at the end of the year. No losses were incurred during the year. Body Recovered After a Month. Fort Worth: The badly decomposed body of Hunrix Long, who disappeared Dec. 20, and whose wagon and team were sold by a now unknown party in this city, was recovered Friday in the Trinity river half a mile below the Rock Island bridge. He had been murdered and the body thrown into the river. A Heavy Sentence. Fort Worth: Kid Shine, the negro boy who about Christmas made a murderous assault upon Adam Conrad, an aged saloonkeeper, pleaded guilty to making the assault with the intention of robbing, and the jury returned a verdict giving him a fifty-year sentence in the penitentiary. Prices Lumber Yard at Del Rio was burned Friday; loss about \$3000. Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained. The merger of vessel interests in what is commonly known as the Crowley fleet of schooners into a corporation is assuming shape. The body will be known as the Coastwise Transportation company, with \$3,000,000.

SAME AS HOGG

Representative Isaacs of Bastrop Introduces Old Measure.

IT WILL KEEP ON COMING UP

Its Friends Say Until It Becomes a Law of the State. It is Noted that the Ponderous Ex-Governor Stays in Austin.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 24.—Representatives S. J. Isaacs of Bastrop county yesterday introduced in the house what is known as the Hogg amendments. Mr. Isaacs says: "They seek to and will, if submitted to the people and are adopted by them, remedy what are generally conceded to be three of the greatest evils of the present time. "1. The fictitious and fraudulent indebtedness of corporations, especially railroad corporations, on what the people are compelled, through freight charges, to pay the interest. "2. Legislative lobbying and the use of corporate funds for political and lobbying purposes. "3. The free pass system."

Things went off quietly in the senate, the only measure of importance being a measure introduced by Mr. Faulk for the purpose of making general road law for Texas, creating a bureau of public highways, authorizing the use of short-term convicts on county roads, etc., which was referred to roads, bridges and ferries committee. The governor submitted to the senate Friday for confirmation the following appointments, and they were confirmed: Secretary of State—J. R. Cull of Travis county. Assistant Attorney General—Howard Martin of Parker county. Adjutant General—Thomas Scurry of Dallas county. Commissioner of Agriculture, Insurance, Statistics and History—W. J. Clay of Erath county. State Health Officer—George R. Taylor of Brazos county. State Revenue Agent—B. W. Foster of Hopkins county. State Purchasing Agent—W. B. Anderson of Bexar county. Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds—C. E. Gilbert of Travis county. Superintendent of Penitentiaries—Searcy Baker of Grimes county. Assistant Superintendent of Penitentiary at Huntsville—Thomas H. Brown of McLennan county. Assistant Superintendent of Penitentiary at Rusk—John B. Reagan of Cherokee county. Assistant Superintendent in charge of House of Correction, and Reformatory at Gatesville—L. J. Tankersley of Bell county. Financial Agent of the Penitentiaries—John L. Wortham of Limestone county. Inspectors of Penitentiaries—Clifford A. Adams of Brazos county and Charles J. Brady of Williamson county. Fish and Oyster Commissioner—I. P. Kibbe of Victoria county. Livestock Sanitary Commissioners—Robert J. Kleberg of Nueces county, W. F. Moore of Bexar county and M. M. Hankins of Hardeman county.

The I. and G. N. expects to establish passenger service into Fort Worth in some thirty days. Texas Capital Stock Insurance Co. Austin: The Texas Life Insurance company, the only capital stock life insurance company chartered under the laws of Texas, has paid to the commissioner of insurance \$354.44 as tax upon its gross premiums for the year 1902, which was the first full year of the company. Its report for the year shows that \$69,400 of new insurance was written during the year, making a total of \$105,200 in force at the end of the year. No losses were incurred during the year. Body Recovered After a Month. Fort Worth: The badly decomposed body of Hunrix Long, who disappeared Dec. 20, and whose wagon and team were sold by a now unknown party in this city, was recovered Friday in the Trinity river half a mile below the Rock Island bridge. He had been murdered and the body thrown into the river. A Heavy Sentence. Fort Worth: Kid Shine, the negro boy who about Christmas made a murderous assault upon Adam Conrad, an aged saloonkeeper, pleaded guilty to making the assault with the intention of robbing, and the jury returned a verdict giving him a fifty-year sentence in the penitentiary. Prices Lumber Yard at Del Rio was burned Friday; loss about \$3000. Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained. The merger of vessel interests in what is commonly known as the Crowley fleet of schooners into a corporation is assuming shape. The body will be known as the Coastwise Transportation company, with \$3,000,000.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Details of the Agreement Upon the Big Ditch Made Public.

Washington: The Panama canal treaty is identical with that one drawn by this government several months ago and at that time submitted to the Colombian government, with the single exception of the amount of annuity to be paid Colombia for the right of way of the canal. This government proposed an annuity of \$100,000, while Colombia demanded \$250,000. For several days active efforts have been making to secure an agreement, but not until Thursday were they successful. The Colombian government then agreed to accept an annuity of \$250,000. This was entirely satisfactory to the president and Secretary Hay, and while it is a larger amount than was offered at first, it is believed by the administration officials that the senate will undoubtedly accept the figure named in the treaty, particularly after it is clear that lesser amount would deprive Colombia of income which she is now actually receiving.

BIG BUNCH OF BILLS

An Avalanche of All Sorts of Measures Snow the House Under.

TO REGULATE PRIVATE BANKS The Legal Element of the Representative Body Seek Repeal of the Occupation Tax as to Lawyers and Dentists.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 23.—Both houses of the legislature worked for two hours yesterday morning, and then adjourned until 10 a. m., so as to give the committee a chance to consider bills and prepare a gist for the legislative mill. There was a flood of new bills in both branches of the legislature, many of them being important. Among the bills is one by Mr. Peeler, of Austin, designed to require state and private banks to make quarterly reports on their condition to the controller of public accounts, and to publish same in newspapers. Mr. Terrell of Travis has introduced a bill making provision for the condemnation of right of way by a railroad corporation where the ground has previously been condemned by some other railroad corporation, but has not been used within a reasonable length of time. On motion of Mr. Stewart, house bill No. 82, carrying an appropriation of \$2500 to pay newspapers for printing the constitutional poll tax amendment, was finally passed. The senate judiciary committee reported favorably on the bill by Senators Bealy, Morris and Lipscomb authorizing the International and Great Northern railroad to purchase and operate the properties of the Houston, Beaumont and New Orleans, and Houston, Oaklawn and Magnolia Park railroads. A bill for the relief of the dentists by Mr. Faulk of judiciary committee No. 2, but with an amendment exempting the lawyers. Favorably with amendment Senator Faulk's bill repealing subdivision imposing an annual occupation tax of \$5 on dentists. Senator Hale secured the adoption of an amendment repealing the occupation tax on lawyers. Favorably on bill by Senator Paulus requiring sheriffs and constables to have their returns show the exact time and place of service and actual number of miles traveled. Remarkable Accident and Escape. Temple: Mrs. Taylor, wife of Rev. J. L. Taylor, escaped death Wednesday afternoon by mere accident. Her granddaughter in crossing the Santa Fe track on Central avenue fell in a faint, caused by a rising on her arm. The grandmother, seeing the child fall, ran to her assistance. She picked her up and stepped on another track, avoiding the switch engine, but in her excitement did not notice the outgoing local, which knocked her off the track, breaking her arm in two places and bruising her back. The child received no injuries from the train, and how serious the grandmother's injuries are, is not yet known. Pros Will Try It on Dallas. Dallas: An election to decide whether or not the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited in all parts of this city and county is to be held on Tuesday, Feb. 17. It has been so ordered by the Board of County Commissioners. W. M. Nokes Dies From Exposure. Corsicana: W. M. Nokes, aged 60 years, an old citizen of this county, was found dead Thursday morning on the public road, about two miles north-west of the city. It appears that Mr. Nokes was in the city Wednesday with his son, returning late in the afternoon. When opposite the house, to which he had recently moved part of his household effects and livestock, he left the wagon and said he would go over to the place and feed the stock. It is supposed that he was seized with cramps as he was getting through a barbed wire fence, and being unable to help himself, soon perished from exposure. Deceased was the father of Deputy Sheriff Nokes, and had a large family, now grown. J. R. Richards, who was jailed at Yoakum during the Yoakum street fair last fall for the killing of Taylor, was allowed bond a few days ago in the sum of \$6000. Smooth Mr. Wettermark. Guadalupe, Mex.: Detectives have arrived here in search of B. S. Wettermark, the banker of Nacogdoches, Tex., who failed for \$1,000,000, and who is alleged to have forged papers to the amount of \$250,000. They have not found their man, although it is believed that he was in this city a short time ago. The theory here is that he has gone to South America. At Beaumont Thursday the jury which heard the case of the state of Texas vs. Bill Smith, charged with murder, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree and assessed his punishment at fifteen years in prison. Col. E. S. Peters, president of the State Association of Cotton Growers, with headquarters at Calvert, has gone to Washington to hob-nob for an appropriation to spend on the boll weevil. Buried in a Sand Pit. Houston: Ed McLane, son of John McLane of Calaveras, was killed a few days ago at Sappanico, Wilson county, by the sandpit caving in on him and burying him. After the perfunctory wheresses and receive, customary in such cases, the World's Fair commission has asked the legislature to appropriate \$300,000 for the purpose of making a Texas exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair.

CANAL TREATY SIGNED.

After Many Delegates the Document is now Up to the Senate.

Washington: The treaty between the United States and Colombia for the construction of the Panama Canal by the United States was signed Thursday in this city. The canal treaty was signed at Secretary Hay's house Thursday afternoon. Mr. Hay acting for the United States, and Dr. Herran, the Charge d'Affairs of Colombia, who had been specially given full powers to negotiate the treaty, signing in behalf of Colombia. The treaty will have to go to the Senate for ratification, and it is believed it will be transmitted to that body Friday. It is said that details of the agreement will not be made public in advance of the transmission of the treaty to the Senate. It is thought that the Secretary from time to time consulted leading members of the Senate on the essential features of the treaty he was negotiating, so that it believed it will meet the approval of the Senate at the present session.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE

Red Fork, I. T., is lighted by natural gas. The expenses of the Dawes commission for 1902 were \$275,922.48. A party of Transvaalians are making a tour of inspection through Mexico. Soufriere volcano on St. Vincent island began eruption again Thursday. The Boers exhibit much discontent and there will be much emigration from South Africa. A big oil company, patterned after the Standard Oil company, is to exploit oil in Russia. The St. James orphanage at Omaha was burned last week, making over a hundred children homeless. That section of our country in the vicinity of the big coal mines seems to suffer more than remoter places. Owing to prevalence of the plague at San Francisco all ports in Ecuador are closed to steamers from there. The second anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria was celebrated all over England's possession on the 22d instant. A Frisco train was maliciously wrecked near Greenfield, Mo., on Thursday, killing the engineer and injuring the freeman. At Fulton, New York, three taps are sounded by the fire alarm at 8 o'clock, and after that time all children under the age of sixteen are not allowed on the streets without guardianship. Dr. Avery has analyzed every part of the sorghum plant, finding prussic acid in stalks and leaves at certain stages in dangerous quantities, and in harmless quantities at others. Plants attaining normal growth are practically free, while stunted growths sometimes contain fatal quantities. Lieutenant Peary now comes out frankly with the statement that if anybody will put \$150,000 at his disposal he will try to reach the pole. Here's a chance for Mr. Ziegler, who has been posing as an "angel" for north pole explorers. A contract has been let to build a railroad up the valley of the Copper river, in Alaska, from Valdes to Eagle and thence to Dawson, a distance of 500 miles. This railroad will tend to give a permanent character to the development and civilization of Alaska. The merger of vessel interests in what is commonly known as the Crowley fleet of schooners into a corporation is assuming shape. The body will be known as the Coastwise Transportation company, with \$3,000,000. Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained. All over Texas farmers are organizing to fight boll weevils. The consensus of opinion from those having practical experience is that thorough cleaning of the land, burning all trash and stalks, and good cultivation are the best weapons. At Beaumont Thursday the jury which heard the case of the state of Texas vs. Bill Smith, charged with murder, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree and assessed his punishment at fifteen years in prison. The reason for the postponement of the opening of the land offices at Tishomingo and Atoka is the inability of the commission appointed to segregate the coal and asphalt lands to complete their work in time. A committee of Boers, with the Boer general, Snyderom, as a leader, are to go over Texas with a view to locating a large colony here. Texas is about the same latitude north as the Transvaal is south, and parts of it are very similar to their homeland. Col. E. S. Peters, president of the State Association of Cotton Growers, with headquarters at Calvert, has gone to Washington to hob-nob for an appropriation to spend on the boll weevil. President Schurman of Cornell is urging that the United States give up the Philippines, but judging by the entreaties of the Filipinos that Gov. Taft remain with them it seems certain the Philippines don't want to be given up. It is reported in Denver that a daughter of Buffalo Bill is to marry an officer of the regiment to which her father was attached before he became chief of scouts in the United States army—the Tenth cavalry. It will take 220 clerks, at \$3.50 a day each, to attend to business for the new legislature at Jefferson City. In a session of seventy days \$56,900 will be paid for clerical hire. The appropriation for the militia of the state is \$30,000 for two years. The situation in the Colorado legislature, due to the Senatorial fight is critical and trouble is momentarily expected. All members go armed. It is rumored that a senator was abducted to prevent Teller's election. Thursday a crowd of men, women and children attacked and captured a train of seven cars loaded with more than 200 tons of anthracite coal on the Long Island railroad in Brooklyn. The train crew tried to fight the crowd off, but it was too big. The test of the new gun at Sandy Hook a few days ago was another reminder, if any was needed, that the United States is keeping up with the rest of the world in the matter of naval equipment.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Details of the Agreement Upon the Big Ditch Made Public.

Washington: The Panama canal treaty is identical with that one drawn by this government several months ago and at that time submitted to the Colombian government, with the single exception of the amount of annuity to be paid Colombia for the right of way of the canal. This government proposed an annuity of \$100,000, while Colombia demanded \$250,000. For several days active efforts have been making to secure an agreement, but not until Thursday were they successful. The Colombian government then agreed to accept an annuity of \$250,000. This was entirely satisfactory to the president and Secretary Hay, and while it is a larger amount than was offered at first, it is believed by the administration officials that the senate will undoubtedly accept the figure named in the treaty, particularly after it is clear that lesser amount would deprive Colombia of income which she is now actually receiving.

They Never Come Singly. Temple: Santa Fe passenger train No. 76, known as the Chicken Limited, running between Temple and Lampasas, went in the ditch one mile north of Cooperas Cove Thursday. J. C. Rountree, a brakeman, was considerably bruised and jolted, but sustained no serious injuries. Several passengers were also roughly shaken up. Rev. Father P. A. Heckman of the Catholic church at Temple being among the number injured. At Lometa, thirty-five miles west of this accident, a freight train went in the ditch almost at the same time as the passenger train, derailing eight cars and doing some slight damage. No persons were injured in this case. Wednesday night the passenger train struck a broken rail near Kempner and reported the matter to the section boss, who started for the scene with a crew. The handcar was wrecked on route and all three of the crew injured, the boss receiving a broken rib, and was badly skinned up, and one of the section hands had brought to the hospital here, the injuries of the boss being so painful that he could not be moved.

Col. Lynch Found Guilty. London: Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, was found guilty of treason and was sentenced to death. Col. Lynch was charged with having fought in the Boer army against England. The jury returned the verdict of guilty after being out but half an hour, and when the sentence was pronounced, Col. Lynch, on being asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced, replied: "Thank you, I will say nothing."

Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained.

Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Details of the Agreement Upon the Big Ditch Made Public.

Washington: The Panama canal treaty is identical with that one drawn by this government several months ago and at that time submitted to the Colombian government, with the single exception of the amount of annuity to be paid Colombia for the right of way of the canal. This government proposed an annuity of \$100,000, while Colombia demanded \$250,000. For several days active efforts have been making to secure an agreement, but not until Thursday were they successful. The Colombian government then agreed to accept an annuity of \$250,000. This was entirely satisfactory to the president and Secretary Hay, and while it is a larger amount than was offered at first, it is believed by the administration officials that the senate will undoubtedly accept the figure named in the treaty, particularly after it is clear that lesser amount would deprive Colombia of income which she is now actually receiving.

They Never Come Singly. Temple: Santa Fe passenger train No. 76, known as the Chicken Limited, running between Temple and Lampasas, went in the ditch one mile north of Cooperas Cove Thursday. J. C. Rountree, a brakeman, was considerably bruised and jolted, but sustained no serious injuries. Several passengers were also roughly shaken up. Rev. Father P. A. Heckman of the Catholic church at Temple being among the number injured. At Lometa, thirty-five miles west of this accident, a freight train went in the ditch almost at the same time as the passenger train, derailing eight cars and doing some slight damage. No persons were injured in this case. Wednesday night the passenger train struck a broken rail near Kempner and reported the matter to the section boss, who started for the scene with a crew. The handcar was wrecked on route and all three of the crew injured, the boss receiving a broken rib, and was badly skinned up, and one of the section hands had brought to the hospital here, the injuries of the boss being so painful that he could not be moved.

Col. Lynch Found Guilty. London: Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, was found guilty of treason and was sentenced to death. Col. Lynch was charged with having fought in the Boer army against England. The jury returned the verdict of guilty after being out but half an hour, and when the sentence was pronounced, Col. Lynch, on being asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced, replied: "Thank you, I will say nothing."

Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained.

Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Details of the Agreement Upon the Big Ditch Made Public.

Washington: The Panama canal treaty is identical with that one drawn by this government several months ago and at that time submitted to the Colombian government, with the single exception of the amount of annuity to be paid Colombia for the right of way of the canal. This government proposed an annuity of \$100,000, while Colombia demanded \$250,000. For several days active efforts have been making to secure an agreement, but not until Thursday were they successful. The Colombian government then agreed to accept an annuity of \$250,000. This was entirely satisfactory to the president and Secretary Hay, and while it is a larger amount than was offered at first, it is believed by the administration officials that the senate will undoubtedly accept the figure named in the treaty, particularly after it is clear that lesser amount would deprive Colombia of income which she is now actually receiving.

They Never Come Singly. Temple: Santa Fe passenger train No. 76, known as the Chicken Limited, running between Temple and Lampasas, went in the ditch one mile north of Cooperas Cove Thursday. J. C. Rountree, a brakeman, was considerably bruised and jolted, but sustained no serious injuries. Several passengers were also roughly shaken up. Rev. Father P. A. Heckman of the Catholic church at Temple being among the number injured. At Lometa, thirty-five miles west of this accident, a freight train went in the ditch almost at the same time as the passenger train, derailing eight cars and doing some slight damage. No persons were injured in this case. Wednesday night the passenger train struck a broken rail near Kempner and reported the matter to the section boss, who started for the scene with a crew. The handcar was wrecked on route and all three of the crew injured, the boss receiving a broken rib, and was badly skinned up, and one of the section hands had brought to the hospital here, the injuries of the boss being so painful that he could not be moved.

Col. Lynch Found Guilty. London: Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, was found guilty of treason and was sentenced to death. Col. Lynch was charged with having fought in the Boer army against England. The jury returned the verdict of guilty after being out but half an hour, and when the sentence was pronounced, Col. Lynch, on being asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced, replied: "Thank you, I will say nothing."

Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained.

Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Details of the Agreement Upon the Big Ditch Made Public.

Washington: The Panama canal treaty is identical with that one drawn by this government several months ago and at that time submitted to the Colombian government, with the single exception of the amount of annuity to be paid Colombia for the right of way of the canal. This government proposed an annuity of \$100,000, while Colombia demanded \$250,000. For several days active efforts have been making to secure an agreement, but not until Thursday were they successful. The Colombian government then agreed to accept an annuity of \$250,000. This was entirely satisfactory to the president and Secretary Hay, and while it is a larger amount than was offered at first, it is believed by the administration officials that the senate will undoubtedly accept the figure named in the treaty, particularly after it is clear that lesser amount would deprive Colombia of income which she is now actually receiving.

They Never Come Singly. Temple: Santa Fe passenger train No. 76, known as the Chicken Limited, running between Temple and Lampasas, went in the ditch one mile north of Cooperas Cove Thursday. J. C. Rountree, a brakeman, was considerably bruised and jolted, but sustained no serious injuries. Several passengers were also roughly shaken up. Rev. Father P. A. Heckman of the Catholic church at Temple being among the number injured. At Lometa, thirty-five miles west of this accident, a freight train went in the ditch almost at the same time as the passenger train, derailing eight cars and doing some slight damage. No persons were injured in this case. Wednesday night the passenger train struck a broken rail near Kempner and reported the matter to the section boss, who started for the scene with a crew. The handcar was wrecked on route and all three of the crew injured, the boss receiving a broken rib, and was badly skinned up, and one of the section hands had brought to the hospital here, the injuries of the boss being so painful that he could not be moved.

Col. Lynch Found Guilty. London: Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, was found guilty of treason and was sentenced to death. Col. Lynch was charged with having fought in the Boer army against England. The jury returned the verdict of guilty after being out but half an hour, and when the sentence was pronounced, Col. Lynch, on being asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced, replied: "Thank you, I will say nothing."

Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained.

Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Details of the Agreement Upon the Big Ditch Made Public.

Washington: The Panama canal treaty is identical with that one drawn by this government several months ago and at that time submitted to the Colombian government, with the single exception of the amount of annuity to be paid Colombia for the right of way of the canal. This government proposed an annuity of \$100,000, while Colombia demanded \$250,000. For several days active efforts have been making to secure an agreement, but not until Thursday were they successful. The Colombian government then agreed to accept an annuity of \$250,000. This was entirely satisfactory to the president and Secretary Hay, and while it is a larger amount than was offered at first, it is believed by the administration officials that the senate will undoubtedly accept the figure named in the treaty, particularly after it is clear that lesser amount would deprive Colombia of income which she is now actually receiving.

They Never Come Singly. Temple: Santa Fe passenger train No. 76, known as the Chicken Limited, running between Temple and Lampasas, went in the ditch one mile north of Cooperas Cove Thursday. J. C. Rountree, a brakeman, was considerably bruised and jolted, but sustained no serious injuries. Several passengers were also roughly shaken up. Rev. Father P. A. Heckman of the Catholic church at Temple being among the number injured. At Lometa, thirty-five miles west of this accident, a freight train went in the ditch almost at the same time as the passenger train, derailing eight cars and doing some slight damage. No persons were injured in this case. Wednesday night the passenger train struck a broken rail near Kempner and reported the matter to the section boss, who started for the scene with a crew. The handcar was wrecked on route and all three of the crew injured, the boss receiving a broken rib, and was badly skinned up, and one of the section hands had brought to the hospital here, the injuries of the boss being so painful that he could not be moved.

Col. Lynch Found Guilty. London: Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, was found guilty of treason and was sentenced to death. Col. Lynch was charged with having fought in the Boer army against England. The jury returned the verdict of guilty after being out but half an hour, and when the sentence was pronounced, Col. Lynch, on being asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced, replied: "Thank you, I will say nothing."

Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained.

Waxahachie: The gin of Henry Perkins at Ray, six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Loss about \$3000. Amount of insurance and particulars of the fire have not been ascertained.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Details of the Agreement Upon the Big Ditch Made Public.

Washington: The Panama canal treaty is identical with that one drawn by this government several months ago and at that time submitted to the Colombian government, with the single exception of the amount of annuity to be paid Colombia for the right of way of the canal. This government proposed an annuity of \$100,000, while Colombia demanded \$250,000. For several days active efforts have been making to secure an agreement, but not until Thursday were they successful. The Colombian government then agreed to accept an annuity of \$250,000. This was entirely satisfactory to the president and Secretary Hay, and while it is a larger amount than was offered at first, it is believed by the administration officials that the senate will undoubtedly accept the figure named in the treaty, particularly after it is clear that lesser amount would deprive Colombia of income which she is now actually receiving.

They Never Come Singly. Temple: Santa Fe passenger train No. 76, known as the Chicken Limited, running between Temple and Lampasas, went in the ditch one mile north of Cooperas Cove Thursday. J. C. Rountree, a brakeman, was considerably bruised and jolted, but sustained no serious injuries. Several passengers were also roughly shaken up. Rev. Father P. A. Heckman of the Catholic church at Temple being among the number injured. At Lometa, thirty-five miles west of this accident, a freight train went in the ditch almost at the same time as the passenger train, derailing eight cars and doing some slight damage. No persons were injured in this case. Wednesday night the passenger train struck a broken rail near Kempner and reported the matter to the section boss, who started for the scene with a crew. The handcar was wrecked on route and all three of the crew injured, the boss receiving a broken rib, and was badly skinned up, and one of the section hands had brought to the hospital here, the injuries of the boss being so painful that he could not be moved.

Col. Lynch Found Guilty. London: Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, was found guilty of treason and was sentenced to death. Col. Lynch was charged with having fought in the Boer army against England. The jury returned the verdict of guilty after being out but half an hour, and when the sentence was pronounced, Col. Lynch, on being asked if he had anything

ALL OVER TEXAS.

Crop prospects were never better. Mobeette had a snowstorm on the 20th.

The crop mortgage system shows no abatement.

Dallas Y. M. C. A. has a membership contest on hand.

Snow, sleet and heavy winds visited Fisher county last week.

The government will send a stamp-cancellation machine to San Angelo.

The business men of San Angelo have organized a "get together" club.

Celina, a new town in Collin county, on the Frisco, has a national bank.

Considerable cotton is still being gathered, and much will be plowed under.

Texas political pie seems to be causing endless trouble, both at Austin and at Washington.

Six carloads of silver ore en route to the smelter at Pueblo, Colo., were ditched near Mansfield.

The Longview Cane and Wood-ware company has found it necessary to double capital stock.

The early coming advent of the Orient railway into the San Angelo country is waking things up.

The survey of the Mexican Central has been completed and it is announced that the road will cross the Rio Grande into Texas at Laredo.

Sam B. Pettus, a veteran engineer of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad, was the first to apply for a Southern Pacific pension.

Houston, not to be outdone, has organized a horse show company and money is put up to pay expenses.

The little son of E. D. Walker, near Balinger, had his skull crushed by the kick of a horse Thursday and will likely die.

The Galveston and Western railway has brought suit against the Sunset for \$30,000 damages for violation of contract.

Dan Blair, a Fort Worth gambler, was shot and killed Wednesday night by Sam Shrewder. Shrewder claims self defense.

Fire clay has been found in paying quantities near Jefferson by Birmingham, Ala., parties, who intend to establish a tile factory there in the spring.

George Ward, a boy fifteen years old, was found dead on the Santa Fe track, near Morgan, his body badly mangled. He made his home at Fowler, Bosque county.

The annual encampment of the department of Texas, G. A. R., will be held in Dallas April 21, unless a better railway rate may be obtained at a date near that time.

The carpenters in Dallas have been on a sympathetic strike to help the plumbers get \$5 for eight hours' work, while they (the carpenters) get \$3 for nine hours' work.

A salary increase amounting to an aggregate of nearly half a million dollars a year was granted to the teaching force of the Chicago public schools by the board of education.

The Southern Pacific is advertising Texas all through the northwest. Mr. Geo. M. McKinney, who is their agent, with headquarters at Chicago, states that they have over six hundred agents in the northwest. They expect to bring 1900 families to East Texas this year.

A hold robber held up a street car at El Paso and robbed the conductor of \$50, making the motorman and conductor do his will with a loaded pistol. He was arrested next morning and fully identified.

Frisco, a new town of 1000 population, on the Frisco, near Dallas, has a roller flouring mill. Citizens of that town celebrated its starting by being on hand to get the first flour ground by it, and some of them had biscuits made from it by 11 o'clock.

Much valuable property has been bought in Dallas by I. and G. N. representatives for right of way and terminal purposes, and affairs are in such condition now that the actual building can be pushed forward without delay.

The electric railway at Texarkana is trying to effect a crossing over the track of the Iron Mountain railroad, and the latter is effectually opposing it by keeping their switch engine constantly running back and forward over the point of juncture.

News comes from Austin that a bill will be introduced to reduce passenger fares from three cents to two cents per mile and also to give the railroad commission power to control the sleeping car companies.

Texas stockmen and the humane society are working together to secure the passage of a state law prohibiting roping contests. The humane society claims it is very cruel and the cattlemen that it injures and frequently kills cattle.

A wreck of two engines occurred at the crossing of the Houston and Texas Central and Frisco near Sherman Thursday. No lives were lost, but engineers and firemen saving themselves by jumping.

The inaugural ball, given in the capital building, was a grand success. Over 7000 people, the cream of society from almost every Texas city, attended. The decorations were beautiful and the electric light effects were said to be most dazzling.

WITH THE SOLONS

The Legislature Is Getting Warmed Up to the Collar.

MANY NEW BILLS INTRODUCED

If Bill Goes through, Marriage of Divorced Parties Forbidden Within 12 Months After Legal Decree is Issued.

Austin, Jan. 28.—In the Senate Senator Davidson of Dewitt, secured a suspension of the rules and final passage of his bill making effective the poll tax amendment as far as it would affect contested elections, and that a prima facie case of illegal voting is established where the evidence shows voters cast their ballots without having paid said poll tax.

Senator Mills secured the passage of his bill placing Kaufman, Rains, Coryell, San Patricio and Limestone counties under the bill prohibiting stock from running at large.

The bill by Mr. Browne of Karnes allowing a stepfather to marry his stepdaughter was passed to engrossment.

New bills introduced in the Senate are:

By Mr. Hicks—Authorizing County Clerks to perform marriage ceremonies. Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Harrison—To change the school age from 8 to 7 years and over 17 until beyond certain studies.

By Messrs. Schaatsan and Patterson—Prohibiting marriage of divorced persons within twelve months after the decree of divorce. Judiciary No. 1.

By Mr. Foust—An act to give the furnisher of feed for cattle a prior lien on said cattle to secure the payment of such feed. Referred to Judiciary Committee No. 1.

The Senate Committee reported favorably upon the bill appropriating \$10,000 for the establishment of a home for idiots and imbeciles to be established in connection with one of the eleemosynary institutions or insane asylums at San Antonio, Terrell, Austin or Abilene.

Favorably the bill to not allow divorced persons to marry within 12 months after decree granting divorce. In the House, the committee reported adversely Smith's bill to prevent issuing of free passes by railroads to public officials or sale of tickets to them at reduced or special rates. A minority report will be submitted favoring the bill. Cottrell's bill to remove occupation taxes on all useful occupations was reported unfavorably.

Public Health and Vital Statistics Committee reported favorably bill by English regulating the sale of cocaine and other drugs and adversely bill by Murray of Grayson defining method of declaring local quarantine, and Worsham's bill to require pharmacists in towns less than 1900 inhabitants to have State certificates.

The House Committee on Revenue and Taxation has set next Tuesday for the consideration of Mr. William's bill to tax intangible property, at which time testimony and arguments will be heard.

House Committee Judiciary No. 2 is receiving many requests from Dallas and other points for hearing on the bill intended to prohibit baseball and football on Sundays. The committee set a day for hearing.

Following new bills of general interest were introduced in the House:

By Mr. Glenn—To create a State

Gold Find at Wootton.

Wootton Wells: Much interest is aroused here over the reported discovery of a strong vein of gold a few miles south of here. The land is owned by a negro, Ike Lewis, and indications of gold were brought to his notice by dirt from a well he was boring.

The negro felt certain that the stuff was valuable and sent samples to an assayer in New York City, who reported it to be worth \$121 per ton. The negro and some white parties, who, it is believed, are interested with him, are not satisfied with the truth of these reports, and have sent samples to the government assayer, from whom a report is awaited with much eagerness.

Arrest Charged With Holdup.

Texarkana: Tuesday Constable Jas. Rochelle arrested a stranger, giving him the name of Mat Ernest, and placed him in jail on a warrant charging him with being one of the men who, on last Friday night, held up and robbed L. E. Bailey of \$50. Mr. Bailey when brought face to face with the prisoner positively identified him as one of the robbers, but the latter stoutly protested his innocence.

McKinney Gets the University.

Hereford: At 2 o'clock Tuesday morning the fire broke out in the bath-rooms of G. W. Dale, and in one hour had burned nine business houses fronting east on Dewey avenue. It then crossed the street and burned the double business house of George Hay, occupied below by Garrison, Bros., hardware, and Williams & Harrison, gents' furnishings. The upper story was the home of the local Masonic order. The heaviest losers are Mr. Hill of McKinney, D. T. Blankenship, F. H. Brittain, C. G. Orr and George M. Hay, on buildings, none of whom, except Hay, had any insurance. Garrison Bros., hardware, loss \$3500; insured. Williams & Harrison, gents' furnishings, loss \$2000; insured. Mr. Hay will rebuild with brick at once; others undecided.

Naples Moving Up.

Naples: The trustees of the Naples school district have ordered an election on the 12th of February to determine whether there will be an issue of \$8000 in bonds to erect a school building. It is probable that the issue will carry. The town will also have a large new depot. The necessary changing and lowering of grades is going on now.

Bell county will vote on a levy of 20 cents road tax.

Moun. Pease is again active.

NEW HOUSE RULES

You Are "Not In It" Unless Some Member Gives You a Card.

PROCEEDINGS ARE VERY TAME

Members Must Not Wear Hats Nor Smoke During the Sessions. A Few Bills of General Interest Presented.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 27.—Upon the opening of the House Monday morning Speaker Neff announced that he would enforce the new rules adopted last Saturday, according to his own interpretation until the House placed a different interpretation upon them. The rule which he referred to in particular was the first action of Rule 38, as follows:

"No person shall be admitted upon the floor of the House but members of the Senate, officers of the general State Government, the heads of departments, ex-members of the legislature of this state, and ladies and gentlemen upon the invitation of members."

Mr. Duff of Jefferson offered a resolution that admission cards be printed and furnished to the members, to make these out for persons whom they desired to admit, and until such cards could be provided he thought the rule should be relaxed. The resolution was adopted and the doors were thrown open.

The two most important matters to come before the House yesterday was a bill by Mr. Gibbs authorizing commissioners courts to issue bonds for the purpose of constructing public roads, and one by Messrs. Stewart and Brelsford to separate the Bureau of Agriculture from the Department of Agriculture, Insurance, Statistics and History. The bill offered by Mr. Alderice to require transportation companies to adopt and use the names of the postoffice for all stations where there is a postoffice, aimed to prevent the confusion and delay now caused by many railway stations bearing a name different from the postoffice at the same place.

In considering the bill exempting dentists from occupation tax, several riders were added, among them one exempting merchants from occupation taxes.

Mr. Hancock's bill an act to prohibit buying and selling of pools, or receiving or making bets on horseracing except on the day and within 200 feet of the racetrack or grounds, if followed by effective enacting legislation, would tend to decrease wild gambling.

Skull Crushed, Recovery Doubtful.

Milano: Sunday night Aildine Beard, a young man about 19 years of age, was found prostrate in the road by a crowd who were returning from a meeting in progress here. He had also been in attendance. An examination his skull was found crushed. He is unconscious and it is not yet known how it happened. His recovery is doubtful.

Battleships to Visit Galveston.

Galveston: A telegram was received from Representative Burgess to the effect that the battleships Kearsarge, Indiana, Iowa and Scorpion, with either the Texas or Illinois, will arrive here Feb. 18. Elaborate preparations will be made to receive the ships, the arrival of which will draw immense crowds from all over Texas.

An Aged Defendant.

San Antonio: Jonathan Miles, aged 80 years, is on trial in the district court on a charge of homicide committed in Tom Green county in 1901, the victim being Harry Bull, a youth about 19 years of age. The case was taken from Tom Green to Kimball county on a change of venue, and from Kimball was brought to this county. The defendant is a Confederate veteran, and the case is one that is creating much interest here.

Big Blaze at Timpson.

Timpson: Fire broke out in the two-story brick building at 3 a. m., owned by Day & Vinson, the second story of which is used for an operahouse. Loss \$7500, insurance \$5500. Cotton & Whitson stock \$7500, insured \$1500. R. S. Shipp stock \$20,000, insured for \$15,000, building \$4000, fully covered by insurance. Day & Armstrong drug stock \$5500, insurance \$3200. G. N. Weaver, damage fully covered by insurance.

Shot His Father.

Enid, Okla.: Frederick Walker, 20 years old, shot and killed his father while the latter was at dinner. The son was angry because his father had chastised him.

Three frame stores and contents were destroyed by fire at Waelder Monday morning. The buildings and contents were valued at about \$10,000. The insurance was \$3500.

Hurt in a Laundry.

Terrell: Mrs. C. B. Klutts, an employee of the Terrell steam laundry, got her left hand badly mangled in a collar machine while at work in the laundry plant. Her hand was caught between the rollers of the machine and her arm pulled in to the elbow before the machine could be stopped.

The body of an unknown man, was found in the dry bed of a ditch on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande at El Paso Monday

THE INDEPENDENT EXPANDING.

Paris: B. S. Young of Lima, Ohio, president of the Citizens' Telephone company, says that a toll line would be extended from Sherman to Texarkana and intermediate points and that the toll service will give connection with Sherman, Denison, Dallas, Fort Worth, Waco, Austin, Houston, Corsicana, Waxahachie, Ennis, San Antonio, Galveston, Beaumont, Orange, Port Arthur, Nacogdoches, Temple, Taylor and all populous centers in Texas. He said that Paris would be in touch with St. Louis and Kansas City within the next year; that the lines would be extended into the Territory and that the independent telephone movement is here to stay.

Fire at Floydada.

Floydada: The Masonic Lodge above and Goida Bros. store on the lower floor were burned Monday morning. The fire spread to the adjacent buildings, destroying that owned and occupied by R. C. Scott, druggist, with small loss to stock; also a wooden building occupied as a barber shop, and the building owned and occupied by A. C. Bowers, dry goods, on the ground floor and the W. O. W. and I. O. O. F. lodge room on second. Small loss to contents in either case. Estimated loss \$3000 to \$4000. No insurance.

Horrible Suicide in Fannin.

Trenton: Mrs. Edna Blanton, wife of W. B. Blanton of near Delta, four miles south of this place, killed herself Sunday by cutting her throat with a razor. She had been partially deranged for several months. Her husband had just finished shaving and laid his razor down, when she seized it and cut her throat.

Run Into by Train.

Waco: Newt Wright, an employe of J. W. Riggs, was driving a mule team going to Mr. Riggs' farm and at a crossing in East Waco where the Cotton Belt and Katy tracks are close together a locomotive ran into the wagon, killing one mule and injuring the driver, perhaps fatally.

Killed at a Dance.

Athens: Victoria Culbertson, a colored woman, was shot to death at a festival at Brownsboro last Thursday night. One of the parties implicated in the shooting is now in jail here. Another one is still at large. All concerned are colored.

Hardman County Went Wet.

Quanah: The prohibition election in this county Saturday resulted in a majority for the anti of 48. The vote in the county was 728, the largest for ten years. The town of Quanah gave an anti majority of 122.

Dose of His Own Medicine.

Middlesboro, Ky.: Henry Cummings, notorious highwayman of the mountains, met death from ambush before day-break here Sunday on one of the principal streets. James Adley Turner, who was walking with him, was shot in the arm. The assassins are unknown.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

Bridgeport: Last night Jesse Roper a carpenter of this place let a pistol fall. The ball entered Mr. Roper's right side, striking a rib, which changed its course, and it lodged near the spine. Mr. Roper is not thought to be seriously wounded.

Stole a Whole Barrel.

Ardmore, I. T.: Several persons have been arrested at Pauls Valley charged with breaking into a car of whisky on the way to Gainesville and stealing a barrel of liquor.

Madison Birmingham, who lived a few miles southeast of McKinney, died suddenly Saturday evening. He was at the wood pile and stooped down to pick up a piece of wood, when he fell over dead. He was about 30 years of age and had been married about a year.

The grade and trestle work of the Orient railway is nearly completed from Red River to Sweetwater, a distance of about 170 miles. Track laying will probably commence about March

Cain Griffin, living two miles east of Cleburne, has a horse that was foaled before the Civil War. He has had the horse seventeen years and says that he could get a certificate showing the horse foaled in 1862.

Allen Blake, former Tax Assessor of Grayson county was stricken by partial paralysis, Saturday night, which affects his left side and greatly impairs his speech.

It is stated that arrangements are

The postmaster at Fort Worth has been allowed five additional letter carriers, to begin service on March 1 next.

A civil service examination will be held on Feb. 14 at Tyler, Tex., for the position of janitor-freeman in the custodial service at that place.

Saturday night a negro boy named Taylor was run over by a streetcar at Houston and his leg was cut off. He was taken to the Houston infirmary. He will survive.

The board of trustees of the First Baptist Church of Corsicana has purchased a city lot and will have built thereon a new church edifice. The contract for the building has been let and work will begin as soon as the weather will permit.

Dr. W. C. Barnett was elected by the Commissioners' Court of Howard county to the office of County Treasurer, to succeed his father, Dr. J. V. Barnett, who died on the morning of the 22d instant.

CATCHING A BURGLAR.

NEW YORK MAN HAS FIXED UP ELABORATE SCHEME.

He Rightly Thinks a Midnight Prowler Would Have Little Chance to Escape the Traps So Cleverly Set—A Most Ingenious Scheme.

In Westchester county, where many burglaries have been committed recently, people are asking one another what they would do if they should awaken suddenly some night and find a burglar in the room. The answers do not vary much. One man, however, has, or thinks he has, solved the problem.

"What a burglar fears," he said, "is a noise, so I have arranged a scheme that I think will work."

"Right in my bedroom is a big, healthy, 12-inch gong. It is worked by electricity and the switch is fastened on the inside of the sideboard of my bedstead, out of sight, but very convenient to my hand as I lie in the bed."

"When I turn that switch there is a racket right there in the room that is enough to set a man crazy, especially in the night time. Just imagine that big gong starting its racket while a burglar is snatching up a few trinkets to take away with him as souvenirs. He'll bet it would scare him so that he'd drop his booty, and his intentions with it, and just light out."

Calculating on this effect I have arranged a little surprise for burglarious visitors. Fastened by its lower end to one of the banisters at the head of the stairs leading to the parlor floor is a stick of oak an inch and a half square. At the top it is held in place by a catch such as holds the front door in a flat house.

"When I turn on the switch this catch is released and the stick drops straight across the stairway about six inches from the floor. I know a burglar will run if he hears that bell in my room, and I want to do something for him after he leaves. He will naturally, rush for the stairs—and he won't be particular to examine the way to find out if it is just as he left it when he came up."

"Imagine him, then, rushing in terror from my room and meaning to escape by way of the stairs. He's sure to bring up with his shins against that stick. When he does I'll bet he won't go down the stairs on his feet. Of course, I am not anxious to hurt him, but if he will place himself in a bad position, I must do the best I can for the community, of which he is certainly not a useful member."

"If the burglar lands on his feet, which is not likely, or is spry and well enough after he strikes the parlor floor to jump up and run before I can get to the top of the stairs, he is all right and safe enough for all of me. If, however, I can get him at a disadvantage I will try to have him put where he will not commit another burglary for some time, and this is how I propose to accomplish that trick."

"In one corner of my bedroom I keep a double-barreled shotgun. It is always loaded and ready for use."

"My intention is when I have scared any burglar with the sound of the big bell, to jump from my bed, grab the shotgun and reach the head of the stairs as soon as he reaches the bottom. At my door is another switch, which will turn on the electric light in the hall at the foot of the stairs. I intend to turn this and let the poor fellow see where he lands, if he cares to look."

"But the light will show me also where he lands, while I myself will be in semi-darkness. If I am at the top of the stairs, where it is not so dark that he cannot see my gun, and he is in a bright light, I think the odds will be heavily on my side, especially since he is certain to feel a little discommoded because of his undignified descent. The probability is that he will be kind enough to heed me if I tell him to stay just where he is while my wife calls the police on the telephone."

Couldn't Catch the Bed.

A correspondent sends this story to the New York Times: A little boy and his older sister, together with their parents and myself, had all been walking in the park one evening, and on our way home stopped at the Casino. The father whispered an order to the waiter: "Lemonade, four plain, and a stick in mine." When the father got his glass there was no "stick," but he supposed it was an oversight and drank in silence. We walked home, and the children were sent up to bed. Ten minutes later the sister came to report that Johnnie was unmanageable and that he refused to go to bed. I was asked to go and set things straight. On entering the room I found him creeping stealthily about the floor on all fours, his eyes fixed on the bed. When I ordered him to "Get right straight into bed!" he answered: "Well, I want to. I'm all right. Somebody hold the bed!"

A Romantic Story.

An infant, said to be English and of noble birth, is reported to have been abandoned on a lonely roadside in France by the occupants of a motor car. The car contained four persons—one of them being a lady—and, after depositing the cradle, was driven off. Beneath the baby's pillow were fourteen banknotes representing \$560, and a note stated that whoever would take charge of the child until its majority would receive a fortune. A peasant who discovered the cradle will keep the child.

A Text for the Times.

Here is a stanza going the rounds which will do to make a note of:

Oh dim the way—so brief the day
Our earthly life is eucloesia,
Far better stoop where daisies droop
Than tramp o'er broken roses."
—Atlanta Constitution.

Justification.

When a young man puts salt and pepper on his buckwheat cakes and doesn't notice his mistake you are perfectly justified in asking who the girl is.

Female Letter Carrier

Miss Etta H. Bolton of Collins, Ala., is one of the six women letter carriers in the United States. She is the 19-year-old daughter of the former carrier on the same route, and covers a distance of twenty-three miles daily. Sunday excepted. She was appointed by her father as his substitute, and soon performs the duties regularly. She travels in a specially constructed wagon, carrying stamps and blanks, and can perform any duty of a rural postmaster, including the issuing of money orders and registering of letters.

Discovery of Purple.

A dog belonging to Hercules Tyrus was one day walking along the seashore when he found and ate a murex, a species of shellfish. Returning to his master, the litter noticed that the dog's lips were tinged with color, and in this manner Tyrian purple was discovered. The color was used in the robes of emperors and nobles, and the expression of "purple" denoting a man of high rank, was derived from the fact that the favorite color of royalty can be traced to the curiosity or hunger of the dog of Tyre.

The Mistake.

In his biography of Alexandre Dumas Harry A. Spurr says that the improvident French author, who hated avarice, was once waiting in line for his cloak at a soiree, when he saw a millionaire give a tip of 50 centimes (10 cents) to the servant who handed out his palmetto. Dumas, getting his cloak, threw down a 100 franc note.

"Fardon, sir, you have made a mistake, I think," said the man, offering to return the note. "No, no, friend," answered Dumas, casting a disdainful glance at the millionaire. "It is the other gentleman who has made the mistake."

The Whale's Fine Voyage.

"That reminds me," said Congressman Littlefield of Maine, "of a story they tell on an old whaler of New Bedford. He was gone for a two year's cruise after whales in the South Atlantic. Finally one day the ship was seen coming up the bay, and the owner rushed down to the pier to be the first to greet the Captain and ascertain the result of his venture."

"How many whales did you get?" shouted the owner.

"Nary a whale," was the reply, "but we had an awful fine sail."—Philadelphia Press.

A Russian Borgia.

In Moscow a young married woman of one of the leading families received recently a letter through the post addressed to her husband in a woman's handwriting. As she opened it a piece of paper fell out with the words, "Think of me," with no signature. The next moment she sank insensible to the ground.

A little 2-year-old boy picked up the envelope and was wisely overpowered with the plank which the letter was impregnated. Mother and child were found some time afterward in a death-like trance.—Exchange.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Powder.

A powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often get damp. If you have sweating, cracked or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Powder. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. 25 cents. Sample sent free. Add Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Ethics of Sham Battles.

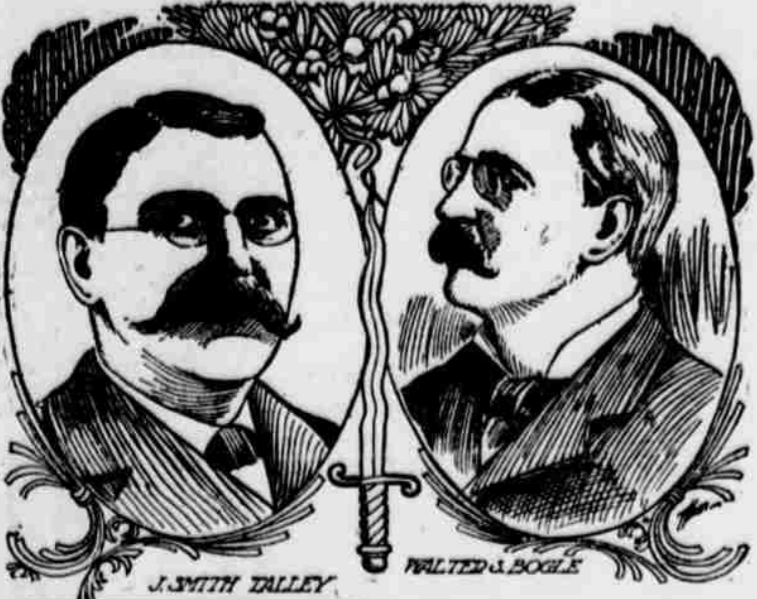
A Canadian paper tells this story: It was during a sham fight between two volunteer corps. One of the opposing forces was retreating before the other. Sergeant-major (to captain)—"We are going too far away from the railway station, sir—if I retreat any more we'll never get back in time to catch the train." Captain—"How absurd of the colonel to drive us so far! Orderly, run over to the officer in charge of the enemy and ask him, with my compliments, if he will please retreat toward the railway station."

In the race of life it isn't the fast man who comes out ahead.

ST. JACOBS OIL POSITIVELY CURES Rheumatism Neuralgia Backache Headache Footache All Bodily Aches AND CONQUERS PAIN. For nearly half a century Ferry's Seeds. It is a fact that the seeds are found in every part of the world. They are the only seeds that will grow in any soil. They are the only seeds that will grow in any climate. They are the only seeds that will grow in any season. They are the only seeds that will grow in any place. They are the only seeds that will grow in any time. They are the only seeds that will grow in any way. They are the only seeds that will grow in any manner. They are the only seeds that will grow in any kind. They are the only seeds that will grow in any color. They are the only seeds that will grow in any shape. They are the only seeds that will grow in any size. They are the only seeds that will grow in any weight. They are the only seeds that will grow in any measure. They are the only seeds that will grow in any unit. They are the only seeds that will grow in any system. They are the only seeds that will grow in any method. They are the only seeds that will grow in any process. They are the only seeds that will grow in any operation. They are the only seeds that will grow in any action. They are the only seeds that will grow in any reaction. They are the only seeds that will grow in any effect. They are the only seeds that will grow in any result. They are the only seeds that will grow in any consequence. They are the only seeds that will grow in any event. They are the only seeds that will grow in any occasion. They are the only seeds that will grow in any event. They are the only seeds that will grow in any occasion. They are the only seeds that will grow in any event. They are the only seeds that will grow in any occasion.

COAL MEN INDICTED

Fifty-Four Dealers and Corporations Brought to Book by Chicago Special Grand Jury.



J. SMITH TALLEY

WALTER S. BOGLE



FRANK E. LUKENS, JR.

Three of the Men Under Indictment.

Forty-four coal men and corporations were indicted by the special grand jury at Chicago.

Conspiracy in restraint of trade and combination to regulate and fix prices of coal in violation of the anti-trust law are charged. The penalty for conspiracy is imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding five years, or a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or both. For violation of the anti-trust law the penalty is a fine of \$500 to \$2,000 for corporations, and for individuals a fine of \$200 to \$1,000, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both.

In addition to the true bills returned to the court, the jury originally voted indictments for violation of the anti-trust law against the officers of eighteen coal concerns, members of the Northern Illinois Soft Coal association sending the grand total of those caught in the net up near the hundred mark. By arrangement with these concerns, however, the names of the individuals were stricken out and the indictments were directed only against the corporations on condition that they would go into court at once to test the anti-trust law. This was done in response to an urgent appeal by these coal men that they be spared the humiliation of a criminal indictment, at least until a test was made of the new law.

The grand jury supplemented its action by the presentation of a report of its investigation into the causes of the coal famine. This report dealt with the unprecedented advance in prices, the crippling of industries and the suffering of individuals, and attributed the shortage primarily to natural causes, chief of which was the anthracite strike. The big increase in the demand for coal also was taken into consideration. The railroads were exonerated from blame.

As a result of the action of the grand jury Attorney Hamlin announced at Springfield that he would recommend special legislation in regard to the coal situation.

Of the men connected with the Indiana interests named in the indictment, Hugh Shirkie is president of the Brullett Creek Coal company and the Nevins Coal company; Joseph Martin, superintendent of the Parke County Coal company; Edward Shirkie, president of the Indiana Fuel company; H. R. McClellan, president McClellan Sons & Co. Coal company; John Shirkie, who signed an agreement for his wife, Jean Shirkie, of the Brullett Creek coal and Mining company; Oak Hill Coal and Mining company; Star Coal company; Streator, Ill., branch of the Big Four Wilmington Coal company; H. N. Taylor, general manager; La Salle County Carbon Coal company; F. O. Wyatt, general manager, Chicago.

Wilmington Coal Mining company; James Dalzell, treasurer, Chicago. Acme Coal company; R. G. Fairbairn, general manager, Streator, Ill. Wenona Coal company; C. E. Mosser, president and general manager, Wenona, Ill.

Ogleby Coal company; E. T. Bent, president, Chicago. Murphy, Keenan & Co., Braidwood, Ill. Joseph Martin, superintendent of Parke County Coal company. Glen Oak Coal and Mining company. Nevins Coal company. Indiana Fuel company. McClellan Sons & Co. Crescent Coal and Mining company. If the action of the grand jury is sustained by the courts the effect, it is conceded, will be found more far-reaching than the most inexorable foes of financial or industrial combinations within reach if the coal men's indictments are based on good law. These combinations, it is admitted, comprehend nearly every branch of trade from the greatest down to those of the comparatively inconsequential class.

New Branch of Daughters.
A branch of the Daughters of the War of 1812 has been formed at Wilmington, Del.

To Mark Bret Harte's Grave.
A massive and costly monument to mark the last resting place of Bret Harte has just been erected in Frimley churchyard, Surrey, England. His grave is in the northeastern part of the churchyard and around it have been planted a number of young fir trees. The monument consists of a massive slab of white granite, weighing two and a half tons, on which is placed a block of Aberdeen granite sloping upward in the form of a cross. Simplicity itself is the inscription: "Bret Harte, Aug. 25, 1837; May 8, 1902; Death Shall Reap No Braver Harvest."

Anti-Saaukness Society.
An anti-saaukness society, called "La Ligue contre le Mal de Mer," has been formed in France. Its prospectus promises complete immunity; yet we fear that those who take too much stock in it will speedily find that it is all up with them.—Boston Transcript.

Training Boys for Sailors.
There are twenty-one boys for every seventy-nine able seamen in the British channel fleet.

Quail With Rare Qualities.
Col. Ransdell, the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, is the possessor of a remarkable quail. It is now several years old and a bird of rare wisdom. Quite a long time ago the colonel was in Arizona for some months, and established his domestic household there. The cook one day brought in five young quail, so young and small that all of them could be carried on a small plate. They were nurtured and grew, but before reaching maturity four died. The other survived and was brought to Washington. Reared in seclusion, the quail, which is of the mountain species, has developed a language all its own. It has a special cry when it is despondent, and also when it is glad. Col. Ransdell knows the little feathered fellow's emotions by the sounds it utters.

Unnecessary.
"I saw a remarkable case of misdirected effort when I was out driving to-day," said Representative Beldier of Ohio. "I saw a man ringing a dinner-bell at the deaf-and-dumb asylum."—New York World.

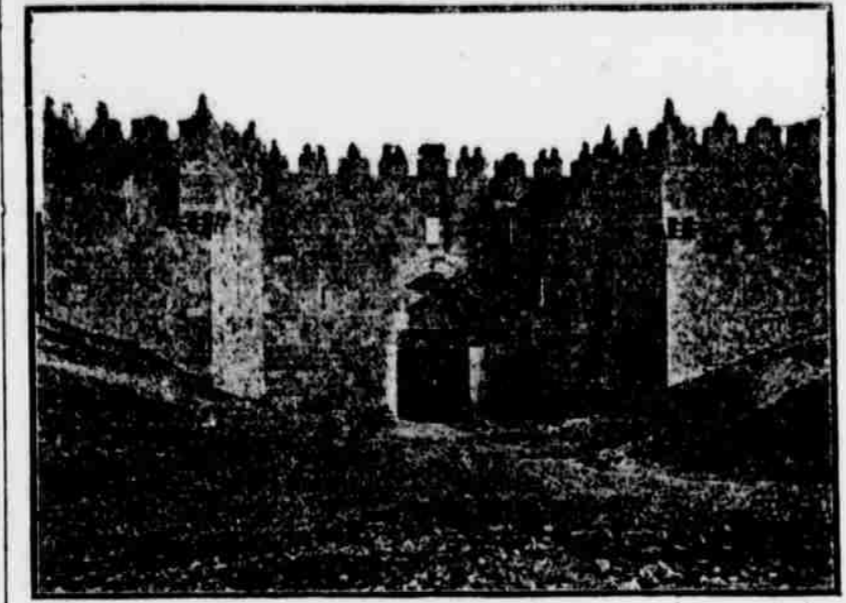
Shrines and Sacred Places in Jerusalem

Birthplace of Christendom Seems the Natural Battlefield of Racial and Religious Prejudices—Land May Be Bought From the Turk by Modern Crusaders.

(Special Correspondence.)

PLACE be to you! Thus the angels addressed the shepherds, and thus unavailingly have all peace-loving spirits appealed to the spirits of flocks in the birthplace of Christendom in all the generations—even to this day.

By reason of associations Palestine is the natural battlefield of racial and religious prejudices. A strange irony of fate has placed the sacred soil for many centuries under the rule of an alien and barbarian race. Nothing could be more foreign to Jewish or Christian possession than its ownership by the Turks. It is the object of a triangular lust. Five crusades of the united European nations under the sign of the cross



DAMASCUS GATE.

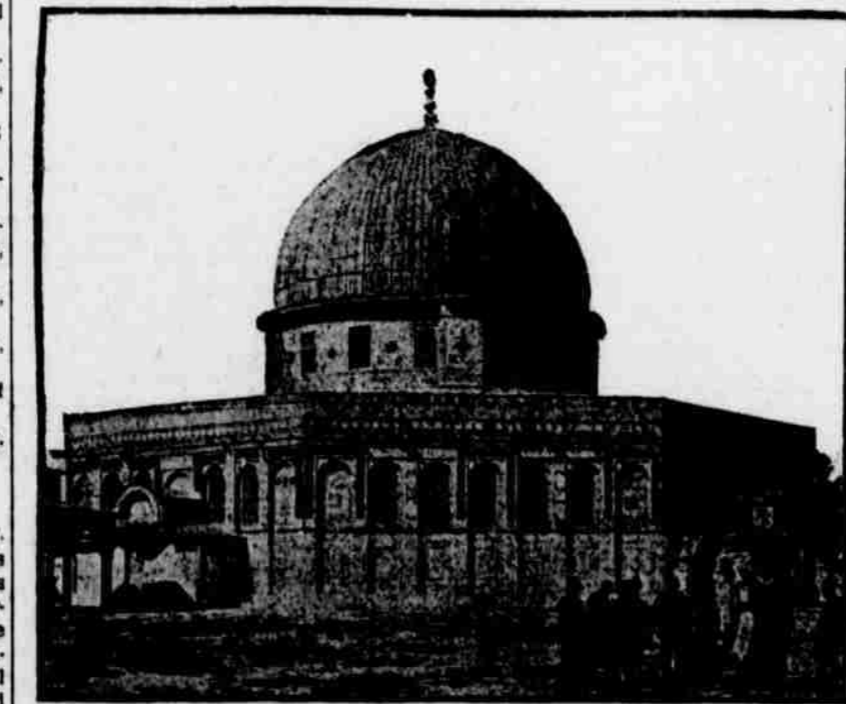
were unable to dislodge the Mohammedan invaders, and the star and crescent still floats defiantly over the domes of Jerusalem.

There is nothing in the physical geography of the Holy Land to invite the struggle for its ownership by at least three sects, which is deepening with the years. Hard, mountainous, scant of soil and desert-like, to it is added a climate rather to be avoided than sought. No part of the earth is less adapted to successful colonization. It was the scene of Jewish sorrow for generations; of Christian persecution in later times and of Turkish misrule and greed ever since. Even the latter could hardly desire to hold it, except for the gain they receive in hard barter with visiting pilgrims and travelers. For ages no marked change has come over its people or products, and advancement shuns the unfertile spot. Yet envious eyes are turned thitherward, and new crusades of Jew and Christian seek to dislodge the Mohammedan—and each other. The fanaticism of a hundred millions of religionists of the various creeds involved are centered on a tiny country not so large and infinitely less fertile than the smallest state of our own land. But that small area is studded with the shrines of Moslems, Jews, and Catholics—

birth. Reports received indicate great earnestness in reclaiming or endeavoring to buy back from the Turks every place sacred to the history of the church. Opposed to both the Jews and the Franciscans interests, however, are the Greeks.

Hence scattered throughout Palestine are to be found the fortresses of each of the aspiring religions. The Moslems, with unswerving fanaticism, have their sacred shrines, into which no "dog of a Christian" may step, and access to which is denied all but the faithful, except on order of the sultan himself. One of these is the tomb of Abraham, whom they, in common with the Jews, regard as their patriarch. The Arabs can hardly be expected to sell such a place as this one. In certain of the localities made notable by the presence of Christ or His disciples, though owned by the Turks, other sects are permitted, for gain, to hold a place of devotion.

New Roman Catholic churches have recently been erected in Jerusalem and Bethlehem. At Jaffa the place of the vision of St. Peter is occupied by a Mohammedan mosque. Mount Zion, in Jerusalem is also covered by such a temple, on the site of an early Catholic church. Christians may enter via the box office. A pagoda on the rock of Calvary and the tomb are patrolled



Mosque of Omar.

by wearers of the Turkish uniform, and a barrack is located near at hand. The tomb of Mary, the place of the ascension, the burial place of Lazarus and most of the places sacred in Christian lore are owned and controlled by the Turks. Even the rich monuments once erected at the places of the flight, the wedding of Cana, the well of the woman of Samaria and Mount Tabor, by the crusaders, have been razed. Catholics hold the Grotto of the Nativity, the place of incarnation and many remote spots of interest on the mountains. In Bethlehem the Christians are at their strongest, the population there being composed mainly of this sect. Monasteries abound, and are the lures to which all outside tourists trend. At the Church of the Sepulcher the bitterness of sectarianism and creed it most frequently displayed, and unseemly broils are not uncommon.

Mohammedan tradition gives to the Moslem the divine right of perpetuity to this grave of their first great patriarchal chief; biblical prophecy vouchsafes the restoration of God's chosen people to Jerusalem and its environs, but mists of uncertainty as to her future more deeply gather over the mountain peaks of Galilee. Its course, more devious than its mountain paths, still more tortuous, grows, and pilgrims on their journeys, sorely puzzled, halt the while to ask: "Quo Vadis?"

To Serve University Better.
Dr. William F. Warren has resigned from the presidency of Boston university. He has taken this action in the belief that he can better serve the university in his professorship in the theological school, a position which has been retained by him through all his years as president.

A Mixed Population.
British Guiana is the most cosmopolitan of British colonies, the population consisting of an admixture of Dutch, French, British and American colonists, East Indian coolies and the aborigines of the country.

FAVORS NATIONAL CONTROL OF COAL MINES AND ROADS

Congressman John J. Jenkins, the chairman of the house judiciary committee, who introduced the resolution favoring government seizure of the coal mines and coal railroads, represents the Tenth district of Wisconsin, and has been continuously a member of congress since 1895. He lives at Chippewa Falls, Wis., and was a former county judge. He has been a Republican since the civil war.

One of the most radical propositions yet made to settle the coal problem was offered in the house of representatives Jan. 14, and it came from a source which seemed to entitle it to instant recognition. Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin, who is no tyro in legislation, but who, on the contrary, is chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, and who from that fact is presumed to be a good constitutional lawyer, offered a resolution which provides in brief that the gov-



CONGRESSMAN JOHN J. JENKINS, OF WISCONSIN

ernment to seize and operate not only the coal mines but the transportation companies which carry the product, and in this way distribute coal to the people.

Such a proposition coming from an obscure member of the house would not have attracted any more attention than dozens of others quite as radical. But a bill of this kind offered by the chairman of the judiciary committee acted upon the members of the house like a dash of cold water, and seemed to bring them to a realization of the fact that the country has reached a condition where ordinary constitutional methods must be succeeded by extraordinary and almost socialistic expedients.

Mr. Jenkins did not offer his resolution in an idle moment, but after carefully thinking it out. He is undoubtedly a good lawyer, and his position at the head of the great committee which is even now formulating the anti-trust legislation entitles him to more than the usual credit for his actions.

That his proposition is radical in the extreme everyone must concede, but it is also apparent that nothing but the presence of a great crisis could have induced him to father such a proposition. Mr. Jenkins has previously gone on record as asserting that the government could not regulate the trusts without a constitutional amendment.

Not only does Mr. Jenkins assume complete responsibility for his actions, but he justifies them by the gravity of the crisis which the country is now facing. He does not propose to supply the country with free coal, but he does believe that the time has come when, to prevent widespread famine and hardship, it has become necessary for the United States government as an act of supreme sovereignty to give the people an opportunity to provide themselves with coal at a fair price.

What he is after is merely to use the power of the national government to see that all the coal possible to be mined is mined, and thereupon also to see that it is distributed on an equitable basis to all sections and all classes in the country.

"For some time we have been calling attention to a want of power on the part of the federal government to

A Story With a Moral.
Mrs. Laura F. Hoster of Anderson, Ind., has an odd suit on her hands. She gave her brother, George W. Overshiner, a remedy to cure him of the liquor habit. The remedy proved effective. Mr. Overshiner declares that he did not wish to be cured of the drink habit, was not aware that the cure was being administered to him and has sued his sister for \$5,000 for destroying his thirst.

Measure Earth's Inequalities.
Chief Rogers of the department of education, reports that one of the most interesting exhibits of the University of Illinois at the St. Louis World's Fair will be a dynamometer, an invention of the mechanical department of the university. The invention measures inequalities in track surface. A car now used by the Illinois Central railroad is to be exhibited at the exposition.

Prizes for Literary Success.
Since 1897 the government of Finland has annually distributed prizes for the best products in belles lettres. The recipients of the prizes for 1902 are Dr. Leino, who got about \$400 for an historic drama; Maria Talola (Mrs. Mikhola), who got \$325 for a novel; E. Tegnren, \$300 for lyrics, and T. Pakhola, \$250 for a comedy.

Steamship Built in Dublin.
For the first time in over thirty years a steamer has been launched from a Dublin shipyard. She is owned in Liverpool and will be engaged at Glasgow.

HUMOR OF THE DAY

Joys of Flat Life.
"What time of night was it?" asked the judge, "when you heard the pistol shot?"
"Between 1:30 a. m. and 2," replied the witness.
"Have you a striking clock in the house?"
"No."
"You say you had retired early and the room was dark?"
"Yes."
"Then how do you know what time it was?"
"Because the people in the flat above had just run up the dumb waiter to put their milk bottles on, and the family in the flat below had not shaken their kitchen fire yet."

Brigham Little Takes Offense.
Brigham Little of Salt Lake City, a pillar of the Mormon church, did not know that it is customary in China after the first greeting to say, "And I trust your honorable wife is enjoying good health."
"Sir!" he exclaimed, when thus greeted by the well-meaning Li Ting, "I'll have you understand, sir, that all of my wives are honorable, you yellow-faced he-launders!"



The Cause of Woman.
Mrs. Womans Wright—No one could expect a mere man to show any interest in the cause of woman.
Mr. Wright—Well, what was the cause of woman? Adam's rib, wasn't it?—New York Sun.

Why He Hesitated.
During a big revival a sinner was greatly worked up. While the preacher was exhorting the sinner arose in the audience, and, with face flushed with emotion, said:
"Dear friends, I feel the spirit moving me to confess what a bad man I've been, but I can't do it while the Grand Jury is in session."
"The Lord will forgive you!" shouted the preacher.
"I know it, I know it," said the sinner, "but he isn't on the Grand Jury."—Aitchison Globe.

The Patient's Remorsement.
The physicians were holding a consultation beside the cot of the man supposed to have appendicitis concealed about his person.
"I believe," said one of the surgeons, "that we should wait and let him get stronger before cutting into him."
Before the other prospective operators could reply the patient turned his head and remarked feebly:
"What do you take me for—a cheese?"

Very Busy.
Miss Parkins—"Mr. Charlie, what a rattling pace you are going at this morning!"
Mr. Charlie—"Aw, yaaa, Miss Parkins. Don't detain me. I'm hard at work. This is the busiest season of the year to me."
Miss Parkins—"What are you doing?"
Mr. Charlie—"I'm lodging my creditors. Good morning."

Keeping Her Down.
Mrs. Lowerten—Well, Sally, I s'pose we've got to call on that new neighbor. Just take your scissors and cut some sort of a hole in the middle of our visitin' card.
Daughter—"That fer, maw? What does it signify?"
Mrs. Lowerten—"It don't mean anything that I knows of, but she'll think it does."

A Martyr.
"Are you aware of the fact that you sometimes make very disagreeable remarks?"
"Yes," answered Miss Cayenna. "Isn't it dreadful to have a circle of friends who enjoy that sort of thing so much?"

Heartfelt Sympathy.
The Lady—if my poor mother had only been alive, I should have gone back to her head stone.
The Brother—No one deplores your poor mother's untimely death more than I do, my dear.

Mother Earth's Inquiry.
"Excuse me," said the great, ragged hole in the ground, "but didn't you drop something?"

The Microscopic Fragments of the Men Who Had Not the Stick of Dynamite
The microscopic fragments of the men who had not the stick of dynamite continued to soar busily through the air and answered never a word.



Excuse me.
"Excuse me," said the great, ragged hole in the ground, "but didn't you drop something?"

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.

Published at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas, as Second Class Mail Matter.

Saturday, January 24 1903.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Gloves.
—Mrs. A. P. McLemore left Monday morning on a visit to relatives at Dallas.
—Heavy gloves.
—Heavy gloves at Racket Store.
—If you want CORN see me. I will have a car-load at Stamford within five days. T. G. Carney.
—Prof. L. T. Cunningham returned Tuesday night from a business trip East.
—Finest place in the county for 150 head of cattle till March 15—who wants it? See T. G. Carney.
—Special low prices on heavy gloves at the Racket Store.
—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McCulloch had a son born to them last Sunday.
—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vernon have a new boy at their home—born Wednesday.
—You can always get good apples, oranges, bananas and lemons at K. Jones', on south side.
—Parties owing accounts at the meat market must settle on the first of the month, otherwise we cannot continue their accounts. Cunningham & Ellis.
—Our old townsman and friend A. W. Springer, was up from Stamford Wednesday.
—Mr. J. N. Jasper and wife, old citizens of this county but now residing in Briscoe county, were in town Wednesday and Thursday. They started for home Thursday evening.
—Try K. Jones for the best cigar in town—south side.
FOR SALE.
—Four full-blood shorthorn bulls, one good horse and 8000 bundles of good sorghum. A. P. McLemore.
—All kinds of nuts, candies and fruits at K. Jones'—south side.
—Mrs. W. C. Young went to Cisco yesterday to visit her parents.
—Mr. Ed Whitaker, Sr., left yesterday morning on a business trip to Nagodoches.
—Mr. J. M. Betts set his subscription figures up and takes Farm and Ranch.
—Mr. George Turner returned the latter part of last week from Lynn county with a wife. The lady is Miss Dollie Marcy, daughter of Mr. M. Marcy formerly of this county. The young couple will settle down in Haskell county and the best wishes of the Free Press are extended to them.
—Mr. T. P. Martin set his Free Press figures up a year this week. He has been a reader of the Free Press for 12 or 15 years and always pays his way, hence is on our honor roll. As hard as last year, he made five bales of cotton and forage and grain (milo maize) to sell after reserving plenty to do him this year, and also made nearly enough meat and lard, which shows he is a good practical farmer.
Messrs J. M. Patton and L. C. Irick of the northeast corner called on us Saturday and each put up a year's installment on the Free Press. Mr. Patton has recently purchased a farm in this county and moved across the line from Throckmorton county, of which he has been a citizen for fifteen years or more, and it had no number one. We are pleased to number him now as a Haskell County man.
—The Haskell W. C. T. U. will meet on Tuesday, Jan. 26th at 3 p. m., at the home of the President Mrs. A. B. Mason. An unusually attractive program has been arranged and it is hoped that all members will be present. Each member is requested to come prepared to express some thought—original or otherwise—on the question topic: "Why should Christian Women be Interested in Temperance Work, and How Can we enlist them in the W. C. T. U.?"
—Dr. Wm. Fielding of Collin county is visiting the family of Mr. A. C. Lewis this week, to whom he is related. We understand he is thinking locating somewhere in this section, probably at Stamford.
—We have been treated to quite a mixture of weather this week—cool, cold, warm, sunshiny, cloudy, rain, snow, calm, windy, the better kinds predominating, however.

About the School.

It seems that the work of our school is still being disarranged and hindered by an excessive number of tardies, notwithstanding the appeals of the principal and teachers. In a graded school where the classes are systematically arranged and must go to recitations on schedule time and each exercise has its time and place allotted to it, it is not difficult to comprehend that the continual coming of pupils after the program has been taken up is disconcerting to pupils and teachers alike and the tardies themselves fail to get the full benefit of the school. We have been furnished with the following list of tardies for this week, which will give an idea of the magnitude of the evil: Prof. Litsy's room, 24 tardies; Prof. Cunningham's room, 44; Miss Ramsey's room, 16; Miss Isbell's room, 11; Miss Ellis' room, 10; Miss Rogers' room, 8.
It is hoped that all parents whose children have been tardy will make an earnest effort to remedy this matter.
—Mr. H. E. Keister of Big Springs came in Thursday night to visit his mother and other relatives here.
—Mrs. W. M. Townes, wife of Mr. W. M. Townes of this place, died on last Monday morning of consumption, from which she has been a sufferer for several years. We are told that her death was peaceful and resigned and in the hope of a better world. A husband and five children, all boys, the youngest about 8 years of age, are bereft of a wife and mother's love and care.
Mr. Townes has taken the younger children to place them in the care of old friends at Paducah, Cattle county.
Best Liniment on Earth.
Henry D. Baldwin, Supt. City Water Works, Shullsburg, Wis., writes: "I have tried many kinds of liniment, but have never received much benefit until I used Ballard's Snow Liniment for rheumatism and pains. I think it the best liniment on earth." 25c, 50c and \$1 bottle at J. B. Baker's.
—Mr. Ed Whitaker came in Saturday from Weatherford on a visit to home folks and the boys say—well, never mind what the boys say.
—Dr. M. T. Griffin's professional card appears in the Free Press this week. The doctor has got settled down in his new office on the north side of the square and is enjoying a fairly good and successful practice, but, says that he could enjoy more. He says pull the latch string and come in.
—You have perhaps noticed the new advertisement of the City Meat Market. Mr. Ellis keeps the best meats to be had in the country and you always get prompt attention and honest treatment at his shop. He invites your patronage.
—The young folks enjoyed a party out at the home of Mr. I. D. Killingsworth last Saturday night.
—Mr. J. M. Kadford, one of the leading business men of Abilene, was here a day or two this week looking into the prospects of the north and south railroad.
—Mrs. H. S. Wilson left Tuesday on a visit to relatives in Kentucky.
—Miss Laura Garren spent two or three days with friends in town this week.
—Mr. Hardy Grissom came home Saturday from Waco, where he has been attending Add-Ran college. It is his purpose to enter the competitive examination for an appointment to West Point military academy.
—I will receive a thousand dollars worth of clothing and shoes next week. I need money, and these goods must sell—figure with me for what you want in this line. T. G. Carney.
—We learned this week for the first time of the death, in Lynn county, on Christmas day, of Mrs. Will Peak, formerly Miss Nettie Marcy of this county. Besides other friends and relatives she left a husband and little child only a few weeks old to mourn her seemingly untimely death.
—Mr. J. C. Walter who arrived in this county about ten days ago with his family, who are stopping temporarily with his brother-in-law, Mr. Scharrif, in the southwest part of the county until they can get located, had the misfortune of losing two of their children Tuesday, one a boy of about two years and the other a girl about four years of age, who died of membranous croup. Two others took the disease but Dr. Griffin who is attending them tells us he used the anti-toxin treatment promptly and they are recovering and he thinks will get well.

THE RAILROAD ALIVE AGAIN.

New Contract Signed.
Mr. C. C. Waller of Houston and Mr. M. W. Whittmore of Chicago arrived here Wednesday and paid off Contractor Wright and hands for the grading done on the proposed railroad at this place.
The original contract for completion of the road to Haskell by Feb. 12 having practically expired, they took the matter up again with the Haskell Railroad Committee and a new contract was made and signed, by the terms of which they are to begin grading from this place southward on Feb. 2 with a larger force and prosecute the work continuously to completion, which is to be not later than Aug. 1, 1903.
While here they contracted with Mr. J. C. Wright to put in the first four miles of grading south from Haskell. It is understood that the road will connect with the Central at Stamford if a satisfactory deal is made with the people at Stamford, otherwise its first connection will be with the T. & P. at Abilene.
The charter for the road has been prepared and will be filed next week. The name of the road will be the Omaha, Kansas and Texas Railway. It specifies a point for crossing Red River north of Vernon, and the Denver road at Vernon, thence south to Brady, Texas.
The indications are that this means a railroad for Haskell this year.
Goose-neck to Fix It.
Bill McDonald, otherwise Goose-neck Bill, a gentleman of color and prominent in the councils of the Republican party in Texas, said to a News reporter Monday: "I am going to Washington this week and settle the differences between the Lyon and Hawley factions in the Republican party. They have been quarreling long enough, I think, and I intend to put a stop to their troubles. I know the the remedy and expect to use it as soon as I get to Washington."
Since President Roosevelt has exhibited his tender solicitude for the negro and his determination to see that he has the full exercise and enjoyment of his political rights—in other words since Mr. Roosevelt has made an ebon hue of himself, no doubt Goose-neck feels greatly encouraged and puffed up with the belief that the sons of Ham are in full command of the republican political situation in the South and, the pity is, it's no even bet that they are not.
Heads Should Never Ache.
Never endure this trouble. Use at once the remedy that stopped it for Mrs. N. A. Webster, of Winnie, Va.—she writes "Dr. King's New Life Pills wholly cured me of sick headaches I had suffered from for two years." Cure headache, constipation, biliousness. 25c at Baker's drug store.
—Marvin Cobb, son of Mr. G. H. Cobb of this place, was thrown, or his horse fell with him, while under full speed, near Albany last Sunday and broke one of his arms and collar bones. We were unable to get full particulars, but hear that he is doing well and will be brought home in a few days.
Croup.
The peculiar cough which indicates croup, is usually well known to the mothers of croupy children. No time should be lost in the treatment of it, and for this purpose no medicine has received more universal approval than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Do not waste valuable time in experimenting with untried remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended, but give this medicine as directed and all symptoms of croup will quickly disappear. For sale by All Druggists.
DURHAM BULLS FOR SALE.
I have for sale two short-horn bull calves, splendid individuals and breeding. They will be registered in name of purchaser.
Call on or write,
G. B. LANDRUM,
Benjamin, Tex.
—Mr. Jas. E. Ingraham and wife of Babcock, Wis., arrived Thursday evening on a visit to the family of Mr. W. H. Wyman, Mrs. Wyman being his sister. After a week or two here they will go to Florida to spend the remainder of the winter.
Simple Colds.
Cease to be simple, if at all prolonged. The safest way is to put them aside at the very beginning. Ballard's Horehound Syrup stops a cold and removes the cause of colds. 25c, 50c and bottle at J. B. Baker's.

Ballou Neighborhood Notes

To the Free Press:
Weather cloudy. Our school has ten new pupils since Christmas. Some of the children missing school on account of cotton picking—maybe they will get it all out in time to plant another crop.
The youngsters organized a literary society Friday evening with Mr. Carl Maples as president; Miss Addie Tomkins, vice-president; Master Newton Therwanger, secretary; Mr. Criss Parr, treasurer. They will be prepared next Saturday night to entertain us—all are invited.
Mr. Walter Hubbard arrived here Friday night from North Carolina and will farm with his uncle, Mr. J. E. Hubbard. We are glad to have him among us.
We look for Mr. Josselt's family at our prayer meeting now, as they have a nice, new carriage.
Rev. W. C. Young preached for us Sunday and will preach here every second Sunday.
Rev. I. N. Alvis will preach here Sunday, 25th.
Ask Miss Arthur Avary who came in Sunday, she knows.
We heard that Mr. T. Newsom is on his way out here—don't know what his business is.
It's late and I'll ring off for this time. Agatha Alicia.
The forecasters say that the remainder of this month will be pretty cool and that February will come in with a severe cold spell.
—K. Jones will have an extra choice line of the celebrated Loose Bros. candies in for the holiday trade.
—Rev. A. T. Foard who recently moved to this county from Callahan has bought Mr. W. J. Long's farm about four miles southeast of town. We understand that Mr. Long will move back east.
—Mr. W. T. Hudson returned Wednesday from Brownwood where he went to attend the trial of the slayer of his brother. He says the general feeling was that there was a miscarriage of justice, as the jury gave a verdict for only eight years in the penitentiary. This was owing largely, however, to the fact that there were no eye witnesses by whom the exact circumstances of the killing could be proved and the statements of the murderer, which there was every reason to believe were false, could be legally contradicted.
If Unwell,
Try a 50c bottle of HERBINE, notice the improvement speedily effected in your appetite, energy, strength and vigor. Watch how it brightens the spirits, gives freedom from indigestion and debility!
Isaac Story, Ava, Mo., writes Sept. 10th, 1900. "I was in bad health, I had stomach trouble for 12 months also dumb chills. Dr. J. W. Mory prescribed HERBINE, it cured me in two weeks. I cannot recommend it too highly, it will do all you claim for it." Sold by J. B. Baker.
The grand jury at Chicago (Cooke county, Ill.) took cognizance of the high price of coal by returning into court Monday forty-five indictments against coal dealers, both individuals and corporations. The indictments were found under the anti-trust law, and charged that the parties indicted were in a conspiracy in restraint of trade and to fix the price of coal.
New Century Comfort.
Millions are daily finding a world of comfort in Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It kills pain from burns, scalds, cuts, bruises; conquers ulcers and fever sores; cures eruptions, salt rheum, boils and felons; removes corns and warts. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c at Baker's drug store.
SEED OATS—SEED CORN.
We have a supply of the genuine Texas Red Rustproof seed oats, warranted clear of Johnson grass seed, also the northern red seed oats.
We will also have several kinds of the best recommended seed corn, including Texas grown and northern varieties. These seeds will be sold at the lowest possible prices.
W. W. Fields & Bro.
—I'm after your cigar trace—try me for a good smoke, K. Jones.

NEW CLOTHING...
I have just put in a new lot of clothing, greatly increasing my stock and making one of the most complete lines of clothing ever offered to the public in this section. Like everything else I handle, the prices are right. Just come and see when you want anything in this line—I will make it pay you to do so.
SHOES AND HATS.
A complete line of these for men, women and children,—extra good values for your money.
There are special bargains for you in my general line of
Dry Goods and Ladies Dress Goods,
as I want to reduce stock before putting in my spring goods.
And don't forget my
GROCERY DEPARTMENT
which is always up-to-date with everything fresh and choice in the eatable line, and, if you have ever bought of me, you know the prices are the lowest.
YOURS FOR BUSINESS
T. G. CARNEY.

PHOTOS.
I am prepared to do as high-grade work as can be obtained in the large cities.
T. F. Majors,
Photographer.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

Well Drilling.
I have a complete well drilling machine in operation in Haskell county. Can drill 500 feet deep. Will take contracts to drill wells anywhere in Haskell or adjoining counties and guarantee satisfactory work.
If you want a well see me or write to me at MARCY, TEXAS.
E. L. Hatfield.
The Legislature.
Important Bills Introduced.

THE LINDEL - 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.
M. S. PIERSON, President.
LEE PIERSON, Vice-President.
G. R. COUCH, Cash.
M. PIERSON, Asst. Cash.
THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,
HASKELL, TEXAS.
A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.
DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, G. R. Couch, Marshal Pierson, Lee Pierson D. R. Couch.

THE
RACKET STORE
FOR
BARGAINS
IN MANY THINGS.
—Best line of cigars in town—K. Jones, south side.
The Secret of Long Life.
Consists in keeping all the main organs of the body in health, regular action, and in quickly destroying deadly disease germs. Electric Bitters regulate Stomach, Liver and kidneys, purify the blood, and give a splendid appetite. They work wonders in curing kidney troubles, female complaints, nervous diseases, constipation, dyspepsia and Malaria. Vigorous health and strength always follow their use. Only 50c, guaranteed by J. B. Baker druggist.
Finds Way to Live Long.
The startling announcement of a discovery that will surely lengthen life is made by editor O. H. Downey, of Churubusco, Ind. "I wish to state," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption is the most infallible remedy that I have ever known for coughs, colds and grip. It's invaluable to people with weak lungs. Having this wonderful medicine no one need dread pneumonia or consumption. Its relief is instant and cure certain." J. B. Baker guarantee every 50c and \$1 bottle, and give trial bottles free.
—Have you got a dollar? If so, I will give you 22 pounds of sugar or 10 pounds of coffee for it—scat—scuy—scop cotly! T. G. Carney said it.
I am arranging a new and complete clothing department in connection with my store and will carry a larger and more complete line of clothing than I have heretofore, and will in consequence be in position to make better prices to my customers. I will make it pay you to call and examine my stock when you want anything in the clothing line.
T. G. Carney.

A Generation Ago coffee could only be bought in bulk. The 20th century way is the
LION COFFEE
way—sealed packages, always clean, fresh and retaining its rich flavor.