

The Haskell Free Press.

VOLUME XX.

HASKELL, HASKELL COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1905.

NUMBER 39

Furniture

We have a large and well assorted stock and 4 more cars soon to arrive. We can give you some of the

Greatest Bargains in Furniture

you ever saw and you have a stock to select from so as you can get just what you want. We also carry a stock of

SECOND HAND GOODS

which we sell at about half price, also exchange new furniture for second hand furniture. We ask that you call and see our stock and get prices and we will convince you that we have the goods and the prices.

We also have a

TIN SHOP

in connection and make anything you may need, such as Gutters, Well Casings, Valley Tins, Tanks and Cisterns. Call and see us and we will do the rest. YOURS RESPT.

SAMMONS & SHIPP

West Side Square. - - - STAMFORD, TEXAS.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE

HASKELL NATIONAL BANK.

Condensed from Reports to the Comptroller of the Currency.

	JUNE 30th, 1904	MAY 30th, 1905
Loans and Discounts	\$120,323.08	\$135,586.60
Liabilities	80,253.24	110,208.85
Available Cash	34,950.59	42,469.97

The increase in deposits of \$21,000.00 shows a healthy growth of the country and the Bank. We ask a continuation of the confidence of our patrons.

A Good Mill For CRUSHING CORN AND GRINDING MILO MAIZE

is what we offer this week.

Every farmer who has much feed needs one of these mills. You can save time and expense by using one of them at home.

Call on us for particulars.

Sherrill Bros. & Co.

Haskell Telephone Company.

Has Long Distance Connection with All Points, and Direct lines to the following local places.

Ample, Aspermont, Brouch Ranch, Shinnery Lake, Marcy, Brazos River, McDaniel Ranch, Pinkerton, Cliff, Irby Ranch, Throckmorton, Stamford, Rayner, Orient, Gathin, Munday, Seymour.

Local Exchanges at Haskell, Aspermont and Munday. Telegraph messages received and transmitted. J. F. POSEY, Manager, Haskell, Texas.

J. B. HASH,

One Price,

Spot Cash

GROCER

HASKELL MARKET and RESTAURANT

MARSH & BROOKS, Proprietors.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Special attention will be given to those who patronize the Restaurant. The choicest of things to eat will be served.

BIG CROPS SECURED WITH SCANTY RAINS

Semi-Arid Plains of Western Kansas Made Productive by New Methods

SECRET LIES IN MUCH WORK

Campbell System and Its Wonderful Results Described by William E. Curtis.

William E. Curtis, the well known correspondent of the Chicago Record Herald was sent out to Kansas in July to investigate the Campbell method of "dry farming," about which so much has been said from time to time for several years, and give that paper's readers some account of the "Campbell method."

The article was republished by the Abilene Reporter last week and we reproduce it this week for the readers of the FREE PRESS.

Mr. Curtis wrote: What is known as the Campbell method of "dry farming" is being practiced on the semi-arid plains of western Kansas and eastern Colorado with remarkable success. The results accomplished on several model farms, under the direction of the inventor, discoverer or promoter—whichever you may prefer to call him—are remarkable, and are entitled to the respect of every one who is interested in the development of the high, dry plains between the Rocky Mountains and the Missouri River. Its advocates declare that they have received no encouragement from the Agricultural Department at Washington.

We all believe in irrigation, of course, it is the safest, the most satisfactory and the most profitable method of farming, but vast areas in the central western states cannot be reached by water, and the rain that falls upon them is not sufficient to produce crops by ordinary methods. It is that class of lands which Mr. Campbell is trying to redeem.

Mr. Campbell is at present engaged in the development of a model farm near the thriving little town of Hill City, belonging to J. F. Pomeroy of Colorado Springs. The latter, who came into this country seventeen or eighteen years ago, has been a railroad and town site promoter. He has between twenty and thirty thousand acres of dry land in Graham county which cannot be reached by irrigation, and founded the town of Hill City at about the center of it in a beautiful location. He advertised his scheme all over Kansas and Colorado, brought homeseekers and speculators from every direction on free railway trains, sold his town lots at auction and gave an overcoat to every purchaser. The town has been quite successful. It now has about 800 inhabitants, an excellent hotel, several fine business blocks filled with stocks of goods, two enterprising newspapers and all the other essentials of a first-class frontier town. Just outside the limits Mr. Pomeroy fenced off 240 acres of land about six years ago and brought H. W. Campbell from Holdridge, Neb., to lay out a model farm on his system of soil culture.

Anyone who has doubts of the practicability of the Campbell system should come here before the harvest and compare the crops on the Pomeroy farm with those upon the farms that surround it, for the yield of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and everything else that is growing will be four or five times as great as will be harvested on the other side of the fences. Mr. Campbell has been working in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas for twenty years or more, trying to induce farmers to adopt his plan of "soil culture," as he calls it, and everywhere he has been, from the James river in the north to the Arkansas, he has been equally successful in producing without irrigation the same results that are usually expected with irrigation, with comparatively little more expense, but a good deal more care and labor. There is no secret about it. The whole thing is simply the exercise of care and patience, and any man of ordinary intelligence can work it as well as a college professor could.

Mr. Campbell's principles as he explained them to me, are:

1. Catch the rainfall and store it where the roots of the plant can reach it.
2. Keep the soil always fine and loose.
3. Have a firm, solid foundation

under the soil—a bottom to hold the water.

"What will this accomplish?" I asked.

"The careful regular application of these principles in farming will produce at least three times the results of ordinary farming, and often four and five times the results," said Mr. Campbell.

"What is the additional expense?"

"In Iowa or eastern Kansas not more than 25 per cent more labor is necessary than is usually expended upon a crop by a good farmer. On the prairies, as a rule, farming is cheap and slipshod, and twice the labor is necessary. But this is offset to a certain extent by a saving of two-thirds of the seed. An ordinary farmer sows forty quarts of wheat to the acre and gets from nothing to twenty bushels; thirteen bushels to the acre being the average crop of the state, and fifteen bushels the highest state average that has been reached in Kansas for ten years. Under my system any painstaking farmer by sowing twelve quarts of wheat to the acre and cultivating his soil carefully will harvest anywhere from forty to fifty-six bushels without fail. We can get forty bushels to the acre in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains or anywhere else with fourteen inches of rain. You can get the same difference in every other plant or crop that grows—in grass or the acre."

"This particular farm where I am working was cultivated on the old plan for fourteen years and never yielded but one good crop. I came here in February, 1900, and very soon will harvest my sixth crop. I have never had less than forty bushels to the acre and the crop this year will be better than that, while the farmers all around me will be glad to get thirteen bushels to the acre."

"Why don't they take up your methods?"

"Because they are stubborn and prejudiced; there is a popular dislike to new fangled notions. Before I came here it was advertised for six weeks that I would explain my method of soil culture at a public meeting. I did so, and out of a courthouse full of farmers only two men—John I. Osman and S. S. Hisey—adopted my recommendations, and they have been almost as successful as myself. They had fine crops ever since, but the rest of the farmers would not even ask questions. Most of them will not come to look at my fields, although they know very well what kind of a crop I have in comparison with their own. I cannot coax them into my orchards. They keep away from the place as if it was full of contagion, but I found the same spirit in Nebraska and the Dakotas, with only an occasional convert.

"In 1895 I was conducting four experimental farms at Jamestown, Lisbon and Glen Ellyn, N. D. The next year we had twelve experimental farms. B. J. Russell of Jamestown was employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad company to superintend them. He became an enthusiast. J. W. Kendrick, then general manager of the Northern Pacific, was also enthusiastic, but when he left the road his successor took no interest and the experiments were dropped. The two years following there was plenty of rain and good crops and the farmers forgot all about it."

"Where else have you been at work?"

"For several years I have been conducting experimental farms on the Burlington road in Nebraska, with the same results. Many of the farmers along that road have adopted the method, but few have gone into it thoroughly. They are not willing to take the pains and show the necessary patience. One man at Treuton, Neb., harvested forty-one bushels of fifty-nine-pound wheat under this process, while ninety per cent of the other farmers in the county had nothing to harvest, and none of the rest got more than ten bushels to the acre."

"Eight miles south of Byers, Colo., last year 1,600 bushels of corn were produced by this system from thirty-eight acres of ground, with sixteen inches of rainfall, while the crops on the neighboring farms did not amount to anything."

"How do you do it?"

"By storing the rainfall in the soil," answered Mr. Campbell; "by keeping the surface of the ground always loose, which stops evaporation. It is impossible for moisture to rise to the surface through loose soil, and that leaves the ground in the best condition to receive the next rainfall. Thus you can make fourteen inches of rain go as far as twenty-five or thirty inches in raising all kinds of crops

TERRELLS Drug Store

—IS ALL RIGHT—

Our prescription department is the hub of our store, around it centers the life of our business. It contains every thing that experience, diligence and money can supply to assist us in doing accurate and

Scientific Prescription Compounding.

"There isn't anything in West Texas, anywhere, that can touch this," said a Doctor, who was inspecting our Prescription Department, not long ago and he was right. Doctors know when things are right around a drug store. They won't always tell you what they honestly think about it, but they know. Ask your Doctor about us. If he don't say that we are all right, there is evidently something wrong with him, and it might be a good idea for you to look around and find another Doctor, anyhow, come and see for yourself, don't wait for the Doctor or anyone else to tell you about

TERRELLS STORE.

or plants or trees. We do not lose any of the rain—we have the full benefit of it. We keep it stored where the roots of the plants can reach it when they need it.

"How do you accomplish this?"

"By stirring up the soil with a revolving disk and then going over it again and filling up the furrow. We call this 'double-disking.' It pulverizes the soil and levels it off. We keep going over it again and again, beginning early in the spring and continuing until the last of June or the first part of July. After every rain we stir up the soil, either with a disk or Acme harrow. Finally we plow seven inches deep in the ordinary way and follow the plow with a sub-packer—a machine which makes a compact, solid bottom, four inches from the surface, under the loose soil. Then we go over it again with the Acme harrow so as to keep the top soil loose and pulverized. After working the soil for a year in this way, by what we call 'summer tilling,' we put in our wheat, either in the fall or in the spring, as is usual. The first year we do not put in any seed. We simply keep stirring up the soil so that it will remain loose and pulverized, and after one year of this sort of cultivation three crops can be grown in succession without renewing the tilling. In some cases it is better to till every other year and raise a crop alternate years.

"If crops are planted every year the reaper must be immediately followed by the plow and the stubble immediately turned under and the soil disk and harrow kept at work all winter if it is spring wheat, or from the June harvest to the September planting if winter wheat. The same rule must be applied to all the other kinds of crops.

"To repeat: It is simply a question of the thorough working of the soil, as I have described. That is more important than the rainfall. No man can expect a crop who simply turns under the sod and scatters his seed and hauls a harrow carelessly over the field. Labor and pains are necessary to produce good results, whether you are farming or making furniture or publishing a news paper.

"Certain scientific phenomena must be observed also. I cannot tell you why, but after a certain amount of rain has fallen and penetrated a certain distance into the soil, each particle of earth absorbs its share of it until the entire rainfall has been absorbed. If we can hold this water in the soil during the summer season a chemical action will follow which produces nitrates and generates bacteria, or nitrogen, in the soil. The theory is that the bacteria are latent or concealed in the soil and can only be developed by moisture and cultivation."

"Where did you begin your experiments?" I asked.

"My first experiments were made near Aberdeen, S. D., in 1883," said Mr. Campbell. "I was raised on a farm in Vermont, came West in 1878 and took up a homestead and tree claim near Aberdeen in 1879. The first four crops were ideal. In 1882 we got forty bushels of wheat to the acre, but in 1883 we did not get our seed back, on account of drought. There was no rain whatever between the planting and the harvest. We had several bad years following, which set me thinking and experimenting, but I did not strike the fundamental principle until 1893, when I made a good crop. Then I expanded and in 1894 got 142 bushels of potatoes to the acre, and did equally well with my wheat and corn, while the neighbors didn't get anything. They said it was an accident, but I knew better, and went out as a missionary, talking to the farmers, explaining my theories and starting experimental farms for the Northern Pacific and Soo railway companies. Then I went to work for the Burlington, and Mr. Pomeroy

induced me to come to Kansas and provided me with teams, tools and men on a most liberal basis and every opportunity to demonstrate my theories.

"I have reached a point where I am certain of the principles and the results. I am satisfied that I can grow as good crops in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains as on the prairies of Illinois. On this farm we have had unprecedented crops in a land where failure is more certain than success. We have demonstrated that all kinds of botanical plants, grains, fruits and berries can be grown in this semi-arid region without irrigation, with only a moderate increase of expense. We have organized a company and have secured 300,000 acres in the panhandle of Texas, and 80,000 acres in eastern Colorado, which we propose to cut up into small farms and sell to those who are willing to cultivate them by this system. The Denver Post is planning a model farm; there is another at Cheyenne Wells, belonging to the Kansas Pacific Railway; another at Otis, supported by the Burlington road, and also at Holdridge, Neb., belonging to Geo. W. Holdridge, the general manager of the Burlington, who has stayed with me from the beginning. He has been my best friend and most loyal supporter. But for his encouragement I would have given it up long ago.

"I am not opposed to irrigation," said Mr. Campbell in conclusion, "but I regard it as unnecessary wherever there is a rainfall of not less than fourteen inches. And if we could have 1 per cent of the fund that is now being expended in irrigation plants by the government, to teach the people how to get along without water in a semi-arid region we could have so many more happy homes and so much more wealth in this country."

The Pomeroy farm certainly proves the truth of Mr. Campbell's theories or else he is a wizard. There is no water upon it, except one well for domestic purposes, and last year there was only about fifteen inches of rainfall. This year there has been a little more—perhaps eighteen inches. And there is no more beautiful farm in the country. The orchard, five years old, is equal to any I have ever seen: the hedges that divide the fields and surround the garden are as high as the head of a man; the vegetable garden, the berry bushes, the flowers and the foliage are equal to any that you can find upon the best irrigated farm in California, while the wheat, corn and potatoes are simply perfect.

The farm across the road looks skinny and shabby; the gaps between the rows of corn; the bald spots in the wheat and the feeble potatoes, look as if a conspiracy had been set up to furnish as striking a contrast as possible. From one field, as Mr. Campbell says, he expects to harvest fifty-six bushels of wheat to the acre by his system. On the other side of the fence, where ordinary methods have been used, it will not pan out more than seven or eight bushels to the acre, and it is the same soil and the same amount of rainfall.

WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

Like Finding Money.

Finding health is like finding money—so think those who are sick. When you have a cough, cold, sore throat or chest irritation, better act promptly like W. C. Barber, of Sandy Level, Va. He says: "I had a terrible chest trouble, caused by smoke and coal dust on my lungs; but after finding no relief in other remedies, I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds." Greatest sale of any cough or cold medicine in the world. At Terrell's Drug Store; 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

HASKELL FREE PRESS

POOLE & MARTIN, PUBLISHERS

HASKELL, TEXAS

A rich eastern girl has been writing poems. Read them; they are also rich.

Prof. Metchnikoff says one may live 150 years on a sour milk diet. But what's the use?

As the private soldiers have nothing against one another, they are glad enough to quit shooting.

New York is having gospel meetings in Hell's Kitchen. Well, it had to be in New York anyway.

A physician has discovered a way of preventing scars. His method will not be popular with German students.

Norway and Sweden are having trouble in making the bonds. Our only trouble is in not having enough bonds to cut.

Now that an Iowa judge has enjoined a young man from courting a certain girl, he must want her more than ever.

An American circus is stranded at Grenoble, France, and the walking between there and home is reported to be very bad.

The man who tried to go through the ceiling with his automobile may have been seeking a road where there is no speed limit.

One of the "artistic effects" advised by the milliners this fall is suggested to put an artistic \$150 crimp in the husband's pocketbook.

Junket boy? Is traveling in strange countries in hot weather and having to eat what's much of a junket for a fat man?—Secretary Tatt.

A Pennsylvania woman is suing her husband for divorce because he is bald. Wonder what she expects a married man to be, anyway.

The steamship La Lorraine heard of news by wireless telegraphy when 500 miles out at sea. Good news nowadays travels in seven-league boots.

Diamonds have again been advanced in price. If this goes on hotel clerks will soon be unable to provide themselves with the necessities of life.

It may be said to the credit of Maine that when the peace champagne was to be drunk it was necessary to send to New Hampshire to get the glasses.

The story that Russell Sage has offered a reward for the return of a missing cat that has disappeared from his premises must be a fake, of course.

The New York World announces the discovery of a new kind of hygienic glass. Any old hygienic glass is good enough for the average citizen, however.

If Japan and Russia want to contest for the good opinion of the world let them run a race to see which can get home first. Manchuria will bid them Godspeed.

A Paterson, N. J., woman confesses that she has seven husbands. If the authorities had let her alone a little longer she might have had a baseball team of her own.

Only two counties of Massachusetts have departed from the ancient tradition of the state. All the others contain, as the census shows, more women than men.

The archbishop of Canterbury says: "A child who has not learned obedience at the age of two never learns it." Yes; but it can be unlearned after the age of two.

They have a sea cat at the New York aquarium. It is of the mink-like family, and is described as resembling a brown kitten with black spots. We have seen sea dogs, but sea cats are rare.

Right politics is true manhood, which is always candid, upright, straightforward, truthful and unselfish. There should be no other kind on the face of the earth.—Ohio State Journal.

Mrs. Frank Leslie says women should not marry until they are 28. For Bok thinks men should marry before they are 25. How under the shining canopy can this matter be compromised?

The French government is going to make J. Pierpont Morgan a commander of the Legion of Honor. Now let King Edward come to bat. We understand that there is a vacancy in the Order of the Garter.

There are more men than women in the state of Minnesota. There are more women than men in the state of Massachusetts. Obviously matters might be equalized if the extra ones would only agree to enter into the married state.

Honest, now, without looking, it somebody asked you who was victor in the Russo-Japanese war what would you say?—New York Evening Mail.

That's easy. The landlord of the Hotel Wentworth.

BOMB IS EXPLODED

Four Chinese Officials Are Killed, Twenty Injured.

Pekin, Sept. 25.—At the Peking railway station today a train was carrying one of the four missions organized to study the foreign political methods was leaving a bomb was exploded inside a private car, killing four minor officials and wounding twenty others.

The wounded included Prince Tsai Tche who heads the most important of the missions, and Wu Ting Fang, former Minister to the United States, both of whom received slight injuries. The perpetrator of the outrage, who was in the rear car, was blown to pieces.

The affair has created a profound sensation and causes apprehension regarding the safety of the members of the Court and leading officials of the Government.

The Government offices and the railroads are now strongly guarded.

The edict appointing the missions mentioned in the foregoing dispatch was issued July 26. A dispatch from Peking Aug. 29 said that the missions were appointed to study foreign systems of government, because the Dowager Empress intended to issue a decree at the new year for the establishment of a Parliament twelve years hence.

A Chinaman dressed as a coolie, entered the private car, and his arrival was followed by the explosion of a bomb. The car was wrecked. The coolie and four servants were killed.

PALMA PARTY PREVAILS.

Havana, Sept. 25.—The Liberals admit they were badly beaten in the election held Saturday to elect members of the election boards to serve at the general election to be held Dec. 31, but claim they were outvoted because the Moderates crowded the polls, and would not admit their workers, being aided in this claim by the police.

Telegrams from the interior indicate a complete victory for the government throughout the island. As far as known, the election passed off peacefully, except at Placetas, where many shots were fired during an altercation between rival workers, but no one was killed, although there were several narrow escapes and a few were injured.

A reporter of the Publishers Press visited several polling places and in each instance found the best of order was maintained. The Liberal Club was closed Saturday night, owing to the fact that the governor's secretary had intended to order the police to search the place for arms.

Many of the rabble element gathered around the club door, but officers stationed in the windows above advised all to return to their homes, and the crowd dispersed.

The government's Santa Clara police found eleven bombs, similar to those found at Cienfuegos, which with a small quantity of arms were secreted in the north part of the city. A Cienfuegos expert who examined the bombs found in the room of Villeundas, claim that one of them contained sufficient explosives to blow up an entire city block. The government has evidence that Villeundas had twelve bombs, but so far the police have been unable to find others than those discovered in his rooms.

In a row here Saturday night one man was fatally shot and another seriously injured by being struck with a rock.

PYTHIAN PROGRAM POSTPONED.

Dallas.—On account of the postponement of the State fair, Chas. Weiland, deputy district grand council, announces that the Knights of Pythias district meeting for the Thirteenth district, comprising Rockwall and Dallas counties, will be held Wednesday, Nov. 5, at Turner Hall. The grand lodge officers will be present and an enthusiastic gathering of Pythians is expected.

The Ft. Worth Elks lodge decided to erect a new home at the corner of Sixth and Rusk streets. It will cost \$12,000. Work, it is said, will commence at once.

To Refloat Battleship.

Tokio: A powerful pump has arrived at Sasebo, from Port Arthur, to be used in floating the battleship Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship, which was recently sunk with great loss of life. It is expected to refloat the Mikasa within three months.

TYLER CORPORATION SUSTAINED

Tyler.—The corporation of the City of Tyler was sustained at the election Saturday, 278 votes being cast for the continuation and 126 for the abolishment. The campaign was one of the hottest ever waged in this city, able attorneys being pitted against one another on the stump in mass meetings every night for eight days. The possibility of destroying the public schools probably won out for the corporation.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP SOUTH.

May Visit Little Rock First Making Crescent City Last.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Arrangements for the trip of President Roosevelt through the South have practically been completed except the Rock, h. . .

those pertaining to his visit to New Orleans and Little Rock. On account of the prevalence of yellow fever in New Orleans, it is not unlikely that the President may defer his visit, Oct. 24. A suggestion was made in which event he would visit Little Rock at the same time.

He is being urged not to go to New Orleans as long as the yellow fever epidemic continues there, but he has received assurance that the fever will be stamped out before the tentative date of his visit. A suggestion was made recently that on account of the quarantine placed by the authorities of Arkansas on passengers from New Orleans, the President should visit Little Rock before going to New Orleans.

It was announced only tonight that if the quarantine regulations of other states should prevent the President's entrance into Arkansas or his return to Washington by rail, he may consider the plan of making New Orleans the final stop on his trip and return from there to Washington by sea.

However, no definite plans have been made for the New Orleans and Little Rock portion of the trip and they will not be completed for two weeks.

TEXAS AND HER SCHOOLS.

Apportionment is \$5.25 for 798,675 Public School Pupils.

Austin.—The State Department of Education gave out the following information concerning the scholastic population and the State apportionment of the school fund for the scholastic year 1906-7.

Enumeration of children over 8 and under 17 years of age Sept. 1: male children under the district system, white, 292,707, colored, 44,960; female children under the district system, white 187,794, colored 43,735. Total number of children under the district system, white, 39,9501, col. 88,695. Male children under the community system, white, 28,927, colored, 15,849; female children under the community system, white, 53,331, colored, 21,152. Male children in the independent districts, white, 90,572, colored, 26,581. Total number of children in the independent districts, white, 182,649 colored, 51,737. Total number of male children enumerated, white, 321,206, colored, 85,965. Total number of female children enumerated, white, 305, 775, colored, 85,629. Grand total number of children enumerated, white, 927,981, colored, 171,594. Total scholastic census of children over 8 and under 17 years of age Sept. 1, 1905, 798,675.

Per capita basis of State apportionment for the scholastic year ending Aug. 31, 1906, \$5.25. Grand total of State apportionment for the scholastic year 1906-7, \$4,193,943.75.

KNABENSCHUE IN CHICAGO

Chicago.—Roy Knabenschue went up in his flying machine late Saturday. His flight from the White City to the Masonic Temple and back was not attempted, the wind being too strong. The flight today consisted merely of rising to a height of 600 feet and maneuvering in the air merely to demonstrate to the assembled thousands that he could fly.

FARMERS UNION MOVE TO DALLAS.

State headquarters for the Farmers' Union will be moved from Greenville to Dallas some time this week, and the third floor of the Gaston Building has been secured as offices for the organization. H. M. Thomas and J. Farley returned Saturday from Greenville, where they had gone to confer with the representatives of the Farmers' Union, and Mr. Thomas stated that all the necessary arrangements had been made.

Dallas was selected as the headquarters about two weeks ago, but some delay has been necessitated on account of difficulty experienced in securing suitable quarters for the offices. A force of twenty-five or thirty clerks is employed.

John Walworth, postmaster of Nathech for the last four years and formerly Collector of Customs for the Peary River District, died Saturday of yellow fever, aged 48 years.

TEXAS MAN HONORED.

Kansas City.—J. W. McManus, of Dallas and Waxahachie has been elected president of the National Federation of Implement, Hardware and Vehicle Dealers. It is expected that this will result in additional efforts to bring the convention next year to Dallas. Mr. McManus has been vice president of the federation for several terms, and is said to be one of the hardest workers for its interests.

PREPARING FOR PRESIDENT.

Arranging for Visit of President Roosevelt.

New Orleans, Sept. 22.—While the fact that Arkansas authorities have asked ten days' time in which to give a definite answer to Dr. White's inquiry as to whether the president's train can enter the state after leaving here caused some disappointment, it is the expectation of the health authorities that the situation will be sufficiently improved by October 1 to warrant the officials of the sister state in then giving the permission. Meanwhile New Orleans is going forward with its preparations to receive the president and it is the opinion of the entire medical fraternity he may come here without the slightest risk. As has been pointed out in these dispatches conditions are constantly improving, notwithstanding occasional jumps in the number of cases, classing other types of fever with yellow fever in the official list being responsible for the unfavorable aspect that is sometimes given to the situation.

PACKERS ARE PUNISHED.

Four Plead Guilty and Are Heavily Fined.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Four officials of the Schwarzhild & Suisberger Packing company of Chicago were fined an aggregate of \$25,000 by Judge Humphrey in the United States district court here. The fines followed a plea of guilty to the indictments charging conspiracy to accept rebates. The defendants were Samuel Well, New York, vice president of the company; B. S. Cusey, traffic manager; Vance D. Skipworth and C. E. Todd, assistant traffic manager. Mr. Well was fined \$10,000 and the other three \$5000 each. With the entering of the plea the declaration was made that unless one of the cases is immediately settled, the life of Samuel Well, who is vice president of the company and one of the defendants, is in jeopardy. He is said to be a nervous wreck and fears are entertained for his life, if he should be allowed to continue under the stigma of indictment.

Going after Insurance Companies.

New York.—probing the methods of life insurance companies was resumed today by the legislative investigating committee. Before the day's proceedings had begun, Charles E. Hughes, counsel to the committee, said he believed facts of more importance and greater interest than any developed thus far still remained to be brought out.

"We have not yet reached the meat of this inquiry," said Mr. Hughes. "In fact, we have only started it." The first witness today was John F. McCullagh of Albany, who was employed by Andrew A. Hamilton. The conditions for \$100,000 given by the New York Life Insurance company to Mr. Hamilton bore McCullagh's name as endorser, but the witness said he knew nothing about the checks, except what he had read in the newspapers. He did not know whether Mr. Hamilton appeared before the legislative committee, nor did he know anything about his employers' account in New York State National bank of Albany. He did not know of any other account of Mr. Hamilton in Albany, but knew he was elected a director of the Albany Trust company about a year ago. The witness said he did not know where Mr. Hamilton's books were, nor would he know where to find any of his employer's cancelled checks. Mr. McCullagh said further that he knew nothing whatever about the \$100,000 paid to Hamilton and concerning which Mr. McCullagh, president of the New York Life Insurance company, was examined yesterday.

George W. Perkins, vice-president of the New York Life Insurance company and partner of the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., was the next witness. He was asked to produce the check for \$300,000 given to J. P. Morgan & Co. by the New York Life for \$500,000 of bonds of the Navigation syndicate. These bonds were sold by the New York Life to J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. at the close of the calendar year, Dec. 31, 1901, and bought back the next business day, Jan. 2, 1902. The check was offered as evidence.

Madison, Ind.: On Beattysville Ridge, in Switzerland county, George Ford, who is believed to be insane, cremated his wife and three children by setting fire to the house, in which they were asleep. All four perished.

SELLING NEW CROP RICE.

Honduras Rice Brings Highest Price in Many Years.

Beaumont: The Eagle Lake Rice Irrigation company sold 2500 barrels of high grade Honduras rice of the new crop to the Eagle Lake Rice Milling company under competitive bids for \$2.52 per sack. There were seven bids, ranging from \$3.33 to \$2.52, at which price the rice was knocked down to the Eagle Lake Rice mills.

COMMISSION WILL FIGHT.

Injunction Papers Have Reached Austin.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 22.—Judge T. J. Freeman, general attorney of the Texas and Pacific, reached here with injunction papers directed against the railroad commission, enjoining the enforcing of the emergency order promulgated by the commission. Judge Freeman filed the bill in the federal court. Judge Freeman said the order issued by Judge McCormick had the effect of cancelling the emergency rates. He said that the injunction proceedings may be tried any where Judge McCormick directs, but that when the case comes up on its merits will have to be tried here in the federal court. Chairman Storey of the commission said that the commission had not yet been served with the notice of injunction. Clerk Hart of the federal court said that the attorney general or chairman of the commission will not be served until tomorrow with the notice. Chairman Storey, when asked the attitude of the commission, said: "We are ready to fight it."

EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE BOMB.

Black Hand Work.

New York: With a roar that was heard for blocks and one which threw the occupants of an entire neighborhood of densely crowded tenements into a panic, a dynamite bomb was exploded early on the steps of a tenement house on First avenue. The neighborhood was shaken as by an earthquake and scores of sleepers were thrown from their beds. That nobody was seriously injured appears remarkable. There are two stores on the ground floor of the house. One is a meat shop kept by Henry Blumber, and the other is a barber shop owned by S. Scarito. On the other floors were sixteen families. Last Tuesday Scarito went to police headquarters with a letter sent to him signed "Black Hand." He said it was the fourth he had received. A demand had been made for \$2000 cash, but it was not made clear to whom or where he was to pay the money. He was told that detectives would work on the case and went home reassured. The bomb which exploded was placed in his shop. Sleeping in a room back of the meat market was an employee of Blumber. This man was so badly frightened that he became unconscious and it was half an hour before he could be restored.

Duel With Knives.

New York: Two men past 70 years of age, inmates of the Bridgewater, Penn., poorhouse, fought a duel with sharp knives and both are likely to die. The fighters were George Potters and Edward Riley. While sitting around the institution they quarreled and exchanged blows with their fists. The men were warned by the keeper, but when he had left the room the old men met and calmly proceeded to fight a duel with knives. Going to the kitchen they secured the sharp-pointed ones used in peeling potatoes and started by separate routes to a remote spot on the grounds, where they believed they could fight out their differences without interruption. Arriving there, the men rolled up their sleeves and began slashing at each other. They were standing breast to breast and face to face, covered with blood, slashing each other in the shoulders and sides, when the keeper was informed and ran to the scene. So desperately were the fighters engaged that it was necessary to knock them down before they would desist. Doctors say both will probably die.

Big Oil Deal.

Beaumont, Tex.: A big oil deal has just been concluded whereby the Morse Oil company of Jennings has sold to the Southern Pacific railroad 600,000 barrels of crude oil. The consideration is said to have been 35 cents per barrel. Deliveries are to be made at Jennings, beginning Jan. 1 next, and at the rate of 50,000 barrels per month during the year 1906. This is one of the largest oil deals pulled off for several months and the deal was finally closed here by the Jennings parties and representatives of the Southern Pacific.

St. Petersburg.—

Brigadier General Thomas H. Barrick, Captain Sydney A. Cloman and Col. John Van R. Hoff, American military attaches in Manchuria, have started for home. They are returning by way of St. Petersburg.

TERRILL INSANE.

Noted Oklahoma Convict Will Be Returned to Territory.

Leavenworth, Kan.: Ira N. Terrill, a noted Oklahoma convict, serving a sentence in the Kansas state penitentiary, was declared insane and will be returned to the territory. Terrill was the author of the capital punishment law of Oklahoma and was the first person to be convicted after it became effective. His sentence was commuted.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP IN POLITICS.

New York.—Municipal ownership as a campaign issue will make its first appearance in New York City with the coming campaign, and it will be accepted by all parties.

Mayor McClellan and Charles F. Murphy have decided that the Tammany platform this year shall contain a municipal ownership plank which shall go much farther in this direction of city control of public service franchises than it has ever done before.

PREDICTION OF DISASTER.

Detroit, Mich.—Disastrous results from irrigation in the Imperial Valley in Southern California are predicted by George Whisner, of Detroit, an engineer of National reputation and a member of the National Waterways Commission.

"Within twenty years, thousands of people who have taken up Government Lands in the Imperial Valley will be driven out by water, their homes and fields forming the bottom of an inland sea.

WAS IN AT THE FINISH.

Lawton, Ok.—John Clancy of Arapahoe, who was with Admiral Togo during the battle of the Sea of Japan, has returned home, after several months' service in the Japanese navy. During his engagement with the Japanese Government, he was on board Admiral Togo's flagship as a gunner and claims some honor in the sinking of Rojstvensky's flagship.

Electric Plant Burned.

Houston, Tex.: A boiler exploded at 3 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 21 at the electric light plant at Humble, shattering the building and setting fire to it. It was completely destroyed, entailing a loss of \$10,000. No one was injured.

Passenger Traffic.

Shreveport, La.: A limited passenger service was instituted between Shreveport and Waskom, Tex., for the first time since the operation of the quarantine, the passenger coach being attached to freights making two trips daily.

A gin, belonging to W. O. Dowdle of Ashworth, Kaufman county, was destroyed by fire. It is reported that he had no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. This is the second gin to burn down in this county within the last ten days, neither having had no insurance.

A movement is on foot to organize another bank in Dallas. Tyler capital is interested, but those behind the movement refuse absolutely to give any information regarding the movement until further progress has been made. It is stated that they are now in search of a location.

Rolla McCoskey, an employee in the McCollum and Baker cotton gin at Cordell, Ok., was instantly killed by the press lever becoming loosened from his grasp and striking him just below the base of his brain. He came to Oklahoma three years ago from Muncie, Ind.

With 200,000 persons scattered along the twenty-five mile course and excellent weather prevailing, Rhud Metzner of the Illinois Athletic Club, Chicago, won the Marathon race in three hours and fifteen minutes, thereby earning a gold medal and the honor of entering the Olympic games at Athens, Greece, next summer.

Former Governor John M. Hamilton of Illinois, died at his home at Chicago, of congestion of the lungs.

The north-bound Mexican Central from Tampico, headed for Monterey, was wrecked Saturday afternoon and sixteen persons were injured, several of them seriously.

El Paso, Tex.: A dispatch from Coahuila, Mexico, says riots followed Sunday's gubernatorial elections and several persons were killed in Seltillo, the state capital. The report is considered reliable but no details have been received.

John L. Wortham, financial agent of the State penitentiary was in Ft. Worth Saturday and closed the contract for the sale of 500 tons of Rusk iron pipe. The name of the purchaser or the terms of the trade were not stated.

The long distance independent telephone line between Waxahachie and Ft. Worth is completed and communication opened between the two cities.

Whether the Equitable Life Assurance Company is in the saloon and restaurant business and whether the society own and manages the Lawyers' Club is the subject of an investigation by Paul Morton, president of the company.

The Mineola Exchange National Bank has been organized with the following officers: R. N. Stafford, president, Dr. A. Patton, vice president, Mr. Edelman, of Litchefield, Ky., as cashier. Capital stock, \$50,000.

PAID LARGE SUMS TO A

LOBBIEST

Testimony of President of Life Insurance Company.

New York, Sept. 21.—That \$235,000 had been paid by the New York Life Insurance company to Andrew A. Hamilton, of Albany, that no accounting for this money has been made, except to President McCall verbally and that Hamilton attends the sessions of the legislature at Albany in the interest of the New York Life Insurance company was brought out by the testimony, given by Mr. McCall before the legislative insurance investigating committee. Mr. McCall said that various sums, making up \$235,000 were paid Hamilton and had been given him in connection with different real estate deals, but Mr. Hughes, after considerable questioning, developed the fact that none of the money had been actually applied to such deals. McCall, "I am responsible and I'll pay ton had not allowed the money to influence any member of the legislature or that he had advised such a course; \$235,000, Mr. McCall said, he was sure was to be paid by Mr. Hamilton on the demand of the New York Life Insurance company. "If not," said Mr. Call, "I am responsible and I'll pay it." Hamilton received for legal services, it was said, about \$100,000 a year from the New York Life Insurance company.

YELLOW FEVER RECORD.

Much Interest Felt Over Outcome.

Generally the fever situation is regarded as encouraging, both in the country and in the city. In the country there is a large number of cases, but now that experienced yellow fever fighters are in charge at each point of infection, fatalities are few. The fever is practically wiped out at Leeville, where it was worse than any other point in the state.

Record up to date: New cases to-day 23, New cases yesterday 34, Total cases to date 2640, Deaths to-day 4, Deaths yesterday 4, Deaths to date 318

Today's Record.

New Orleans, Sept. 21.—Up to noon to-day there were twenty-three new cases of yellow fever and four deaths.

Natchez, Miss.: Two new cases of yellow fever were reported one Sept. 20th, one being that of Postmaster John P. Walworth, a member of one of the oldest families of this section, who lives in the heart of a fashionable residence district. The other patient is a colored woman.

Gulfport, Miss.: One new case; Mississippi City, two new cases; Vicksburg, six new cases, no deaths; total to date, forty-one.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION.

Federal Judge Restrains the Express Companies.

At Dallas United States Judge David E. Bryant issued a temporary injunction compelling the American Express company, the Wells Fargo Express company, the Pacific Express company and the United States Express company to hold all interstate shipments of liquor for delivery at their various stations in Texas without regard to the state law. The suit for injunction was brought by the Harvester King Distilling company of Kansas City, Mo.

CHARTER GRANTED FOR INTERURBAN

Line From Fort Worth to Mineral Wells Authorized.

Austin, Sept. 21.—Articles of incorporation of the Fort Worth and Mineral Wells Electric Railroad company, capital stock \$250,000, with offices at Fort Worth and Mineral Wells, were filed Sept. 20. It provides for an electric road between Fort Worth and Mineral Wells through Tarrant, Parker, Palo Pinto counties, a distance of fifty-three miles. The incorporators are Cleo Smith, D. M. Howard, H. N. Frost, E. J. Waldron and Albert Stevenson.

New York: A strike was ordered here by the Mattress Makers' Union for a 10 per cent increase in wages. Twenty-five shops employing 500 men and women are affected.

PRISONERS RELEASED.

Russian Mob Attacks Jail and Liberates Prisoners.

Riga, Russia: The central prison here was attacked during the night and two prisoners, leaders of the local political agitation, were released. During the fighting two keepers and a policeman were killed and several policemen were wounded. Two of the rescue party were arrested.

RAILROADS AND THE LOVE LAW.

Only Two Small Roads Have Complied With Law.

Austin, Sept. 21.—There is considerable conjecture in statehouse circles as to whether or not the railroads are going to pay the tax of 1 per cent on their gross receipts imposed under what is known as the Love bill, thus far only two small roads have complied with the law—the San Antonio and Gulf and Galveston and Western railways. None of the large companies have as yet made any effort to pay the tax, which has to be paid on Oct. 1. If the tax is not paid at that time, thirty days are given, and then if such delinquent road still fails to pay the tax, it shall forfeit and pay to the state the sum of \$200 for each day any of the reports or payments may be delayed. At this period at the request of the controller, the attorney general is authorized to bring suit in Travis county to recover taxes, penalties and forfeitures mentioned in the act.

The controller is now sending a notice called a "railroad tax statement," upon which the road is required to make its report. It is for the year ending June 30, 1905. In this statement the length of the railroad within and without the state of Texas must be given and the gross receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, must be given. This statement must be duly sworn to before a notary public and attested.

Tax Clerk Teague of the controller's department does not anticipate any trouble from the railroads, he being of the opinion that the roads will submit to the tax as soon as their attention is called to the matter.

This bill was stubbornly contested in the last legislature, and it was not until it had been considerably modified and changed that it finally became a law. It was one of Representative Thomas B. Love's pet measures and he worked hard to have enacted into a law.

NURSERY PROPOSITION.

Palestine Men Investigating Nursery Proposition.

Palestine, Tex.: County Judge R. E. Erwin and Secretary Frank Morris of the Board of Trade, are home from Alvin, where they went to investigate a nursery proposition submitted to the Board of Trade last week. Mr. R. H. Bushway, treasurer of the Alvin Fruit and Nursery Company, was in the city Friday, and made a proposition to one people to organize the Palestine Fruit and Nursery Company, with a capital stock of \$25,000, they to take part of the stock and local capitalists to take part. The Board of Trade appointed a committee to visit Alvin and investigate conditions, and Messrs. Erwin and Morris of the committee, accompanied by Mr. J. C. Munro, local agent of the American Refrigerator Transit Company, spent Sunday in that city. The committee has not as yet made its report, but will likely do so at a meeting of the Board of Trade Thursday night. Mr. Morris says they were very favorably impressed with what they saw at Alvin; that the nursery there has a capital of \$15,000, and own one of the prettiest pieces of property he ever saw. The nursery is well stocked and magnificently kept, he said, and is the result of work done since the Galveston storm, as their business was entirely destroyed at that time.

Farmers' Union Will Hold Cotton.

Lawton, O. T.: It begins to look as if the Farmers' Union of Oklahoma, with all the vigor of its newly acquired strength, is going to take the authority to demand that the cotton market shall attain to a certain price before members of that organization will place their product with the buyers. Indeed so strong is this sentiment becoming that Horace J. Newberry, of Kiowa county, a prominent agriculturist of Oklahoma, has issued a call to the members of a local union out there to meet at an early date for the purpose of "providing means to enable farmers to hold their cotton until the minimum price fixed by the unions of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, Oklahoma and Indian Territory has been attained."

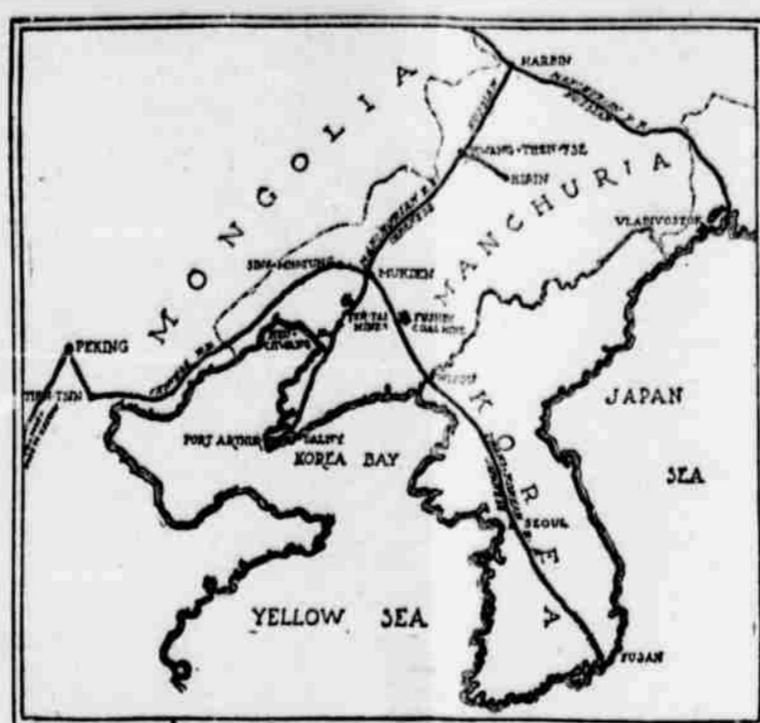
Waxahachie: Rev. Barker, a pioneer settler of Ellis county, and for many years a minister of the Methodist church, died at his home at Midlothian Saturday night. The interment took place at Midlothian Sunday afternoon.

WILL SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Seattle, Wash.—H. W. Dennison and six other members of the Japanese peace mission arrived here last night. The party will sail on the Dakota Wednesday.

Toronto, Ont.: One fireman was killed and another seriously injured and two others slightly hurt in a fire that destroyed the Brown flour mills on the Esplanade. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000.

JAPAN'S RAILROAD PROPERTIES: TROPHIES GAINED IN LATE WAR



RICH SPOILS OF WAR LINEVITCH IN LUCK

JAPAN'S GAINS TOTAL MORE THAN \$600,000,000.

Mikado Could Well Afford to Waive Question of Money Indemnity in the Negotiations for Peace—Has All He Fought For.

When the Marquis Ito persuaded the Mikado of Japan to waive the indemnity and make peace with Russia, he was perfectly well aware, it is declared now, that the concessions which Japan had gained were worth far more than the \$600,000,000. It is also said to have been known that Russia would not pay any money, even if Japan fought for another year or more.

Mr. Dennison, in an interview with a Times reporter before he left New York for Seattle, said:

"Japan has gained much more than she went to war for. The three essential points were the evacuation of Manchuria, the return of Port Arthur to China, and the withdrawal of Russia from Korea."

"What do you think is the value of the railways transferred by Russia to Japan?" was asked.

"That is a difficult question to answer offhand," was the reply, "but I should estimate their value roughly at \$150,000,000."

"What is the value approximately of the Yentian and Fushan coal mines?" "I cannot say positively," said Mr. Dennison, "but I should think they are worth anything from \$250,000,000 upward. The Liao-Tung peninsula, with the ports of Dalny and Port Arthur, upon which the Russians have expended so many millions, are very valuable, and will be rapidly developed by Japanese trade and enterprise. The southern half of Sakhalin contains valuable mines and has very rich seal fisheries on its coasts."

In speaking of the value of the fishing concessions ceded by Russia in the new treaty, E. Yamasa, director of the political bureau in Tokio, said:

"The fisheries along the Russian maritime provinces teem with salmon, salmon trout, herring and cod. Three years ago Russia made a provisional regulation by which the fisheries of a large part of the Russian coast were closed to foreign fishermen. A yearly license was granted to Japanese fishermen which allowed them to fish off the southern end of Sakhalin only, and out of this the trade amounted to \$1,000,000. Of the Kamchatka coast the fishing is reported to be phenomenal in its abundance. Under the new concessions the Japanese fishing trade should develop rapidly and be worth \$10,000,000 a year in a very short time."

As to the control of the railroads in Korea and the Liao-Tung peninsula, M. Yamasa said:

"Japan now operates the Trans-Korean railway from Fusan to Wiju, the light military railways from Wiju to Mukden, the Eastern Chinese railway from Kwang-cheng-Tse to Port Arthur and Dalny, branch lines from the main line to the coal mines of Fushan and Yenta. There is a concession for a new line from Mukden to Sing-min-Tung, a distance of thirty miles, to join the Chinese Imperial railway from Tien-Tsin, and the concession for the line to Kirin from Kwang-cheng-Tse about 100 miles; also the line from Niu-Chwang to the main line to Port Arthur."

The Chinese government nominally operates its own lines, but these will come under Japanese direction. In order to facilitate the handling of the joint systems and the through traffic, the Japanese government has been backing China up in her attempt to get back the concessions of the Canton-Hankow and Hankow-Peking railways.

Originally the Belgians had the concession to build the Hankow-Peking railway, and the line from Hankow to Canton was to be constructed by the American-China Development company. Finding later that Russian and French capital was at the back of the Belgian concession, Japan wanted the concession returned to China. Recently the American syndicate sold back its Canton-Hankow concession to China, after building twenty miles of the road.—New York Times.

EXPERTS THINK HE WOULD HAVE SUFFERED DEFEAT.

Belief of American Railroad Men That the Siberian Line Was Inadequate to Supply Enormous Demands of Army Sufficient to Cope with Oyama

American railway men are of the opinion that Gen. Linevitch should thank the gods that M. Witte concluded a treaty of peace at Portsmouth. If he had failed to do so, they believe that Oyama would have overwhelmed the Russian forces in Manchuria in the great battle that must have followed the breaking off of peace negotiations.

The railway men base their conclusions on the belief that while Oyama had an army of upward of 600,000 men when the war ended, Linevitch had not been re-enforced.

It must be remembered that the Russians, to reach Linevitch, must transport everything about 6,000 miles over a single-track railroad, which has heretofore failed to handle its traffic satisfactorily under even the most favorable conditions. To the insufficiency of the road add the paralysis due to faulty management, and the Siberian railway would have been wholly inadequate to keeping an army of 400,000 men in first-class condition—still less to increasing its force and needed supplies.

J. Taburno, one of the Novoe Vremya's (New Times) war correspondents, has recently sent some interesting letters to his paper concerning the service on the Siberian railway.

Early in the war, when Viceroy Alexeieff was in command throughout Manchuria, he traveled over the road a great deal. Having a great dislike to night travel the viceroy would invariably have his special train sidetracked for about ten hours every night, and as he refused to allow other trains to pass the station where he stopped, because they disturbed his sleep, whenever the viceroy was traveling the trains loaded with soldiers, provisions and ammunitions were held up during the whole of the viceroy's sleeping time.

According to Mr. Taburno all of the Russian generals insisted upon having special trains, which not only absorbed nearly all the passenger rolling stock and forced the soldiers to travel in ordinary freight and cattle cars, but also caused innumerable delays and blockades.

For instance, it is related that Gen. Gripenberg was supplied with a special train in which he spent much of his time. Finding that the special trains of other generals were fitted with electric lights, the general sidetracked his train for two weeks to have the electric lights put in. Later, while sidetracked only eight miles from the headquarters of another general, Gen. Gripenberg refused to travel over the well-paved highway, but made frequent visits to his colleague in his special train, in spite of the protests of the railway men against the necessary stoppage of traffic on the line every time these visits were paid.

Among other favored travelers by rail were a number of blooded cows, imported expressly to supply the general officers with milk. One of these cows when far south in Manchuria was ordered to the neighborhood of Harbin; and as the track was filled with trains carrying soldiers south and wounded north, it was found that the switching and hauling of this cow had held up the whole line for the equivalent of twelve hours. And then, owing to some mistake in transportation, another six hours was spent in getting this cow to a locality where she could be readily reached by the general's private servant.

In view of these revelations it is almost too much to believe that the single-tracked Siberian railway could be depended upon to keep Linevitch's army in equal numbers and efficiency to that of Oyama. And if the Portsmouth conference had definitely adjourned without having made a treaty, it is probable there would have been "something doing" in Manchuria.

NAN PATTERSON AGAIN A WIFE.

Central Figure of Recent Tragedy Remarries Former Husband.

Nan Patterson, who was the central figure in the Casar Young murder case, has been remarried to her former husband, Leon C. Martin.

Although she obtained a divorce from him in California at the time she met Young, Martin was one of the first and one of the few to aid her when she was in the Tomb.

The tragic death of Young, the arrest of Miss Patterson, which quickly followed, in June, 1904, and many of the developments which attended the case in its early stages furnished a series of sensations which attracted wide attention. Young was a race track follower, horseman and bookmaker, who had accumulated a fortune in a few years.

It was declared he had formed a warm attachment for Nan Patterson, a former show girl, and that to put an end to their intimacy Young's wife had prevailed upon him to go abroad. All arrangements for the trip had been made and Mrs. Young was at the pier awaiting the arrival of her husband when she was informed that he had been shot and killed while riding in a cab with Miss Patterson.

Although the tragedy in the cab was witnessed by several persons there was a wide difference of opinion as to whether Young committed suicide or was murdered. The man and woman had been struggling, then followed the report of a pistol, and when bystanders rushed up to the cab Young was dead, his head resting in Miss Patterson's lap.

According to her story, Young was downcast and despondent and said he would kill himself rather than leave her. The struggle, she said, was for possession of the weapon with which he threatened to take his life, but she



was unable to prevent him from carrying out his purpose.

Two juries disagreed and a third ended because of the illness of a juror. The state then dropped the case.

NO GREAT FACTOR IN WARFARE

Balloons Have Yet to Prove of Value in This Direction.

The aeronaut who was illustrating to an Ohio gathering the value of a balloon in time of war as a means of attacking an enemy by dropping dynamite or some similar explosive from high up in the air only succeeded in accomplishing the complete demolition of his own balloon and the loss of his life. This suggestion for dropping explosives is as old as balloons. When the first ascensions were made with hot air it was predicted that in the future balloons were to play an extremely important part in warfare. Though that was long ago, they have yet to demonstrate their worth in this direction. They have been used with more or less success, less rather than more, we should say, for observation purposes, but even in the war between Russia and Japan it is admitted that the attempts to accomplish anything with balloons were failures. Possibly when airships are built that can be controlled far more completely than any yet constructed, they will be used for war purposes. The limited weight they can carry and the great restriction on their navigation make the value of even the dirigible balloon in warfare a question yet to be solved.—Boston Herald.

EDUCATORS HERE AND ABROAD

Foreign Professors Better Off Financially Than Are Americans.

The official pay of the foreign professor at first glance seems absurdly small in comparison with the pay in American institutions. In Prussia, for example a full professor receives by law \$1,000 (in Berlin \$1,200) the first year, to be increased \$100 a year every fourth year for twenty years. In addition he receives an allowance for house rent. This is, however, only the fixed part of his income. The honorarium which he receives from the fees of his students will vary greatly, depending on the subject taught, and the attractive power of the teacher. Incomes of \$5,000 a year, and even larger sums, are received in the larger universities by certain well known men. Taking into account the fact that the foreign professor has a life place, that his widow and minor children receive pensions, he is better off financially, and is far more free from the anxieties which come with modest income, than is his American brother whose nominal pay is higher.—Henry S. Pritchett, in the Atlantic.

HORTICULTURE



The Cause of Pear Blight.

For ten years I have grown pears for market and have watched and studied the trees almost daily during that time, and I cannot agree with experiment station men and others as to the cause of pear blight. I cannot believe that pear blight is caused by bacteria or that a microbe has anything to do with it. An experiment station professor writing in "Country Life in America" recently went so far as to say that the pear blight microbe is in the nectar of the pear blossoms and is carried by bees from flower to flower. I think it is hardly possible for the nectar to be anything but pure when the blossoms open. I think pear blight is caused by conditions of soil and climate. On certain soils and elevations even in Illinois, pear trees are free from blight.

Frank Aikin.

Illinois.

The cause of pear blight is now very well known. There is no question at all of its being a germ disease. The microscope has revealed its character and it has been isolated and examined. The spore of the fungus that causes pear blight is both heavy and sticky and cannot be blown by the wind from one place to another. It used to be supposed that it could be blown from one tree to another and that this would account for the sudden appearance of pear blight after a windy and wet period. The germ of pear blight lives over winter in the live wood adjoining dead wood that has been killed by blight. Insects, especially bees, slip the sap from wounds in infected trees and later visit the tips of trees where small leaves are being formed or blossoms are opening. The spores of the pear blight stick to the limbs of the insects just as pollen sticks to them. When the insects suck the nectar in the flowers, the spores are rubbed off and fall into the flower. From those spores, minute plants of a thread-like character develop. These plants grow through the sap wood and through the leaves and use up the life fluid that should go to feed the leaves. The leaves then wilt and turn color, and we say the tree has been blighted. There is much yet to be learned about pear blight, but the foundation has been well worked out.—Farmers' Review.

Fruit Exhibit at Fairs.

Societies having the control of the fruit exhibit at fairs should see to it that, so far as possible, every variety of fruit grown in the state shall be represented at each exhibition. Managers of agricultural societies should remember that these exhibitions are for the purpose of instruction and for the stimulation of fruit growing. They are not mere gambling devices by which a few men can make as much money as possible out of the premiums. Many of our exhibits are deficient in the number of varieties displayed. Certain orchardists are invited in, and these generally make a display of the fruit they grow themselves. Some of the varieties that are thriving best in the state are not shown at all. The managers of the exhibit could, by a very little work, bring in all the different varieties of fruit being grown in the locality represented by the fair. This should be done even if the management has to buy a few plates of good fruit, or varieties that would not otherwise be represented. The matter of instruction should be made much of, and every variety should be fully designated by lettered or printed labels that are large enough to be read by all. Very frequently the labels on the fruits are very badly written on slips of paper and are placed where they are weighed down by the fruit. This may be satisfactory to the judges, but would hardly do much in instructing the public.

Orchard Cover Crop.

At this season of the year a cover crop may be put into the orchard that has been cultivated, especially if this orchard is in the north. Experiments made with cover crops show that they very materially reduce the distance that the frost enters the ground. In some cases the common vetch has been planted in the orchard in midsummer, and has made a good growth during the fall, covering the orchard with a carpet of green. This plant freezes during the winter, but the carpet it makes reduces the power of the frost to penetrate the ground. In one test in Wisconsin, where the frost went twenty inches without this cover, it went only twelve inches with it. It is too late now to plant alfalfa or clover, but cow peas may yet be sown, as may also winter rye. These will both make a good cover crop by the time frost comes, and will serve the purpose intended. Where orchards have been in sod all the spring and summer, they should not be disturbed in the fall, but the sod should be left as a cover for the roots of the trees during the winter.

The so-called pedigrees of plants is a misnomer, when such plants are not produced from seed. Selection is one thing, but it is not pedigrees. A plant cannot be its own parent.

There should be a label on every package of fruit that is sold in the market showing where and by whom it was grown. This will tend to do away with dishonest packing.

THE FREE PRESS.

POOLE & MARTIN, Editors.

Entered at the Post Office at Haskell, Texas, as Second-Class Matter, May 11, 1905.

Subscription: One Year \$1.00, Six Months \$0.60, Three Months \$0.35. Published every Saturday morning. HASKELL, TEXAS, Sept. 30, 1905.

Vol. 1, No. 1 of the Munday Times, Thos. Durham publisher, is on our table. It is a well arranged, neatly printed, four page paper, devoted to local news and the exploitation of the Munday country, than which there is no better in Central West Texas. May it do good service in its chosen field and prosper.

We printed in full last week Attorney General Davidson's citations of the laws and his rulings as to the rights of various county officers in the matter of postage, stationery, etc., and the extent of the authority of the Commissioners' courts in such matters. The commissioners' courts and officers of many counties have exceeded their legal rights and authority in such expenditures and the Attorney General's ruling will be of great value in putting them on the right track as, also, informing the general public on these matters.

The only regret that peace has been made between Japan and Russia is the probability that it will put a stop to reforms in Russia in the interest of the oppressed masses. While the Japs were whipping Russia to a finish the latter found it expedient to placate the reformers by extending some measure of freedom and voice in the government to the people, but now that the outside pressure is removed the autocracy can again put its heel upon the people and, ten chances to one, it will do it. But if the war had gone on for a few months or a year longer the people might have gained a position of security.

INSURANCE FRAUDS.

The investigation into the affairs and methods of insurance companies now going on in New York City is developing some shocking instances of "frenzied finance" and rich schemes of plundering by their officers and directors in some instances. One sensational development Tuesday was in bringing out the fact under oath by President John D. McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company that his company had contributed about \$175,000 to the Republican campaign fund during the last three presidential campaigns, about \$50,000 of which was to the last campaign fund—of money that should have gone to policy holders and beneficiaries, but was spent to corrupt voters.

Judge Parker and the Democratic national committee charged during the campaign that the big insurance companies and other corporations were contributing largely to a Republican corruption fund. These charges the Republican committee and President Roosevelt denied very strenuously, the latter being particularly bitter in his denial and going almost to the extent of denouncing Judge Parker as a liar.

The country now knows who was doing the lying. It is said that the attorney general of New York will sue the insurance officers to compel them to refund to the company the money, which they had no right to give.

Mrs. John L. Robertson and little son Lowell, are visiting friends and attending the West Texas Fair at Abilene this week.

Mrs. W. R. Love of Terrell and Mrs. G. W. Rushing of Olney, Texas, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. F. G. Alexander at this place, returned to their homes early this week.

IRRIGATION GROWING.

It is gratifying to observe that the spirit of irrigation is growing rapidly in Texas. The latest enterprise mentioned in that direction is by Mr. B. F. Yoakum and associates, who have commenced the preliminary work of irrigating one hundred thousand acres in the Brownsville country, only recently made accessible to markets by the building of the St. Louis and Brownsville rail road to Brownsville. It is claimed that fruits can be grown three weeks earlier in that section than in southern California, and it is also stated that the sugar cane industry will be developed in that section. Other irrigation projects of considerable magnitude are said to be under consideration in the Panhandle and near Brownwood, and a number of smaller ones in other localities, to say nothing of the great Rio Grande dam and international irrigation project to be put in near El Paso.

Irrigation is practical and certain in its results when properly handled, and without doubt the next ten years will witness the addition of hundreds of millions of dollars to the productive capacity of Texas lands, especially those in the western portion of the state.

There is not a well irrigated acre of fertile land in the United States today that is worth less than \$100 on the market, and much of it is worth from two to five times that amount.

FOR AN INVESTIGATION.

Land Commissioner Terrell has published his second epistle against the crooked treasury department clerk and, according to our way of looking at it, he puts Treasurer Robbins in rather a bad light, not as participating in or conniving at the graft, but for his lack of promptness in dealing with the offender and his apparent disposition to keep the matter from the public.

A rather serious feature of Commissioner Terrell's last letter is the charge that there are other and similar cases in the treasury department which have not been exposed or dealt with by the treasurer, and he thinks there should be an investigation. In view of these charges and the charges of graft being made by some influential newspapers, as also, the very evident rascality connected with the changing of section 129 of the election law, we believe that an all round investigation is in order and that the provision for such should be one of the first acts of the legislature when it again convenes. The country does not want and will not stand any such mock work as was done in the postage stamp case.

Let the investigation be with open doors, so to speak, and so rigid and thorough that no one can doubt that the probe has gone to the bottom. There should be no shielding of any one because of party considerations. If any democratic rascals are in office let them be exposed and punished. As a matter of policy we believe that their exposure and punishment will do the party far more good than to white-wash them and still leave the suspicion in the public mind.

We are not wanting to injure the democratic party, only to see it purified if there are any rotten spots in it. We have been voting the democratic ticket for thirty years, none other, and we believe a democrat should be a gentleman and an honest man, especially those that are entrusted with offices. Let all the people see that the party will not have or tolerate any other sort in office and the party will be strengthened.

Mr. Warren S. Butler, an experienced underground cistern builder and stone and brick mason has located in Haskell and solicits contracts for any work in his line. See his advertisement in this paper.

It has become a custom for the ladies Societies of the several churches to alternately entertain each other. These entertainments are given by one of the Societies to the others quarterly.

On last Thursday, the Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Church entertained the Ladies of the other churches. They met at the Christian Church at 2:30 P. M. and after they had assembled, they got in their buggies and started for Mule Creek south of town. They stopped at the Keister place under the stately elms.

Mrs. W. L. Hills, President of the Ladies Aid Society, addressed the assemblage. After the President's address, Miss Jesty Ellis rendered a recitation. This was followed by a memory contest on events, text and quotations from the Bible. The prize was a testament and it was awarded to Mrs. John B. Baker. After the program, refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served. One of the excellent features of the occasion was the music furnished by Mrs. H. G. McConnell's phonograph.

Many compliments were paid the ladies of the Christian Church for providing such a pleasant evening for their guests. Mrs. M.

Curad of Lame Back After 15 Years of Suffering.

I had been troubled with lame back for fifteen years and I found a complete recovery in the use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says John G. Bisher, Gilliam, Ind. This liniment is also without an equal for sprains and bruises. It is for sale at Terrell's Drug Store.

The Farmer's Co-operative Union for this district, which met in Haskell on the 23 inst. adopted resolution endorsing the action of the state executive committee of the Union fixing the minimum price of cotton at eleven cents.

Mr. S. P. Pierson of the south side was in town the other day and told the reporter that cotton would make from one-fourth to one-third bale per acre in his section.

Mrs. W. C. Young, wife of Rev. Young, former pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place, and her sister, Miss Addie Lee of Stonewall county, visited Mrs. R. E. Sherill and other friends here. Mrs. Young resides in Atlanta, Ga. now and is out on a visit to her parents in Stonewall county.

I will duplicate Sears & Roebuck's or any other catalogue prices on clocks, watches and jewelry. Call and bring your catalogue with you for comparison. W. H. PARSONS, Jeweler and Optician.

SAGERTON—FAIRVIEW ITEMS.

To THE FREE PRESS:

Last Monday Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Water lost their baby boy, about one year of age. They have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

On last Saturday several of the neighbors had business at Haskell, among them were, J. E. Feeler, Sam Lusk, W. H. Scott, J. A. Clendenen and G. W. Tanner.

Mr. John Smith and family visited here last week.

Sagerton is to have a newspaper in the near future. A Mr. Sales of St. Louis will be the editor, so you see it will only be a short time till the wilderness will be in bloom.

Messrs Exom and McCully have sold out at \$16 per acre.

Farmers are very busy hauling and stacking their feed and gathering corn. Some are plowing and some are sowing wheat. FRITZ.

BANKING AUTHORITY.

No. 7825.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Washington, D. C., July 7, 1905.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Farmers National Bank of Haskell," in the town of Haskell, in the county of Haskell and State of Texas, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Thomas P. Kane, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Farmers National Bank of Haskell," in the town of Haskell, in the county of Haskell and State of Texas, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in section fifty one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office, this seventh day of July, 1905.

T. P. KANE, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

Mrs. Ella Peden of Sherman is visiting the families of her brothers, Capt. W. W. and R. B. Fields at this place.

Mr. B. F. Yates of Paint Creek was in town Wednesday and told the reporter that his cotton would make one-fourth bale per acre. He said also that he had made fine crops of sorghum, milo maize, potatoes and garden vegetables.

FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK,

Of Haskell, Texas.

(Successor to the FARMERS' EXCHANGE BANK.)

OFFICERS:

T. L. MONTGOMERY, PRES. R. C. MONTGOMERY, CASHIER, H. M. RIKE, VICE-PRES. H. E. FIELDS, ASST. CASH.

DIRECTORS:

T. L. Montgomery, R. C. Montgomery, H. M. Rike, H. S. Post, R. C. Montgomery, W. M. Sager, L. S. Post

Our patrons will be accorded every accommodation within the limits of prudent banking.

We Solicit Deposits and Accounts of the Farmers and Business Men of this Section.



Your PHYSICIAN'S

prescriptions will be carefully filled without error or loss of time at this

PHARMACY.

We carry a full stock of pure fresh DRUGS. Also a most attractive and complete assortment of Toilet Articles of every description.

COLLIER, NORTHEAST CORNER, HASKELL, TEXAS.

You can get many of the things which YOU NEED

..BARCAIN PRICES..

at the

..HASKELL RACKET STORE..

W. H. WYMAN & Co., Proprietors.

TEXAS CENTRAL Railroad. STAMFORD.

No. 1 Arrives from Waco.....5:45 P. M.
No. 2 Leaves for Waco.....10:00 A. M.
GOOD CONNECTIONS AT WACO FOR ALL POINTS IN CENTRAL, EAST AND SOUTH TEXAS TO POINTS IN THE OLDSTATES!

VIA Cotton Belt Route and Memphis, H. & T. C., So. Pacific & New Orleans.
Write us a letter, Stating When and Where you want to go. We will advise you promptly, Lowest Rates, and give you a Schedule of the Trip. W. F. McMILLIN, THOS. F. FARMER, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Waco, Texas.

CITY MEAT MARKET....

ELLIS & ENGLISH, Proprietors. West Side of the Square. Your Patronage Solicited. We Keep all Kinds of Fresh Meats Obtainable in Their Seasons.

Cistern Builder

AND STONE AND BRICK MASON.

I have located in Haskell and offer my services in above line of work. Have had sixteen years experience and guarantee my work. I can give you references in Haskell.

Warren S. Butler.

Western Lumber Co.,

Successor to Smith-Sons & Robertson

Stamford, - - Texas.

We solicit the lumber trade of the people of the town of Haskell and of Haskell and adjoining counties. In all lines of

LUMBER, SHINGLES, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, ETC.,

our assortment is very full and complete.

We can fill your bill of material for a barn or a mansion on the spot.

Liberal treatment will be extended to all our customers.

Whether you want to build just now or not call and talk over your probable lumber wants and let us make you estimates—we want to extend our acquaintance any way—and we may help you to decide on your plans. Thanking all for their liberal patronage hitherto, Yours truly,

Western Lumber Company

STAMFORD, - - TEXAS.

D. R. STEWART, Mgr.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM

Fancy fresh candy at Simmons Bros. School books at Colliers, for cash only.

Mr. Fred Power, who now resides at Walnut Springs, came in Wednesday or a visit to Haskell friends.

Messrs. B. E. Sparks and F. M. Todd of Stamford were in Haskell one day this week.

Mr. Joe Bevers sold cotton in Haskell Wednesday.

Mr. C. R. Peters returned a few days ago from a trip to Dallas.

Every effort is made to keep fresh country produce at Williams.

NEW BARBER SHOP. I have opened up a barber shop on the east side of the square, in the photographic gallery, and will appreciate any trade that will come to me.

R. G. MERRITT.

Judge H. G. McConnell visited Abilene this week on professional business.

Mr. Oscar Reed of Anson was a visitor in Haskell this week.

Mr. L. F. Burris of Sagerton had business in the county capital this week.

Mr. R. M. Strain was in town Wednesday and informed us that the Orient people are laying rails again, averaging about five miles in three days.

Be happy and make your family so by buying your groceries at Williams.

Mr. Levi McCollum came forth this week with a new horse and buggy.

Mrs. H. T. Buie is visiting her sister at Denison.

County Surveyor Rike spent this week surveying town lots at Stamford.

At William's store you will find one of the best assorted stocks of pickles, sauces, mustard, olives, etc., all new, top goods, ever brought to Haskell. Call, see and be convinced.

All who trade with Williams, the tell the truth groceryman, prosper.

Miss Bessie Cousins visited friends in town this week.

Rev. M. A. Smith, a socialist, spoke at the court house Tuesday night to a small audience.

Our accounts are ready for settlement. Will be glad to see you any time soon. Yours truly, TERRELL.

Mr. Thos. F. Farmer, the popular and accommodating agent of the T. C. at Stamford, was in Haskell Wednesday.

Mr. R. E. Sherrill has returned from Colorado City, where he attended the presbytery of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Perry of Crowley, Texas, in company with Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Williams, called at the FREE PRESS office Thursday and subscribed for the paper. Mr. Perry has purchased the Turnbow place north of town and contemplates moving out to this county.

Mrs. Ellet Uhl and daughter who have been visiting Mrs. R. H. Sprowls left Thursday for their home in Dallas county. Mrs. Uhl is Mrs. Sprowls' mother.

Mr. Rutherford of Stamford visited his brother here the first of the week.

Mr. T. E. Brown, who was in town Wednesday, said cotton in his neighborhood was estimated at from one-fourth to one-half bale per acre.

Rev. H. M. Smith of Bowie, Texas, will preach at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and night. He was invited here with a view of a call from this church.

Mr. A. M. Carothers says he has been trying for several days to get a farm hand but has been unable to do so. Here's your chance if you want a job—and there are others.

Messrs. M. L. Lynch, R. E. Debard and A. D. English made a shipment of cattle to Fort Worth this week.

After an intermission of about two months, covering the hottest part of the summer, the Woman's Home Mission society of the Methodist church met at the parsonage last Friday afternoon. There was a good attendance and an interesting meeting was held.

Mr. F. A. Klose of the east side called at our office the other day and subscribed for the FREE PRESS. Mr. Klose is making his first crop here and told us that he farmed for six years in Falls county and that his crop here this year is better than any crop he made in Falls.

You will save money in buying goods of the Stamford Dry Goods Co., because they have a full stock of goods to select from and they buy and sell for cash, which secures to the consumers the best in quality at the lowest price.

The ladies of the H. M. society announce that they will serve hot coffee and sandwiches in the court house yard during the street fair.

100 MULES WANTED.

We will be in Stamford Saturday, Oct. 7, to buy mules. We want them broke, sound, in good flesh and from 4 to 7 years old. We want mules, 14 1/2 to 16 hands high. Will also buy some very small mules 10 to 12 hands high. Bring in your mules and get the cash for them. BOULDEN BROS. at Stamford.

GEN. CUSTER'S SLAYER.

Chief Hain-in-the-Face Dies at Standing Rock.

Aberdeen, S. D., Sept. 18.—Rain-in-the-Face, one of the leading chiefs in the Custer massacre and who is said personally to have killed Col. Custer, died at the Standing Rock reservation Sept. 12. He was 62 years old.

MINNIE.

Another victory was claimed by grim death September 13, when he stalked into the little Pinkerton village and plucked from the garden of girlhood the fair flower, Minnie, daughter of P. M. Florance.

She was sixteen years and a few months of age. She was a sweet Christian girl with a promising life before her. Her father, step-mother and aunt, who was like a mother to her, a number of brothers, sisters and other relatives are left to mourn their loss.

The sunshine is gone from the home,—but who would call her back when her mission here is ended and she has gone to a home celestial? May her loving parents, brothers, sisters and aunt find consolation in the thought that she is now at her Master's feet and that her joy is complete.

Why she was so soon called away is not for us to say, we can but trust the Master's way and wish that all our young people were as ready and well prepared to enter his presence as Minnie was.

It's great to be the loved one of an angel. MATTIE BOWMAN. Pinkerton, Tex., Sept. 27.

Later we received an other communication from the writer of the above announcing the death of Mrs. John T. Wright, who was also a daughter of Mr. P. M. Florance. But owing to the fact that the matter to fill this issue of the paper had already been prepared we could not publish it in full. Mrs. Wright is spoken of as an exemplary Christian, and she was only twenty-three years of age.

Cheese, macaroni, green and dried apples, shredded wheat and all kinds of canned goods and the best flour on earth, at G. E. Ballews.

We have three or four good young jacks for sale.

Turner and Hoblet Ample, Texas.

Mr. E. Bivins of the north side called in Thursday and cashed up for another year. Mr. Bivins says that he has seen a good deal of cotton that will make from 1-3 to 3-4 bale per acre. This is about the best report we have heard. We estimate that the reports generally indicate an average over the county of about one-fourth bale.

The county has a force of men and teams working on the streets this week with a road grader. The work is much needed and is a consummation of a long desired thing, thanks to the commissioners' court.

Mr. R. W. Herren was in the city Wednesday. Mr. Herren says he is not raising any cotton but is devoting his efforts exclusively to stockfarming and has produced a fine crop of grain and forage this year for winter feeding. Mr. Herren has a fine ranch of several thousand acres about six miles from town stocked with choice cattle.

The FREE PRESS job department has had its hands full lately printing pamphlets, one of which is an 88 page book of cooking recipes, circulars, dodgers, legal blanks and stationery of all kinds. We have filled orders from several other places and are pleased to know that our work has generally given the best of satisfaction. We have the best equipped job office in this part of the state.

Have you got your exhibit picked out for the street fair? If not, get a move on you—it is only four weeks off.

Our job office has just turned out a neat prospectus, in pamphlet form, of the Haskell public school. The front cover shows a half tone cut of the new \$15,000 school building.

Mr. W. J. Harwell of the Paint creek neighborhood was in town last Saturday and called at our sanctum and took two copies of the FREE PRESS.

Mr. B. T. Lanier of Carney was in Haskell Tuesday and called around and cashed up for his county paper another year. Mr. Lanier says everything is flourishing and the country generally is on a big boom. He says many new settlements are being made in his section.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Rutherford on Friday of last week.

OUR 15th ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT

With a good, liberal trade in view for the fall season, we have secured the largest and most desirable stock of general merchandise ever brought to Haskell, our aim being to meet every demand of the increasing trade of this section, and we invite you to an inspection of it with full confidence that we can supply the wishes of all with goods that will meet their approval as to

Quality, Kind and Price.

Ask to see these from time to time.

Having enlarged our space, we have classified our goods and arranged them in separate departments to the best advantage we could, thus affording a great convenience both to our customers and ourselves in quickly finding just what is called for. Call and see the convenience of this arrangement.

We have on hand and will bring out as the season for them arrives many

Lines of Special Bargains.

MUCH IN OUR general line of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions and Hosiery is fresh from the mills so that you need not be afraid of getting old auction stock of shelf worn and eye rotted goods when you buy from us.

Our Line of BOOTS and SHOES

—is the—
Best Made on Earth.

We call special attention to our complete line of
**...CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS...
HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ETC.**

all fresh and up to date goods.

Our Millinery Department

is second to none. See Miss Kelley and Mrs. Ellis in charge.

ALEXANDER MERCANTILE COMPANY.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PUBLIC IN GENERAL

OUR NEW STOCK IS HERE

In order to accommodate our rapidly increasing trade we bought heavier than ever before and can now offer you the freshest and most up-to-date stock of Dry Goods, Millinery, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Mens' work clothes to be found in Haskell are adjoining counties.

Clothing Line	Boots and Shoes	Dress Goods
Both men, boys and children is complete, if you price them you are sure to buy.	We handle the Ten-ment shoe, the shoe that was awarded the only gold medal at the World's Fair on Saint Louis made shoes.	Our buyer while in the eastern markets picked carefully only for the latest, newest weaves and colors to be had and our price puts them in reach of all.

OUR MILLINERY

is a line we give our special attention you will find Mrs. E. J. Hunt and Mrs. H. E. Fields in charge of this line. With their 18 years of past experience of buying and trimming are considered artist of this profession and you will always find styles quality and our prices unequalled.

We invite our many friends and customers and the general public to call and see us.
YOURS FAITHFULLY.

C. M. HUNT & CO.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The date for the opening of school has been placed for next Wednesday morning, October 4th.

The building is just about finished and will be ready to be turned over to the trustees on Saturday, Sept. 30. The desks will be set up on next Monday and Tuesday.

Pupils who are candidates to enter any of the grades above the fifth will please come with tablet and pencil. All the school books may be had at Collier's Drug Store.

F. L. MORROW, Prin.

Mr. H. C. Scott of the east side was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. W. E. Sherrill and children have returned from a visit of several weeks to her uncle, Mr. F. P. Morgan, in Oregon. While in Oregon Mrs. Sherrill visited the great exposition at Portland. We understand that she says she greatly enjoyed the scenery presented by the mountains and valleys of the Northwest country, but that for a country to live in Haskell county to her mind is far more desirable.

We understand that a deal is on between Morgan Jones of the Wichita Valley and J. D. Beardsley and that it will be definitely settled in a few days as to whether Jones or Beardsley will build a railroad to Haskell.

Got Off Cheap.

He may well think he has got off cheap, who, after having contracted constipation or indigestion, is still able to perfectly restore his health. Nothing will do this but Dr. King's New Life Pills. A quick, pleasant and certain cure for headache, constipation, etc. 25c at Terrell's drug store, guaranteed.

Mr. Lawrence Oglesby left Friday for Cleburn to see his wife, who is visiting relatives there and was taken sick.

See W. H. Parsons for watches, clocks and jewelry. Repairing a specialty.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. J. D. SMITH

Resident Dentist.

Office, over the Haskell National Bank.
Phone Office No. 21
Residence No. 72

D. A. G. SEATHERY.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office Northeast Corner Square.
Office phone No. 59.
Dr. Seathery's Res. No. 25.

F. OSTER & JONES,

Law, Land and Live Stock.

A. C. FOSTER, Att'y at Law.
J. L. JONES, Notary Public.
Haskell, Texas.

J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.

Chronic Diseases.

Treatment of Consumption
...A SPECIALTY.
Office in Wriston Building,
Abilene, Texas.

O. SCAR E. OATES,

Attorney at Law.

Office over the Bank.
Haskell, Texas.

H. G. McCONNELL.

Attorney at Law.

Office in the Court House.
Haskell, Texas.

E. E. GILBERT.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office North Side Public Square.
Haskell, Texas.

S. W. SCOTT.

Attorney at Law.

Offers Large List of Desirable Lands. Furnishes Abstracts of Title. Writes Insurance.

All kinds of Bonds furnished in a Standard Guaranty Company at reasonable rates.

Address: S. W. SCOTT,

Haskell, Texas.

I. O. O. F.—Haskell Lodge, No. 525.
ED. ELLIS, N. G.
J. T. KILLINGSWORTH, V. G.
WALTER MEADOWS, Sec'y
Lodge meets every Thursday night.

Elmwood Camp No. 24.
T. B. Russell, Com. Com.
Joe Italy, Clerk.
Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays.
Visiting sovereigns invited.

Experienced Tailor, Cleaner, Dyer, Hatter.

Will be in Haskell every Thursday. Hats cleaned and blocked, made to look new. Ladies and gent's garments cleaned, dyed and repaired.

All Work Guaranteed.

CHAS. PURNELL,
Tailor,
STAMFORD, TEXAS.



We still have plenty of money to loan on land and land notes. We can get you the money as quickly as any one. No trimmings.

SANDERS & WILSON, Haskell, Tex.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Aids Nature.

Medicines that aid nature are always more effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It allays the cough, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold at Terrell's Drug Store.

Mr. W. W. Webb of the Cliff community was doing business in the county capital Wednesday.

Mr. F. G. Alexander visited his firm's house at Munday this week.

To a Child

The stars twinkled in the twilight dream;
The moon shone in the blue and year,
The stars twinkled in the twilight dream;

BREAKING AN ENGAGEMENT

Edna came down the path eyeing me rather nervously.
"So were not engaged?" I demanded.

Edna allowed herself to be snapped up by the first-though you needn't flatter yourself that you were that young man to come along with his smirking ways and his hair parted in the middle and—



"I congratulate you," said Edna, slowly.

"My note told you," she said. "Very gracious of you to grant me this interview. I composed with more circumspection. But will you do me the particular favor to tell me why we're not engaged?"

"There was no answer," Edna said. "Isn't your word, and isn't my word worth something?" I demanded, working myself into a very proper passion.

"I never thought you would marry for money," I told her. "Evidently not—when you asked me to be your wife," she flung back.

"What is it?" she asked cautiously. Edna's eyes were still snapping sparks of fire, but her curiosity led her on.

"To whom, may I ask?" she said, looking surprised and, though I do say it, somewhat disappointed and a little shaken up.

"To Ketchum's daughter," I replied. "You will thus have the pleasure of being my step-mother-in-law."

"Well, I congratulate you," said Edna slowly, and then she went back into the house, leaving me standing by the gate in something of a quandary.

I had told Edna a falsehood, but it gave me a clue to my proper course of action, and when old Ketchum and Edna were married a fortnight later, the engagement of Miss Daisy Ketchum to your humble servant was made public for the first time.

Edna reached down into an obscure pocket somewhere and fished out the ring. I held it up to the light and examined it closely. "The same? I muttered unthinkingly, heaving an audible sigh of relief. I saw Edna's face flush. This bit had told, and I decided to change the subject before the tables could be reversed.

"I never thought you would marry for money," I told her. "Evidently not—when you asked me to be your wife," she flung back.

"What is it?" she asked cautiously. Edna's eyes were still snapping sparks of fire, but her curiosity led her on.

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TOOK THE SHEEP BACK.

Collie Dog Evidently Had His Own Conception of Duty.

A story of a Scotch collie is current on the Derbyshire border, says an English exchange. A farmer in the Peak district, having purchased a small flock of sheep in the Lowlands, drove the flock the whole way from Scotland to his farm in Derbyshire with the aid of a collie dog which was lent to him by the Scotch farmer from whom he purchased the sheep.

Home-made advice is generally as good as any other. South Bend, Ind., Sept. 25th (Special)—After suffering from Kidney Disease for three years, after taking treatment from six different doctors without getting relief, Mr. J. O. Laudeman of this place found not only relief but a speedy and complete cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Vegetable Millinery. At the recent unveiling in Ocean Grove of the bronze statue of the late Dr. E. H. Stokes, a Methodist minister said:

John Nevisan, who died in Turin in 1540, stated the medieval notion of women in his "Sylvia Nuptialis," when, after remarking that the Author of Good had made women entirely with the exception of her head, he added briefly: "Permissit Deus illud facere daemone!"

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OUT OF THE ORDINARY

A Roman Coin.

There was once a queer Roman boy (Though equally queer he would deem us). A nice child was he, Born to R. C. And named Regulus Romulus Remus. His queer and ridiculous garb Was Roman from toga to sandal; And he ate for his lunch Some cold Roman punch By the light of a large Roman candle.

Hens on Hire. A smart California farmer has made a remarkable success in a branch of poultry farming which is not only novel, but which he claims is doing a good deal to increase and improve the poultry keeping of the country.

Hindoo Bathing Festival. Says a newspaper published in India: "The Mahavarni, the great bathing festival of the Hindoos, was observed on the night of the 1st of May, immense crowds from all parts of the country repaired to Hardwar to bathe in the Ganges on the occasion.

Medieval Ideas of Women. John Nevisan, who died in Turin in 1540, stated the medieval notion of women in his "Sylvia Nuptialis," when, after remarking that the Author of Good had made women entirely with the exception of her head, he added briefly: "Permissit Deus illud facere daemone!"

GET POWER. The Supply Comes From Food. If we get power from food, my not strive to get all the power we can. That is only possible by use of skillfully selected food that exactly fits the requirements of the body.

Women Chainmakers. The female chainmaker of the Black Country stands long at the forge. She has to work now and again with her child at her breast or with a sharp eye upon the little one as it crawls about the spark-sprinkled floor.

Long-Lived Pear Trees. The pear tree will continue bearing fruit for several centuries, trees bearing fruit in abundance when at least 300 years old being not uncommon.

Few Filipinos Understand Spanish. Only about 7 per cent of the Filipinos understand Spanish, therefore as Secretary Taft says, "as the question was only between teaching 93 per cent and 100 per cent, we might as well do the job thoroughly and teach them all English."

Lighting Lore. ACETYLENE EXCELS AS AN ILLUMINANT. Gas for Lighting Formerly Confined to Cities and Large Towns, now in General Use in the Country.

The satisfactory lighting of suburban and country homes requires that the means used shall be convenient, safe, economical and furnish a brilliant, penetrating, effulgent light.

Carried It With Him. A short time ago a burial took place at sea from one of his majesty's cruisers. As there were no leads with the stores large pieces of coal were attached to the body in their place.

RESTORED HIS HAIR. Scalp Humor Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment—After All Else Had Failed.

RESTORED HIS HAIR

Scalp Humor Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment—After All Else Had Failed.

"I was troubled with a severe scalp humor and loss of hair that gave me a great deal of annoyance and inconvenience. After unsuccessful efforts with many remedies and so-called hair tonics, a friend induced me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The humor was cured in a short time, my hair was restored as healthy as ever, and I can gladly say I have since been entirely free from any further annoyance. I shall always use Cuticura Soap, and I keep the Ointment on hand to use as a dressing for the hair and scalp. (Signed) Fred'k Busche, 213 East 57th St., New York City."

Thoroughly in Keeping. In the library of the Vatican is a curious manuscript in the shape of a treatise upon dragons, written several hundred years ago.

Stands Head. There is something about Hunt's Lightning Oil that no other liniment possesses. Others may be good, but it is surely the best. It does all you recommend it for, and more.

Giant Had Healthy Appetite. A Ghirgese giant who had been on exhibition in Hamburg was found on the streets of that city in a starving condition. Some people took him to a restaurant, where he ate three plates of beef soup, four pounds of beefsteak, three portions of ham and eggs, two heaped up plates of potatoes and cabbage and fourteen apple tarts, the whole washed down with six pints of beer.

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS. Save \$10. Per Cow EVERY YEAR OF USE. Over All Gravity Setting Systems And \$3. to \$5. Per Cow Over All Imitating Separators.

Now is the time to make this most important and profitable of dairy farm investments. Send at once for new 1905 catalogue and name of nearest agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO. Randolph & Canal Sts. CHICAGO 74 Carlisle Street NEW YORK

Mothers Are Helped THEIR HEALTH RESTORED

Happiness of Thousands of Women Due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's Advice.

A devoted mother seems to listen to every call of duty excepting the supreme one that tells her to guard her health, and before she realizes it some derangement of the female organs has manifested itself, and nervousness and irritability take the place of happiness and amiability.



Tired, nervous and irritable, the mother is unfit to care for her children, and her condition ruins the child's disposition and reacts upon herself.

The mother should not be blamed, as she no doubt is suffering with backache, headache, bearing-down pains or displacement, making life a burden.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing cure for this condition. It strengthens the female organs and permanently cures all displacements and irregularities.

Such testimony as the following should convince women of its value:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I suffered for eight years with ovarian troubles. I was nervous, tired and irritable, and it did not seem as though I could stand it any longer, as I had five children to care for. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and it has entirely cured me. I cannot thank you enough for your letter of advice and for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.—Mrs. Ph. Hoffman, 100 Himrod Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Keep telling a boy that he will never amount to anything, and he generally won't.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

\$10,000 worth of shoes who can improve his statement.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas \$3.50 shoes come to make, why they are better in shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market today.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

WANTED: A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas shoes are sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request. Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear away. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

TAKE THE H. & T. G. R. R.

The Short and Quick Line between North and South Texas.

2—THROUGH TRAINS DAILY—2 Pullman Sleepers between HOUSTON and AUSTIN HOUSTON and WACO HOUSTON and FORT WORTH GALVESTON and DE SOTO.

For full information relative to rates, connections, etc., call on ticket agent or address M. L. ROBBINS, G. P. A. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Through California TO THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION

You have no doubt thought of going to Portland this summer—Why not go now? You can make the round trip for less than the one-way fare, have all possible privileges, not to mention the opportunity of seeing the Grand Canyon of Arizona. Go SANTA FE, and return by any direct route, but there is no room here to explain.

Ask any Santa Fe Agent or address W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A. Galveston, Tex.

W. N. U. DALLAS, NO. 99-1908

DAY MALARIA CURE

FIRST DOSE RELIEVES Stomach Chills at Once

Instantly destroys all fever germs inoculated by mosquitoes. First dose stops aching bones and hot and chilly sensations; cures Malaria, Ague, and Chills and Fever in Three Days. Ask your druggist to see circular (sent free) around the bottle. "DAY" is a Swallow and Malaria Cure. 75 cents. Francis S. Ott, Sacramento, Cal. Sold by all Druggists

Born Gamblers.

Australia has birthstains besides those that are so sore a point with some leading families. All told, the convict population numbered only a few thousands. In 1851 the population of the whole Commonwealth was only 403,88. Then gold was discovered and in ten years there was a leap to 1,153,973. Everybody knew somebody who had made a sudden "pile." Everybody hoped to do it himself. Nor was it only the new immigrants who had these ideals. Even those who had come out a few years before, and had been quite satisfied with a pastoral or agricultural life, even those left the slow plow in the furrow. To-day a judge speaks of the national curse of gambling. We got it into our blood fifty years ago; we were born of gamblers.—Sydney Bulletin.

The longer a woman knows a man the less she cares about her personal appearance when with him.

The season will soon be here when you can strike at a fly and hit it.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of *Chas. H. Stebbins* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Woman, Lovely Woman. "Don't you know," said Miss Overseven, "that I am really feeling younger to-day than I did a few years ago?" "Yes," replied Miss Inverteens, "I've noticed of late that you are getting quite childlike."

Avoid fraudulent imitations. Use the genuine Red Cross Bag Blue and preserve your clothes. Your grocer sells it.

It is always easy to leave your purse in your other pants when you go to meeting.

Do you know where the deepest and hottest artesian well in the world is? It is at Marlin, Texas. Better than Hot Springs. Similar to the famous Carlsbad in composition. Hotel and bathing facilities unsurpassed in the south. Write now for a free booklet telling all about it. Address CAM L. FANNIN, Marlin, Texas.

The man who makes hay while the sun shines is in a position to lend money to the fellow who writes poetry about it.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT

ACETYLENE GAS



PILOT Automatic Generators

can be installed at small cost in any home, large or small, anywhere. Acetylene Gas is cheaper than kerosene, brighter than electricity, safer than either.

Full particulars FREE for the asking. Acetylene Apparatus Mfg. Co., 157 Michigan Ave., Chicago



THOUSANDS OF LIVES SAVED

By "Mother's Medicine Chest" and Patent Prescriptions.

Commenting on attacks made by certain eastern publications on some of the best known and most valuable of the world's proprietary medicines, the Committee on Legislation of the Proprietary Association says:

"All through the country districts, in every state of the union, you will find in the farm houses the old family remedies, sometimes called 'patent medicines,' many of which have been in use in the same household for generations. Among such people the old-fashioned proprietary medicine, always at hand with full printed instructions for use, is one of the necessities of life.

"To families in the country many miles from a doctor such remedies are invaluable. 'Mother's medicine chest' has saved many a life and met many a threatening sickness at the threshold and turned it out of doors. So far from constituting self-prescription, as is often pretended, acquaintance with a 'patent medicine' often obviates the necessity of a step; for here is a prescription already made up, the effect of which is well known. One of the greatest advantages of such medicine is that its constant formula gives it the character of a single drug, so far as uniformity of result is concerned, and the people who use it know from experience just what they can count on—which is more than can be said of many physicians' prescriptions frequently obtained at a far greater cost and trouble."

After a man passes 70, living must be a good deal like waiting to go to a dentist to have a tooth pulled.

DEATH SEEMED NEAR.

How a Chicago Woman Found Help When Hope Was Fast Fading Away.

Mrs. E. T. Gould, 914 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are all that saved me from death of Bright's Disease, that I know. I had eye trouble, backache, catches when lying ahead or when bending over, was languid and often dizzy and had sick headaches and bearing-down pains.

The kidney secretions were too copious and frequent, and very bad in appearance. It was in 1903 that Doan's Kidney Pills helped me so quickly and cured me of these troubles and I've been well ever since."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

Hell hath no fury like a tailor whose engagement has been forgotten.

A man who loves property too well to love his fellow men, will, if he lives long enough, hate his fellow men and himself, too. So where is the gain?

The worst thing about eating is that it takes away one's appetite.

It's a great loss when a man's keenness cuts out his kindness.

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.

Admiral's Daughter in War. Admiral Rojstevensky has a beautiful daughter, a fair girl of 20, who was married to a Russian naval engineer and followed him to the East in the capacity of a Sister of Charity. She returned to St. Petersburg when worn out and embarked later with her father, but he regretted permitting her to sail with the Baltic fleet and sent her home from Vigo.

Those Who Have Tried It will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 10 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

CHRONIC ERYSIPELAS

Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Although Whole Body Was Affected.

Erysipelas or St. Anthony's fire is a most uncomfortable disease on account of the burning, the pain and the disfigurement; it is also a very grave disorder, attended always by the danger of involving vital organs in its spread.

The case which follows will be read with great interest by all sufferers as it affected the whole body, and refused to yield to the remedies prescribed by the physician employed. Mrs. Ida A. Colbath, who was the victim of the attack, residing at No. 19 Winter street, Newburyport, Mass., says:

"In June of 1903 I was taken ill with what at first appeared to be a fever. I sent for a physician who pronounced my disease chronic erysipelas and said it would be a long time before I got well."

"Inflammation began on my face and spread over my body. My eyes were swollen and seemed hanging out of their sockets. I was in a terrible plight and suffered the most intense pain throughout my body. The doctor said my case was a very severe one. Under his treatment, however, the inflammation did not diminish and the pains which shot through my body increased in severity. After being two months under his care, without any improvement, I discontinued him."

"Shortly after this, on the advice of a friend, I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, two at a dose three times a day. After the second box had been used I was surprised to notice that the inflammation was going down and that the pains which used to cause me so much agony had disappeared. After using six boxes of the pills I was up and around the house attending to my household duties, as well as ever."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or may be obtained direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Perhaps It Was True. He was a doctor witness in an Irish murder case, and was very anxious that the court should let him go home as soon as possible. So he got a friend of his to plead in his favor. This was how the friend did it:

"It is this way, your Honor. My friend, the doctor, has been for three years looking after two old ladies. If you don't let him go home to-morrow he's afraid the ladies will get well."

And that's why the doctor doesn't speak to his friend.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 4-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals, if your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

Diving After Gold. After being engaged for seven weeks, under the auspices of the Duke of Argyll, in diving operations to recover the gold that went down with a Spanish frigate 317 years ago in Tobermory bay, Scotland, the attempt has been abandoned. The diver reported that the exact position of the sunken ship could not be found.

Gibson Well Water cures Constipation, Rheumatism, Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles.

A woman never becomes so intelligent that she learns it is no pleasure to others to hear her coax her child to speak a piece.

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

The difference between a luxury and a necessity is merely getting used to it.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Like frozen rain in the rose's heart, is the life without higher thought, greater purpose and keener perception than that which delights the physical existence.

The Bethesda Bath House and Infirmary is right by the famous hot well in Marlin, Texas, and has every equipment for the cure of such chronic diseases as Rheumatism, Cancer, Strains, Constipation, and other kind and cure diseases. Write for booklet free. Address CAM L. FANNIN, Marlin, Texas.

Every man would probably be satisfied with his lot if it wasn't for some other fellow's.

No chromos or cheap premiums, but a better quality and one-third more of Defiance Starch for the same price of other starches.

Windsor Castle has been in use as a royal residence for nearly 800 years. Every man likes to learn, but no man likes to be taught.

Two Shakes. When you tire of the Chills shaking you and wish to shake them for a change just use the old reliable Cheat-ham's Chill Tonic. It knocks them every time. One bottle guaranteed to cure any one case.

Every man acknowledges faults that are apparent.

IN THE BEST OF HEALTH SINCE TAKING PE-RU-NA.

Lost Pigmies. A problem which perplexed the last generation was the long extinct pigmy race which centuries ago undoubtedly inhabited the Tennessee mountains. Legends among the Indians told of such a tribe of dwarfs, who were supposed to be of more intelligence than the red men. But these legends were very hazy. A burying ground, however, actually was discovered in the early part of the last century in which all of the skeletons were of pigmy proportions. Some of them were carried away to college museums. But as far as known no scientific inquiry has ever been directed to this question.

Tramp Had Humor. At the sidewalk of one of the ferry houses in New York stood a police vehicle, backed against the curb awaiting its load. Walking leisurely in the center of the pushing, racing mob from a landing ferry boat was a tramp, all rags but placid of manner. At his side walked a blond, who led him to the waiting patrol wagon. As the tramp was about to enter he bethought himself and standing on the wagon steps he leaned far out to one side, and to the driver he called in the drawing voice of a bored boulevardier: "Home, James!"

Why Marston Made a Contribution. Russell H. Marston, proprietor of restaurants, lives in Centerville, Cape Cod, and when the church committee were soliciting funds for a clock for the Congregational Church they hesitated about asking him to give, on the ground that he was not a professor of religion nor even an attendant on divine worship.

They finally overcame their scruples, and in reply to their requests he gave them a very liberal amount, saying, "I want you to have the true time outside, if you don't mind."

When Munich Was Thirsty. A good deal of beer is drunk in Munich at all times, but during a recent hot wave the thirsty inhabitants made a record. The heat lasted a week. During this time 850,000 gallons of beer were drunk, or two and one-half gallons for every man, woman and child in the city.

Boer Colony Prosperous. The Boer colony established in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, two years ago, is doing well. The colonists are laying up money. They have dispensed with Mexican labor and are doing their own work.

Mrs. Lena Smith, N. Cherry street, cor. Line, Nashville, Tenn., writes: "I have had poor health for the past four years, pains in the back and groins, and dull, sick headache, with bearing-down pains."

"A friend, who was very enthusiastic about Peruna insisted that I try it."

"I took it for ten days and was surprised to find that I had no little pain."

"I therefore continued to use it and at the end of two months my pains had totally disappeared."

"I have been in the best of health since and feel ten years younger. I am very grateful to you."

Catastroph of the internal organs gradually saps away the strength, undermines the vitality and causes nervousness. Peruna is the remedy.

LOOK INSIDE

Better See That the Inside of the Shoes Your Dealer Wants to Sell You Are as Good as the Outside.

Clover Brand Shoes

INVITE Inspection.

The Sir Knight \$4 Shoe

FOR MEN

IS "THE LIMIT IN LEATHER."

IF YOUR DEALER SAYS "NO" WRITE US.

Wertheimer-Swarts Shoe Co.

LARGEST FINE SHOE EXCLUSIVISTS

ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

LEWIS'S SINGLE BINDER

STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR

ANNUAL SALE 7,000,000

Dealers supplied by their jobber, or direct from Frank P. Lewis' Factory, Florida, Ill.

BEST BY TEST

"I have tried all kinds of waterproof clothing and have never found anything at any price to compare with your Fish Brand for protection from all kinds of weather."

(The name and address of the writer of this unsolicited letter may be had upon application.)

Highest Award World's Fair, 1901.

A. J. TOWER CO. The Sign of the Fish Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED Toronto, Canada

Makers of Warranted Wet Weather Clothing

Decision in Cotton

Cotton will be moving rapidly from now on, and you will have to decide quickly what to do with each lot, according to the circumstances of the moment.

Our services and our facilities are at your command, and you will make no mistake by shipping to us.

Wm. D. Cleveland & Sons, Houston, Texas

DAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ill smelling to their sex, used as a douche is marvellously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness.

Daxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box. Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free. The R. FAYOR COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

\$2,000 Per Year Easily Made

and much leisure time left for other pursuits. Our Traction Truck Wood Saw follows the wood pile, has a capacity of 30 to 40 cords per day, runs from \$12 to \$20 per day over and above operating expenses. No one following wood sawing can afford to be without this machine. If interested write for circular and prices.

WEBER IMPLEMENT CO., 415 N. Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Planation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

We Don't Believe in Patronizing Home Industry

unless that industry has something to offer which is at least as good as we can buy elsewhere and at as low a price.

The bare fact that a certain business is located in your vicinity is not sufficient in itself to demand your patronage and it must have some other advantages to offer.

This We Can Do

Flour made by the new PIONEER MILL, Stamford, cannot be excelled and we are very anxious to have your patronage. Try us.

PIONEER MILL and ELEVATOR CO.
STAMFORD, TEXAS.

THE NEW ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE

The first announcement of Robert Bacon's appointment as assistant secretary of state, made on the 4th, was usually accompanied with presidential assurances that the selection had been decided upon before J. Pierpont Morgan's visit to President Roosevelt, made while the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries were at a deadlock; for Mr. Bacon, who is Mr. Morgan's friend, is a director in various Morgan corporations, including the steel trust, and until recently was Mr. Morgan's business partner. Even if this singular appointment was decided upon when Mr. Root was chosen secretary of state, as some of the apologetic dispatches affirm, it is somewhat significant, in the absence of explanation, that plans for placing the minister to Japan, Mr. Lloyd C. Griscom, into the office of assistant secretary should have been upset for the purpose of giving that office to Mr. Morgan's protégé and former partner. When it was reported during the presidential campaign that Mr. Morgan had called upon President Roosevelt, then a candidate, the president's managers denied the report, and denied it indignantly. But there is no question that this visitor, unwelcome during the campaign, was not unwelcome when he called upon the president during the deadlock between the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries. The appointment of Mr. Morgan's protégé, on the heels of the Russian-Japanese settlement which came on the heels of Mr. Morgan's visit, and was followed by great laudations of Mr. Roosevelt for his mysterious part in it, is therefore full of interest; and this interest is in no degree diminished by the earnest protestations that the appointment of Mr. Bacon had been decided on before Mr. Morgan's visit.—Louis F. Post in The Public.

Cause of Insomnia.

Indigestion nearly always disturbs the sleep more or less and is often the cause of insomnia. Many cases have been permanently cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale at Terrell's Drug Store.

PROGRAM EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Sunday, Oct. 1st, 1905.

Subject of lesson, The Call of Those who Await his Coming.
Leader—Ola Fitzgerald.
Scripture lesson, John 1:29-42.
Opening song.
Prayer. Song.
The Preparatory Announcement, 1st part, Flossie Parsons, 2nd and 3rd part, Mary Williams.
Song.
A Sabbath Call.—Cary Touchstone.
Song.
A Sabbath Testimony—Ross Hempbill.
Illustrative—Geneva McWhirter.
Talk on the lesson—Mr. Park.
Closing song.
Benediction.

A Remedy Without a Peer.

"I find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets more beneficial than any other remedy I ever used for stomach trouble," says J. P. Klote, of Edina, Mo. For any disorder of the stomach, biliousness or constipation, these tablets are without a peer. For sale at Terrell's Drug Store.

Mr. Jud Robertson of the northwest part of the county had business in the county capital this week.

Attacked By A Mob and beaten, in a labor riot until covered with sores, a Chicago street car conductor applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon sound and well. "I use it in my family," writes G. J. Welch, of Tekonsha, Mich., "and find it perfect." Simply great for cuts and burns. Only 25c at Terrell's Drug Store.

CARNEY CLIPPINGS.

THE FREE PRESS:
Cotton picking is the general order of the day and it is opening fast now. The Carney gin will be running on full time by the last of the week.

Some corn is being gathered now and the yield is satisfactory, being from 20 to 30 bushels per acre, and some milo maize will make a second crop.

Mr. Ross Pennell and Miss Jennie McDonald were united in holy bonds of wedlock last Wednesday night at the home of the bride's parents. This festive joins with a host of friends in wishing them much happiness.

Rev. Elliott of Munday filled the pulpit at Mid Baptist church, Saturday and Sunday. H. S. Hatchet's time having expired Rev. Walton of Munday was called to the pastorate of the church for the ensuing year.

Mr. J. F. Mitchell made a business trip to the county capital Monday.

Mr. B. McAda left Saturday for Stamford with a load of broomcorn. He says it is worth \$70 per ton. Farmers let's all plant a few acres next year and some one will put up a factory.

J. Julian is in Stamford this week on business.

The Misses Grace and Mary Anderson who have been visiting in Lockhart have returned home.

Mr. J. I. Yarborough left last week for Williamson county to sell his farm and buy land in our midst.

Don't know what is the matter with Fred Stanfield; he looks awful old, they say it's a girl.

I see the Fairview correspondent stated in his communication that the county Union would be held at Mid Dec. 14 and 15. I wish to correct his mistake, it will be on Dec. 8 and 9th.

The health of the community is good. MC.



We are offering some good bargains for homes or investment, to buyers of real estate, on easy terms. We want some small farms for quick sales. We can sell your land for cash. Come and see us. SANDERS & WILSON, HASKELL, TEXAS.

FARMERS' UNION NOTICE.

Official notice is hereby given that the county Union will meet at Mid Dec. 8 and 9th instead of the 15 and 16 as erroneously reported by "Fritz," the Sagerton-Fairview correspondent in the FREE PRESS of Sept. 16. Remember the correct dates. F. M. BLAIR, Sec.

ROAD NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT LAND OWNERS.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, ss. County of Haskell. We the undersigned Jury of Freeholders, citizens of said Haskell county, Texas, duly appointed by the Commissioners' Court of Haskell county, Texas, at its August term, 1905, to view and establish a second class road from the southwest corner of W. W. Overton's land and to intersect the third class road, running to the Haskell and Stamford road, and having been duly sworn as the law directs, hereby give notice that we will on the 21st day of October, 1905, assemble at the residence of W. K. Perry and thence proceed to survey, locate, view, mark out and establish said road, beginning at the S. W. cor. of W. W. Overton's land and to intersect the third class road running north and south on the west side of said Overton's land; thence east on the division line between said Overton's land and the L. P. Wallace survey to said Overton's S. E. cor.; thence south on division line of Bill Wards land and said J. P. Wallace survey to the S. W. cor. of said Wards' land; thence east on the division line of said Wards' land and Sid Post to Haskell and Stamford public road.

And we do hereby notify W. M. Ward and any and all persons owning lands through which said road may run, that we will at the same time proceed to assess the damages incidental to the opening and establishment of said road, when they may, either in person or by agent or attorney, present to us a written statement of the amount of damages, if any, claimed by them.

Witness our hands this 9th day of September A. D. 1905.

W. W. OVERTON
E. D. JEFFERSON
S. E. KENNISON
Jurors of View.

DON'T BE SATISFIED.

Why be Content With Temporary Relief from Backache?

Don't be satisfied with relief—Brief freedom from backache. Reach the rest of the trouble. Cure the cause and backache disappears for good.

It can be done. Doan's Kidney Pills make lasting cures. Experiences of Texas people prove this.

Here's one Texas case of it: John Colvin, retired engineer, living at 233 South Bois d'Arc street, Hillsboro, Texas, says: "About a year ago a gentleman called upon me and asked my opinion of and experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. At that time I told him they did me more good than any other remedy I had ever used for kidney complaint. I was a good subject for them to work on, as I had suffered off and on for ten or twelve years. Frequently I was more than annoyed with sharp, shooting pains in the small of my back, the kidney secretions were too frequent in action, were scanty, highly colored and contained a sediment. I am a great believer in patent medicines, and often think that half a dollar or a dollar spent for a remedy and used for diseases for which its use is indicated, very often saves a doctor's bill. Doan's Kidney Pills is one of the preparations in which I have great confidence. Since using them a year ago, I have not had any symptoms of a recurrence of my trouble, and for this reason I gladly allow my statement to continue."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

TRAINING FOR SUCCESS.

Training counts more for success today than ever before in the world's history. To succeed to-day you must be trained; the professional world legally demands it, the business world does not demand it legally, but from a higher law—the law of necessity.

Young men and women who were earning from \$15 to \$30 per month from 3 to 5 months prior to graduating in the Tyler Commercial College, secured, upon graduation, positions paying from \$40 to \$80 per month. By this you see that in from 3 to 5 months time, their earning capacity was almost trebled. Give this careful thought from a financial standpoint, and you will see the great advantage in attending a first class Business College and completing, in a thorough manner, a course of bookkeeping and Business training, shorthand and typewriting, or telegraphy.

The school that is today enrolling more students and placing more graduates in school than any other school in this part of the country is the Tyler Commercial College. If you would like to see a copy of their large free illustrated catalogue, address Tyler Commercial College, Dept. W, Tyler, Texas.

Cotton Pickers Wanted.

A party from the northern part of the county called at the FREE PRESS office the other day and said that the farmers in that section and in the Southern portion of Knox county were badly in need of cotton pickers. He requested that we make mention of the fact and said that several hundred pickers could get employment.



Buggies ARE Moving

at our store these days. HERE'S THE REASON:

BECAUSE we are handling the best—a fact which the people are learning to appreciate. It has been well demonstrated that in buggies, as in most other things, the best is the cheapest. If you want a buggy, a hack or a surrey, let us sell you

The Admitted Best Make.

Superior Disk Drill

This is another case in which we handle the best, as many farmers in this country will testify. If you have wheat, oats, sorghum and maize to plant you will make no mistake in getting a SUPERIOR DISK DRILL with which to do the job.



THREE JURORS CURED.

Of Cholera Morbus with one Small Bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Mr. G. W. Fowler of Hightower, Ala., relates an experience he had while serving on a petit jury in a murder case at Edwardsville, county seat of Cleburne county, Alabama. He says: "While there I ate some fresh meat and some souse meat and it gave me cholera morbus in a very severe form. I was never sicker in my life and sent to the drug store for a certain cholera mixture, but the druggist sent me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy instead, saying that he had what I sent for, but that this medicine was so much better he would rather send it to me in the fix I was in. I took one dose of it and was better in five minutes. Two fellow jurors were afflicted in the same manner and one small bottle cured all three of us." For sale at Terrell's Drug Store.

Estray Notice.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Haskell.

Taken up by R. E. DeBard and Estrayed before J. T. Knowles Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, Haskell county: One bay mare mule 15 or 16 years old, branded J T on left thigh. Appraised at twenty-five dollars.

The owner of said stock is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the same away, or it will be dealt with as the law directs.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 7th day of Sept. 1905. C. D. LONG, Clerk County Court Haskell County.

Are You Engaged?

Engaged people should remember that, after marriage, many quarrels can be avoided by keeping their digestions in good condition with Electric Bitters. S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., says: "For years, my wife suffered intensely from dyspepsia, complicated with a torpid liver, until she lost her strength and vigor, and became a mere wreck of her former self. Then she tried Electric Bitters, which helped her at once, and finally made her entirely well. She is now strong and healthy." C. E. Terrell, druggist, sells and guarantees them, at 50c a bottle.

Hurt in Railroad Wreck.

A work train of eight cars on the Texas Central railroad was wrecked near Morgan on Monday and Byron Wright of this place, who was a brakeman on the train, had his left leg badly crushed below the knee and it was amputated at or near the knee. His parents were notified of the accident and Mrs. Wright went to her son by the first train from Stamford and is still with him. The latest news here is that the young man stood the shock and operation remarkably well and a speedy recovery is expected.

TO GINNERS.

The FREE PRESS is prepared to furnish ginner receipts on short notice, as cheaply as you can get them anywhere. We have a very full and convenient form.

LAND BARGAINS

—FOR SALE BY—

S. W. SCOTT,

LAWYER, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Haskell, Texas.

Look over the list and see if you don't think it will be to your advantage to buy some of this land. From \$1.00 to \$5.00 per acre has not been added to the price by bonus hunters and land speculators. I represent about one hundred non-resident land owners, and the following list of lands is only a part of the most desirable special bargains. All interest on deferred payments will be 8 per cent, unless otherwise stated. Distances and directions are from town of Haskell, and the price is per acre:

- 2072 acres, west part J. G. Pitts survey 10 miles E., \$5.00, 5 payments.
- 40 acres up to any quantity desired out of James Scott league and labor survey, 1 1/2 miles S. E. of Haskell. Price \$5 to \$25 and terms to suit.
- 424 acres G. G. Alford survey, 15 miles N. W. 44. Abst. 6, \$6, in 3 payments.
- 522 acres, section 1, G. H. & H. Ry., 12 miles E., at \$4.00, 3 payments.
- 320 acres, Sur. 3, G. H. & H. Ry., 14 miles S. E. at \$5.00, 3 payments.
- 320 acres, W. P. Gaines survey, 12 miles S., at \$5.50, in 3 payments.
- Sections 1, 3 and 5, E. T. Ry. Co., 15 to 16 miles S. E., at \$5.00, in easy payments.
- 640 acres, N. R. Brister survey, 7 miles S. E., at \$4.00, in 3 payments.
- 488 acres, John Campbell survey, 7 miles N. E. at \$4.00, in 3 payments.
- 1476 acres, South 1-3 Robertson league, 8 miles E. of Stamford on California creek, at \$10 per acre in 3 equal payments.
- 1476 acres, J. E. Ellis sur., 8 miles E., at \$7, in 3 payments.
- Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 Block 42, Haskell, for \$250.
- 640 acres, James Gray survey, 16 miles S. E., at \$5.
- 1476 acres, Chas. Callcott survey 20 miles N. (East Abbott pasture) \$10.50 per acre, on easy terms. Will cut in 200 acre lots from either end.
- 508 acres, S. T. Blakeley survey, 15 miles S. E. at \$5, in 3 payments.
- 300 acres Hays Covington sur., 15 miles E., at \$5.00 in 3 payments.
- 960 acres G. W. Brooks sur. 9 miles N. E. 44 in 4 payments.
- 1500 acres 8 to 12 miles north on Benjamin road The Masterson lands in 200 acre blocks at \$12 in 4 payments. No better land in West Texas.
- Lots 13 and 14 blk 2, Kirby Ad. for \$150 in 5 payments.
- 200 acres of Jas. Cooper section, 14 miles S. E., \$4.00, in 5 payments.

Have many other lots and acre blocks in different parts of town too numerous to name here. Call on me, or write, for full information.

S. W. SCOTT.
Haskell Texas.

OPERA HOUSE STABLE

—AND DAILY—

Passenger and Express Hack-Line

—TO STAMFORD—

Hack line is in charge of G. C. Nance and will meet all incoming and outgoing passenger trains at Stamford.



From our Haskell Stable we will furnish good rigs with drivers to all surrounding points.

Charges Moderate.

TRY US FOR PROMPT BUSINESS

JACK SIMMONS.