

The Haskell Free Press.

THE HASKELL FREE PRESS AND THE HASKELL HEADLIGHT, CONSOLIDATED, APRIL 6, 1905.

VOLUME XX.

HASKELL, HASKELL COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1905.

NUMBER 5

FARMERS' EXCHANGE BANK

HASKELL, TEXAS.

Will Do a General Banking Business.

Will issue exchange for the transaction of business in all the leading cities, and collect checks, drafts or notes at any point in or out of Texas.

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

R. C. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.

RAYNER LAND AGENCY,

STAMFORD, - TEXAS.

Last your land with us and we will find you a buyer. Our location brings us in contact with all prospectors that come to this part of the State, thus giving us superior opportunities.

LIVE STOCK.

We also handle live stock on commission and have excellent facilities for finding buyers. Address as above.

OPERA HOUSE STABLE

L. D. MORGAN, Propr.

Besides a general livery business I run a regular

Stamford Passenger and Express.

HACK LINE.

Making daily connection with passenger trains arriving at and leaving Stamford and delivering passengers and express promptly on time at Haskell. Every attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

I solicit your patronage.

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:

- 202 acres, J. G. Pitts survey 10 miles E. \$3.25, 3 payments.
- 200 ac. ss. of Jas. Cooper section, 14 miles S. E., \$4.00, in 3 payments.
- 40 acres up to any quantity desired out of James Scott league and labor survey, 1 1/2 miles N. E. of Haskell. Price \$5 to \$15 and terms to suit.
- 434 acres G. G. Alford survey, 15 miles N. W. 44, Abst. 6, \$5, in 3 payments.
- 482 acres, section 1, G. H. & H. Ry., 12 miles E., at \$3.00, 3 payments.
- 280 acres, Sur. 3, G. H. & H. Ry., 14 miles S. E., at \$3.00, 3 payments.
- 300 acres, W. P. Gaines survey, 12 miles S. E., at \$3.50, in 3 payments.
- Sections 1, 2 and 3, E. T. Ry. Co., 13 to 16 miles S. E., at \$3.50, in easy payments.
- 640 acres, N. R. Brister survey, 7 miles S. E., at \$3.50, in 3 payments.
- 488 acres, John Campbell survey, 7 miles N. E., at \$3.50, in 3 payments.
- 600 acres on S. end of H. R. Craig sur., 14 miles E., for lease, for a term of 3 years. Good house on place.
- Lots 7 & 8, Block 4, B. & R. Ad., \$125.
- 1010 acres, Geo. Harris League, at \$7; 9 miles S. W., 4 payments.
- 70 acres Fract. section 32, Blk. 46, H. & T. C. Ry., 15 miles N. E., at \$5.
- 72 acres Fract. Sect. 34, Blk. 46, H. & T. C. Ry., 15 miles N. E., at \$5.
- 1470 acres, J. E. Ellis sur., 8 miles E., at \$4, in 3 payments.
- 313 acres, A. F. Burchard survey, 14 miles S. W., at \$5, in 3 payments.
- 235 acres, same survey as above, same price and terms.
- 213 acres, A. F. Burchard survey, 14 miles S. W., at \$5, cash.
- 640 acres, James Gray survey, 16 miles S. E., at \$5.
- 1470 acres, Chas. Calliott survey 10 miles N. (East Abbott pasture) \$10.50 per acre, on easy terms. Will cut in 200 acre lots from either end.
- 503 acres, S. T. Blakely survey, 15 miles S. E., at \$3, in 3 payments.
- 260 acres Hays Covington sur., 15 miles S. E., at \$3.00 in 3 payments.
- 1010 acres of Geo. Harris League, 5 miles N. of Stamford, for lease.

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.

TO REDUCE COTTON ACREAGE

Mass Meeting Saturday Passed Resolutions to Reduce Acreage.

School House Meetings To Be Held February 11th.

At the mass meeting of farmers and other citizens of Haskell county held at the court house in Haskell on Saturday, 28th instant, for the purpose of considering the advisability of reducing the acreage to be planted in cotton in Haskell county this year twenty-five per cent. below the acreage of last year, Lewis Howard was elected chairman and A. H. Storrs secretary.

After some general discussion, a motion that the chairman appoint a committee on resolutions was adopted and R. W. Williams, E. G. Bennett and G. W. Hutto were appointed as such committee.

The following resolutions were submitted by the committee and were discussed by various persons, all favoring their adoption, and upon being put to a vote, were unanimously adopted, to-wit:

RESOLUTIONS.

"Whereas the low price of cotton has demoralized the farming and business interests of this country,—Therefore be it resolved by the farmers of Haskell county, in mass meeting assembled, that we reduce the cotton crop of Haskell county for the year 1905 twenty-five per cent. below the crop of 1904.

And be it further resolved that as far as is possible we will hold the cotton now on hand for a more remunerative price, and that our action may be known we request the Haskell Free Press and the Dallas News to publish these resolutions."

After the adoption of the resolutions it was suggested that quite a number of business men, farmers and interested persons throughout the county were not present and participating in the meeting.

Several plans were suggested for securing the cooperation of all, when the following motion looking to that end was offered by J. E. Poole and adopted by the meeting:

THE MOTION.

"That the chairman appoint a committee of five who are hereby authorized and required to select and appoint two energetic and capable men in each school community in the county to call a meeting of the citizens of their respective communities at their school house on Saturday, Feb. 11th, and that said committees of two shall at such time and place present to such meeting the resolutions adopted by this meeting and, with such facts and argument as they can make, urge their adoption, and further, that said committees of two report in writing the result of their several meetings back to a mass meeting to be held at the court house in Haskell on Saturday, Feb. 18th, for the purpose of considering the result and taking final action on the question of reducing the cotton acreage.

The adoption of this motion shall be taken as a call for such mass meeting to be held on Feb. 18th."

The motion being adopted, the committee of five was appointed, to-wit: W. S. Fouts, J. E. Wiltong, Geo. Courtney, J. J. Pounds and J. E. Poole, chairman of committee.

The committee secured a list of the schools and appointed the committee of two for each, as follows:

- Haskell—F. G. Alexander, J. E. Wiltong.
- Howard—Jack Medford, B. S. Long.
- Ballew—J. B. Tompkins, W. T. Newsom.
- Idella—J. W. Allen, J. W. Flournoy.
- Cook Springs—J. W. Tarbett, W. H. Berry.
- Brushy No. 1—J. B. Wadlington, J. H. Cook.
- Brushy No. 2—T. L. Atchison, W. B. Roberts.
- Vernon—J. E. Davis, J. R. Jeter.
- Fairview—Frank Smith, G. W. Tanner.
- Flat Top—Jno. Atchison, J. M.

TERRELLS DRUG STORE

HASKELL NATIONAL BANK.

HASKELL, - TEXAS.

With correspondent Bank in the leading commercial cities of Texas and the East, we are prepared to issue exchange for the convenient transaction of business in all parts of the country

We solicit alike the deposits of the people of Haskell and surrounding country and the business of persons abroad who may have need of the services of a bank here.

The personnel of our officers and board of directors is a guaranty that the interest of all patrons will be protected and promoted.

OFFICERS.

M. S. PIERSON, President; G. R. COUCH, Cashier.
LEE PIERSON, Vice-President; M. PIERSON, Ass't. Cashier

Directors.

M. S. PIERSON, G. R. COUCH, MARSHALL PIERSON, T. E. BALLARD, F. M. MORTON, S. W. SCOTT, LEE PIERSON

RIDING PLANTERS

FOR

2, 3 or 4 Horse Teams

—is what we offer now—

Sherrill Bros. & Co.

The idea is to base the reduction on what would be an average crop for each man. Thus, reducing Brown's and Roe's crops 25 per cent. this year, would allow them 27 acres and 30 acres respectively. It was said that any man would be free to plant as little as he pleased, but it was to be understood that no man was to plant more than a reduction of 25 per cent. on his average gave him.

It was said that there was no way of enforcing this rule. The reply to this was that if a man entered into the agreement his honor and his loyalty to his fellow farmers bound him, and that any man who refused to go into the agreement, or who violated his agreement, could and should be discontinued by all other farmers, and they should refuse thereafter to cooperate with him in any way.

While this matter was not put to a vote there was a general expression of assent to it.

Several parties made good talks on the situation confronting the cotton farmers and business interests resting on the cotton crop, the central idea in all of them being that in reduction of cotton production and a systematic diversification of crops lay the remedy. Among those speaking were Messrs. Fouts, Berry, Ballew, Vernon, Howard, Wilfong, Frank Smith and Poole. We regret that we cannot give some of their best points in full.

In his talk Judge Poole gave figures showing what a 25 per cent. reduction amounted to and the probable difference between the price of a large and a medium crop of cotton. He was asked to furnish these figures together with his explanatory remarks for publication in the FREE PRESS in connection with the account of the meeting. Following is a summary of what he said:

"If you accept the proposition as true that, supply and demand are the main factors in fixing the price of cotton, as well as of other things, and then admit that the crop of twelve

million or more bales last year was at least two million bales over the demand, or, than can be consumed in a year, then you are in position to go on with your agreement to reduce the production, for your knowledge of these facts will be sufficient inducement for you to stand by the agreement. But one who does not believe that supply and demand regulate prices can not see any sense in reducing the supply, and such an agreement does not appeal to him.

"It is a fact shown by crop statistics for twenty years past that the very short crops have actually sold for more dollars than the very large crops. The large crops of 1897 and 1898 put prices down to 4 to 5 cents, and the large crop of last year did the same thing as soon as its size was discovered. The smaller crop of the previous year brought from 8 to 14 cents per pound. These facts are recent enough for all to remember.

"If this year you add a crop of from 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 bales to the 2,000,000 brought over from last year you create a supply of 13,000,000 or 14,000,000 and it is certain that it will not sell for more than five cents, and very likely for four cents.

"Let us make a comparison of what might be. Say you make 12,000,000 bales this year and sell it for 5 cents. That is \$25 per bale or \$300,000,000 for the entire crop. But say you cut down 25 per cent and make 9,000,000 bales, this, with the surplus from last year, gives 11,000,000 bales, which is probably a little over the world's demand, and the price will be about 9 cents. Nine cents gives you \$45 per bale or \$405,000,000 for the nine million bales, which is \$105,000,000 more than you would get for twelve million bales at 5 cents!

"There is another point—if it takes three acres to make one bale it will require 36,000,000 acres to produce the twelve million bales and 27,000,000 acres to produce the nine million bales. So on the smaller crop you have saved the labor and expense of cultivating, picking, ginning the crop on nine million acres and get \$105,000,000 for not cultivating it.

"Suppose again—you take that nine million acres left free from cotton and put it in grain and feed crops, which you can cultivate and house with less labor per acre than is required for cotton, and you make it produce crops worth \$15 per acre—crops that will feed your stock and make meat, lard, butter, chickens and eggs—that gives \$135,000,000 for the products of the nine million acres. Add that to the gain of \$105,000,000 on account of the reduced cotton crop and you are \$240,000,000 ahead of what you would get if you put the 36,000,000 acres in cotton and get only 5 cents for it. It strikes me that reduction is the thing.

"But perhaps we will grasp the idea better by dealing with a smaller set of figures, but worked out on precisely the same ratio or proportions as the foregoing. To do so, take a man that would plant 60 acres in cotton if there is no reduction, his crop would be 20 bales, at 5 cents a pound brings \$500. Now let him, with all others, reduce acreage 25 per cent. Leaves him 45 acres for cotton, makes 15 bales, at 9 cents a pound brings \$675. Thus he gets \$175 more for cultivating 45 acres than he would get for cultivating 60 acres! Let him take the 15 acres he cut off of his cotton patch and with less labor than if it were in cotton make it yield him \$15 per acre in grain and feed crops either directly or by converting them into bacon, lard, butter, chickens, eggs and better feed and matured stock, and he is \$225 more to the good. Add this to amount gained in price of cotton and the total gain for reduction and diversification is \$300.

"As was said in the beginning, the whole thing rests on the soundness of the proposition that supply and demand are the chief factors in fixing the price of things.

"Is it sound? Take a familiar illustration or two: Given a big crop of sorghum in this country and a mild winter and it will sell at 1 1/2-2 cts. a bundle, but change to a short crop and a hard winter and it will bring 4 or 5 cents a bundle. In one case there was an over supply for the demand, in the other an under supply for the demand. I have bought it at 1 1/2 cents and at 5 cents a bundle under the different conditions mentioned.

"When the hens over supply the demand for eggs in the spring and summer the price is 8-13 a dozen. When the supply is short about Christmas time and everybody is wanting to make cakes and egg-nog the price is 20 cts. or more per dozen.

"The same rule applies to everything. Speculators may and do raise and lower prices to some extent, but supply cuts far the largest figure in the matter.

"As I see it, wisdom lies in cutting down the supply of cotton 25 per cent. or more. But every man must do his part. You can't succeed unless you stand together squarely and honestly in the undertaking. Do that and I believe you will sell your cotton next fall for 9 or 10 cents per pound. But let any considerable number hold off from the agreement, or violate it, thinking to gain an advantage, and they will spoil the whole plan and defeat their own selfish design."

CALEB TERRELL,

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER

—AT—

TERRELLS DRUG STORE

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Texas Fares Very Well On Rivers and Harbors.

ALL OVER TEXAS.

Dirt has been broken for a \$20,000 Methodist church at San Angelo.

Mr. Tinnard was found dead in his room at Loyal Valley Hotel at Macon. Tom Porch is under arrest.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Frank Wallace for the murder of Robert Nelson at Fort Arthur fifteen months ago.

An effort is being made to secure the passage by the legislature of a bill providing for uniform charters for Texas cities of 10,000 and upward.

Ranchmen in certain parts of the San Angelo section are complaining that the disease of blackleg is causing them considerable loss among their cattle.

An old gentleman named Ivy was killed at Frost by the local from Corsicana to Hillsboro. His body was cut in two. He was formerly in business there and was about 78 years old.

Dallas County Commissioners spent last week touring Bexar County examining the public roads with a view to using to the best advantage \$100,000 to be spent on Dallas County roads.

Tom Bond, a deaf mute, was shot three miles south of Scurry Thursday night. Eleven shot took effect in Bond's body and he is in a critical condition. Two men are under arrest.

A 2-year-old child of Albert Hosea's was, near Giddings, badly burned Thursday and Dr. W. E. York was called out there, but the child was so badly burned that it only lived a short time.

The application of J. H. Robinson, George W. Riddle, D. H. Shapira, J. J. Terry and E. L. Jones to organize the First National Bank of Frankston, Texas, with \$25,000 capital, has been approved by the Controller of the Currency.

At a meeting of dairymen and others interested in dairying held at Sherman, the North Texas Dairy Association was organized with Frank C. L. Sperry, president and T. W. Larkin, secretary-treasurer. The purpose of the organization is to establish a large commercial dairy.

Ewing Reynolds, the ten-year-old son of a prominent farmer living fifteen miles south of Paris, was dragged to death by a cow. He was sent to lead the animal to the pasture and the rope became entangled about his neck.

Active construction on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson new line from League City to Seabrook is to start within a few days. Contractor Hipp of Houston, who will do the grading, is now marshaling his forces for the work.

The City Council of Dallas in 1901 commenced a suit against the Houston and Texas Central Railroad to compel the company to reduce its grade at certain street crossings. The matter has dragged along until last week, when the Supreme Court reversed and remanded the case declaring the ordinance untenable and arbitrary.

Orange Piano and Organ Manufacturing company of Orange, capital stock \$50,000, has been incorporated to manufacture and sell pianos and organs. The incorporators are Wm. H. Stark, L. Miller, E. W. Brown, Chas. M. Rein and F. H. Farwell.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Forbes Cotton company, Sherman, officers were elected as follows: Thomas Forbes president; C. E. Craycroft, vice president; Bellelita Works, secretary.

A business man, of Cleburne, says he has inside information that the Trinity and Brazos Valley Railroad has been sold and says it is the opinion that the Frisco is the purchaser and that Cleburne has a show of getting the big shops.

Notwithstanding the report to the contrary it is learned that negotiations are going on between the Trinity and Brazos Valley railroad and Santa Fe for the lease of the latter's track to Fort Worth.

A petition by more than 250 citizens of Cooke County, and praying for an election on the proposition to issue bonds in the sum of \$200,000 for the purpose of building permanent roads in Cooke County, was filed in the Commissioners' Court.

Charles B. Shedd, of Chicago has purchased Fort Hancock, which is located in El Paso County, from the government at a very nominal price, and it is his intention to start a big irrigation farm, it is claimed.

Mr. J. C. Munroe, local agent of the American Refrigerator Transit company at Palestine says that prospects for a big strawberry crop at Palestine this season are very flattering and Tuesday an order went forward for 121,000 plants.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The Rivers and Harbors Committee has at last published to the world the results of its labors on the bill which it has under consideration for many weeks, while the bill is not yet prepared the list of appropriations was made public.

The total amount appropriated in cash is \$14,902,933.41. The appropriation authorized under continuing contracts is \$16,734,657.63, or a total of \$31,637,591.04.

All the items to be in the rivers and harbors bill have been agreed to, and while Texas does not get sufficient for her needs, neither does anybody else, and considering the total amount granted by the bill Texas has as little ground of complaint as any other section. The Texas items are as follows: Sabine Pass \$150,000; Galveston harbor \$200,000, authorized \$250,000; Galveston channel \$150,000; Mouth of Brazos, \$50,000, authorized \$87,500; Aransas Pass 100,000, authorized \$10,000; Sabine Lake channel, authorized \$411,500; Buffalo Bayou \$200,000 authorized \$161,287; Trinity River, authorized \$25,000; Brazos, Old Washington to Waco, authorized \$75,000; Red River, Fulton to Denison, \$100,000; Bay channel and streams \$20,000; Exterminating water hyacinths \$15,000.

The total amount for Texas including cash appropriations and the amount authorized to be contracted for aggregate \$2,295,287, which is about one-fifteenth of the total amount carried by the bill.

The Trinity river item is arranged this way in the bill. The sum of \$258,731, which is on hand and was intended to be applied to the construction of a lock and dam in the lower river, is diverted from that purpose and applied to the construction of locks and dams Nos. 1, 4, and 6, in section one of the river, which begins at Dallas. They are estimated to cost \$470,000 and the secretary is authorized to contract for the difference, namely \$161,287, to complete them. The expenditure of any of this \$420,000 is conditioned upon the citizens of Dallas paying to the Secretary of War \$68,000, which, if paid, is to be applied to the construction of dams in said section, one at the mouth of Old River and Parsons Slough and easing bends in the river. It was thought by the committee that it makes beneficial navigation of the Trinity, Dallas must be reached, and that from four to six months navigation can be had under the improvement, which the lower river now has without a lock or dam and that the quickest and greatest benefit to commerce can be thus produced.

JAPS ON AN ACTIVE MOVEMENT NORTH.

Railway Preparing to Move 20,000 Troops Northward.

Seoul, Jan. 27.—The Chempai-Seoul railway is preparing to transport 20,000 Japanese troops expected shortly from Daini. They will not remain here, but will probably immediately move to the northeastern coast, where, it is rumored, the campaign against Vladivostok will shortly be inaugurated.

The military railway between this place and Pyong Yang is opened for traffic. Tracklaying northward toward Wiju is being rapidly pushed.

Vonsor, Jan. 27.—It is rumored that the northward move will shortly take place. Eight field pieces left here today for Hamburg. Transports with supplies are daily expected from Japan. The Japanese continue busily engaged in fortifying all points between here and Hamburg, indicating the intention of holding Korean territory south of Hamburg.

The Russians are also unceasing in their preparations. Forty guns are at Sungheih and south of that point. A Russian transport is running regularly between Vladivostok and Sungheih, bringing large quantities of ammunition and supplies of winter clothing for troops in Korea.

Reliable information from Vladivostok is to the effect that the Bogatyr is being used as a guardship at the harbor entrance. A sailing vessel captured in the summer is now converted into a steamer, being used as a training ship. Five hundred men are receiving instructions on this and two cruisers in port.

ST. PETERSBURG IS AGAIN BESUMING TRANQUIL STATE.

It is Thought that Serious Trouble Has Passed.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—Although the strikes in Reval, Libau, Kieff, Odessa, and a few smaller places are extending, the situation is nowhere acute. An increasing number of workmen are out in Moscow, but there is no general tie-up or disorder there. The whereabouts of Father Gopon still remains a mystery, although it is still believed the priest is in Moscow.

The Russian capital presents a normal appearance, and the authorities are confident that the backbone of the strike has been broken. Some factories and mills already have resumed, and a general resumption of operations is expected on Monday.

Gov. Gen. Trepoff, who received the correspondent of the Associated Press at the former's headquarters in the Winter Palace, manifested complete confidence that the crisis is over and that public order and safety is assured. Further than this the Governor General takes an optimistic view of the situation in the provinces.

Natural Gas at Shreveport.

Shreveport, La.: After more than four months' continuous boring natural gas in paying quantities has been discovered at a depth of 992 feet in the test well of W. B. McCormick, a capitalist and brickyard owner. The flow was struck Thursday morning, the gas burning brightly at a height of five feet above the ground. Arrangements have been made to enlarge the flow and continue the boring to a depth of 1,500 feet.

Orient Building at Sweetwater.

Sweetwater: The laying of the steel and construction work has commenced here and is now being pushed from here north on the Orient Railway. The grade of this road is and has been completed practically to Red River for some time and several miles of steel have heretofore been laid in the yards and for several miles north, and ties are now on hand here for twenty-five or thirty miles. A full construction train has arrived.

TEXANS ARE NOT ALTOGETHER "IT."

New Orleans, La.: Texas lost on the big plums of the closing day of the Southern Interstate Cotton Convention, which closed late Thursday.

The demands of Col. E. S. Peters and Oswald Wilson and their followers that the new permanent organization should take over the machinery of the National Cotton Association, and adopt its name, were turned down and a new name was selected, viz: The Southern Cotton Association.

Harvie Jordan of Georgia won out in the fight for the presidency and Texas had to be satisfied with second place, which was given to Col. E. S. Peters of Calvert.

Judge Eugene Williams was turned down by the convention on his Waco warehouse plan, after he had argued it so successfully before the committee that a favorable report was made to the convention. Even after that the convention went back of the committee and accepted the minority report.

James Nevins Handy, aged 61, a resident of Texas for 39 years, died suddenly at Galveston while eating breakfast Saturday morning. The remains were shipped to Pilot Point for interment.

Robert Kinchele, an aged and honored resident of Waco, died Tuesday after a brief illness. He had his thumb off by a mule a few days ago and the shock was too much for his nervous system.

Mulhall Gets Three Years.

St. Louis, Mo.: Zach Mulhall, cattle King of Oklahoma, and former live stock agent of the Frisco Railroad, was found guilty of assault without malice upon the person of Ernest Morgan, 18 years old, and his punishment fixed at three years in the penitentiary. Motions for an arrest of judgment and a new trial were immediately filed. Mulhall has \$2,500 bond, with Charles Lemp as surety. The case dates from last June.

Joe Clements, aged 75 years, for many years a resident of McLennan County, waked up at his home at China Springs Sunday night with acute heart trouble, from which he died in a few minutes.

D. T. Wall left Waco last Sunday for California. A telegram was received during the week stating that he had died at Los Angeles, where he had stopped a couple of days.

C. A. Culberson was Wednesday at high noon officially declared elected United States Senator from Texas at a joint session of the legislature. Senator Culberson delivered a most brilliant speech in the acceptance of the trust.

ALL QUIET IN RUSSIA.

Workmen Are Promised a Revision of Laws.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 26.—Gov. Gen. Trepoff and Minister of Finance Kokotoff issued a proclamation which reveals the government plan for breaking the strike, not only here, but throughout Russia. The proclamation conceived in a paternal tone and points out that honest workmen should want to better their condition should have brought their demands to the government instead of being misled by agitators in affliating with a movement which is not confined to economic aspirations.

It invites them to return to work, promising them in the emperor's name a revision of the laws so as to restrict the hours of labor, the institution of a plan for state insurance and otherwise to meet the demands so far as the law will permit, and guarantee them protection against interference by agitators. This document will be followed either by an imperial manifesto along the same lines in the hope of preventing the strike or by specific proclamations by the local authorities wherever strikes are in progress.

By promising to yield the question of the hours of labor, which are now legally eleven hours in Russia, the authorities believe they will meet the main grievance of the workmen. This, together with the guarantee of protection the authorities hope will induce those strikers who are indifferent in political demands and whose class they declare constitutes a great bulk of the men, to resume work.

It is certain that many strikers were forced out against their wishes, but the effect of the proclamation is still problematical.

Though the strikes have been spreading to various towns, the situation, while disquieting, is not acute anywhere.

The great demonstration with an accompaniment of bloodshed, which was anticipated at Moscow yesterday did not occur, and the strike in the capital has not spread rapidly, only about 20,000 workmen being out, according to latest reports. Cossacks charged and dispersed a crowd of 3000 workmen and reports were circulated in St. Petersburg that many were killed, but advances received from Moscow deny this, the best information being only a few blank volleys were fired. The Moscow military has received orders to avoid a repetition of Sunday's tragedy and not to use ball cartridges unless driven to do so.

The provincial towns report disorder. In the streets of Helsinki a resumption of Tuesday night's rioting, with bloodshed, about thirty persons being wounded. If a general movement breaks out among the Finns it is likely to take the form of an armed uprising, as almost every Finn has a weapon in his house.

New Postmasters in Texas.

Washington: Fourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Texas as follows: Miss Ida May Clyde, Calhoun county, vice Mrs. Permelie Raley, deceased; William E. Dobbins, Leavitt, Haskell county vice Thomas E. Davis, resigned; John T. Stevenson, Adieu, Jack county, vice J. M. Hensley, resigned; A. D. Baker, Big Valley, Mills county, vice Mrs. A. T. Lackey, resigned; William S. Matthews, Cedar Creek, Bastrop county, vice Paul Matthews, resigned; James T. Howell, Chisholm, Rockwall county, vice L. A. Williams, resigned; Eln Gajdoski, Fronstat, Burleson county, vice Sidney Howard, resigned; Tilford E. Goodwin,

COOL WEATHER INEFFECTIVE.

Personal Ambition and Divergent Plans Make Caloric.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 25.—Texas went on record as favoring a 25 per cent reduction in acreage of cotton for the season of 1905-1906 and a reduction of commercial fertilizer amount to 25 per cent.

On these two propositions the stalwart sons of the Lone Star State stood and battled from the opening of the convention until its close. Lieut. Gov. George T. Jester of Texas, who was chairman of the committee on financing and holding the present crop, was the first to make the presentation to the convention when his committee came in and urged it.

This afternoon C. H. Jenkins of Texas, chairman of the committee on acreage, came in and again urged the reduction of both crop and fertilizer 25 per cent.

This declaration of the Interstate Cotton Convention for a sweeping reduction of 25 per cent and a telegram from Director S. N. D. North of the Census Bureau at Washington declaring that unless the Southern planters wished to co-operate and help the department in getting up the ginners' reports that they would be discontinued, were the distinct features and sensational tendencies of the second day of this convention, which now embraces nearly 3,000 planters, merchants and bankers from the South.

In other words, Director North has thrown down the gauntlet and put it squarely up to the planters and cotton factors and told them that if they are not good in the future and do not stop criticizing him that he will cut off their reports. This afternoon's session of the convention was stormy and heated and the forces that had been gathering broke loose.

Judge E. B. Perkins of Dallas, C. H. Jenkins and Lieut. Gov. Jester were in the hottest of the fight. All stood for prompt and sane action on the reduction propositions, all declaring that no delays were in order and that the farmers had come here to act and that their constituency would expect it and would demand it. The convention, they declared, was moving along proper lines.

At an early hour this morning there are signs of a serious split in the convention when it meets at 10 o'clock over the selection of a president for the permanent association.

Col. Peters of Texas and Harvie Jordan are rivals. They held a conference after midnight after the committee on permanent organization had failed to agree.

It was evident that they had failed to agree; also that Col. Peters, while he would make no direct statement, strongly intimated that if he was turned down from the head of the permanent organization that his association would withdraw from all further participation in the permanent body.

ESCAPED AND RETURNED.

Holly Vann, Convicted of Murder Escapes and Returns.

Dallas: Holly Vann, convicted of the murder of Sol Aronson, who escaped from the Dallas county jail Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock, returned to the jail that night at 10 o'clock. Vann appeared haggard and worn. At first he seemed to be in high spirits, but finally admitted that the day had indeed been a strenuous one for him. "I got out of here about 4 o'clock this morning. The hole cut in the bars was so small that all my clothes were torn off me in wriggling through. You know it is possible to climb up the side of this jail from the ground to the roof—there are so many projections on the walls.

"The first thing I did after gaining my liberty was to get a drink. You should have seen the barkeeper stare when I walked into his place. Then I went direct to the home of my relatives and remained there until tonight, when I came over to Dallas, got my supper in a restaurant and then returned here.

Cotton Experiments in Spain.

Bonham: A letter from John Ray, a former Fannin county boy, now in Madrid, states that all feeling against the United States resulting from the Spanish-American war has passed away and that he is treated with the utmost courtesy. Mr. Ray states that the farming element in Spain are experimenting with cotton and a large acreage being planted. Mr. Ray was formerly a teach of languages in Baylor University at Waco.

Denison Pioneer's Sudden Decease.

Denison: While sitting with his family Tuesday evening Frederick A. Schulze, a pioneer citizen of Denison, was stricken with paralysis, death resulting at 12:25 p. m. Mr. Schulze was reading when a member of his family spoke to him and found he could not answer. His right side was paralyzed and though it was known he was in a dangerous condition, his sudden death was a great shock.

MIRRORS SAY—

some finer things about people at times, and they talk to you to your face.

Do you converse with your mirror?



WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP.

By its rare ability to nourish and cleanse the minutely constructed cuticle permits us to make a good looking-glass impression.

25 cents A CAKE.

INITIAL OFFER.

In case your dealer cannot supply you send us his name and we will send prepaid, to any address for \$1.00 the following toilet requisites.

- 1 Cake Woodbury's Facial Soap.
- 1 Tube " Facial Cream.
- 1 " " Dental Cream.
- 1 Box " Face Powder.

Together with our readable booklet Beauty's Masque, a careful treatise on the care of the "outer self."

Booklet free on application.

THE ANDREW JERGENS CO., CINCINNATI, O.

Value of Fresh Air.

Every hygienist knows and preaches that almost the sole cause of tuberculosis and pneumonia is the ill ventilation and impure air of our houses. They are house diseases. Many others are in part or indirectly due to the same cause. Uncleanliness is also a contributing source of morbid mischief, against which even the most enlightened nations must still fight a long war.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Obeeyed and Defied the Law.

When Sir William Van Horne was president of the Canadian Pacific Railway the racing of that road's and the Grand Trunk trains into Montreal was a constant source of complaint on the part of the public, who alleged that they were thus put in danger daily. Agitation grew hot, and finally the city passed an ordinance to prohibit his engineers together one morning and read them the ordinance. "Now," said he, "that's the law. As such you've got to obey it. I shall suspend any engineer who breaks it. That's all I've got to say—except this: Heaven help the engineer who lets a Grand Trunk train beat him into this city!"

SPREADING THE NEWS BROADCAST.

That Dodd's Kidney Pills cured his Diabetes. After long suffering Mr. G. Cleghorn found a permanent relief in the Great American Kidney Remedy.

Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 26th.—(Special)—Tortured with Diabetes and Bladder Disease from which he could apparently get no relief, Mr. G. Cleghorn, a bricklayer, living at 119 Butler St., this city, has found a complete and permanent cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills and in his gratitude he is spreading the news broadcast.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills made a man of me," Mr. Cleghorn says. "I was a sufferer from Diabetes and Bladder Disease. I was so bad I could do no work and the pain was something terrible. I could not get anything to help me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They helped me right from the first and now I am completely cured. I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends and they have found them all that is claimed for them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Ills from Backache to Bright's Disease. They never fail to cure Rheumatism.

Don't pay your money for your deed until some competent person has looked up the title on your behalf, nor until you think you are buying.

GRATEFUL TO CUTICURA

For Instant Relief and Speedy Cure of Raw and Scaly Humour, Itching Day and Night—Suffered Months.

"I wish you would publish this letter so that others suffering as I have may be helped. For months awful sores covered my face and neck, scabs forming, itching terribly day and night, breaking open, and running blood and matter. I had tried many remedies, but was growing worse, when I started with Cuticura. The first application gave me instant relief, and when I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, I was completely cured. (signed) Miss Nellie Vandee Wiele, Lakeside, N. Y."

Berlin's Population.

Census returns published show that Berlin's population reached the 2,000,000 limit on December 18. The girl baby who completed the total will be christened Berolita.

Kuropatkin's Movement Reports Are Conflicting

The Reported Russian Victory is a Fake.

Szefangtai, Jan. 30.—Under date of January 29, via Pekin: A battle commenced at daylight, January 25. The right flank, reinforced by troops from the east, began a movement against the Japanese left. One corps, leaving Szefangtai at midnight January 24, marched about seven miles southwest and at daylight attacked. The infantry backed up by artillery, drove the Japanese from two villages at midday, after a sharp fight, and continued to make progress, the rest of the right flank becoming engaged. The Russian artillery fire was heavy, but the Japanese remained almost silent. The captured villages presented a warlike appearance, with the Japanese and Russian dead lying side by side in the streets.

The Russian infantry kept under cover of the walls and houses to protect themselves from the Japanese fire from adjoining villages.

The country is flat and thickly populated and the villages are large and rich in foodstuffs.

It is snowing and bitterly cold, and the troops eagerly seek the protection of the villages, which in this district have escaped destruction.

On January 26 there was a heavy fire along the right flank front, and an advance was made. The wind at the Russians' backs drove the snow into the faces of the Japanese and it was very difficult to see any distance. One Siberian rifle regiment suffered somewhat heavy losses.

January 27 the fighting continued on the right flank, but it does not seem to be developing along the center or eastern flank.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30, 12:25 a. m.—Instead of confirmation of Saturday night's report that Gen. Kuropatkin had broken through the Japanese left, there came Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff's official admission today that the Russians had been compelled to retire from Sandepas, owing to their inability to vary a redoubt. It is also significant that dispatches from Russian correspondents at the front have suddenly ceased, which is regarded as an indication of the failure of the operation and strengthens the first impression that it was a demonstration undertaken to distract the people at home from the political situation.

Internal Troubles.—Insurrection at Warsaw.

Rioting and pillage are in progress in Warsaw, in spite of the presence of large numbers of troops. British consular officers there are reported to have been assaulted by Hussars, and the matter, it is said, has been called to the attention of the St. Petersburg government by the British ambassador.

A severe storm at Moscow assailed the authorities there in averting disorder which was thought to be impending. There were no disturbances in St. Petersburg. In Batoum, Prince Gurfeld, an officer of the police, was assassinated.

The influence of Grand Duke Sergius the foremost of the reactionaries, is alleged to have governed Emperor Nicholas ever since the strike trouble began, and that members of the imperial family is represented to be determined on drastic measures for the suppression of all agitation of economic or political reforms. Reports continue rife that the terrorists are prepared to resume their activities.

Destructive Fire at Omaha.
Omaha, Neb.: The fire which started Saturday midnight in the wholesale district was the most destructive in the history of Omaha. The total loss will exceed half a million dollars at the most conservative estimate, and by some it has been placed considerably higher. A more disastrous conflagration was only prevented by the heroic efforts of the entire department of Omaha, which was reinforced by several outside engines.

Blaze at Abilene.
Abilene: Fire broke out Sunday morning at 2 o'clock in the photograph gallery of Major & Major and completely destroyed all the contents, other buildings suffered severely. Total loss to Major & Major is \$2,250, with \$1,350 insurance. The lower floor of the building was occupied by J. Sides Confectionery Company, whose loss from water, is estimated at \$3,500, with \$3,000 insurance.

Santa Fe Head End Collision.
Ardmore, I. T.: A head-on collision occurred Sunday fifteen miles north of Ardmore on the Santa Fe between passenger train No. 19, due here at 12:35 and a freight train, second extra No. 36 in charge of Frank Sadler. The train met on a curve. S. G. Gosset, of Gainesville, fireman on the freight train was killed, and about a dozen persons more or less bruised, but none seriously hurt.

Father Goupon, the leader of the St. Petersburg workmen, is reported to have escaped to Stockholm. The Holy Synod has denounced him as a "criminal priest," a betrayer of his sacred office.

CALIFORNIAN FLIER.
Knabenshue Makes all Sorts of Manoeuvres.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 30.—Roy Knabenshue, the aeronaut, made a successful flight in Capt. Baldwin's airship, "The California Arrow," Sunday afternoon at Chutes Park. Knabenshue was in flight about forty-five minutes, during which time he circled within a radius of about one mile of the park, executing all sorts of manoeuvres with the big aerial craft, returning finally and landing within the enclosure of the baseball grounds, from which he had started. The weather was perfect for the experiment with just the faintest suspicion of a southwest breeze blowing.

Capt. Baldwin had fitted the Arrow with a new and more perfect motor, and this important work of the mechanism worked to perfection. The new motor gave great impetus to the propeller and this apparently made the big cigar-shaped balloon much easier to handle. It responded readily to every turn of the steering gear and was driven in every direction at sharp angles as the aeronaut desired.

At no time did the ship rise to a height of more than 1,500 feet and the manipulation of the mechanism of the airship by the operator was plainly visible to the spectators below.

DEMONSTRATION UTTERLY FAILS

Russians Fall Down in the Plan to Create Good News.

Gen. Oku's Headquarters, Jan. 30, via Fusan.—The Russian attempt to turn the Japanese left has resulted in a complete failure.

The Russian chose the worst weather of the season, depending perhaps upon their familiarity with snowy country to aid them in their operations.

Their artillery attack on the permanent Japanese line were, it is thought, a demonstration to prevent the withdrawal of forces for the purposes of reinforcing the Japanese left. All Saturday afternoon and into the night an artillery duel was waged across the Shakhe River. There was much heavy firing from positions where the intrenchments are close. It has been quiet to-day except on the left. The weather is much milder.

Telegraph Line Across Australia.

It is not generally known that there is a telegraph across the southern desert land of the Australian continent, 2000 miles in length. It runs partially through an uninhabited country and long tracts of waterless desert. While it was being constructed more than 2000 tons of materials had to be carried far into the interior, and many of the iron and wood poles were conveyed 400 miles. A recent report says that the wear and tear of this telegraph construction has been inconceivable, but there is great difficulty found in supplying the stations across the desert with operators.

Mrs. R. L. Pease, relict of the late Governor E. M. Pease, died at Austin Saturday night at an advanced age.

Big Flouring Mill at Austin.
Austin: Saturday was filed in the Department of State the charter of the Cordz Milling Company with principal office in this city and having a capital stock of \$75,000. It is learned that as a result of the filing of the charter Austin is to have a first-class flouring mill of large capacity located near the present cotton seed oil mill. C. M. Pease of West Plains, Mo., and Henry V. C. Cordz of San Antonio are the principal backers.

Mat Willard, a respected negro, was killed while crossing the Texas and Pacific Railroad track near Brookston. He was in a buggy. The horse and man were both killed instantly. The buggy was demolished.

There is great excitement at Choptaw City, Ok., over the discovery of petroleum by an expert who is leasing oil land, and since the discovery property has jumped to twice its former value.

The executive committee of the Fannin County Ex-Confederate Association decided to hold its next reunion July 18 to 21, inclusive. One day will be set apart for the unveiling of the Confederate monument on the public square.

Sam Carroll, living near St. Jo, was killed Sunday evening. An inquest was held. J. L. Pezrey, his brother-in-law, surrendered to the deputy sheriff.

BEEF TRUST CASE.

Sherman Anti-Trust Law is Fully Sustained.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The Supreme Court of the United States has decided the case of the United States vs. Swift & Co., known as the beef trust, charging conspiracy among the packers to fix prices on fresh meats etc. The opinion was handed down by Justice Holmes and affirmed the decision of the court below, which was against the packers.

In his opinion Judge Holmes discussed at length the various contentions of the packers and disposed of them individually. He admitted that some of the charges were less specific than desirable, but said this was necessarily true on account of the vast extent of the field covered. He added that sufficient cause had been shown to prove continued offenses and an offense of such a nature to justify the proceeding. The opinion contains the injunction granted against the packers under the Sherman anti-trust law by the lower courts. The opinion was concurred in by all members of the court.

Summarizing the bills, Justice Holmes said:

"It charges a combination of a dominant proportion of the dealers in fresh meat throughout the United States to bid against each other in the live stock markets of the different States to bid up prices for a few days in order to induce the cattlemen to sell their stock to the stock yards; to fix prices at which they will sell and to restrict shipments of meat when necessary; to establish a uniform rule of credit to dealers and to keep a blacklist, to make uniform and improper charges for cartage, and finally to get less than lawful rates from the railroads to the exclusion of competitors."

In speaking of the decision in the so-called beef trust, Attorney General Moody said:

"I was present in court when a synopsis of the decision was stated orally by Mr. Justice Holmes. There is no impropriety in my saying that as I understood that statement, the opinion sustains in all respects the contentions of the government and affirms the decrees of the court below in all substantial particulars. The case decides that the traffic in live stock transported from the State or Territory of its origin to another State for sale and held there for sale is interstate commerce, and that those engaged in buying and selling such live stock are engaged in interstate commerce. This question has been before the court twice before, but was left undecided because the cases in which it was presented turned upon other considerations."

In closing his argument before the court, the attorney general said:

"I can only hope that when the law shall have been declared these defendants will observe it in spirit as well as in letter. All men have an interest in the supremacy of the law, none so great an interest as those who, like the defendants, own great properties and control great interests. They should inoculate by precept and example, they should cling to, as to the rock of their salvation, respect for and obedience to the law of the land."

The Texas Kennel Club has been formed at Dallas, and a kennel show will take place next fall.

Dr. E. L. Fox, of Houston, a leading physician and a man of wealth, was arrested charged with murder and abortion, preferred by W. C. Lindley, a merchant whose young wife died last November.

Kiowa to Paris Proposition.
Oklahoma City: The overland trip from here to Crescent, Ok., by E. L. Peckham, general manager of the Denver, Enid and Gulf Railway, and Henry Rohrer of St. Louis, consulting engineer of the Missouri Pacific, gives rise to the report that it is a Missouri Pacific project. The officers are now making an overland trip from Enid to Kiowa, Kan. It is the purpose to build from Kiowa, the terminus of the Missouri Pacific, to Paris, Tex.

Machen, Lorenz and Groff Case.
Washington: The Supreme Court of the United States denied the application of Machen, Lorenz and Groff for a writ of certiorari in the case against them charging conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the postoffice department. Machen, Lorenz and Groff were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$10,000 each. There will be no further effort to delay the execution of the sentence.

Auto 100-Mile Record.
Ormond, Fla.: A world's record for motor cars has been made for 100 miles. H. W. Fletcher, driving a ninety-horse-power car, covered the century distance Monday in 1 hour, 26 minutes and 38 seconds, an average of 48 2-5 seconds a mile and beating all other contestants by about three minutes. Ten of the fastest cars started in this race. Paul Sartori was second, with M. G. Bernin a good third, less than one minute behind.

JOHNNY BULL EXCITED.

His Good Friend, the Russ, Rubs it in Good and Hard.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—New complications between Great Britain and Russia is feared on account of the attack on the British Consul and Vice Consul at Warsaw Saturday night.

Coming on the heels of the placards posted by Assistant Police Chief Roudneff at Moscow, charging Great Britain with inciting the revolution in Russia, it is likely to arouse an outburst in Great Britain which may again strain relations between the two countries. Beyond the fact that the attack on Warsaw resulted in the wounding of the British Vice Consul, who is now in a hospital, the British embassy here has no details of the affair, but Sir Charles Hardinge, the British Ambassador has already delivered a note to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff asking for an immediate investigation and explanation, reserving any claims which may hereafter be made, and at the same time asking for protection of British Consuls throughout the empire. By the first train he also dispatched Major Napier, the British military attaché, to Warsaw to secure a full report on the circumstance.

Count Lamsdorff replied to Ambassador Hardinge's second note on the subject of the Moscow placards by saying that instruction had been made to remove the placards from the streets. It is now learned, however, that similar notices had been posted at Libau and Revels, which led to a renewal of representations on this score.

Private advices from Warsaw say the authorities there have already taken over charge of the waterworks, electric light and gas plants, and that serious trouble is anticipated.

BIG COTTON POOL.

Two Million Bales to Be Held for Higher Prices.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 31.—"The Cotton Planters' Commission and Holding Company" is the legal title of the gigantic 2,000,000 bale pool that has been organized here and launched in connection with the Southern Cotton Association.

Its charter was drafted yesterday and will be filed to-day.

W. P. Brown is the president, with such local men as A. Britton, president of the Cotton Exchange; P. Walmaley, ex-president of the exchange, and Frank B. Hayne, vice president.

There will be banking agencies established in each State, with a banker, planter and merchant on the board of directors, and John M. Parker stated last night that he would now go into the pool, and the official knowledge that this big concern had been formed created intense excitement on the floor of the Cotton Exchange. Cotton steadily advanced until it was 22 points over the Saturday closing.

The Citizens' League of El Paso claims to have won its victory over gambling. The tactics pursued to accomplish this result were the suits filed on the bonds of the saloon men, who, it is alleged, permitted gambling on their premises.

N. H. Patriek, a Nebraska pioneer, is dead, aged seventy years. Mr. Patriek raised the first Nebraska regiment at the outbreak of the Civil War, through which he served, attaining the rank of colonel. Later he distinguished himself in battles with the Indians.

Long Voyage by Water.

Denison: George Serges, a well-known newspaper man, and George Williams arrived here in a boat from Tishomingo, via the Wichita River. They will make a trip down the Red River and the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico, a distance of over 3,000 miles. The boat is fitted up with home comforts. Serges will prepare an account of his journey for a newspaper syndicate.

An election was held in Rainey County Saturday which went for prohibition by a majority of 48 all over the county.

The chief of police of Galveston is waging a war on gamblers and on Saturday night strung fifteen of them on the line.

A Mexican 106 years old, who has been in Brownsville for seventy years, died Monday night. His name was Nicolas Cantu, and he was a native of Michoacan, Mexico.

The Texas and Pacific Railway Company is laying the foundation for a new depot at Atlanta on the same plan as the one recently destroyed by fire.

Capt. Paddock is raising a fund with which to erect a monument to Col. Peter Smith, the founder of Fort Worth.

Although defeated by 8,000 votes upon the face of the returns for Congress in the second district, Col. A. J. Houston has filed a notice of contest against M. L. Brooks, his opponent.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

A fire at Lincoln, Neb., Tuesday night cost a loss of \$130,000.

Senior postoffice, eighteen miles South of San Antonio, was burned a few nights since.

It is said that the pool rooms of Denison, which have been closed for several weeks, have reopened.

The North Texas Missionary Convention of the Christian Church will meet in Paris, February 21 to 23.

The contract for the construction of the sewerage system for Amarillo has been awarded, and work will begin soon.

It is anticipated that General Nelson A. Miles will attend the Good Roads Convention at Waco, which opens February 3.

Local physicians estimate that over seven hundred people of Taylor are tussling in the relentless hands of la grippe.

The remains of Tom Rogers, a young railroad man, who was accidentally killed at Chickasha, I. T., were interred at Ennis.

Dr. E. P. Cook, City Health Officer, of Ennis, has released A. C. Stegall from quarantine and says the city is now clear of smallpox.

Dallas has organized a 100,000 club, the avowed purpose of which is to bring the population of that city to over 100,000 by the next census.

The Japanese seized the Austrian steamer Burma off Hokkaido Island. She had a cargo of 4,000 tons of Cardiff coal on board and was bound for Vladivostok.

No serious damage has been done by the recent earthquakes and the eruptions of the volcano Momotombo, cables a correspondent from Managua, Nicaragua.

In a collision early Friday morning near Tullahoma, Tenn., two engines, a fireman and a negro porter were killed and several passengers only slightly injured.

By the collapse of the old Southern Pacific bridge across the Rio Grande at El Paso, three men were injured, one of whom may die. The old bridge was being torn down.

D. T. Wall left Waco last Sunday for California. A telegram was received during the week stating that he had died at Los Angeles, where he had stopped a couple of days.

The thermometer registered twenty degrees below zero at Saranac Lake early Tuesday and twenty-four below at Upper Chautauqua Lake. Lake Champlain was completely frozen over, the ice being from five to twenty inches thick.

The house committee on naval affairs has decided upon the naval increase program to be incorporated in the naval appropriation bill providing for two battleships. They are to be 16,000 tons each, of the largest type, and carrying the heaviest armament and armor.

President Diaz is making a careful inspection of the Tehuantepec railway and port works. It is fully expected that when the port works are completed and the railway entirely reconstructed, the Tehuantepec route will compete with the Panama Canal for transisthmian trade.

high noon officially declared elected United States Senator from Texas at a joint session of the legislature. Senator Culberson delivered a most brilliant speech in the acceptance of the trust.

The owners of the Waxahachie ice plant are planning to make some improvements which will increase the capacity of the plant from twenty-five to thirty tons daily. A carload of machinery for that purpose has been ordered.

A sensational story comes from Humble in connection with the finding of the mangled remains of an unknown man on a railway there. It was reported that he was robbed and bound to the track.

Ole A. Thorp, a member of the Chicago Board of Education, and head of the Board of Trade firm of Ole A. Thorp & Co., exporters, is dead, aged forty-eight years. He was the first man to send a boat from Chicago to Europe with merchandise.

Col. E. H. R. Green of Dallas, who was one of the judges of the automobile races at Seabreeze, Fla., last week, has purchased the "Gray Wolf," a Packard car which is one of the fastest cars of its kind in the world.

The Supreme Court of Appeals has denied the supplementary appeal in the case of ex-Mayor McCue, of Charlottesville, Va., convicted of wife murder. He was sentenced to be hanged Jan. 20 and was respited by Gov. Montague until Feb. 10.

One man was killed, seven were seriously wounded, and a number of others injured to some extent, as the result of a wreck on the Asheboro and Aberdeen railroad at Roy, N. C., Tuesday.

A WOMAN'S MISERY.

Mrs. John LaRue, of 115 Patefson avenue, Paterson, N. J., says: "I was troubled for about nine years, and what I suffered no one will know. I used about every known remedy that is said to be good for kidney complaint, but without deriving permanent relief.



Often when alone in the house the backache has been so bad that it brought tears to my eyes. The pain at times was so intense that I was compelled to give up my household duties and lie down. There were headaches, dizziness and blood rushing to my head to cause bleeding at the nose. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me so much that I continued the treatment. The stinging pain in the small of my back, the rushes of blood to the head and other symptoms disappeared."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Wanted Her Name.

A minister of this town was moved by the grief of a husband whose wife was to be buried, and sought to commiserate him in the following manner: "My brother, I know that this is a great grief, that has overtaken you, and though you are compelled to mourn the loss of this one who was your companion and partner in life I would console you with the assurance that there is another who sympathizes with you and seeks to embrace you in the arms of unfeeling love." To this the bereaved man replied by asking, as he gazed through tears into the minister's face, "What's her name?"

About Sounds of Battle.

Only those who lie in the firing line and hear the constant screech of the shells as they cleave their terrible way through the air above know the true sounds of modern war, says a writer in World's Work. The whiplike smack of the bursting shell, the swish of the scattering bullets, are nothing to the mocking screech of the messengers of death as they pursue each other, as if in competition to complete the awful object of their hideous mission. The whole welkin is discordant with their tumult; you feel the rush of misplaced air, splinters sing in your ears, the earth is in constant tremble with the violence of the discharge; you feel it pulsate against your cheek pressed to the moist mud of the parapet, and then a bullet saps the life-blood of the comrade whose elbow has touched yours days and night for forty hours. There is a limit to human endurance in these straits.

Penetration of Camera.

A Manchester photographer relates that he took a photograph of a child who was apparently in good health and a clear skin. The negative showed the face to be thickly covered with an eruption. Three days afterwards the child was covered with spots due to prickly heat. The camera had seen and photographed the eruption three days before it was visible to the naked eye. It is said that another case of a similar kind is recorded where a child showed spots on his portrait which were invisible on his face a fortnight previous to an attack of smallpox.

Laugh and Grow Fat.

Dyspepsia is claimed to be systematically cured by laughter. It is stated that a Paris doctor, in return for a large fee, admits patients into his private institution, where the mirth treatment is administered. A few dyspeptics sit around a doom and begin to smile at each other. This smile, once begun, must never be allowed to fade away. On the contrary it must be developed by will power into a grin, and the grin must become a guffaw. Then the patients must go on laughing until their sides ache. A course of a week or two of the treatment at the rate of a couple of hours' giggling a day is said to be sufficient to cure the worst cases of dyspepsia.

Another Napoleon of Finance.

"I heard you made \$5000 in two days' time in a little land deal. How was it?" "It's true. I bought a few lots that faced on a new boulevard. I put up a sign, 'A First Class Nursery Will Be Established Here Next Spring. Save Your Orders for Choice Shade and Fruit Trees.' Well, sir, a lot of men that were putting up some fine apartment houses in the neighborhood clubbed together and bought me out. They said the mere name 'nursery,' anywhere in sight, would kill their buildings for high class tenants."

Retorted on a Prince.

The late Prince Herbert Bismarck had the reputation of having a decidedly brusque manner in society. Once at a royal reception he bumped roughly against an Italian prelate, who looked at him indignantly. "You evidently don't know who I am," said the prince haughtily. "I am Herbert Bismarck." "Oh," answered the prelate "if that doesn't amount to an apology it is certainly a perfect explanation."

THE FREE PRESS.

POOLE & MARTIN, Editors.

Entered at the Post Office at Haskell, Texas, as SECOND-CLASS MAIL-MATTER.

SUBSCRIPTION:
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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

HASKELL, TEXAS, Feb. 4, 1905.

Mr. A. J. Houston, republican candidate in last election for congress from the second district, has announced his intention to contest for the office, on the alleged ground that the Texas poll tax law is unconstitutional and caused his defeat. We hazard the prediction that he will fail to get the pie.

Here is the way the Fort Worth Record sizes up the fellow that didn't pay his poll tax:

Well, if you haven't paid your poll tax it is all off with you for another year. And you occupy about the same relation to the community as the hole does to the doughnut. You are a cipher with the rim knocked off and you should be ashamed of yourself.

If congress will do away with the Panama pie counter, viz: discharge the commission of fifteen fat salaried men and put the job in the hands of about three really competent men, the canal may become a reality during the present generation. But it will not if the fifteen are left to wrangle and prolong their salaried term.

The Russians have made another mistake. They figured that as they were invited to sell they could smoke the Japs out into the cold and whip them, but when they tried it they were as badly surprised as the boy that "chinked" a hornet's nest. Reports of the fighting from Jan. 25 to 29 show Japanese casualties 7,000, Russian 10,000.

A NORTHERN EXPRESSION.

The South may hope for a fair understanding and fair treatment when republicans like congressmen Henry S. Bontwell of Illinois have the honesty and the courage to publicly speak the truth of her and give neighborly counsel to his fellow citizens of the North as to the attitude they should hold toward her. In a speech to a New York audience last week Mr. Bontwell among other things with reference to the South said:

"The amelioration of the political situation in the South is a problem that must for years to come tax the wisdom and patience of our greatest statesmen and philanthropists. We of the North have in years past made the solution of this problem more difficult for our southern brethren. We now owe them generous sympathy and patient forbearance. Their task is a long one and beset with peculiar difficulties. We should concede that they have done and are doing what we would do under similar circumstances. The solution of this grave and complicated problem cannot be hastened by coercion, threats or abuse."

Either from the lack of a correct understanding or for political reasons Mr. Bontwell has not always spoken so well toward the South. But we can overlook that if he and others like him will take the trouble to understand the true situation and will speak truly and counsel fairly in regard to our section, as Mr. Bontwell has done in this instance.

The South has borne unjust reproach and slander for forty years, yet she has gone on doing her duty as a part of the Nation and in dealing with the race problem—the hardest problem perhaps that any people have ever had to solve—as we believe humanely and wisely in the main. But she may be able to do even better with kindly sympathy where she has heretofore had in most part reproach and contumely. Let us hope that a genuine change for the better is coming over our brethren of the North.

GIVE US ANOTHER IRRIGATION AMENDMENT.

The Free Press can say "I told you so." When the irrigation amendment to the state constitution was pending prior to the last election this paper approved and endorsed the purpose it was aimed to accomplish, but pointed out that it would be ineffectual for the reason that for the purpose of establishing irrigation plants it permitted bonding the land in the proposed irrigation district to the extent of only one-fourth of its value, which would not in much the larger portion of the state, particularly in the western half where it was most needed, raise one-fourth of the money required for the purpose.

We, however, favored and advised voting for the amendment in order to show to the legislature that the people wanted such a law. We suggested that if the amendment was for any reason defeated—even for its inadequacy—the legislature would take the defeat to mean that the people did not want such a law, as was the case when the amendment offered in 1897 was defeated, but that if it was adopted the legislature, when it discovered the insufficiency of its provisions, probably would be influenced to submit another amendment containing more liberal terms.

We notice in the reports from Austin that the committee having in charge the matter of drawing a bill to put the amendment in practical operation have come face to face with this element of weakness and are about at their wits end in attempting to frame a law under it that will permit the raising of enough money to be of much service in establishing irrigation plants.

We suggest that the committee prepare the best bill they can under the amendment and then with the light before them, prepare and submit another irrigation amendment with sufficiently liberal provisions to accomplish the desired object. The fact that the amendment now under consideration was adopted by the people should be satisfactory evidence to the legislature that they want an efficient law promotive of irrigation.

Every newspaper in the South should reiterate in every issue: "Holding cotton without reduction of acreage will only make matters worse." And in every other issue the warning that the trade cannot be deceived with a promise to reduce—it must know by the tangible proof of actual reduction when the count is made by the government in June.—Fort Worth Record.

That's the whole situation in a nutshell.—Denison Herald.

Yes, that is it. Holding the surplus cotton will not have much effect on the price until the planting season in the larger part of the cotton belt is passed, say about the middle of May. Then if the mill men and speculators SEE that the acreage has been sufficiently reduced the price will go up, but if the reduction is not actually in sight the price will go lower instead of higher, for the simple reason that they will have in sight the two million surplus and a prospective eleven or twelve million bale crop—which would stand for a larger surplus this year than we had last year.

Our real estate column this week shows more clearing off of trust deeds and liens held to secure deferred payments on lands than it does of original transfers. This at least is a healthy sign, showing that the people have the money to clear up their titles.

There are no vacant business houses or residences in Haskell, nor in the entire county. But on the other hand the immigration has been such that the demand for houses exceeds the supply.

For sale cheap! Two good farms in the northeast part of Haskell county, near Ample. Who wants them? Sanders & Wilson.

New Grocery Store.

BLUE FRONT East Side Square.

I have put in a choice, well selected stock of Family Groceries in the building on east side of square (formerly occupied by the Free Press) which I offer to the public at as low prices as anyone can sell at.

I have recently come from Bell county, where I was in business for several years, and have cast my lot among the people of Haskell county.

I made this move because I believe this to be one of the best counties in Texas and that it is bound to come to the front in a short time.

It is my purpose to do an honest, legitimate business, selling only Fresh and Standard goods at Fair Prices. And I here take the liberty to refer to the many former Bell county people now residing in Haskell county as to my business reputation.

On this I solicit a share of your patronage.

RESPECTFULLY,

J. B. Hash.

START RIGHT

By buying your grocery supplies of

Williams

The "Tell The Truth Grocer"

I have found that it pays to keep the best and freshest groceries. I might buy some things one-fourth of a cent to a cent cheaper per pound by buying in large quantities, but I prefer to buy in smaller quantities, buy often and thus keep my stock fresh and sweet, because I find that my customers appreciate such goods. I probably make a little smaller profit on this plan, as I sell as cheap and sometimes cheaper than the other fellow, but I will sell more and more as the people become acquainted with my method.

I now call your attention to my complete line of

Staple Groceries

and my well selected assortment of

Pickles, Sauces and Flavoring Extracts.

Fancy Cakes and Crackers, Fruits, Candies and Nuts.

Fresh Mackerel

just received. Call and get something good to eat.

WILLIAMS

Helpful Reading

Some newspapers print matter to fill up space. Much of this is really harmful reading. It is the aim of *The Semi-Weekly News* to give helpful reading. Thousands will testify to its helpfulness to them. Ask your neighbor.

The Farmers' Department

Has helped many. It is not the theory of farming written by college professors and others up North on conditions that don't fit Texas. It is the actual experiences of farmers here at home who have turned over the soil.

Special Offer

If you are not taking *The Free Press* you should be. It is helpful to the best interests of your town and county. For \$1.75, cash in advance, we will mail you *The Free Press* and *The Galveston* or *The Dallas Semi-Weekly News* for twelve months. The *News* stops when your time is out.

Resident Dentist.

I have located in Haskell as a Resident Dentist and am prepared to do you good modern dentistry. Office over Haskell National Bank.

Yours for business,

DR. J. D. SMITH.

TO MY FRIENDS, CUSTOMERS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC:

I am receiving large shipments of General Merchandise, consisting of full lines of

STAPLE DRY GOODS!

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS!

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS!

Gents' Furnishing Goods and Suits!

MILLINERY! Ladies' Skirts!

MEN'S OVERCOATS! TRUNKS! VALISES, ETC.

— AND A BIG LINE OF —

Rubber and Duck Goods!

Which are just the things for the cotton picking season and heavy work generally.

NOW AS TO MY

GROCERY DEPARTMENT!

I have to say that I intend to keep one of the best and freshest stocks that will be found in Haskell. In the matter of prices

LOOK OUT FOR TROUBLE

For I will GUARANTEE ANY PRICES you can get ANY PLACE—including Stamford. In other words, will say that I intend to

CUT AND SLASH PRICES ALL TO PIECES!

So do not go to Stamford and say you bought there because they were cheaper than Haskell until you get MY PRICES. I run my own teams, haul my own goods, have no city taxes, rents, or anything of this kind to pay. SEE!

LOOK OUT FOR TROUBLE! Yours for business.

T. G. CARNEY.

Before turning my attention entirely to the affairs of the year just dawning upon us, I desire to extend a friendly hand and a few words of thanks to the many friends and customers whose encouragement and patronage combined to make the year which has just passed into history a fairly successful one for my business. While it has fallen somewhat short of our expectations, as most things do, owing to the unexpected depression of the leading product of the country, it has brought to my store a larger list of customers than ever before, a fact which I appreciate as an evidence of growing confidence in, and satisfaction with, the treatment accorded to all who do business with me, as well as with the quality of goods and moderate prices at which they are sold. This is gratifying to me, as it should be to any one whose aim and effort is to do right between man and man, and you may rest assured that I feel duly grateful toward all those who have given such evidence.

I may frankly say that while the business of the year has been satisfactory in quantity, it has been done on a close margin of profits, from the fact that during the busiest season prices were put down in order to share the loss on cotton with my customers. At this I do not complain, however, as I am content to share the ups and the downs with those among whom I live and with whom I deal.

I am pleased to believe that the indications point to better conditions during the year now opening before us, and I shall enter upon it with a determination to present to the public a very full and complete stock of general merchandise, such as will fully meet, both in quality and prices, the requirements of our increasing population and business.

With the assurance that the same fair dealing and courtesy will be extended to all in the future that has characterized my methods in the past, and which I am pleased to believe has won a large measure of public confidence, I invite your patronage.

With a sincere wish for a year of prosperity for all, I am, Yours truly,

S. L. Robertson.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM

Have your horses shod at Stuart's. Mr. E. L. Ridling was in the city Tuesday.

We have some houses and lots in Haskell for sale. Sanders & Wilson. Mrs. Bert Brockman left Tuesday for her home in Idaho.

Miss Mable Wyman entertained a party of friends Monday night. Hot baths, warm room, keen razors and clean towels at W. H. Parsons' Tonsorial Parlor.

Mr. J. P. Collier, the northeast corner druggist, enrolled his name as a FREE PRESS reader this week.

Mr. Ed Wilson of Coryell county, a nephew of Mrs. R. E. DeBard, was in the city several days this week.

We have 75 acres of fine land on the north edge of Wild Horse prairie for sale cheap. Sanders & Wilson. 4 tf

Dr. J. D. Smith, our new dentist, went on our subscription list this week.

Mr. C. J. Smith, late of Missouri, put his name on our subscription list this week.

I can let you have all the money you want on land. T. G. Carney.

See us before you buy your groceries; we think we can save you money. Our stock will be full and complete at all times. W. W. Fields & Bro.

Mr. J. T. Davis went on our list the other day as a new cash subscriber.

Mr. Solon Smith of Fayette, Mo., is here looking after some business interests in this section.

Do you know my price for coal oil? If you do, don't you think it is a "Jim Dandy"? Come figure with me. I am in for trouble. T. G. Carney.

To the lawyers and land agents: The FREE PRESS has in stock four forms of vendors lien notes, warranty deeds, deeds of trust, chattel mortgages, rental contracts, releases of vendors lien, promissory notes, etc. Prices same as in St. Louis or Dallas.

General plow work done for cash by B. Stuart the blacksmith.

If you are going to have to buy feed in any quantity, be sure to see us before buying. We will carry a full line of feed stuffs and make you very close prices. W. W. Fields & Bro.

Mrs. R. L. Phillips of the Garren neighborhood spent several days this week with her sister Mrs. R. E. DeBard.

Mr. R. E. DeBard made a business trip to Mineral Wells last week and returned home Monday.

Mr. W. J. Haswell who lives on Paint Creek, and who is of an old pioneer family of Ellis county, has subscribed for the FREE PRESS.

A new line of spring wall paper at Collier's Drug Store.

Mrs. Dan Warren and children of Hillsboro, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Smith.

Mr. H. C. King, who lives 7 miles southeast of town, returned Tuesday night from a trip to Dallas, where he had been in attendance at court as a witness in a railroad case.

Where there is beauty Adams takes it, and where there isn't any he makes it. See him at his new photo gallery.

County Treasurer Stephens was in receipt of a letter Thursday informing him of the serious illness of his father, Elder J. C. Stephens of Afton, Dickens county, with pneumonia.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hunt on February 1, a daughter.

In giving a notice of the visit of Mrs. S. M. St. John last week, we stated that she was a sister of Mrs. St. John, in this we were mistaken, Mrs. St. John is a sister however, of Dr. M. T. Griffin.

Mr. W. J. Sowell, who went to Stamford Tuesday, was caught out by the bad weather and detained there several days with a threatened attack of pneumonia.

Say boys—what do you think of the price on barbed wire today, ain't it a dandy. Stay with me. Look out for trouble. T. G. Carney.

Mr. B. A. Barnes of Center, Shelby county, who has some property interests here, was here the first of the week.

The snow which covered the earth yesterday and the day before, and bids fair to remain a day or two longer, is so unusual a thing here as to excite considerable interest, especially among the young people. They were out in it having a great time snow balling and frolicking, notwithstanding it was very cold weather for this section. Several young men improvised sleds and took the young ladies riding. We hope they will have no colds or pneumonia to deal with as a consequence.

The Klester Grocery Co. have just received a carload of Red Rust-proof seed oats.

We have plenty of money to loan. If you need it, come and see us. West Texas Development Co.

Mr. H. W. Turner of the Pinkerton neighborhood is a new subscriber to the FREE PRESS and Dallas News for himself and the FREE PRESS to be sent for a year to a friend in Mississippi.

Owing to the severe weather the hack failed to bring our paper up from Stamford Thursday night, and did not bring it until Saturday night. Of course the paper could not then be printed and mailed so as to leave here sooner than Monday morning. Our country subscribers will see from this that the publishers are not to blame for the failure of the paper to reach them on time. We always print and mail to the country offices Friday night when it is possible for us to do so.

I have for sale 45 acres of land with good timber on it, 10 miles north of Haskell. Who wants it? P. D. Sanders.

Genuine Red Rust-proof oats at Klester Grocery Company's.

We have been experiencing a week of unusually disagreeable weather for this country. It set in with a mist and drizzle early in the week which froze as it came in contact with objects. Turning colder, a light snow fell Wednesday and it has snowed and sleeted at intervals ever since. Saturday afternoon about two inches of snow is on the ground and a light sleet is falling. The temperature reached the lowest point, 5 1/2 degrees above zero, Friday night.

Figure with the Klester Grocery Co. before you buy your seed oats.

As the reader has discovered, we are short on local items this week. Well, nobody ain't been doin' nothin' nobow this week worth talkin' 'bout and, considerin' the weather, we don't blame 'em.

BRYAN AND PARKER CONFER

New York, Jan. 26.—A political conference lasting three hours has been held here between Wm. J. Bryan and Alton B. Parker. The meeting is stated to have been arranged by Normal E. Mack of Buffalo, a member of the Democratic National Committee.

It is stated by the Herald that Bryan made his views quite plain and expressed the belief that the West and South must have the dominant voice in the management of the Democratic National interests. He predicted that within a few years there will be great internal changes in both party organizations, and men who now call themselves Democrats will come out openly as Republicans, while professed Republicans will declare themselves Democrats; that the new strength for the Democratic party will come from the West, while the new Republicans will appear in the Eastern States, and that the "trust question" will overshadow everything else in the next campaign. There was no discussion of any financial question.

Is Mr. Bryan correct in his conclusions? Does the history of recent campaigns bear out his conclusions? Is it not a fact that the South must rely upon the West for Democratic electoral votes?

Now, if we must so rely, will our ambitious leaders join forces with Bryan, or will they surrender the principles of Democracy and allow the eastern democrats to dictate platforms and nominees? We know by sad experience that the East will not stick to the ticket nor platform, and that a large per centage of the eastern democracy, can not be relied upon. It has occurred to the writer that southern politicians have shown fatal weakness in opposing western men and truckling to the eastern democracy.

It is reported that the anti-nepotism bill pending in the house has been killed by an adverse committee report. It is strange that legislators will take such action in the face of plain platform demands of their party—not once only but in two successive platforms. The majority of the committee responsible for killing the bill gave as their reason their preference for a civil service law on the lines of the national civil service law, under which clerks and other employes in the various state departments and institutions would have to demonstrate their competency in competitive examinations before they could be employed, except that heads of departments and state officers are to be allowed to select their chief clerks.

The FREE PRESS is in favor of such a state law, and it may be that it will satisfactorily fill the place of an anti-nepotism law. If properly administered it will at least serve to keep out incompetent relatives of state officers and heads of departments.

If a civil service law with sufficient virility in it is enacted it may condone for the offense of legislators who have refused to obey the party platform. But if it is not done the people should see to it that such legislators are not again elected to make laws for them.

If the people can not have their instructions carried out by representatives elected by them, representative government is a failure.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. A. G. NEATHERY.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office Northeast Corner Square.
Office phone.....No. 56.
Dr. Neathery's Res.....No. 23.

F. OSTER & JONES.
Law, Land and Live Stock.
A. C. FOSTER, Att'y at Law
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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,
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SANDERS & WILSON.
Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent...
All kinds of bonds furnished in first class Guaranty Company, at reasonable rates. We furnish abstracts of title to land in Haskell county; and loan money on ranches and farm lands, and takes up and extends Vendor Lien notes. Also buy Vendor Lien notes.
Office on second floor, In the Court House
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

I. O. O. F.—Haskell Lodge, No. 525
ED. ELLIS, N. G.
M. E. PARK, V. G.
WALTER MEADOR, Sec'y
Lodge meets every Thursday night.

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

AID SOCIETY OFFICERS.
Resolutions Adopted.
To the FREE PRESS:
On the 26th of Jan. we installed the new officers of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church. Mrs. Hillis as president and Mrs. Adams as secretary and Treasurer.

We begin our year's work of aiding the church with bright prospects of enlarged opportunities; feeling stronger in courage and firmer of purpose because we see so many doors open to our feeble hands, so many fields ripe for our humble gleanings. The words of President Hillis as she took the chair seemed to revive the weak, to encourage the strong and fill each member with a spirit of hopeful consecration.

Following are six resolutions which the president read and which were unanimously adopted by the society:
1. I will have a reason for everything I undertake to do.
2. What I undertake to do, I WILL do with the help of God.
3. Whatever I can do now, I WILL do now in the work of the Lord.
4. I will yield to every good impulse and crush every bad one.
5. I will love the children of God—my christian fellow-workers, so much that I will not only SPEAK do evil but THINK no evil of them.
6. I will study the word of God more closely than ever before and pray without ceasing.

On Feb. 5th our pastor will begin his services for us, (Deus volens.) All friends are cordially invited to hear the figurative Shepard of our flock, who is also very literally a (Brother) Shepard.
SECRETARY.

It takes money to run a shop. If you owe me treat me right and pay me. When you needed work and had no money, I accomodated you, now it is your time, so pay me what you owe me. B. Stuart.

JANUARY SALE

of

Winter Goods

Our January sale this year consists of an unusually large variety of choice winter goods which we have put at ridiculously low prices—prices that must induce you to buy if you need any thing in the line.

The following prices will give you an idea of the general range of reductions:

Outing Flannels that were 8 1-3 cents, NOW - - 5 cts.			
do	do	do	do 10 do do - - 7 cts.
do	do	do	do 12 1-2 do do 8 1-3 cts.
do	do	do	do 15 cents, do - - 10 cts.

All Fleece Lined Goods at proportionate reductions.

Broadcloth worth \$1.25, we are closing out at 85 cts. a yard.

All Winter Dress Goods are going regardless of cost.

Our Blankets will be closed out at losing prices to us—your gain.

OVERCOATS—well, you never had such an opportunity to get one so cheap.

Winter Clothing

We also have a few suits of good winter weight clothing that are on the list at very low cut prices.

Now is the time to make or save yourself some money and see us lose.

REMEMBER

It is our plan to clear out each season's goods so that we can put in a full brand new stock for the next season, and we are going to make a clean sweep of it this time if low prices will do it. Then look out for our spring stock in due time.

Alexander Mercantile Company.

The Over-Mother

A bonnie nurse, in gown of blue,
With baby caps and aprons clean—
The sky—a patient mother true—
Bonds on the earth, her sickly wean.

When cold beams of June-tide fall,
With rain and dew she settles him off—
And winged winds obey her call,
To fan him with their breezes soft.

From murky shadows round her bed
She weaves nocturnal blankets thin,
To cover up her tired child,
And round her sky—the tuck him in.

Then down she sends the angel Night,
The god of sleep and gentle dreams,
Extinguishing her day-lamp bright—
To light her starry candle-gleams.

—Criterion.

The COUNTESS CORDOZO

BY J. C. FLUETTER

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Those were troublous times in Venezuela when the old brig Gembok was loading coffee at Puerto Cabello for Marseilles. Revolutions were breaking out like measles in an orphan asylum, and it was small wonder that the Countess Cordozo, in her haste to leave such a perturbed country, should avail herself of the one practicable steamer on the Gembok to get away from it. The skipper, while drinking aguardiente with the red-headed agent, had picked up some gossip about our passenger, although the agent had never laid eyes on the noble lady. She was an English countess who had fallen in love with Senor Cordozo, a Venezuelan, and had accompanied him to his native land. He promptly mixed himself up in one of the revolutions and on the defeat of his faction remained in the interior, dandling by the neck to a tropical tree. His widow then sought to return to Europe.

She came aboard one of those hot, muggy nights for which Puerto Cabello can beat the world and was under convoy of Tom Devitt, chief mate. We got no glimpse of her face that night, for we weighed anchor and put to sea, but we saw it the next morning, and it was worth looking at. A pair of true blue eyes danced in the prettiest face that the Lord ever gave to a woman, and she was a wonder in the way she stood the slant of the deck, for the weather was rough and the Gembok rolled in any sort of a swell. "Hi bet she can dance," said Ben, the English sailor. "My heaves! what a pair of legs that there countess 'as to her to walk like a hable seaman on s'ch a rollin' hold tub 'as this!"

"Lots of good 'll do you if she can dance or no," snapped Sam, an American foremast hand; "she's a whole ways above you, Ben, so keep your jacket buttoned over your heart."

"Ho," retorted Ben, "no danger o' my pinin' with love, but the mate's 'ard hit."

And he was too. Every man forward saw that Tom Devitt had lost his heart to the countess. He was a strapping, good-looking seaman, but then a countess—

Devitt hovered about her like a bee around a flower. He was shifting her chair from sun and breeze and diving down after a wrap if the wind had a bit of an edge to it.

"E can't marry 'er even if she'd 'ave him," said Ben, positively. "Ow would a sailor look a sittin' at one of them big dinners in the countess' castle? 'E'd fergit hisself sure and sing hout to the waiters, 'Lay aft here, you 'errin' gutted swabs, and pump the dook's glass full o' wine.' No, hit'd never do."

"An American sailor-man's good enough for any woman," retorted Sam, "and he'd know how to behave himself, anywhere."

Verbally, we agreed with Sam; mentally, with Ben. If she'd have Devitt it would be an awful bad break for him, we all felt.

She was sweet, that countess, she had a way of thanking a fellow for the smallest thing and then ramming the thanks home with a glimpse of those blue eyes that made a man want to shake hands with himself, and we didn't wonder at Devitt loving her.

One evening I was coming down the main rigging and had just reached the rail. Devitt started for the cabin to get something for her and she looked after him. If ever I want a girl and she looks after me with that kind of light in her eyes I'm going back and ask her to marry me. I don't care if she's a millionaire's daughter.

Tom Devitt the husband of a countess! We talked it over in the fo'c'st'le that night and could hardly believe it.

"E'll cut us dead," said Ben. "E'll want no sailors in 'is baronial hall."

Then old Captain Paul took a hand. He saw the way things were lying and he had a long talk with Devitt. Captain Paul hated women, having married a shrew who scolded herself to death in ten years. He always spat over his left shoulder when he met a woman on the street. Well, after the captain, Ben took a hand, then Sam, and then a deputation of the crew. All advised Devitt to stand aloof from the countess.

"Cap'n Paul is a good master of a sailin' brig," urged Sam, "but he'd make a flit of handling the passengers on a liner. You are a first rate fellow for a girl in your sphere, but don't go above it."

We were free with Devitt, for he had begun as a foremast hand with us.

"What's the matter?" asked the countess, sweetly, of Devitt as he lapsed moodily over the rail one tropical moonlight night.

"Nothing," said Devitt, still looking at the water.

"You've been very kind to me," continued she. "I'm sorry to see you so gloomy."

He faced her. "I'm in trouble," he said. "I've fallen in love with a woman miles above me."

"If you are an honorable, true man, as I think you are," she said, quietly, "no woman is miles above you."

"The woman I love," said he, watching her face in the moonlight, "is a countess, and I'm simply an American seaman. It won't do."

She was silent a moment and her head was averted. "No," she replied, slowly, "I don't believe you'd be happy with the countess."

He gritted his teeth.

"You are the woman I love," he said. "Do you love me?"

The countess smiled slightly at the almost premonitory tone in which he asked the question. Probably it was a new sort of wooing for a countess.

"If I was to say yes," she said, softly, "it would mean I must give up being a countess, give up my castle, my servants, carriages."

"Of course you won't do that," said Devitt, ironically.

"I cannot," she replied.

"I'd give away my soul for you," he said, hotly.

"I cannot give up those things, for I do not possess them. I am the Countess Cordozo's maid. She engaged passage on your vessel, but she, later, found means to reach a steamer at Maracaibo. I, with her permission, went on her passage billet in the Gembok."

"Then you're not a countess?" exclaimed Devitt.

"No, only a ladies' maid. I suppose you don't want me now."

"I have you anyway," he said; "lady's maid or countess, I have you now."

And his strong arms were closely around her.



"I'd give away my soul for you," he said, hotly.



"But the mate's 'ard hit."

Trainmen Pocket Fares

Santa Fe detectives disguised as ramps have found that its trainmen have been carrying passengers at greatly reduced rates on the company's California lines and pocketing the money.

"Mission" and "Patrol."

The invasion of Tibet by a British force was a "mission." The army of 2,500 men now being sent into the Nyam-Nyam country, Central Africa, is officially a "patrol."

Good Work Among Indians.

C. F. Larrabee, who is to be assistant commissioner of Indian affairs, has had a long experience in field work among the Indians and his name has never been connected with failure in any of his enterprises.

Grow Cotton in California.

An exhibition in San Francisco are samples of cotton grown in Stanislaus county. It was raised by a recent arrival from Texas and is said to be of very fine quality.

Whistler at West Point.

It is not generally known that Whistler was once a cadet at West Point. He remained there two years. Several exceedingly picturesque stories have been told of his reasons for leaving the academy. As a matter of record he was compelled to leave because of his bad showing in chemistry. His remark at the time is one of the traditions of the post. "If silica had only been an acid," said Whistler, "I think I would have gotten through all right."

American Fish for New Zealand.

I. F. Ayson, commissioner and chief inspector of fisheries for New Zealand, has arrived in California for the purpose of taking home with him 1,000,000 eggs of the white fish and 300,000 salmon eggs from that state with which to stock the streams and lakes of New Zealand. As yet there are no salmon there and when settlers first went to the islands no fresh water fish of any account were to be found, though there are many fine rivers and lakes.

Result of Boycott.

The only place in the United States that guarantees freedom from strikes, lockouts and labor warfare is Battle Creek, Mich.

The story? The work people—merchants, lawyers, doctors and other citizens became aroused and indignant at the efforts of the labor unions throughout the country to destroy the business of one of our largest industries—the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., and the open threats in the official union papers that the entire power of the National and State Federations of Labor was being brought to bear to "push" the industries of Battle Creek and particularly the Postum Co.

This sprung from the refusal of C. W. Post to obey the "orders" of the unions to take the Postum advertising away from various papers that refused to purchase labor of the labor trust—the unions.

Mr. Post was ordered to join the unions in their conspiracy to "rain" and "put out of business" these publishers who had worked faithfully for him for years and helped build up his business. They had done no wrong, but had found it inconvenient and against their best judgment to buy labor of the labor trust. It seems a rule of the unions to conspire to ruin anyone who does not purchase from them upon their own terms.

An ink-maker or paper-maker who failed to sell ink or paper would have the same reason to order Post to help ruin these publishers. So the peddler in the street might stone you if you refused to buy his apples; the cabman to run over you if you refused to ride with him; the grocer order the manufacturer to discharge certain people because they did not patronize him, and so on to the ridiculous and villainous limit of all this boycott nonsense, in trying to force people to buy what they do not want.

If a man has labor to sell let him sell it at the best price he can get just as he would sell wheat, but he has no right to even intimate that he will obstruct the business, or attempt its ruin because the owner will not purchase of him.

The unions have become so tyrannous and arrogant with their despotism that a common citizen who has some time to spare and innocently thinks he has a right to put a little paint on his own house finds he must have that paint taken off and put on again by "the union" or all sorts of dire things happen to him, his employer is ordered to discharge him, his grocer is boycotted if he furnishes him supplies, his family followed and insulted and his life made more miserable than that of a black slave before the war. If he drives a nail to repair the house or barn the carpenters "union" hounds him. He takes a pipe wrench to stop a leaking pipe and prevent damage to his property and the plumbers "union" does things to him. He cannot put a little mortar to a loose brick on his chimney or the bricklayers' union is up in arms, and if he carelessly eats a loaf of bread that has no "union" label on it the bakers' union proceeds to make life miserable for him.

So the white slave is tied hand and foot, unable to lift a hand to better himself or do the needful things, without first obtaining permission from some haughty, ignorant and abusive tyrant of some labor union.

It would all seem rather like a comic opera if it did not rob people of their freedom; that kind of work will not be permitted long in America.

Some smooth managers have built up the labor trust in the last few years, to bring themselves money and power and by managing workmen, have succeeded in making it possible for them to lay down the law in some cities and force workmen and citizens to "obey" implicitly, stripping them right and left of their liberties.

They have used boycotting, picketing, assaults, dynamiting of property and murder to enforce their orders and rule the people. They have gone far enough to order the President to remove certain citizens from office because the "unions" weren't pleased.

That means they propose to make the law of the unions replace the law of this government and the union leaders dominate even the chief Executive.

This is a government of and for the people and no organization or trust shall displace it. But the unions try it every now and then, led by desperate men as shown in their defiance of law and support of lawbreakers.

The "union" record of assaults, crippling of men and even women and children, destruction of property and murder of American citizens during the past two years is perhaps ten times the volume of crime and abuse perpetrated by slave owners during any two years previous to the civil war. We are in a horrible period of lethargy, which permits us to stand idly by while our American citizens are abused, crippled and murdered in dozens and hundreds by an organization or trust, having for its purpose,

thrusting what it has to sell (labor) upon us whether or no.

Suppose an American in a foreign city should be chased by a mob, caught and beaten unconscious, then his mouth pried open and carbolic acid poured down his throat, then his ribs kicked in and his face well stamped with iron nailed shoes, murdered because he tried to earn bread for his children. By the Eternal, sir, a fleet of American men of war would assemble there, clear for action and blow something off the face of the earth, if reparation were not made for the blood of one of our citizens.

And what answer do we make to the appeals of the hundreds of widows and orphans of those Americans murdered by labor unions? How do we try to protect the thousands of intelligent citizens who, with reason, prefer not to join any labor union and be subject to the tyranny of the heavily paid rulers of the labor trusts?

Upon a firm refusal by Mr. Post to join this criminal conspiracy a general boycott was ordered on Grape-Nuts and Postum all over the country, which set the good red blood of our ancestors in motion, bringing forth the reply that has now passed into history: "We refuse to join any conspiracy of organized labor to ruin publishers, nor will we discharge any of our trusted employes upon the orders of any labor union. If they can make their boycott effective and sink our ship, we will go down with the captain on the bridge and in command."

This set the writers in labor papers crazy and they redoubled their abuse. Finally one of their official organs came out with a large double column in denunciation of Battle Creek, calling it "a running sore on the face of Michigan," because it would not become "organized" and pay in dues to their labor leaders. The usual coarse, villainous epithets common to labor union writers were indulged in.

The result was to weld public sentiment in Battle Creek for protection. A citizens' association was started, and mass meetings held. Good citizens who happened to be members of local unions, in some cases quit the unions entirely for there is small need of them there.

The working people of Battle Creek are of the highest order of American mechanics. The majority are not union members, for practically all of the manufacturers have for years declined to employ union men because of disturbances about eleven years ago, and the union men now in the city are among the best citizens.

No city in the state of Michigan pays as high average wages as Battle Creek, no city of its size is as prosperous, and no city has so large a proportion of the best grade of mechanics who own their own homes.

So the work people massed together with the other citizens of the organization of the Citizens' Ass'n with the following preamble and constitution:

Whereas, From 1891 to 1894 the strikes instigated by labor unions in Battle Creek resulted in the destruction of property and loss of large sums of money in wages that would have been expended here; and,

Whereas, These acts caused serious damage to the city and in a market way delayed its progress at that time; and,

Whereas, Since the year 1894 the citizens have been enabled, by public sentiment, to prevent the recurrence of strikes and labor union disturbances which have been prevalent elsewhere; and,

Whereas, The employers of this city have steadfastly refused to place the management of their business under the control of labor unions, but have maintained the highest standard of wages paid under like conditions anywhere in the United States, and hereby unanimously declared their intent to continue such policy; and the employes of this city, a large percentage of whom own homes and have families reared and educated under conditions of peace and the well-earned prosperity of steady employment, have steadfastly maintained their right as free American citizens to work without the dictation and tyranny of labor union leaders, the bitter experience of the past offering sufficient reason for a determined stand for freedom; and,

Whereas, The attitude of the citizens on this subject has been the means of preserving peaceful conditions and continuous prosperity, in marked contrast to the conditions existing in other cities suffering from the dictation of trades unionism; it is therefore

Resolved, That the continuance of peace and prosperity in Battle Creek can be maintained, and the destructive work of outside interference avoided under the combined effort and action of all our people, by the formation of a Citizens' Association.

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1.—Name.

Article 2.—Objects.

First.—To insure, so far as possible,

a permanent condition of peace, prosperity and steady employment to the people of Battle Creek.

Second.—To energetically assist in maintaining law and order at all times and under all conditions.

Third.—To protect its members in their rights to manage their property and to dispose of their labor in a legal, lawful manner without restraint or interference.

Fourth.—To insure and permanently maintain fair, just treatment, one with another, in all the relations of life.

Fifth.—To preserve the existing right of any capable person to obtain employment and sell his labor, without being obliged to join any particular church, secret society, labor union or any other organization, and to support all such persons in their efforts to resist compulsory methods on the part of any organized body whatsoever.

Sixth.—To promote among employes a spirit of fairness, friendship and desire for the best interests of their employes, and to promote among workmen the spirit of industry, thrift, faithfulness to their employers and good citizenship.

Seventh.—To so amalgamate the public sentiment of all of the best citizens of Battle Creek, that a guarantee can be given to the world of a continuance of peaceful conditions, and that under such guarantee and protection manufacturers and capitalists can be induced to locate their business enterprises in Battle Creek.

Then follows articles relating to membership, officers, duties, etc., etc., etc.

This constitution has been signed by the great majority of representative citizens, including our workpeople.

A number of manufacturers from other cities, where they have been suffering all sorts of indignities, inconvenience and losses from the general hell of labor union strikes, picketing, assaults and other interference, proposed to move, providing they could be guaranteed protection.

The subject grew in importance until it has reached a place where absolute protection can be guaranteed by the citizens of Battle Creek on the following broad and evenly balanced terms which guarantees to the workman and to the manufacturer fairness, justice, steady work and regularity of output.

The newcoming manufacturer agrees to maintain the standard rate of wage paid elsewhere for like service, under similar conditions, the rate to be determined from time to time from well authenticated reports from competing cities. The tabulated wage reports issued by the Government Department of Commerce and Labor can also be used to show the standard rate, and it is expected later on that this government bureau will furnish weekly reports of the labor market from different centers, so that the workman when he is ready to sell his labor and the employer when he is ready to buy, may each have reliable information as to the market or ruling price.

The newcoming manufacturer also agrees to maintain the sanitary and hygienic conditions provided for by the state laws and to refrain from any lockouts to reduce wages below the standard, reserving to himself the right to discharge any employe for cause.

The Citizens' Association on its part agrees to furnish, in such numbers as it is possible to obtain, first-class workmen who will contract to sell their labor at the standard price for such period as may be fixed upon, agreeing not to strike, picket, assault other workmen, destroy property, or do any of the criminal acts common to labor unionism. Each workman reserving to himself the right to quit work for cause, and the Citizens' Association further pledges its members to use its associated power to enforce the contracts between employer and employe, and to act en masse to uphold the law at all times.

The new industries locating in Battle Creek will not start under any sort of labor union domination whatsoever, but will make individual contracts with each employe, those contracts being fair and equitable and guaranteed on both sides.

Thus from the abuses of labor unions and their insane efforts to ruin everyone who does not "obey" has evolved this plan which replaces the old conditions of injustice, lockouts, strikes, violence, loss of money and property, and general industrial warfare, and inaugurates an era of perfect balance and fairness between employer and employe, a steady continuance of industry and consequent prosperity. The entire community pledged by public sentiment and private act to restore to each man his ancient right to "peace, freedom and the pursuit of happiness."

Other cities will be driven to protect their workpeople, merchants and citizens as well as their industries from the blight of strikes, violence and the losses brought on by labor unionism

run amuck, by adopting the "Battle Creek plan," but this city offers industrial peace now, with cheap coal and good water, first-class railroad facilities and the best grade of fair, capable and peaceable mechanics known.

Details given upon inquiry of the "Secy. of the Citizens' Ass'n."

Identification.

The public should remember that there are a few labor unions conducted on peaceful lines and in proportion as they are worthy, they have won esteem, for we, as a people, are strongly in sympathy with any right act that has for its purpose better conditions for wage workers. But we do not forget that we seek the good of all and not those alone who belong to some organization, whereas even the law-abiding unions show undeniable evidences of tyranny and oppression when they are strong enough, while many of the unions harbor and encourage criminals in their efforts to force a yoke of slavery upon the American people. As a public speaker lately said: "The arrogance of the English King that roused the fiery eloquence of Otis, that inspired the immortal declaration of Jefferson, that left Warren dying on the slopes of Bunker Hill, was not more outrageous than the conditions that a closed shop would force upon the community. These men burst into rebellion 'when the king did but touch their pockets.' Imagine if you can their indignant protest had he sought to prohibit or restrict their occupation or determine the conditions under which they should earn their livelihood," and to assault, beat and murder them, blow up their houses and poison their food if they did not submit.

The public should also remember that good, true American citizens can be found in the unions and that they deprecate the criminal acts of their fellow members, but they are often in bad company.

Salt only hurts sore spots. So, the honest, law-abiding union man is not hurt when the criminals are denounced, but when you hear a union man "holler" because the facts are made public, he has branded himself as either one of the lawbreakers or a sympathizer, and therefore with the mind of the lawbreaker, and likely to become one when opportunity offers. That is one reason employers decline to hire such men.

A short time ago inquiry came from the union forces to know if Mr. Post would "keep still" if they would call off the boycott on Postum and Grape-Nuts.

This is the reply: "The labor trust has seen fit to try to ruin our business because we would not join its criminal conspiracy. We are plain American citizens and differ from the labor union plan in that we do not force people to strike, picket, boycott, assault, blow up property or commit murder."

We do not pay thugs \$20 to break in the ribs of any man who tries to support his family nor \$30 for an eye knocked out.

We try to show our plain, honest regard for sturdy and independent workmen by paying the highest wages in the state.

We have a steady, unvarying respect for the law-abiding, peaceable union man and a most earnest desire to see him gain power enough to purge the unions of their criminal practices, that have brought down upon them the righteous denunciation of a long-suffering and outraged public, but we will not fawn, truckle, bend the knee, wear the hated collar of white slavery, the union label, nor prostitute our American citizenship under "orders" of any labor trust.

You offer to remove the restriction on our business and with "union" gold choke the throat and still the voice raised in stern denunciation of the despotism which tramples beneath an iron-shot heel the freedom of our brothers.

You would gag us with a silver bar and muffle the appeal to the American people to harken to the cries for bread of the little children whose faithful fathers were beaten to death while striving to earn food for them. Your boycott may perhaps succeed in throwing our people out of work and driving us from business, but you cannot wrench from us that priceless jewel our fathers fought for and which every true son guards with his life. Therefore, speaking for our workpeople and ourselves, the infamous offer is declined."

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.

Note by Publisher.

The Postum Company have a yearly contract for space in this paper which they have a right to use for announcements of facts and principles. Such use does not necessarily carry with it any editorial opinion.

WOMEN'S NEGLECT

SUFFERING THE SURE PENALTY

Health Thus Lost is Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women do you know who are perfectly well and strong? We hear every day the same story over and over again. "I do not feel well; I am so tired all the time!"



Miss Kate McDonald

More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and no doubt you feel far from well. The cause may be easily traced to some derangement of the female organs which manifests itself in depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or do anything, backache, bearing-down pains, flatulency, nervousness, sleeplessness, leucorrhoea.

These symptoms are but warnings that there is danger ahead, and unless heeded a life of suffering or a serious operation is the inevitable result.

The never-failing remedy for all these symptoms is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Kate McDonald, of Woodbridge, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: I think that a woman naturally dislikes to make her troubles known to the public, but restored health has meant so much to me that I cannot help from telling mine for the sake of other suffering women.

"For a long time I suffered untold agony with a uterine trouble and irregularities, which made me a physical wreck, and no one thought I would recover, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me, and made me well and strong, and I feel it my duty to tell other suffering women what a splendid medicine it is."

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

A proud man can never be a loser; no, not even when he renounces his pride.

Mrs. Window's Soothing Syrup.

For children's coughing, soothes the throat, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures colds, whooping cough, etc.

The man who has only flowers in the garden of his life does not need to build a wall about it.

It's peculiar how those Cheatham's Laxative Tablets cure a cold in a day—but they do it.

The really busy man always has more time than the man who only thinks he is busy.

An Untimely Death.

An untimely death so often follows neglect of slight cough or cold. If Taylor's Cherry Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein is taken in time it will prevent any evil results. It cures coughs, colds and consumption.

At druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle.

Women always have a suspicion that they are entertaining angels unaware.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if FLETCHER'S OINTMENT fails to cure you in 10 to 15 days. 50c.

Don't mistake the "puffing" which the agent so glibly indulges in for a warranty.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 88.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. H. K. Clark, Ltd., 101 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

When a woman can't succeed in stirring up any other kind of trouble she begins to clean house.

Among those who have received the highest award—the Grand Prize—at St. Louis World Fair was the A. J. Tower Co., the makers of the FISH BRAND BLICKERS. Many of our readers who went to the Fair, will recall their fine exhibit in which waterproof garments were shown adapted to so many uses that almost every department of the world's work was suggested. The Grand Prize was a deserved tribute to one of the widest manufacturing concerns in the country.

A man seldom does anything he should do.

If a dressmaker doesn't give a woman a fit, the woman gives the dressmaker fits.

Try One Package. If "Defiance Starch" does not please you, return it to your dealer. If it does you get one-third more for the same money. It will give you satisfaction, and will not stick to the iron.

Those people whom we go to see and also entertain, yet really care nothing for—is this society of any real use or benefit?

Won't Turn Loose. "I insist on saying that Hunt's Lightning Oil takes hold quicker and lets go slower of aches, pains and sore places than any liniment I ever saw. It just won't turn loose till you're well."

"I never have a little ache but what I slosh it on. And ere I get the bottle corked that little ache is gone."

C. W. Jackson, Marble Hill, Mo. 25 and 50c per bottle.

Prosperity is a great teacher; adversity is a greater. Possession pampers the mind; privation trains and strengthens it.

IMMENSE TOBACCO PURCHASE. Forty-Eight Thousand Dollars Paid for a Fancy Lot of Tobacco.

The biggest purchase of high grade tobacco ever made in the West by a cigar manufacturer was made last Wednesday by Frank P. Lewis, Peoria, Ill., for his celebrated Single Jinder cigar. A written guarantee was given that the entire amount was to be fancy selected tobacco. This, no doubt, makes the Lewis factory the largest holder in the United States of tobacco of so high a grading.—Herald-Transcript, Peoria.

It often requires more bravery to say "no" than it does to resent an insult.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it 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 8-ounce 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.

Don't forget that delivery is necessary to make a sale valid as against third parties, particularly creditors.

Largest Pure 56 Bar.

THE BEST MADE BY FAULTLESS STEEL GRINDING MACHINES DALLAS TEX.

W. N. U. DALLAS, NO. 5-1905

Best Cough Syrup, "Fishes Good," Use

Best Cough Syrup, "Fishes Good," Use

Best Cough Syrup, "Fishes Good," Use

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MR. HAYDEN'S VIEWS

GIVES HIS OPINION OF THE BEST TREATMENT FOR PARALYSIS.

Declares That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored the Use of His Limbs When All Other Remedies Failed.

The premonitory symptoms of paralysis are: trembling of the hands; sudden loss of power in arms or legs, frequently affecting one whole side of the body; staggering; partial or entire inability to use the fingers; distortion of the features, sometimes an uncontrollable quivering of the chin; severe pains; difficulty in speech. Frequently the first warning is a vague feeling of headache, vertigo and muscular weakness.

In a recent interview Mr. W. J. L. Hayden said: "I truly think that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a great medicine for they cured me when physicians and other remedies had failed to give me the slightest relief. Too close attention to business brought on an attack of nervousness which finally developed into paralysis. There were times when it was impossible for me to move my hands or to get up from a chair. At other times I had partial control of my limbs, but I was afraid to go far from the house for fear I might suddenly become helpless and have to be carried home."

"While I was in this miserable condition, I was stricken with malarial fever and confined to bed for four months. I had the best physicians, but while they relieved my fever, their treatment did not entirely drive the malaria from my system, and they did not help my paralysis in the least."

"I was well nigh despairing when a friend persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I had finished one box I could see results that encouraged me. My condition kept steadily improving, and when I had taken seven boxes I was cured of paralysis and the malaria was completely driven out of my system. For two years now I have enjoyed the best of health and have attended to business without any interruption."

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Mr. Hayden's home is at No. 353 West 39th street, New York. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many similar cases of paralysis, also locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists. A treatment so simple, inexpensive and successful should be tried by every sufferer from partial paralysis in any of its stages.

Don't subscribe your name to any writing until fully acquainted with its contents. "I thought" will do you no good.

Don't indorse notes for your friends simply because they are friends; you may find friendship cool when you have to take up the notes.

After some men get started they are too lazy to stop.

When You Buy Starch buy Defiance and get the best, 16 oz. for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

Great men are not born for themselves; great powers on which all stand and gaze, are meant for the good of all mankind.

Defies Time. One of the most beautiful women in America defies the ravages of time by simply keeping her blood purified with Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin. It will do the same for you. If taken at the least sign of bowel, liver or stomach trouble, it will prevent all kinds of sickness, keep your circulation clear, and your skin and complexion as fresh and pure as in childhood. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

A good book is the precious life-blood of a master spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the few years ago supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The most disinterested love is, after all, but a kind of bargain in which the dear love of our own selves always proposes to be the gainer some way or other.

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. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Great mischiefs happen more often from folly, meanness and vanity than from the greater sins of avarice and ambition.

Free! Free! Write for our beautiful catalog of all kinds of seeds, plants, flowers, Floral Designs, etc. Best and freshest stock in the South. Every seed fresh crop. Try us. Lang, the Florist, Dallas, Tex.

Most women are born actresses, which accounts for the fact that such a small percentage of them are old maids.

Defiance Starch is put up 16 ounces in a package, 10 cents. One-third more starch for the same money.

According to statistics there are eight sudden deaths among men to one among women. Women linger for the purpose of getting the last word.

It quenches the fire. "Your Hunt's Cure is beyond doubt the most remarkable remedy for skin diseases ever formulated. For eight years I suffered almost constantly from an itching trouble the doctor called Eczema—my skin was on fire, but less than one box of Hunt's Cure quenched that fire. Many of my friends have since used it on my recommendation, and it never fails. Where there's an itch rub it on. It does the work—that's all."

Mrs. Helen Whitmore, Clarendon, Ark.

He is not dead who departs from life with a high and noble fame; but he is dead, even while living, whose brow is branded with infamy.

An Enormous Bible.

The Iah-gyur, or Tibetan Bible, consists of 108 volumes of 1000 pages each, containing 1083 separate books. Each of the volumes weighs ten pounds and forms a package 26 inches long, 10 inches broad and 8 inches deep. This Bible requires a dozen yaks for its transportation, and the carved wooden blocks from which it is printed need rows of houses like a city for their storage. A tribe of Mongols paid 7000 men for a copy of this Bible. In addition to the Bible there are 225 volumes of commentaries, which are necessary for its understanding. There is also a large collection of alleged revelations which supplement the Bible.

He Came Down Hard. Senator Cullom of Illinois was stepping off a steer car the other evening, when the conductor rang the bell too quickly, and the venerable Senator took a header on the asphalt. "Uncle Shely" is a quiet old "feller," and as chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs is used to dealing with matters diplomatically. But the remark he made on that occasion as he brushed the dirt from his trousers and wiped the fur of his hat the right way was scarcely to be classed as diplomatic. He was not badly hurt, for the next day he was in his seat in the Senate Chamber and seemed to be none the worse for wear.

Irish of Colonial Days. Not the least important of the alien forces that combined to make the Colonial history of this country were the thousands of Irish, who were sent to England after the time of Cromwell, compelled then to give up their Irish names and take such names as "Brown," "White," "Black," "Carpenter," "Shoemaker," etc., after they settled in Virginia and northward. It is stated—which seems to be borne out by the parliamentary discussions in England after the War of the Revolution—that one-third of the American soldiers in the Revolution were of Irish birth or descent.

ALL CLASSES ARE SUBJECT TO CATARRH.

The soldier as well as the civilian finds it frequently necessary to use Peruna on account of coughs and colds. No one is exempt. The strong and healthy are less liable than the weak and ill, but none entirely escape.

Peruna has always been a great favorite with the military men, both in the army and navy.

The strongest kind of testimonials are received from officers of high rank concerning the virtues of Peruna for all catarrhal ailments.

Only a small per cent. of these can be used for publication for want of space. Mr. Harrison L. Deam, Burnside Post No. 8, Department of the Potomac, Colonel encampment No. 69, Union Veterans Legion, Colonel Green Clay Smith Regiment No. 17, U. V. U. Department of the Potomac, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Department of Columbia, Major 34th Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, writes:

"There is no longer any question as to the curative qualities of Peruna in all catarrhal troubles. Its successful use by many of my friends entitles it to confidence and endorsement."

IN FIELD OR BARRACKS. PE-RU-NA IS EFFICACIOUS.

The constant exposure to the elements experienced in an out-door life is not so apt to cause coughs and colds as sedentary habits.

Those who are brought face to face with the weather every day in active life are much less liable to catarrhal diseases than those who are housed up in ill ventilated rooms. And yet both of these classes are more or less subject to catarrh and catarrhal diseases.

The soldier as well as the civilian finds it frequently necessary to use Peruna on account of coughs and colds. No one is exempt. The strong and healthy are less liable than the weak and ill, but none entirely escape.

DAVID HARDIE SEED COMPANY, Dallas, Texas.

One branch of knowledge concentrated upon amounts to more in the long run.

FREE TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. An average cure around the corner. It is safe for all. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

These fans of music, or art, or sort fits of study—are they any real use or benefit?

Sensible Housekeepers will have Defiance Starch, not alone because they get one-third more for the same money, but also because of superior quality.

That tobacco habit, boys, or the occasional "treating" or "being treated"—is it of real use or benefit?

Piso's Cure is the best medicine ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburn, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

That way of spending money on every little trifle that we fancy—is it of real use or benefit?

When the ox has broken through the stall repairs are first made.

There is no grief like the grief which does not speak.—H. W. Longfellow.

FREE A PAIR OF SCISSORS. Send us 15 signatures, cut from packages of Cheek & Neal Porto Rico Coffee and your name and address and we will mail you at once a nice pair of scissors. This is just one of the 65 PREMIUMS Given Absolutely Free.

to a" series of Cheek & Neal Porto Rico Coffee. Your choice of such articles as a beautiful Dinner or Tea Set, Sewing Machine, Parlor Clock, Curtains, Cutlery, etc. We want every lady in the land to use the cleanest, best drinking, popular priced package coffee on the market. If you try it you will buy it ever afterwards.

Put up in tightly sealed 1-lb. packages—air and moisture proof—like above cut. Sold by dealers everywhere. Don't delay—buy a package of Cheek & Neal Porto Rico Coffee to-day and start saving for a fine pair of scissors. At your grocers.

Cheek & Neal Coffee Co., Nashville, Tenn.

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COL. BECKWITH SAYS:

"I Take Pleasure in Commending Pe-ru-na For Coughs and Colds."



COL. PAUL E. BECKWITH.

Colonel Paul E. Beckwith, Lt. Col., retired, 1st Reg. Minute Men, in a letter from 1503 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"From the unqualified endorsement of many of my friends, I take pleasure in commending your remedies for coughs and colds."—Paul E. Beckwith.

Peruna has always been a great favorite with the military men, both in the army and navy.

The strongest kind of testimonials are received from officers of high rank concerning the virtues of Peruna for all catarrhal ailments.

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Real Estate Transfers.

Instruments filed for record in the office of the county clerk of Haskell county since our last report, Jan. 27, show the following transactions in real estate:

T. D. Cobb, trustee, to Joseph W. Barnard, release of deed of trust on sec. 22, blk. 45, H. & T. C. Ry. Co., 640 acres, consideration, payment of four notes aggregating \$448.

Chas. A. Fisher to R. A. and J. E. Brazeal, deed, conveying 80 acres out of sec. 62 Coryell county school land, consideration \$1200.

B. W. Gray and wife to G. A. Grant, release of vendor's lien on 320 acres in W. J. Thornton sur., consideration of payment notes aggregating \$1500.

M. E. Park to A. J. Wood, deed of trust on 320 acres of W. J. Thornton sur., consideration to secure five notes aggregating \$1000.

Will Stith to C. A. Coleman, release of vendor's lien on 197 acres of Wm. Waiker sur., sub. div. 4, consideration payment of five notes aggregating \$487.50.

R. M. Clay to H. G. McConnell trustee, deed of trust to secure note for \$327 to Alexander Mercantile Co., conveys 80 acres of sec. 20 blk. 14.

R. S. Warnick to H. S. Abbott, deed conveys 200 acres out of R. C. Chisum 320 acre tract, consideration \$3000.

A. J. Heflin and wife to H. S. Abbott, deed, conveys 120 acres out of Chisum tract, consideration \$1080.

Certified copy of land certificate issued by State of Texas to O. B. Moore.

First National Bank of Bonham to Heber Stone and wife M. L. G. Stone, release of deed of trust on the Geo. W. Thayer sur. of 640 acres, consideration \$1800.

M. L. Stone joined by husband to S. W. Scott, deed, conveys the G. W. Thayer tract of 640 acres, consideration \$1800.

Joe S. Smith to T. E. Ballard, release of vendor's lien on 100 acres off east side N. W. 1-4 sec. 73, blk. 1, H. & T. C. Ry. Co., consideration, payment of two notes aggregating \$347.60.

T. D. Cobb to Joe S. Smith, release of deed of trust on N. W. 1-4 of sec. 73, blk. 1, H. & T. C. Ry. Co., consideration payment of four notes aggregating \$908.

T. D. Cobb trustee to C. M. Brown, release of deed of trust on N. E. 1-4 (140 acres) sec. 73, blk. 1, H. & T. C. Ry. Co., consideration, payment of notes aggregating \$608.

B. F. Hallmark and wife to A. C. Sherrick, deed, conveys 360 acres S. E. end sec. 165, blk. 45, H. & T. C. Ry. Co., consideration \$1500.

Escaped an Awful Fate.

Mr. H. Haggins of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctor told me I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by All Druggists. Price 50c & \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

S. Y. P. U. Program.

For Sunday, Feb. 5.
Leader—Miss Mable Wynman.
Lesson, The Everlasting Kingdom, Ezek. 47:1-12.

Song No. 143.
Prayer.
The Growth of the Kingdom, Matt. 13:31-33—Miss Glennie Russell.

Christ's Beneficent Reign, Psalm 72—Miss Maggie Pierson.
Song No. 101.

The Sceptre of Shiloh, Gen. 49:8-12—Miss Emma Nicholson.

The King in Zion, Psalm 2—Miss Hazelle Hudson.

The Prince of Peace, Isaiah 9:5-7—Mr. Y. L. Thomason.

The River of Life, Revelation 22:1-4—Alvin O'Bryan.
Song No. 90.

A Life Giving River—Miss Lillian O'Bryan.

The Source of It—Miss Alice Poole.
The Course of It—Mrs. Cunningham.
The Purpose of It—Miss Eula Poole.
Song No. 318.

Dismissed with prayer.
Please meet promptly at 3 o'clock.

Better Than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by All Druggists.

Seed Oats.

I have for sale at my farm on Wild-horse prairie 1000 bushels of Haskell county raised pure Texas Red Rust Proof oats, guaranteed to be clean.

J. L. JONES.

When You Have a Cold.

The first action when you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This Remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by C. E. Terrell.

The FREE PRESS is opposed to exempting factories from state and county taxes by a general law, as that would force the exemption on the people whether they desired to grant it or not. But a bill has been introduced in the legislature, known as the Nelms-Briggs bill, the purpose of which is to allow the property tax payers of incorporated cities and towns by majority vote to exempt factories from municipal tax as an inducement to the establishment of factories in such towns, to which we see no objection. If the people of any city wish to promote the establishment of manufactories by remitting the city tax on them, give them the privilege of doing it.

What are They?

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. A new remedy for stomach troubles, biliousness, and constipation, and a good one. Price 25 cents. For sale by C. E. Terrell.

A good work-horse and a wagon for sale. Apply to Alexander Mercantile Co.

Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for burns, bruises, skin eruptions and piles. 25c at All drug stores.

The old year is gone and the new year is here. Those I worked for last year ought to come in and pay up their accounts. B. Stuart.

Are You Restless at Night.

And harassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup, it will secure you sound sleep and effect a prompt and radical cure. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by I. P. Collier.

I have some thoroughbred Poland China pigs, subject to registration, for sale.

These pigs are from the highest bred stock of hogs in the state. Write me at Haskell or come to see me at my place ten miles from Haskell on the Seymour road. G. E. Courtney.

Perfect Confidence.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. I. Hasford, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by C. E. Terrell.

I wish to sell my residence and the residence where J. L. Robertson now lives, also three out-lots and three houses on the public square. I will also sell 6000 acres of land four miles east of town. If you want a bargain, see me. T. G. Carney.

Health.

Means the ability to do a good day's work, without undue fatigue and to find life worth living. You cannot have indigestion or constipation without its upsetting the liver and polluting the blood. Such a condition may be best and quickest obtained by Herbine, the best liver regulator that the world has ever known. Mrs. D. W. Smith writes, April 3, 1902: "I use Herbine, and find it the best medicine for constipation and regulating the liver I ever used." Price 50c. Sold by I. P. Collier.

Mr. Mark Whitman had the name of his brother Will, who is at Matador, enter ed on our list this week.

Croup.

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

Mrs. A. Villet, New Castle, Colo., writes, March 19th, 1901: "I think Ballard's Horehound Syrup a wonderful remedy, and so pleasant." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by I. P. Collier.



CITY MEAT MARKET...

ELLIS & ENGLISH, Proprietors.

West Side of the Square.
Your Patronage Solicited.

We Keep all Kinds of Fresh Meets Obtainable in Their Seasons.

J. C. BELL,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Saddles and Harness.

Full Stock on Hand. Work Promptly Executed.

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

YOUR TRADE SOLICITED.

HASKELL SALOON

WILLIAMS & POGUE, Proprietors.

WILL SELL THE BEST BRANDS OF

Liquors, Wines and Brandies

AT POPULAR AND REASONABLE PRICES.

Double Stamped Sour Mash is a favorite brand of liquor. This whiskey is served over the bar every day.

HASKELL MARKET

and RESTAURANT.

M. L. LYNCH, Proprietor.

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.



We wish to thank our friends and patrons for courtesies shown and for business given us during the past year. While we have not grown immensely rich, we have not done any free library stunts. We have not become wealthy enough to keep a corral full of gasoline carts, but when we look back over 1901 we invariably open up a bundle of broad grins and our honest face gets full of glad wrinkles.

With reference to 1905, we are dying to say that we are on the ground with the goods, and suggest that for further information regarding our mission on earth, just stagger around our way and unroll your face to

Walter H. Cousins,

The Pioneer Pill Roller of - - MUNDAY, TEXAS.
Look at us, take our physic and be happy.

Adams' Art Studio

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

All the latest sizes, styles and tones in photographs will be produced. Also copying and enlarging.

OUT DOOR VIEW WORK TO ORDER.

E. L. ADAMS, Proprietor.

Itch—Ringworm.

E. T. Lucas, Wingo, Ky., writes, April 25th, 1902: "For 10 to 12 years I had been afflicted with a malady known as the 'itch.' The itching was most unbearable; I had tried for years to find relief, having tried all remedies I could hear of, besides a number of doctors. I wish to state that one single application of Ballard's Snow Liniment cured me completely and permanently. Since then I have used the liniment on two separate occasions for ring worm and it cured completely. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottle. Sold by I. P. Collier.

Pinkerton People Take Notice.

Messrs. W. L. Norton and W. A. Brown have entered into a partnership to do a mercantile business under the firm name of Norton & Brown and have engaged in the grocery business at Pinkerton.

They respectfully solicit the trade of the people of Pinkerton and surrounding country. They are offering an entirely fresh stock of staple and fancy family groceries and will make prices as reasonable as can be had at any other place. Call in and see them.

Estray Notice.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Haskell. Taken up by J. D. Stodghill and estrayed before J. T. Knowles, Justice of the Peace precinct No. 1, Haskell county: One gray horse about 15 years, about 15 hands high branded on left hip. Appraised at twenty-four dollars.

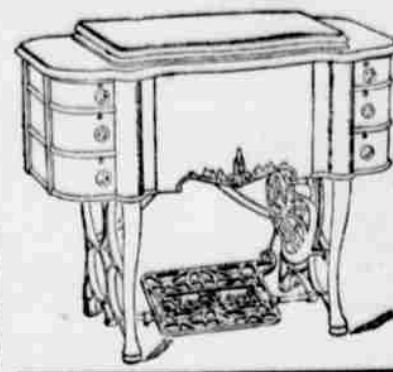
The owner of said stock is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the same away, or it will be dealt with as the law directs. Given under my hand and seal of office, this 28th day of January, 1902.

C. D. LONG, Clerk County Court Haskell County.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Unequaled for Constipation.

Mr. A. R. Kane, a prominent druggist of Baxter Springs, Kansas, says: "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are, in my judgment, the most superior preparation of anything in use today for constipation. They are sure in action with no tendency to nauseate or gripe. For sale by C. E. Terrell.

THE NEW ROYAL SEWING MACHINE



High Grade Moderate Price.

Recognizing the demand for a really reliable sewing machine at a moderate price, we have made an arrangement with the manufacturers of the New Royal Sewing Machine to handle their machines as special agents for the counties of Haskell and Knox

The Manufacturers of these machines claim that they are constructed on new models, of few parts, easy to understand and operate, highest grade materials throughout.

Latest Improvements: Such as self-setting needle, self-threading shuttle, tension release, automatic bobbin winder, double four-motion feed, spring shuttle carrier, making the machine light running and almost noiseless and making a beautiful, even stitch.

High Arm. The arm is high and long, admitting the bulkiest garments.

Full Set of Attachments. Each machine sold is supplied with complete set of latest improved attachments and a comprehensive instruction book.

Be Assured. This is not a cheap John machine made of pot metal, such as are sold by mail order houses, but is a thoroughly reliable up-to-date machine coming direct from the manufacturers and accompanied by a ten year guaranty.

Call at the Haskell Racket Store and see sample machines.

Powder Paint

In this paint we offer to the people a very cheap and very durable means of beautifying and preserving their buildings. This paint comes in the form of a fine dry powder of various colors and requires no oil, but is mixed in water only and is applied with a brush. It makes a hard, smooth surface, impervious to water and not affected by frost or heat. It is the easiest to apply and is the most durable and the cheapest paint on the market. We can refer you to numerous people in this community who have used it. Call and investigate if you have any notion of painting your buildings.

OUR GENERAL STOCK. We invite your attention to our general stock of household and kitchen utilities. See our line of Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Grantware, Etc.

We are making prices on everything to suit the times.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS.

HASKELL RACKET STORE

W. H. WYMAN & CO., Proprs., - - Haskell, Texas.

John L. Robertson, President.

A. H. Day, Secretary.

WEST TEXAS DEVELOPMENT CO.,

—Office West of Court House—

Haskell, - - - Texas.

Do a General Real Estate Business.

MONEY to LOAN on REAL ESTATE

Make complete abstracts of titles. Land for sale in Haskell, Fisher and other western counties and on the plains.

CORRESPONDENCE CHEERFULLY ANSWERED.

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, Gatlin, Munday, Seymour.

Local Exchanges at Haskell, Aspermont and Munday. Telegraph messages received and transmitted.

J. F. POSEY, Manager, Haskell, Texas.

Haskell County Poll Taxes.

PRECINCT	PAID 1905	PAID 1904
No. 1, Haskell	222	223
No. 2, Brushy	42	42
No. 3, Howard	44	43
No. 4, Vernon	128	106
No. 5, Marcy	182	170
No. 6, Lake Creek	46	44
No. 7, Pinkerton	132	126
No. 8, Cliff	97	103
No. 9, Gray Mare	35	33
Totals	928	890

There were 1167 polls assessed, of which 239 were not paid before Feb. 1st. Only 28 more polls were paid for this year than were paid last year, some precincts showing an actual falling off. The natural increase together with voters moving to the county during 1903 should have added 25 or 30 percent to the total. There being no regular election scheduled for this year probably accounts for the large number of delinquents.

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