

The Haskell Free Press.

THE HASKELL FREE PRESS AND THE HASKELL HEADLIGHT, CONSOLIDATED, APRIL 6, 1903.

VOLUME XIX.

HASKELL, HASKELL COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1904.

NUMBER 22

Look! Look!

We are now offering to every patron an enlarged picture FREE with each dozen Cabinet Photographs. This offer is good for THIRTY DAYS ONLY. Take advantage of this offer, for it is equal to money in your pockets. The enlarged picture would cost you three dollars anywhere. Our work is first class and charges most reasonable. Respectfully,

ADAMS & CARSON.

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.

..Prospectors Hotel..

Best \$1.00 a Day House in the City.

CLEAN BEDS. + + + GOOD TABLES.
SAMPLE ROOM.

J. S. GLENN, Proprietor.

Northeast Corner Square. STAMFORD, TEXAS.

Haskell Telephone Company.

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

Ample, Aspermont, Broach Ranch, Shinnery Lake,
Marey, Brazos River, McDaniel Ranch, Pinkerton,
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J. F. POSEY, Manager, Haskell, Texas.



CITY MEAT MARKET,

J. N. Ellis, Propr.,

West Side of the Square.

Keeps all Kinds of Fresh Meats
Obtainable Here.

Solicits a Share of Your Patronage.

John L. Robertson, A. H. Day, W. W. Kirk, Attorneys.
President, Secretary, Jesse Wright,

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.
Western office ROBY, TEXAS.

CORRESPONDENCE CHEERFULLY ANSWERED.

Money! Money! Money! We can loan money on any sized tract, from 160 acres up, in Haskell, Jones or Knox counties. If you need money come and see us. West Texas Development Co., Haskell.

Now is the best time of year to paint your house. I will sell you the best paint and linseed oil and guarantee to save you money on your bill. Jno. E. Robertson.

Thrown From a Wagon.
Mr. George K. Babcock was thrown from his wagon and severely bruised. He applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely and says it is the best liniment he ever used. Mr. Babcock is a well known citizen of North Plain, Conn. There is nothing equal to Pain Balm for sprains and bruises. It will effect a cure in one-third the time required by any other treatment. For sale by C. E. Terrell.

THE TERRELLS WAY

—Give—

Honest Drugs at lowest prices—Keep a Customer for years a purchaser—gain his respect, because he knows only reliable Drugs are sold and the prices are right. Our Three Stores are heavy buyers. Our first cost is less than others. Our prices are less for equal qualities. We are content with Live and Let Live profits on large volume of business. The right way is our way. We have been doing this for thirty years, consequently have gained the confidence of all who have had dealings with our

...STORES...

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
We are authorized to announce Hon. S. B. Crawford, of Graham, as a candidate for re-election to the lower house of the State Legislature from this the 10th Representative District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
We are authorized to announce Mr. Joseph L. Lockett of Stamford, Jones County, as a candidate for District Attorney, 20th District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Cullen C. Higgins of Snyder as a candidate for re-election to the office of District Attorney for the 20th judicial district, subject to the Democratic District convention.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.
We are authorized to announce Mr. Wm. Ogleby as a candidate for County Judge of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. S. V. Jones as a candidate for County Judge of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Oscar E. Oates as a candidate for County Judge of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.
We are authorized to announce Mr. B. M. Whitaker as a candidate for County Attorney of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. J. E. Wilfong as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Attorney of Haskell County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.
We are authorized to announce Mr. C. D. Long as a candidate for re-election to the office of County and District Clerk, subject to the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce Mr. G. T. McCall as a candidate for the office of County and District Clerk, subject to the Democratic primary.

FOR TREASURER.
We are authorized to announce R. D. C. Stephens as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer, Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.
We are authorized to announce Mr. T. J. Lammon as a candidate for Sheriff of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. J. W. Collins as a candidate for Sheriff of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. E. G. Bennett as a candidate for Sheriff of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. M. E. Park as a candidate for Sheriff of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR.
We are authorized to announce Mr. S. E. Carothers as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. E. W. Loe as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. G. H. Cobb as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Haskell County, Texas, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. C. M. Brown as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Haskell County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
We are authorized to announce Mr. J. T. Bowman as a candidate for County Commissioner, Precinct No. 1, Haskell County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. W. S. Fouts as a candidate for County Commissioner, Precinct No. 1, Haskell County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Tom D. Whitford as a candidate for the offices of Commissioner, Precinct No. 1, and Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 5, Haskell County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. J. F. Foster as a candidate for County Commissioner of Precinct No. 4, Haskell County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Triumphs of Modern Surgery.

Wonderful things are done for the human body by surgery. Organs are taken out and scraped and polished and put back, or they may be removed entirely; bones are spliced; pipes take the place of diseased sections of veins; antiseptic dressings are applied to wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries before inflammation sets in, which causes them to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the old treatment. Chamberlain's Pain Balm acts on this same principle. It is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries, causes them to heal very quickly. It also allays the pain and soreness. Keep a bottle of Pain Balm in your home and it will save you time and money, not to mention the inconvenience and suffering which such injuries entail. For sale by C. E. Terrell.

I have just received a lot of carbon. It's the thing that our prairie dogs dig with at the rate of one per hour. For sale by Jno. E. Robertson.

ACTING UNDER MISTAKEN VIEWS.

THE PRIMARY SITUATION

We are told that there are a good many democrats in Haskell county who have so far declined to join the democratic clubs or give their consent to participate in the primary on July 9, but say it is their intention to vote the democratic ticket at the general election. We confess our inability to understand just the position these men take, further than that they still hold to the old prejudice against primaries and conventions which became fixed in their minds when primaries and conventions were too often juggled by the politicians and "court house" rings and made to serve their particular interest. No one will deny that there was frequently in those times abundant cause for the condemnation of, and even the engendering of strong prejudice against such nominating methods, which did not express the will of the majority. The trouble now seems to be that some persons have not fully understood the scope of our new election law and grasped the fact that the old methods can not be practiced any more and that in fact our primaries and conventions are now guarded by the law as absolutely and securely in every particular as the general elections are. Indeed they are more securely guarded against every species of trickery, fraud and unfair practice than our general elections formerly were, because the present law for the government of the primaries is more stringent than the general election law used to be. It is a great thing for the people and for the country that it is so, because every man's vote will receive its full value in the count and the humblest citizen's vote will weigh just as much in determining results in the nomination and election of officers and in the policies of state government as that of the millionaire or the shrewdest politician. The new law will in fact enable the people to have just as honest, honorable and efficient officers for the administration of their affairs from precinct to precinct as they see fit to elect.

We lay it down as a self-evident proposition that there is but one way to defeat this beneficent result of our present suffrage or election laws, and that way is to ignore them and not make the use of them for which they were intended—in short to do just as the democrats (?) who are holding back from the primary are proposing to do.

Every good citizen who stays out of the primary because he is afraid some objectionable candidate will be nominated is simply taking one vote out of the way of the nomination of such candidate and making it just that much easier for his friends to poll a majority for him. On the other hand, if all who really want honest and honorable men in office will use their influence for such men and vote their full strength in the primary they can and will carry it as they want it. We say this because we believe that a great majority of the people do want such officers, hence can have them—not by withholding their votes from the primaries but by putting them in.

One other feature of the situation is that the nominees of the primary are certain to be elected in November and the man who fails to express his preference by voting in the primary loses his only chance of having a voice in the selection of our officers, unless possibly his favorites happen to be nominated without his help. Again, should you go into the primary and yet an objectionable candidate be nominated your conscience as a man and a good citizen should be satisfied with the effort you have made to defeat him and you should accept the result just as you would have to do should such a man carry a majority in the general election. You have had your chance against him, and just as good, if not really a better one, the same as you would have in the general election if all candidates ran through without nominations.

We ask you to consider these propositions fairly and honestly and lay aside misplaced prejudice and come and help to nominate a good set of officers for our county.

THE WONDERFUL MR. BELMONT.
"Mr. August Belmont must be a hard case. We have noticed what Mr. Bryan has had to say of him, and Mr. Hearst's papers have cartooned him as an enemy of mankind. And it all comes about because Mr. Belmont has seen proper to espouse the candidacy of Judge Parker." Thus comments the Fort Worth

Record on Mr. Bryan's and Mr. Hearst's criticisms of Mr. Belmont. It then takes up the charges of Mr. Murphy, the Tammany leader, against Mr. Belmont and attempts to minimize them.

The Record does not nor do we think it will attempt to deny that Mr. August Belmont is one of the leading exponents of aggregated wealth and in the foremost ranks of those who are fostering and promoting great monopolies and trusts. These things Mr. Bryan has said of Mr. Belmont and the Record itself condemns these things as being detrimental to the interests of mankind at large, hence it follows also that Mr. Hearst's papers are right in picturing Mr. Belmont as an enemy of mankind.

We all know, and the Record knows it well, that with men of Mr. Belmont's type, financial standing and interests politics is business. They will favor no candidate and no policy of law or government which they believe will operate to the detriment of their schemes. This has been admitted by some of the "captains of industry" of the Belmont type on the witness stand where they have said under oath that in democratic congressional districts and state where they thought it would serve their special interests they have contributed to democratic campaign funds and in others where they thought it would best serve their interests their contributions have been to the republican fund—in other words, politics was purely a matter of business and not of principles with them. All of this is true and the Record nor any one else can deny it and remain within the bounds of truth. Then is it not clear that when Mr. Belmont backs a candidate for the presidency it is clear to the mind of Mr. Belmont that the policies which will be pursued by that candidate if elected will best serve his special interests? Logic leads to no other conclusion, especially so when the candidate in question can not be induced to declare the principles and policies for which he stands. And are not the common people amply justified in holding such a candidate under suspicion, yes, more in view of his persistent silence, in holding him to be of the type, character and leanings which his primary and chief support would indicate him to be? The answer must be in the affirmative if it is based on reason.

Ah, but all this talk "comes about because Mr. Belmont has seen fit to espouse the candidacy of Judge Parker." Well, and isn't that sufficient reason? We have made it clear that any candidate espoused by Mr. Belmont, or men of his kind and interest, is naturally under suspicion of leaning toward their interests, and the burden is on such candidate to clear himself of the suspicion. Judge Parker has not done so.

We have been both surprised and disappointed that the Record has shown such a manifest disposition and purpose to palliate and excuse Judge Parker's backing and his silence and to brush away as chaff every fact and circumstance cited to show that he probably is not a man of the masses but is for the classes, and to do it without a single syllable from Judge Parker upon which to base its course of action.

The Record may answer this article with fustian and feathers and a parade of glittering generalities; that sort of thing is easy, but it can not refute the facts and conclusions stated with sound argument and cold facts.

The Wall street crowd is hedging against the possible collapse of the Parker boom. Former Senator Gray of Delaware is to be used to catch the Parker force on the rebound and it is said that he would be even more satisfactory to the "business world," by which we understand is meant the financial juggling and monopoly crowd, than Judge Parker.

A special to the Dallas News dated New York, May 31, says:

"Judge Gray's name has been mentioned in Wall street during the last few weeks with increasing frequency. He is spoken of as a 'compromise candidate,' who would prove acceptable to the business world if the Parker boom should falter.

It is the general understanding in the financial district that the revival of the Gray boom is due to men who are identified with Standard Oil interests and the National City Bank. They make no concealment of their belief that Judge Gray would prove more acceptable in the White House than Judge Parker."

It would seem, however, that if they can not nominate Judge Parker it would be more difficult for them to throw the nomination to a man "more acceptable" to them.

New goods at the Racket Store.

Sued by His Doctor.

A doctor here has sued me for \$12.50, which I claimed was excessive for a case of cholera morbus," says R. White, of Coachella, Cal. "At the trial he praised his medical skill and medicine. I asked him if it was not Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy he used as I had good reason to believe it was, and he would not say under oath that it was not." No doctor could use a better remedy than this in a case of cholera morbus, it never fails. Sold by C. E. Terrell.

Side Lights on History.

Nero has just introduced Juvenal to Horace.

"I want you to know him," Nero was saying, "because he is a particular friend of mine."

"If he's a friend of yours," said Juvenal, with all the bitterness he could summon, "he can't be so blamed particular."

Nero never forgave him the thrust.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets Better than a Doctor's Prescription.

Mr. J. W. Turner, of Trubart, Va., says that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have done him more good than anything he could get from the doctor. If any physician in this country was able to compound a medicine that would produce such gratifying results in cases of stomach troubles, biliousness or constipation, his whole time would be used in preparing this one medicine. For sale by C. E. Terrell.

Unpardonable Ignorance.

The New York World says "every intelligent, unprejudiced person knows that the President's attitude toward the race question is thoroughly American. It requires neither apology nor justification." The World is a Democratic paper and opposed to the election of Roosevelt, but its ignorance concerning the race question is unpardonable.—Nashville American.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

FROM PURE-BRED SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORN CHICKENS.

These are the most prolific layers in the world, and I consider them the best general purpose chickens. They are the best rustlers and foragers on the farm. Fresh Eggs 75 cents for 15—which is just half what the fanciers sell at, and mine are as good as theirs.

You will find these eggs fresh at Williams' grocery store, or call at my place (Couch's ranch) 8 miles from Haskell on Seymour road.

A. M. ALLEN.

Ice Cream Parlor.

I have opened my Ice Cream Parlor and cold Drink Stand and will keep constantly on hand the best ice cream as well as all of the leading cold drinks.

I have a new soda fountain and can give my customers and friends the very best soda water. Will also carry a good line of Fruit, Caudes, cigars, tobacco, etc., and will appreciate any patronage given me, and I assure you that each and every one will receive prompt and polite attention.

K. JONES.

Millet and Sorghum Seed.

We have received a car load each of Sorghum and German millet seed, and will be pleased to supply the demands of the farmers in that line.

W. W. FIELDS & BROTHER.

A surry for sale very cheap. Is second-hand but in good condition. See Alexander Merc. Co.

Will Hold Port Arthur Permanently after Taking

Tokio, June 1.—If successful in capturing Port Arthur the Japanese intend to hold that fortress perpetually. The authorities regard the possession of that commanding base as an imperial strategic necessity. They contend that Japan's title to the stronghold, when it shall receive the sanction of another bloody sacrifice, will be valid beyond cavil. The world is expected to acquiesce without the remotest fear that the Tokio Government will use the fortress otherwise than as an instrument for insuring Japanese safety, and therefore the political and social stability of the Far East.

Japanese statesmen declare that commerce and civilization must be defended in the China seas, and that Japan stands in closer relationship to that great responsibility than does any other power capable of fulfilling the role. It is their earnest wish that the Japanese shall aspire to accomplish this work in harmony with the desires of the fair-minded nations.

After Port Arthur has been stormed the Japanese intend to take possession of Sakhalin Island and the Gulf of Tartary, and hold them as diplomatic ballast for use when terms of peace come to be arranged.

Tokio, May 31, 3 p. m.—The Russians evacuated Dalny so hastily that they failed to destroy much property which will prove highly valuable to the Japanese.

Gen. Oku's scouts report that over 100 barracks and storehouses remain uninjured. The railway and telegraph station, with 200 passenger and freight coaches, are also uninjured. The Russians destroyed the big pier and blocked all the dock entrances with sunken steamers. They destroyed all the small railway bridges in the vicinity of the docks, but left the jetties uninjured. It is evident that the Russians fled quickly when Nanshan Hill was lost, expecting that Gen. Oku would immediately take possession of Dalny. All previous reports of the occupation of the town were false.

Chefoo, June 1, 11 a. m.—An unconfirmed rumor is current among the Chinese that a battle occurred six miles from Port Arthur yesterday (Tuesday).

TEXAS RAILWAY STATUS.

Leads in Mileage and Has Just Started.

Austin, Jan. 1.—The Railroad Commission of Texas received the last annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which contains some highly interesting as well as important facts.

The total mileage of the United States as shown by the report is 202,471, an increase over the previous year of 5234 miles. Including tracks of all kinds the aggregate length of railway mileage is 274,195 miles.

There are 41,225 locomotives in the service of the railroads and the total number of cars of all classes is 1,640,185; of these 36,987 are assigned to the passenger service, 1,546,101 to the freight service and 57,097 to the direct service of the railroads.

The amount of railway capital outstanding June 30, 1902, was \$12,134,182,964, which, on a mileage basis, represents \$62,301 per mile. The number of persons employed by the railroads of the United States is 1,189,315, on an average of 594 persons to the 100 miles.

The number of passengers carried by the 600 railroads for the year was 649,878,696, an increase over the year before of 42,600,381. The number of tons of freight hauled during the year was 1,200,315,787.

Texas is first of all the States in the Union in railway mileage, having 11,294. This being the case there is one very significant table in the report showing how the various States tax the roads, which is complimentary to the law-making power of the State and contradicting the charge of unfriendliness so repeatedly made. In California the roads are taxed \$247 per mile; in Colorado \$286, Connecticut \$1005, Kentucky \$296, Massachusetts \$1401, New Jersey \$770, New York \$605, Ohio \$754, Rhode Island \$888, Delaware \$501, Pennsylvania \$426, Tennessee \$240, while in Texas the tax is \$110 per mile. A careful examination of the table which gives the figures for all the States shows Texas imposes on its railway property the lowest tax per mile of any State in the Union except South Dakota, in which State the tax is \$96.

Beaumont's Kirby Mills Shut Down. Beaumont: All mills of the Kirby Lumber Company here, except planer A, shut down Monday evening for an indefinite period, owing to the dullness of the lumber market. Orders to close down and dismiss the employees were received only a few hours prior to the announcement made by the local officials. More than 250 employees will be thrown out of work as a direct result of the shutdown, and its direct effects will be felt generally.

Paris Green and the Weevil. Bryan: Judge Cavitt says: "The hell weevil is being destroyed by Paris green. I know of more than one clear, undoubted demonstration of its effectiveness. In one case the matter was taken up to make a fair, square test. This demonstration was made by the use of patches of cotton, and anybody who has interest enough to make and will take the trouble to ask me by letter or otherwise, I will put them in possession of all the facts."

Weevil Junketers Start Out. Austin: Jefferson Johnson, chairman of the Texas Boll Weevil Commission, has gone to Floresville, Wilson County, where the commission will witness some of the tests for the \$50,000 prize for a practical boll weevil exterminator. The commission has notified all contestants that they must appear Wednesday and formally enter their remedies for the two years' trial.

Floods in Oklahoma. Guthrie: Additional rains throughout Oklahoma further endanger the already flooded districts and extensive property interests. All the trains entering Guthrie on eight different roads are delayed by washouts. The bridge over the Cimarron River at Perkins went out, and stopped traffic over the Santa Fe's Eastern Oklahoma division. The Frisco bridge over Deep Fork, near Chandler, is out, as is also several miles of the Fort Smith and Western track near Paden. No trains came into Guthrie over this line between Saturday and Wednesday. The Katy in Indian Territory has suffered the worst in years. Bridges on the Rock Island, Frisco and Choctaw systems in Southwestern Oklahoma are being guarded, as the Washita and Canadian Rivers are raging. Much live stock and extensive crop acreages have been destroyed.

Drowned While Praying. Wilkesbarre: While kneeling on the Plymouth bridge, praying for a relative who was drowned five years ago, George Shepla has fallen into the Susquehanna and been drowned. He was a foreigner, but, knowing the American custom of services for the dead on Memorial Day, he decided to go to the bridge and pray, thinking it appropriate to do so because the body of his relative was never recovered, and the river was the only grave it knew.

Compress for Ballinger. Ballinger: A cotton compress is being built here, the first to be built in this section west of Brownwood. W. G. Churchill, who is building the press says the press will have a pressing capacity of 1000 bales a day. Work will be pushed and the press will be completed by August 1, for this season's crop. Owing to the enormous increased acreage of cotton in this section, it is expected that the compress will have plenty of business through the season.

Mr. Gummere, United States Consul at Tangier, in a cablegram says threats against the lives of Raisall's captives, Perdicaris and Varley have been made unless the bandits' demands are granted.

The body of Gibson McClure, an Indian, was found in Boggy River. It is claimed that in attempting to ford the river he was drowned. He lived at Wapanucka.

Lincoln Morrison has been probably fatally shot from ambush while driving through the town of Thermopolis, Wyo. Morrison has some sheep that graze on the range claimed exclusively by cattlemen. Not many months ago another prominent sheep man of Thermopolis was assassinated.

There is a general shortage of farm labor in Grayson County, and hundreds of men could find employment in the wheat and oat fields and in the potato harvest.

An order has been placed with a Waco foundry for twenty tons of flat irons at the rate of two tons a week. A St. Louis hardware company placed the order, and the irons will be shipped from here direct to customers in the Southern and Southwestern States.

The coinage facilities at the mint in City of Mexico are to be largely increased. The foreign demand for Mexican dollars increases, and Japan has bought heavily of late.

Governor Lanham returned Monday morning from St. Louis, where he had been attending the dedication of the Texas building.

Swan shipped the first car of Mamie Ross peaches Tuesday. The car goes to Omaha, Neb., and is the first car to leave the State this season.

HATS OFF TO THE ANT.

Bexar County to the Front With Boll Weevil Enemy.

San Antonio, May 31.—Bexar County possesses an ant that has the Guatemala weevil-eating variety beaten to a standstill, with the advantages of being right on the spot now and in need of no transplanting.

They are in the field by the millions and waging a relentless war upon the weevil.

This little red ant is routing the boll weevil in Bexar County. According to reports from the country it will not be necessary to send to Guatemala to rid Bexar County fields of the cotton pest, and it may be that this county can furnish all the ants necessary to eradicate the weevil all over Texas.

Joe Cassiano, ex-County Collector, who has several hundred acres of cotton in this county, is the bearer of the good tidings concerning the work of the ant.

Mr. Cassiano's fields less than a month ago were alive with weevil and he looked forward to discouraging prospects of losing the greater part of his cotton through the ravages of the insects. Today he said that there was not a live weevil in his field. The rows are strewn with dead weevil, which the busy little red ants are carrying away by the thousands.

Mr. Cassiano says a close inspection failed to show a single live weevil on a cotton plant or anywhere else in his fields.

The ants are on the plants and in the rows between in countless thousands. They seem to have completed the slaughter of the weevil and are now engaged in carrying the corpses away, probably to be stored for food.

Mr. Cassiano says that even the roads in the vicinity of his ranches are lined with ants marching in columns bearing the dead weevil from the fields.

The importance of this discovery to the cotton growers of Bexar County and probably to the whole State of Texas is inestimable. If the ants that have cleared Mr. Cassiano's fields can be introduced into all the cotton fields of the State, it means a gain of millions of dollars to the farmers of the State.

NEWS FROM LONDON.

Kuropatkin Has Too Many Masters to Serve.

London, May 31.—The reports published in Paris of discord in the interview between Gen. Kuropatkin and Viceroy Alexieff at Mukden and of the Southern movement of the Russian vanguard below Wafanteln have given rise to rumors that Gen. Kuropatkin has yielded to the wishes of the Alexieff party and is attempting to relieve Port Arthur. Among sober papers here, however, the idea that Gen. Kuropatkin would venture on such a dangerous and hopeless movement is not taken seriously.

According to correspondents at Japanese headquarters up to May 29 nothing important has developed beyond outpost encounters. Japanese troops are largely engaged in building roads and bridges. The Standard's correspondent says that Gen. Kuroki gave a luncheon to the foreign military attaches to celebrate the victory on the Yalu, while almost simultaneously the Japanese first army was informed of the Kin Chou victory. The same correspondent indicates the reason for delay in the operations. He says that the force landed at Takushan appears to have struck the fringe of the rainy season. The downpour has been very heavy.

Gen. Kuropatkin, the Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says, is fighting two enemies, one at home, the other in Manchuria.

While his military reputation is undergoing a terrible ordeal, he is accused of failure as Minister of War to make proper preparations for war. The Emperor is alleged to be so disgusted that he would dismiss both Alexieff and Kuropatkin were it not that he fears the effect on public opinion. The general impression among the highest classes is that the fall of Port Arthur ought to denote the end of the war and that if the Japanese succeed in this aim Russia's best interest would be to make peace, but no body, the correspondent avers, has the moral courage to make such a suggestion to the Emperor.

The correspondent also asserts that an agreement is drawn whereby Germany promises armed support to Russia if necessary to prevent England and the United States from attempting to submit the Far Eastern question to an international Congress and declares that the recent relaxation of anti-Jewish laws by Russia is the outcome of the desire of the Minister of the Interior to conciliate America's opinion.

FLYING CHIPS.

Workmen have begun tearing down the old brick school building at Bonham. In its place is to be erected a handsome \$25,000 public school building, which is to be one of the prettiest school buildings in North Texas.

An election was held at Enloe to determine whether the independent school district add 18c on the \$100 worth of property. Taxation carried by 15 against and 62 for special tax.

The Woodward County, Ok., Democrats elected delegates to the Territorial and Congressional conventions and instructed for Judge Temple Houston, son of the Texas liberator, for National delegate. Houston is an anti-Bryan man.

John Stattle, aged eighty-five, of Oleta, Ok., was killed by a savage bull. Stattle tried to defend himself with a steel cane which he carried. His breast was crushed and both legs were broken.

The tobacco crop of Mexico is estimated this year to amount to 20,000,000 pounds. The leading foreign buyers of Mexican tobacco are merchants in Amsterdam, Hamburg, London and Liverpool. The tobacco exported is largely in the form of cigars and cigarettes.

Peter Dohl, aged about forty years, was run over and killed by a Houston and Texas Central train. He was asleep on the track. He was a bridge labor for the Katy now building into Austin.

Batson: Sunday closed with a tragedy. Graham Jones was shot and killed while at the supper table in Mrs. Jones' boarding house. He was shot from behind with a 38-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver. One ball entered between the eighth and ninth ribs and another between the ninth and tenth ribs on the left side, the third between the fifth and sixth ribs on the right side. Another ball struck the ribs of the left arm. All the passed through the body.

THE PRISONERS OF BRIGANDS.

Pressure Will Be Brought to Force Morocco to Pay.

Tangier, May 31.—The United States cruiser Brooklyn, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Chadwick, has arrived here. Other vessels of the United States squadron are following.

The authorities here consider that the position of the American, Ion Perdicaris, and his stepson, Cromwell Varley, a British subject, who were kidnapped by bandits headed by Raisall is now more serious than before.

The cruiser Atlanta arrived later and joined the Brooklyn. Two other American warships are expected shortly.

It is the understanding here that the Admiral commanding the American fleet has orders to exert pressure upon the Moroccan authorities to induce them to accept Raisall's terms. The Sultan is willing to pay a ransom and liberate Raisall's partisans, who are now imprisoned, but Raisall now asks American protection for the settlement. This last condition is considered dependent upon the American Government.

Rear Admiral Chadwick, accompanied by an aid, the United States Consul General and two marines, visited M. Torres, the representative of the Sultan at Tangier. The interview lasted ten minutes, after which M. Torres returned the visit at the United States Consulate, the Brooklyn firing a salute in his honor.

M. Torres has informed the American and the British representatives that he can not grant Raisall's terms. A special courier, it is reported, has been sent to the Sultan, conveying the American view.

Chinese go to Work Again.

Chefoo: The junks with cocoons for the silk mills are arriving from west of the Yalu River. This indicates that with the passage of the armies the Chinese have recommended their regular occupations. From a Manchurian merchant it has been learned that the Japanese occupied the Mao Tien Ling Mountains, 100 miles north of Feng Wang Cheng, and directly opposite of Liao Yang. There is only one pass through the range.

St. John, Kansas, May 30.—A very peculiar case is that of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McBride of this place, as reported by Dr. Jesse L. Limes, the attending physician.

"The little boy had a severe case of malignant scarletina which left him semi-paralyzed in the right leg and right arm. He also lost the hearing in the right ear.

"I treated him and he gained slowly and had begun to try to use his limbs some when a traveling doctor came along and persuaded the child's parents that he could cure their boy in a short time. They used his medicines, but the boy grew worse and began having spells very like epilepsy.

"Mr. McBride came to me again and I proposed giving him a course of Dodd's Kidney Pills, which was commenced at once. The improvement was instant and in a week's time the epileptic seizures ceased altogether."

Wooden Shoes in Holland.

"The wooden shoe," said a native of Holland, "is worn almost exclusively by the peasant classes, and they find them more comfortable than the leather shoes that are worn in America. The foot is clad in a heavy woolen stocking and then slipped into the shoe without fastenings. They never fall off because the people are used to wearing them. They would not exchange, because any other kind would not be comfortable. The shoes are of elm wood and cost from 10 to 15 cents of American money. Two pairs will last a year."

Real estate dealers wax fat at the expense of people who want the earth.

Don't be on the lookout for evil, but when you see it cut it.

Special U. C. V. Decorated Train Via Texas & Pacific Railway.

Special train will leave Sunday, June 12th, from Fort Worth at 9:00 a. m.; Dallas 10:20 a. m., and Texarkana 7:45 p. m., arriving at Nashville Tenn. 3:00 p. m. June 13th. Standard Pullman, Tourist, Chair Cars and Coaches through without change. Ask any Texas & Pacific Ticket Agent about the cheap rates, or write B. P. Turner, General Passenger Agent, Dallas Texas.

She who is wise, learns much from those who have no wisdom.

The World's Fair Way—Cotton Belt Route—operating fast through trains, carrying magnificent new equipment on convenient schedules to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis.

For copies of our handsomely illustrated World's Fair Folder containing an indexed map of the Exposition Grounds and the City of St. Louis, and for full information regarding rates and schedules to the World's Greatest Fair, ask any Cotton Belt man, or address A. S. Wagner, Trav. Pass. Agt., Waco; D. M. Morgan, Trav. Pass. Agt., Fort Worth; John F. Lehane, Gen. Pass. Agt., Tyler.

"The Katy" Again to the Front. Rooms Reserved for World's Fair Visitors.

The Passenger Department of the M. K. & T. Ry Co. ("The Katy") has established a Rooming Bureau for the benefit of its patrons who desire to visit St. Louis during the World's Fair. This Bureau has secured an option on several thousand furnished rooms in St. Louis hotels and first-class private residences, which can be secured and reserved through any M. K. & T. Ticket Agent.

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Unique California Map.

A unique exhibit at the World's Fair was prepared by the agricultural department of the University of California. It is a large map, so colored as to show the character of the various soils of the State. It gives a clear idea of the situation and the extent of the arable and unillable sections. In the localities that cannot be cultivated are shown the Sierras, the lava beds and the desert. The map indicates the location of the cultivable portions of the mountains and Mohave plateau and shows the nature of the foothills and valleys of that wonderful State.

The Railways of Europe.

Most European railways carry three classes of passengers, and those of Prussia and Saxony carry four. In Wurtemberg, you can buy a ticket good for fifteen days, which is a general pass over the railways of that kingdom. A third-class ticket of this kind costs about \$5, which makes traveling very cheap indeed, for with it a passenger can ride as often as he likes, stop where he likes, or travel continuously if he likes, within the fifteen-day limit. In Switzerland, where the main lines of travel have recently come into the hands of the government, a similar pass is issued. A passenger desiring one of the tickets has to have his photograph affixed to it to identify him and prevent transfer. A fifteen-day ticket, third-class, costs something over \$5.25, but it will take you practically all over Switzerland.

Time waits for no man, but men waste a lot of time waiting for women.

The young man who admires a girl because she is well dressed kicks like a mule after marrying her when he is called upon to pay the freight.

Beware the Traveling Doctor.

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A Significant Victory At a Frightful Sacrifice

Tokio, May 30.—The Japanese assault on Nanshan Hill was one of the fiercest and bloodiest affairs in modern warfare. In the earlier stages of the engagement every man participating was shot down before he reached the first line of Russian trenches. It was found necessary to stop these infantry charges and renew the artillery fire from the rear before the final and successful assault on the Russian position could be made. The success of this assault was brought about by one detachment of Japanese troops more intrepid than their comrades who succeeded in piercing the Russian line.

A splendid stroke of fortune was the discovery and destruction by the Japanese of the electric wires leading to the mines at the eastern foot of Nanshan Hill. This prevented the Russians from exploding these mines when the Japanese infantry crossed the ground where they had been planted. It is possible that the fortune of the day hinged upon these mines. If the Russians had been able to explode them at the right time the losses among the troops would have been tremendous, and it is possible, also that the Russians would have been able to hold the hill.

The Japanese began the fight by bringing all their field guns into action and concentrating their fire on the emplacements on the hill. By 11 o'clock in the morning the principal Russian batteries had been silenced. The two Russian field batteries then withdrew to Nan Quan Ling Hill, and from there continued to fire on the Japanese until nightfall.

After the Russian batteries had been silenced the Japanese artillery opened on the enemy's trenches, Japanese infantry advancing manwhile to

within rifle range. The Japanese gradually worked to within 400 meters of the Russian line, where they encountered wire and entanglements. They succeeded in discovering an opening in these obstacles and getting finally to within 200 meters of the Russian trenches when they rushed for the line.

Several successive charges were made, but every officer and man in the attacking parties was shot down twenty to thirty meters from the line. The charges were then stopped and the Japanese artillery renewed its preparatory fire on the enemy's position.

Toward evening a detachment of Japanese carried a section of the Russian trenches, breaking through the enemy's line. Hundreds of the comrades of these men, inspired by their success, sprang forward, and then the entire Japanese line swept up the hill, driving the Russians from their positions. It was in the desperate infantry charges that the Japanese sustained the bulk of their losses.

The latest reports from the vicinity of Port Arthur say that the Japanese have taken possession of Dalny, which it is said the Russians had fortified with the intention of making a final stand before retiring behind the walls of Port Arthur. These reports say the naval detachment bombarded the Russian position simultaneously with the attack of the troops, and although the Russians maintained a stout resistance and delivered a heavy fire, which worked great havoc in the ranks of the attackers, their position was made untenable to retire. The Japanese are now said to be preparing for the attack on Port Arthur, having mounted guns, many of which were captured from the Russians during the fighting along the peninsula.

SHOWING FLANKING MOVEMENT BY JAPANESE.



Sixty thousand Japanese with artillery are reported to have appeared thirty miles north of Mukden, having marched around through the mountains. If this is true, Gen. Kourapatkin will find his retreat to Harbin cut off.

WHAT THE BELLIGERENTS HAVE DONE.

The Japanese have sunk or disabled fully two-thirds of the Russian fleet. They have beaten the Russians back from the Yalu almost to their interior base, Mukden.

They have cut the Russian line behind Port Arthur and driven in the first defense. Port Arthur now seems doomed. With the fall will come the end of Russia's power in Manchuria.

THREE BIG FIRES SUNDAY.

Jersey City, New Orleans and Montgomery suffer.

Dallas: A Jersey City, N. J., seven freight and coal piers of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway were destroyed by fire at a loss of upwards of \$1,000,000. A number of tugs and canal boats were burned as were also several freight cars. By the corasing

An Epidemic of Appendicitis.

Temple: There is a prevalence of appendicitis in Temple at the present time that physicians are unable to account for. Two operations were performed on railroad employes for the complaint at the Santa Fe Hospital Friday while three more were performed in private sanitariums. The dread affliction attacks adults and infants alike, and in nearly every case an operation is considered expedient to save life.

They have sunk or disabled several torpedo boats and destroyed the Battleship Hattuse, sunk a transport or so and utterly failed to cripple the Mikado's navy.

They have won several trifling detached fights on land, due principally to the prowess of the Cossacks.

They have made the Japs pay dearly in human life for their victories.

of electric wires a fire started in New Orleans in the business center of the city, the Roca Saddle Factory, Simmonds Manufacturing Company and the Meig Brady and Lincoln woodenware establishments. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. The plant and warehouse of the Montgomery Compress Company was totally destroyed together with 4000 bales of cotton. The loss in this instance being estimated at \$400,000.

They Want Submarines.

Atlantic City, N. J.: Lewis Nixon, president of the United States Shipbuilding Company, one of whose firms built the Holland submarine boat, when seen at the Hotel Brighton admitted that negotiations have been going on for some time between the Holland Submarine Boat Company and diplomats of the Japanese and Russian Government for the purchase of the submarine boat E-1-ton, and also for future craft of the same type.

ALL OVER TEXAS.

The Court of Appeals at Galveston has decided that Orange County has voted dry.

Philip Singer, a bartender, from Texas was shot and killed in a saloon fight at Kansas City by Al Fuller, also a bartender.

R. E. Stewart, aged eighty years, an old resident of Kelleyville, Marion County, died at his home a few days since.

The Grayson County potato harvest has commenced. The first shipment out of Sherman was a car destined for Chicago. It was loaded Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. B. M. Nance of Hillsboro, who was married a few weeks ago on her sick bed at Mr. Nance's request that he might wait upon her and minister to her in her sickness, died last Thursday.

The stockholders of the Continental Bank and Trust Company of Anna have elected a board of directors and a finance committee, and have begun business.

Citizens of Austin have under consideration and advisement plans for rebuilding the great Colorado River dam. Eastern capitalists are interested in the plan.

F. M. Kleber of Dallas was elected president of the Master Bakers' Association at the annual meeting at Waco, and Dallas was selected as the meeting place for next year.

The big revival meeting at Waco, conducted by Rev. Abe Mulkey of Corsicana begun Friday night, in the tabernacle which was used in the Methodist missionary rally a few weeks since.

The postmasters of Collin County are to hold a meeting at McKinney on the 16th inst., for the purpose of organizing a branch of the State and National organization of fourth-class postmasters.

The wheat crop around Lampasas was almost an entire failure, and consequently a large portion of this land was planted in cotton, which will probably increase the acreage of that plant about 33 1/3 per cent.

The Collin County Old settlers and Ex-Confederate Reunion Association have arranged for this year's picnic and reunion, selecting Wednesday and Thursday, July 6 and 7, as the dates. Various committees were appointed.

Bell County Truck Growers' Association has begun shipping car loads of potatoes. The experience this year shows that the soil is well adapted to potato growing and a large increase in acreage will follow next year.

Mrs. McCartney, who lives five miles north of Waxahachie, has received a letter mailed at Taylor, Tex., which contained \$5 and a letter explaining that about twenty years ago the writer branded a yearling which he believed belonged to Mrs. McCartney.

At Austin Robert Mueller, aged 52 years, single, shot himself in the head at his brother's grave in the local cemetery, inflicting a death wound. He had been in bad health for a year.

William Whitten, a farmer living near DeWitt, Gonzales County, killed himself by shooting. He was a man of family.

The amount of \$9000 appropriated by the legislature for maintenance of the asylum for colored deaf, dumb and blind children has been exhausted, and another deficiency is added to the appropriations made by that body.

John W. Vance and sister, of Palestine, through the death of an uncle, have recently fallen into a fortune worth \$150,000. Mr. Vance received his first information through a party who wanted to buy their claim for \$5000.

David Crowley, aged twenty-two, son of a wealthy farmer, suicided at Paris Tuesday morning with strychnine. He had been disappointed and gave as a reason for his act that he was tired of living.

The bronze statue of Dr. Rufus C. Burleson has reached Waco and is awaiting acceptance by the committee. The board of trustee of Baylor University has selected the spot on the Baylor campus upon which to build the pedestal.

While a returning excursion train on the Mobile and Ohio railroad was passing Yellow Pine en route to Meridian, a negro shot into it with a double-barreled shot gun, killing the conductor and seriously wounding two others.

The National Bank of Commerce of Dallas has elected Volney E. Armstrong a director and cashier. He succeeds the late Joel D. Estes as cashier. Mr. Armstrong is thirty years of age and has been connected with the bank for the past nine years.

Ed Banks, a Waco negro, was run over and killed by the northbound Katy flyer just south of the city limits at 4:30 o'clock. He was horribly bruised, and all bones were broken. Banks was on his way to his work



Convinced at Last.
Tommy—Smokin' cigarettes is dead sure to hurt yer.
Jimmy—G'on! Where did yer get dat notion?
Tommy—From pop.
Jimmy—Aw! he wuz jist stringin' yer.
Tommy—No, he wasn't stringin' me; he wuz strappin' me. Dat's how I knows it hurts.—Catholic Standard and Times.

A Long-Felt Want.
"This," said the dealer, "is a wonderful thing; the very latest. It's an alarm clock with a phonograph attached."
"Ah! the phonograph yells 'Get up!' I suppose."
"Oh, no; you only turn on the phonograph when you go too bed. It sings lullabies to you and puts you to sleep."

Swept the Deck.
Guyemoff—I bought a tray of diamonds for 50 cents yesterday.
Japalak—Say, you take my advice and stop hitting the pipe before it's everlastingly too late.
Guyemoff—It's straight goods. I not only got the tray of diamonds, but the other 51 cards in the deck, also.



Preparing for the Worst.
Miss Prim—O, I just know you are going to take this dime and get terribly intoxicated.
Rummy Robinson—Yer, do, mum. Den yer might hand over a dollar, so I can take a Turkish bath an' straighten up afterward.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Doesn't Like to Guess.
Pretty Daughter—I'd rather marry the worst man on earth than the best one.
Horrified mother—Good gracious! Are you crazy?
Pretty Daughter—Not necessarily. You see, I'd know then right from the start what I was up against and wouldn't be kept guessing.

High Finance.
"He's a splendid financier, they say."
"Yes, indeed. Why, he can manipulate the assets of a corporation in which you are interested so cleverly that you continue to feel grateful toward him when you wake up and find you have lost everything."

Possible Explanation.
"Ignorance," remarked young Saphhead, "they say is bliss."
"That," replied Miss Caustique, "accounts for it, I imagine."
"Accounts for what?" queried the youth.
"Your apparent blissfulness," she replied.

A Boomerang.
Stringem—What kind of a cigar do you prefer?
Witless—A dark cigar with a light end. See?
Stringem—That's all right, too; but when you're smoking it is light at both ends.



Disturbing Peace.
"Did your daughter's musical training cost you much money?"
"Sure. Why, the next-door neighbors have sued me for damages."

Juvenile Theory.
"Nellie," said a mother to her 5-year-old daughter, "what's the reason you and your little brother can't get along without quarrelling?"
"I don't know, mamma," replied the small miss, "unless it's 'cause I take after you and he takes after papa."

Russia and Japan.
"It is a sort of a bric-a-brac war, isn't it?"
"Fur rugs and bric-a-brac, you might say."—Indianapolis Journal.

Partial Eclipse.
Ernie—And did you hide your face when he kissed you?
Belle—Well, I had on automobile goggles.

THE BOND OF UNION

A heart—that beats with mine
In tender union;
A hand—whose pressure soft
Is Heaven's benison.
A voice—whose gentle tones,
In speech most requisite,
Mine ear doth greet, as sound
Of music exquisite.
A mind—with whom mine own
Holds full communion,
And finds in this deep joy
Its bond of union.
A soul—in whose rich depths
Of love and truth I find,
I cast, as in a glass—
Behold the Infinite!
—Martin Burke in New York Herald.



"WHEN THE ALMOND BLOSSOMED"
By L. PADDY TRUGOTT

So, for his part, he set the dreary winter months between them and himself—it was his sacrifice. Yet he strewed his flowers, although he realized even in the act that it would better have become him to leave the stones standing bare. "Look out for me," he said, "when the almond is in blossom."

He was not able to decide what the future held for him, or if he decided one thing one hour, he swept it away in favor of its opposition the next; but the moment he saw them again he knew his fate—read it in the girl's quick gladness of welcome, in the mother's glance of alarm, just touching him but settling on her.

The girl's beauty was not quite so radiant; waiting and watching had dimmed it a little, although the havoc was no more than a few days' happiness would mend. The mother looked ill and worn, but no less beautiful to him for that.

He had come not only because the almond tree was in blossom and he had promised, but also because he had reached that point when he could no longer keep away.

"I love you," he said, and, since her



"I love you," he said, eyes hurt him, added quickly, "I must tell you, although I know what you will have to say to me."
"Not all, perhaps," she said. "You cannot know how I love you until I tell you, but it must be only this once."
"She is so young," he pleaded, presently; "she will so soon forget."
"She is too like me," she said, "and I never forget. I married thoughtlessly," she went on, "without real love. This is my punishment and I must bear it."
He nerved himself to a supreme effort, trying to catch her spirit of sacrifice while it brushed round him.
"Would it help you if I took her," he said, "as a gift from you, and tried to make her happy, doing the best I could?"
For a moment she stood stunned, her eyes kindled with the admiration that was his reward.
"No," she said at last; "she would find out enough to spoil the happiness. But how good of you!"
"You would give up all for her?" he questioned.
"That is what this means," she said, "and isn't it her turn? The right of youth?"
"So I must give up hope of you—to please you?" he asked.
"Yes," she said, "and my love for you has taught me so much about you that I know that you can do it."
"Oh, it is hard," he cried. But in answer, she only turned hopeless eyes to him and robbed him in silence of the power to say more.
Yet, before they parted, he claimed one thing from her while abandoning so much.
"If she calls on you one day for your appreciation of a more suitable lover, will you send for me then?" he urged.
And her promise to this she yielded to his importunity. But she shook her head wearily; the girl seemed so entirely her second self—to her.
But his last sight of the girl was a little figure in pink under the pink-blossomed almond tree. And, seeing her there, turning to wave a hand, another privilege of youth than the one her mother had mentioned flashed across him—the right to change his mind, to love again and love better, to renew his fancy with the wand of time, as the sweet almond blossoms are renewed each spring; coming ever as a surprise, yet ever the same.
So she flung hope, like a perfume, after him—all she could give him that he cared to have.—Sketch.

An embodiment of April tears and sunshine.
last and for the first time—but not with the child.
Yet he must have been blind indeed if the long summer had not served to let him into the child's pitiful secret; had not taught him how the mother's love set the welfare of her child before her as a shrine decked for perpetual sacrifice.



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THE FREE PRESS.

POOLE & O'BRYAN, Editors

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

SUBSCRIPTION:
One Year \$1.00 Six Months 50c.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
HASKELL, TEXAS, June 4, 1904.

A Japanese army seems to have no initiative as sprinters, but they are good at inspiring the Russians to fine efforts in that direction.

Little has been heard of Kipling's gibberish since he sang psalms to British bravery in the assassination of the Dutch republic, but we will probably hear from Rudyard again when the Lion finishes masticating the Tibetans and lies down to lick his blood reeking chops.

An A. and M. College bulletin on the value and uses of cotton seed and its products says the average product of a ton of cotton seed is as follows: Meal, 713 pounds; oil, 282 pounds; hulls, 975 pounds. It says that as a fertilizer the seed from sections having the least rainfall are most valuable as they contain the largest per cent of nitrogen.

They came in an act of having a negro lynching right in Central Park, New York City, the other day. The devil attacked two white girls but their screams brought help and he ran with a crowd of several hundred men after him. They got him and were using him severely and talking of lynching him when a squad of police ran in with drawn revolvers and rescued the brute. When the chickens come home to roost New York may go democratic.

A daily press item states that Mr. Murphy, the New York Tammany leader, holds to his contention that Judge Parker can not carry New York, but that the state can be carried by the democrats if the proper candidate is nominated. He says that Tammany delegates, being bound by the unit rule adopted by the New York state convention, will vote for Judge Parker at St. Louis, after warning the convention that they are acting against their own judgment. Tammany favors the nomination of Mayor McClellan of New York City.

The Parker backers and some of those people who are on the point of accepting the man of silence say that we must make some concessions and yield some points of our belief in order to harmonize the party and make victory possible. Well, that's fair if they don't want too much for what they have to offer us and will come a few steps in our direction as we approach them. But they don't say that they will yield anything. They merely offer a candidate and want us to elect him while neither he nor they will say what manner of man he is—only that he is a democrat. But so many strange things are called democrats these days that you can't tell what you are getting without a bill of specifications accompanying the individual so labeled. Now we are willing to concede a point for every point that Judge Parker's backers will concede. That is extremely liberal in us when we know that our sort of democracy has more than ten votes to every vote any other sort of democracy has. Show your hands, gentlemen.

The following statement will give some idea of the magnitude of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas: It has a main building, a mechanical engineering building, a textile engineering building, an agricultural and horticultural building, a chemical and veterinary building, a chapel and assembly hall, a mess hall, five dormitories for students, a natatorium, a hospital, a standpipe and waterworks, a sewer system, an electric light plant, a steam laundry, a creamery, twenty-four hundred acres of land, an apiary, a cow barn, a mule barn, a dairy barn, two green houses, and about thirty-five residences of instructors and attaches. It has a faculty of forty instructors, four hundred students, and nearly twenty thousand farmers on its mailing list to whom it sends free all its bulletins on agriculture and stock raising.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the last quarter—October, November and December, 1903, shows a frightful increase of railway accidents. The number of persons killed during that time was 1,166 and 13,319 were injured. It is stated that there was an unusual run of accidents during this last quarter, making the casualties more than double the general average. The report charges the greater number of the more serious train accidents by collisions, derailments, etc., to carelessness and failure to take

proper precautions on the part of train crews. It is said that the average of railway accidents in the United States is far in excess of the average on European railways. This difference is attributed far more to the venturesome, impatient spirit or temperament of the American people than to differences in railroad equipment, roadbed or regulations. If this is true we should have more strenuous laws, or, our laws should be more strenuously enforced for the punishment of negligence in operating our railways. Heavy fines and imprisonments will go a long way toward making operatives more thoughtful and careful. When individuals board railway trains they place themselves at the mercy of the train crews and it is only right that their lives and limbs be protected by laws that will insure the utmost care and diligence on the part of those to whom they entrust them.

"Where is your daughter, Piotr Ivanovitch?" "Gone to the marriage market at Salykoi, your honor." "Ah, I see; well, Olga is a pretty girl, and I suppose she'll do fairly well." That, says Wolf von Schierbrand in an article in the current Harper's Weekly on "Marriages in Russia," is a sample of conversation between the owner of a Russian estate and an elderly peasant in the neighboring village, who wants to dispose of his daughter through the marriage market, an institution which still exists in certain Russian districts. The best known of these marriage markets is that which takes place annually at Klui, near Moscow, during Epiphany week. All of the young women who wish to get married in the course of the year are mustered in a long row, in the principal street of the town, wearing as much finery and adornment as they own. After undergoing for hours the scrutiny of would-be bachelors, the girls march off in procession to church, and are accosted on the way by the men whose fancies they have struck. If any two of the young people think they suit each other, the matter is concluded on a strictly business basis. —Dallas News.

We note that Dr. Griffin has returned and resumed his general practice in Haskell, and announces through the Free Press to the people of the town and surrounding country that he is ready to answer their calls day or night. Dr. Griffin at one time enjoyed an excellent practice here, but gave it up to take a special course on the treatment of the eye under the famous Dr. J. D. G. Adams, who has restored sight to so many of the blind and partially blind throughout this state. In speaking of Dr. Griffin Dr. Adams said that he is one of the most thorough and up-to-date men that he has ever taught, and that he is fully able to cure any disease or perform any operation on the eye that is known to modern practice or surgery. Dr. Griffin will not only attend to his general practice but will also attend to Dr. Adams' cases in this field. We have no doubt his many friends and former patrons in and around Haskell will be glad to learn that he is again permanently located here and is better equipped than ever to help the afflicted.

A good meal any time for a quarter at the Daylight Restaurant.

A crowd of young folks enjoyed themselves at a party at Mr. T. S. Wright's Thursday night.

Mrs. Fred Collier and children of Stephenville visited Mrs. W. G. Williams this week and left for home on Thursday.

Mr. L. D. Morgan has purchased Mr. J. L. Odell's livery business and intends to furnish an up-to-date service to the public.

The Baptist protracted meeting commenced last night with a sermon by Rev. R. T. Hanks, editor of the West Texas Baptist at Abilene.

Mrs. M. L. Moody and children, wife of Rev. Moody, who was once pastor of the Methodist church at this place, spent Thursday night here with friends, being en route to Sweetwater on a visit to relatives. She will be met here on her return by Rev. Moody and it is their intention to spend a few days with old friends.

We have PLENTY OF MONEY to loan on Real Estate in Haskell county. Now is the time to get your business affairs straightened up for the fall. Call and see us. West Texas Development Co.

The board of Pharmacy for this, the 39th, judicial district, held its regular annual session at Stamford this week. Five applicants, to wit: Messrs. Joe Tanner, — Campbell of Aspermont, L. H. Hardy of Throckmorton, — Ezell of Dowell and — Weakley of Roby passed the examination for license to follow the occupation of pharmacists. The board is composed of Drs. F. A. Grayum, J. F. Collier and C. L. Terrell, Dr. Terrell of this place being chairman of the board. It is thought that the next meeting of the board will be held at this place.

PROFESSIONAL.

F. M. FOSTER & JONES.
Law, Land and Live Stock.
A. C. FOSTER, ATT'Y at Law
J. L. JONES, Notary Public
Haskell, Texas.

H. G. MCCONNELL,
Attorney at Law.
Office in the Court House.
Haskell, Texas.

P. D. SANDERS,
Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent...
All kinds of bonds furnished in first class Guaranty Company, at reasonable rates. Loans money on ranches and farm lands, and takes up and extends Vendor Lien notes.
Office at Court House, With County Treasurer.
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

M. MARTIN & WILSON,
Attorneys at Law and Abstractors...
Office in the Court House.
Haskell, Texas.

O. OSCAR E. OATES,
Attorney at Law.
Office over the Bank.
Haskell, Texas.

S. W. SCOTT,
Attorney at Law.
Offers Large List of Desirable Lands. Furnishes Abstracts of Title. Writes Insurance...
All kinds of Bonds furnished in a Standard Guaranty Company at reasonable rates...
Address: S. W. SCOTT,
Haskell, Texas.

JOE IRBY,
Stenographer.
Office at the Court House.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.
Chronic Diseases.
Treatment of Consumption... A SPECIALTY
Office in Wristen Building.
Abilene, Texas.

E. E. GILBERT,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office North Side Public Square.
Haskell, Texas.

D. R. A. G. NEATHERY
Physician and Surgeon.
Office Southwest Corner Square.
Office 'phone No. 50
Dr. Neathery's Res. No. 25.

PETERS' Barber Shop
West side of Square...
Your Patronage Solicited.
Haskell, - Texas.

DAYLIGHT RESTAURANT!
JOHN WHITFIELD, Proprietor.
BREAD! CAKES! PIES!
Candy and Cigars,
N. W. Cor. Square. - HASKELL, TEXAS.

I. O. O. F.—Haskell Lodge, No. 925.
C. D. LONG, S. G.
J. J. ELLIS, V. G.
GUEST WHITAKER, Sec'y.
Lodge meets every Thursday night.

Elmwood Camp No. 24.
T. B. Russell, Con. Com.
Joe Irby, Clerk.
Meets 22nd and 4th Tuesdays.
Visiting sovereigns invited.

Two Rains.
Since our last issue Haskell and most parts of the county have been blessed with two rains. The one on Saturday evening measured 1.37 inches and the one on Wednesday night measured .61 of an inch, a total of almost two inches within the week. Needless to say stockmen and farmers are much elated and are pushing their work with energy and renewed confidence.

Little Miss Grace Anthony of Austin, daughter of our former townsmen W. B. Anthony, arrived the first of the week and will spend a month or so with her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Meadors, and other relatives.

PREMIUM JEWELRY!

To Give Away!

To My Friends and Customers, and to Every Other Merchant's Customers:

As you know, I have given away hundreds of dollars worth of Chinaware as Premiums. Now, I have a big stock of Guaranteed JEWELRY, and in order to change the monotony and not overstock you on China, I will begin with today to give you tickets, as heretofore, with every cash purchase, redeemable in Jewelry to be selected by you.

I have the Nicest, Newest and Largest stock of Dry Goods, Millinery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Cutlery, Jewelry, Etc., and a Full and Complete line of the Freshest Groceries ever handled. You will find my prices not changed in order to meet the premiums, but to be the lowest in town. If the clerks fail to give you the tickets or premiums, call for them on every dollar's worth purchased, or even five cents worth, call for tickets.

I have \$4,000 worth of tickets and a new stock of JEWELRY with which to redeem them. Be sure to take advantage of this big offer at once. Yours truly,

T. G. CARNEY.

A Great Chance.

A splendid \$65.00 steel range, having all the latest improvements and constructed to burn either wood or coal will be given to some cash customer by Alexander Mercantile Co. This firm is introducing a new baking powder and this offer is made to induce everybody to try it. Every person buying for cash one or more 25c. cans of this powder will be given a ticket for each can purchased, each ticket being good for one chance in the drawing for the range. Call in and see it, it is a beauty.

MONEY. PLENTY OF MONEY.
Do you want money to take up and extend the time of payment of your vendors' lien notes. If so come and see. The fall and winter rush is over and I can get money for you as quick and as cheap as anybody.
P. D. SANDERS.

Have you seen the fine line of canines at the Daylight Restaurant.

A Fan Found—A handsome lady's fan was found on the street one day this week. Call at the Baptist parsonage for it any pay for this notice.

A party of young people drove out to Mr. J. H. Cunningham's Thursday night and spent a pleasant evening until the approach of heavy rain clouds caused them to scamper for home, where they arrived none too soon to miss a good wetting.

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 experience 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.

TEXAS CENTRAL Railroad. STAMFORD.

No. 1 Arrives from Waco.....5:45 P. M.
No. 2 Leaves for Waco.....10:00 A. M.
GOOD CONNECTIONS AT WACO FOR ALL POINTS IN CENTRAL, EAST AND SOUTH TEXAS TO POINTS IN THE OLD STATES!
Via Cotton Belt Route and Memphis, H. & T. C., So. Pacific & New Orleans.
Write us a letter, Stating When and Where you want to go. We will advise you promptly. Lowest Rates, and give you a Schedule of the Trip. W. F. McMILLIN, THOS. F. FARMER, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Waco, Texas.

Haskell Racket Store.

W. H. WYMAN & COMPANY, Proprietors.

A new line of gentlemen's shirts at Alexander Mer. Co's. "Star Brand Shoes Are Better." S. L. Robertson.

PLUTSAM AND JETSAM

The announcement of Mr. J. E. Wilfong for county attorney and that of Mr. Foster for commissioner of product No. 4 will be found in our announcement column this week, but further mention of them is deferred until next week on account of the pressure of other matter.

Candy, cigars, pop corn, soda water, cakes, pies and bread always fresh at the Daylight Restaurant.

Farmers who are already having to buy high priced grain and feed stuffs shouldn't forget to plant plenty of milo maize and sorghum.

Our goods are in; our stock is complete; our prices low. T. G. Carney.

Mr. K. Jones left Monday on a trip to Mills county. Meantime Mr. Clay Park is taking care of his cold drink stand.

Mr. Hardy Grissom, who has been at the Texas Christian University, arrived home last night.

We see from the report of the commencement exercises that Mr. Bob Williams of this place won the medal in the oratorical contest at the Texas Christian university.

This is the season of the year when most persons need a blood purifier and tonic. There is nothing better than Spring's Sarsaparilla, sold only by Jno. E. Robertson in Haskell.

The Haskell Cemetery association will meet at the home of Mrs. Eugene Griffin on Tuesday afternoon, June 7. All members are requested to attend.

Boys see the line of base ball goods at Jno. E. Robertson's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McWhirter left Tuesday for Lampasas where they will spend some time visiting with relatives.

We have PLENTY OF MONEY to loan on approved real estate security. Call and see us if you need it. West Texas Development Co.

There was an exodus this week of the recently imported negro house maids. It is supposed that they wanted to get back where coons are more numerous.

We have a select stock of drugs and two houses in Erath county to exchange for land in Haskell county. West Texas Development Co., Haskell, Texas.

Mr. S. W. Scott and wife made a trip over to Throckmorton last Saturday.

Boys, bring your girls to the Arctic and give them a kiss! Don't get scared girls, it's something good.

Miss Flora Tandy, who spent the past winter here with her sister, Mrs. S. W. Scott, left last Saturday for her home as Woodward, O. T.

You can get two bits at the Racket Store for 20 cents.

Mrs. R. W. Tyson returned Wednesday night from a visit of several weeks with relatives in Grayson county.

If you like a cool, delicious sherbet or fruit cream try it at the Arctic.

Mrs. P. D. Sanders returned home Tuesday after a visit of several weeks at Caldwell.

Klondike Frize is simply delicious. You find it always on hand—or rather in the glass—at the Arctic.

We saw a very nice lot of new Irish potatoes yesterday at Mr. Williams' store which were grown near town by the aid of a little windmill irrigation.

Dr. Pepper and Coca Cola, the best of all drinks, are served at the Arctic.

Rev. Geo. B. Hatchford of Paint Jock, is here to fill the pulpit at the Presbyterian church during the summer. He will preach tomorrow.

Mrs. L. T. Litsey and children left Wednesday morning for Fort Worth, where they will spend the summer.

Miss Effie Parker, who has been visiting relatives here, left this morning for her home at Roby.

Mrs. R. L. Reeves of Munday and Mrs. E. C. Couch went over to Aspermont Wednesday to visit Mrs. D. R. Couch who is quite sick.

Mr. A. P. McLemore was here yesterday looking after business.

A lot of children went picnicing yesterday on Mule creek under the chaperonage of Misses Jesty Ellis and Ethel Alexander.

Rev. J. H. Chambliss is expected home this evening from Sweetwater, where he has been attending the Methodist district conference.

Miss Myrtle Baldwin arrived home Friday night of last week from Bonham, where she has been attending Carleton college.

You can take a cold drink or a dish of ice cream at the Arctic with the pleasing certainty that the materials used in it are pure and unadulterated and that all the vessels used are scrupulously clean.

The Lemon Squeeze.

A large crowd of young people and a few older ones attended the lemon squeeze given by the Sunshine society at the Methodist parsonage last Friday night. In looking after the pleasure and entertainment of the guests the ideal host and hostess, Rev. and Mrs. Chambliss were assisted by their three lovely daughters, Misses Willie, Beulah and Kate.

When all the guests had arrived the lemons were put into a bag and passed around. Six of the lemons had been tied with ribbons and the guests drawing these served as the squeezing committee. They retired to another room and the other guests were sent, one couple at a time, to have their lemons squeezed and the seeds counted. The one whose lemon contained the greatest number of seeds was awarded a prize. Then each one made a guess at the number of seeds contained in all the lemons and the one guessing nearest the correct number was also awarded a prize. The latter prize was won by Miss Glennie Russell and the first by Mr. Clarence Porter.

The piano and violin music by the Misses Chambliss and Rike added much to the enjoyment of the evening. And there were some merry games in which both old and young participated.

The presence of several guests from Stamford was enjoyed and appreciated by the Sunshines.

The refreshments—sherbet, ice cream, lemonade and cake, supplied by the Sunshine girls, were served by Mesdames Chambliss, Martin and McCollum.

The Sunshine girls are justly proud of the parsonage dining room, for the papering, painting and furnishing are the results of their labors, and they intend to continue adding to its attractions until they make it indeed a thing of beauty.

Mr. Garrett, with his usual smiles and sallies of wit, acted as doorkeeper, and the net proceeds were \$8.50, although the admission was only one lemon and ten cents each.

We feel sure that all who will ever entertain happy memories of the Sunshine society lemon squeeze.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the Public and my Friends and Patrons: I wish to announce that I have returned to Haskell and have resumed my general practice.

I will gladly fill all calls, day or night, that come to me. In addition to my general medical practice I am now prepared to treat diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in a scientific and up-to-date manner. I will fit glasses to any eye that will respond to light. In this special work I guarantee the result I promise.

NO CURE NO PAY.

Call on me at Dr. Gilbert's office, northeast corner of square, or phone me at residence, No. 58.

Yours respectfully,
Dr. M. T. Griffin.

Your Sunday Dinner.

Beginning today the Ladies' Aid society of the Christian church will every Saturday afternoon have on sale at Mrs. E. J. Hunt's millinery store, home made light-bread, pies, cakes and such fresh vegetables as are obtainable.

The idea is to lighten the usual Sunday work of housekeepers and afford them more leisure on that day, and incidentally to earn money for church purposes. The ladies are all invited to call and see what they have.

W. C. T. U. Program.

The following is the program of the W. C. T. U. meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. Levi McCollum Tuesday, June 14, at 4 p. m.

Scripture Reading—Eph. 5:1-18.

Prayer.

Roll Call—Respond with Bible text on Wisdom.

Business Session.

How to increase membership.—Miss Mason.

Echoes from the State convention.—Mrs. Gregory.

Recitation—Miss Jesty Ellis.

Benediction.

CONVENTION TODAY.

A printed circular with a long list of names attached, calling a convention of citizens, has been circulated to a limited extent in the county.

It reads as follows and will explain itself:

We, the undersigned citizens and voters of Haskell county, would most respectfully call upon all the citizens and voters of Haskell county to meet in the Court House in the town of Haskell, on Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1904, in a mass meeting of all the citizens of the county, irrespective of former party affiliations, who are opposed to extravagance, fraud and corruption in public affairs, and who are opposed to primaries and their pledges, promises and oaths, and to organize themselves into a party to put down these abuses.

We print the above as a matter of news and would have printed it sooner had it been offered or had we come across the item prior to our last issue.



JUST NOW!

We are making a strike for your clothing trade with the largest and choicest line of

Spring and Summer Clothing

You have ever seen in Haskell.

Are You Young and Dashing?

We don't want to sell you these if you're old and grey and bent with the cares of the world. They are designed for the young fellows with dash and go—the sort that

know style when they come against it and can wear something nobby and progressive without looking too much tailor-made.

The coats are ultra—made for the man who has style in himself and who wants to be up-to-date, and just a little in front of the rest.

Ask for the Smartsac or the Newport and look for the label bearing the name of Crouse & Brandegee, Utica, N. Y. That is the sign that the styles are Metropolitan and the tailoring O. K.—doubly so, indeed. There are none better made.



COPYRIGHTED 1904 CROUSE & BRANDEGEE, UTICA, N. Y.

We are also making a big run on.....

FURNISHING GOODS AND HATS

.....For Men, Youths and Children.



COPYRIGHTED 1904 CROUSE & BRANDEGEE, UTICA, N. Y.



COPYRIGHTED 1904 CROUSE & BRANDEGEE, UTICA, N. Y.

We are the sole agents here for.....

SOROSIS SKIRTS,
Hamilton Brown Shoes,
Crouse & Brandegee Clothing,
Lion and Liberty Bell Hats.



Our prices for the Best goods are no higher than are sometimes paid for inferior goods, and our motto of "The Best Goods for the Least Money" is lived up to always.

Men, if you need anything for yourselves you can do no better than come here for it.

Ladies, its to you interest to see our large line of latest style Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions and Millinery.

Alexander Mercantile Company

THE HOPE OF DEMOCRACY.

Summary of the Great Speech of Hon. W. J. Bryan
Delivered at Dallas, May 27, 1904.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—I am not here because the people of Texas need talking to more than others, but I believe that with the Democratic gospel it is as if we were to go over it time and again. I come to you to preach the gospel not unfamiliar to you, and it is no reflection upon you that I come. In fact there is no State in this Union to which I have a greater right to be there than in Texas. In each campaign you gave me the largest majority that I received, and, as I have not changed since you voted for me, I come with confidence to talk to you. If any change has taken place, the change here tonight would indicate that no change has taken place in your sentiments.

I am hopeful of a Democratic victory and my faith in the future of Democracy rests upon my faith in the righteousness of Democracy. My father taught me when but a boy that a man could afford to be in a minority, but could not afford to be wrong, and taught me to believe in the triumph of right. If I were going to frame a prayer for the Democratic party—if I could frame a prayer for the Democratic party of this nation, it would be: "O Lord, give us faith in the wisdom of doing right." When you ask me the cause of long life of the Democratic party, why has it held together in victory and in defeat, why for a century has it exerted an influence upon the destiny of this nation, why, in sunshine and in storm, have the people who call themselves Democrats met from time to time, nominated their tickets, adopted their platforms and gone out to make their fight? Why is it that, when we have gone down to defeat on election day, they have arisen next morning with faces radiant with hope and commenced the fight again? It is because there is in true Democracy a religion—a religion founded upon the doctrine of human brotherhood and the recognition of human rights, and the Democrats have been strong because they have had faith in the triumph of right, because, up in the North we have had our offices to reward us. When I went to Nebraska in 1887 the Democratic party was in a hopeless minority. In 1892 the Republicans carried that State by 28,000 majority, and when you remember that we only had three Congressmen, you will find that there was an average of almost 10,000 majority in each congressional district. So it was in Kansas, and so it was in the States about us, but the Democrats there, believing in the righteousness of their doctrine, went ahead and boldly proclaimed what they believed and appealed to the intelligence and patriotism of the land. And we have from time to time made gains. We have sometimes met reverses, but we have not asked when we went into a campaign whether it would result in giving us the post-office or not. We went into it preferring to go down into defeat and believe that we were doing right, rather than through and have the knowledge that we were standing for the wrong.

I sometimes talk with people who feel disappointed. We people up there have no local offices to reward us, as we have in many of these States. If we can have faith and continue to fight, why don't you Democrats in Texas fight when you have all the offices to reward you? I believe today that this party has the greatest opportunity it has ever had in recent years. Because every year vindicates the indignities brought by the Democratic party against the Republican party. Every year shows more clearly the doctrine that runs through all Republican policies, and I am satisfied that throughout this Union there is a growing dissatisfaction with Republican policies.

But I have been told by many that they were afraid that if the Democrats got into power they wouldn't do any better. I was delivering a speech at Galena, Ill., last summer, and making an indictment of the Republicans. A man whom I found afterward was the local banker interrupted me with the remark: "Well, you folks were in power from 1892 to 1896. Why didn't you do better?" And I told him that it was because the corporations had contributed the money and elected the ticket and controlled the administration, just as they were controlling the Republican administration. And I want to say to you, and I think I have an experience that entitles me to express myself—I want to say to you that in two campaigns the administration of Grover Cleveland did more to defeat the trusts than all of the Cleveland influence or his office holders. It was because we had an administration that was not faithful to the people; it was because we had an administration that was controlled by organized wealth. That's why it was that we were defeated in 1896. They tell you that it was because of my silver plank I want to tell you that Grover Cleveland's administration lost me many times as many votes. In 1896 they pointed to the soup house and to the men out of work, and they promised prosperity. They promised that if you would just leave Democratic ideas and put the Republicans in power you would have the prosperity reinforced by the institution of employers and by the obedience of financiers, defeated us, and while I was peering on my shoulders as your candidate the sus-

want good government and are not asking for an office. You will find lots of men who are not willing that the treasury should be run by agents of Wall Street, and this man Belmont is the chief financial backer of Judge Parker for the nomination. He went from New York to Washington to get as diplomatic representative of Judge Parker to confer with the Democrats of the South and West. What do you think will be the action on financial questions where we have an administration with Mr. Belmont as the financier most responsible for its success? If you are going to fight the Republican party you can't do it by trying to get between them and Wall Street. You have got to get further from Wall Street than the Republicans are.

There is a large labor vote in the East which the Democratic party ought to control. It is the only party which is in a position to solve the question between labor and capital, the only party which can invite into its ranks the rich man and the poor man and promise justice to both. We have favored the opposition to government by injunction because we believe that the laboring man is as much entitled to trial by jury as is the horse thief or the hog thief. We believe in arbitration because we believe it is wrong to put organized capital against hunger. You have to meet this question. We must convince the laboring man that we believe his child is made in the image of God. You can't get your campaign funds from the trusts and financiers, and then get the votes of laboring men. Then you can't avoid the issue of imperialism. It was our paramount issue in 1900. But it is not in the New York platform. You are opposed to Roosevelt because you say he has disregarded the provisions of the Constitution. But let me ask, if you are going to overlook unconstitutional government in the Philippines, how do you suppose your president will respect the Constitution at home? I want a constitutional government. I want a republican president to respect the constitution and its limitations. But, my friends, I want a Democratic president to also observe the constitution and its limitations. If I were willing to abandon the constitution in the Philippines I could not very well contend for it in the United States.

What we need today in this country is a Democracy that makes us willing, not to hold office, but to sacrifice for our convictions. If we had half as many Democrats and every one a Democrat in deed and in truth, and no one would sell his vote for dollars or for promise of success; if we had half as many Democrats and not one would defend the betrayal of a public trust, of we would lash out at the party every traitor to principle and public trust and all would let their faces shine with their convictions, we would whip the Republican party and win a victory that would mean something. The trouble is that you elect Democrats to your city councils, and find that they get mixed with Republicans and sell the franchises of the city. You elect them to the legislature and they will let railroads and corporations control them to defy the wishes of the people. For this reason Democracy is weak. Democracy has its opportunity today. If, instead of crawling at the feet of trusts asking for campaign funds that can only be gotten by giving a mortgage, Democracy would declare that it stands for the principles that it dares to proclaim.

Appeal to the consciences of the people, and I believe we can win a victory that will mean something for the American people—a victory that will drive plutocracy from office and plant this government again upon constitutional foundations. And with that victory we will have more offices to divide among the faithful than we can possibly have if we barter our principles and sell our doctrines upon the block.

We remember that Mr. Cleveland called Congress in extra session and forced through a bill which had been pledged a year before by John Sherman. It received the support of a large percentage of Republicans and Democrats. And then we had an election. Grover Cleveland was President and the national committee was in the hands of his friends. And yet in 1891, if you will take the votes cast for Congressmen, the Democrats were defeated by 100,000 votes. There was a larger majority against us in 1894 than in 1896 or 1899.

And if you ask me why I speak out before the convention, I tell you it is better to defeat them in the convention than have them defeat us in the election. And while on this subject I want to suggest that this is the first time in the history of the Democratic party in modern times that the party ever advocated a platform just because it could win on it, and when a man says that, I challenge him to dispute the logic I will present to him. If the less Democracy there is in the platform the greater the chance of success, then the best chance of success will be the adoption of the Republican platform.

There is not a plank, not a line, not a syllable in the New York platform that is Democratic, and yet listen to the presentation of the claims of a man who has been silent and whose position on Democratic questions is not publicly known to the people of this country. Mr. Parker has his friends in this State, and yet he isn't a Parker man in this State; he is authorized to tell you Mr. Parker's position on one single question. (Applause.) And isn't it strange that honest, conscientious, able men will defend the nomination of a man whose position they can not give on a single public issue?

I don't believe that the Democracy of Texas that has stood up and fought so manfully in two campaigns will go over today and turn the Treasury Department over to the plutocratic elements of this country. You must remember that there is a difference between the men who expect to hold office some day and don't want to have their records brought up against them, and the men who only

want good government and are not asking for an office. You will find lots of men who are not willing that the treasury should be run by agents of Wall Street, and this man Belmont is the chief financial backer of Judge Parker for the nomination. He went from New York to Washington to get as diplomatic representative of Judge Parker to confer with the Democrats of the South and West. What do you think will be the action on financial questions where we have an administration with Mr. Belmont as the financier most responsible for its success?

If you are going to fight the Republican party you can't do it by trying to get between them and Wall Street. You have got to get further from Wall Street than the Republicans are.

There is a large labor vote in the East which the Democratic party ought to control. It is the only party which is in a position to solve the question between labor and capital, the only party which can invite into its ranks the rich man and the poor man and promise justice to both. We have favored the opposition to government by injunction because we believe that the laboring man is as much entitled to trial by jury as is the horse thief or the hog thief. We believe in arbitration because we believe it is wrong to put organized capital against hunger. You have to meet this question. We must convince the laboring man that we believe his child is made in the image of God. You can't get your campaign funds from the trusts and financiers, and then get the votes of laboring men. Then you can't avoid the issue of imperialism. It was our paramount issue in 1900. But it is not in the New York platform. You are opposed to Roosevelt because you say he has disregarded the provisions of the Constitution. But let me ask, if you are going to overlook unconstitutional government in the Philippines, how do you suppose your president will respect the Constitution at home? I want a constitutional government. I want a republican president to respect the constitution and its limitations. But, my friends, I want a Democratic president to also observe the constitution and its limitations. If I were willing to abandon the constitution in the Philippines I could not very well contend for it in the United States.

What we need today in this country is a Democracy that makes us willing, not to hold office, but to sacrifice for our convictions. If we had half as many Democrats and every one a Democrat in deed and in truth, and no one would sell his vote for dollars or for promise of success; if we had half as many Democrats and not one would defend the betrayal of a public trust, of we would lash out at the party every traitor to principle and public trust and all would let their faces shine with their convictions, we would whip the Republican party and win a victory that would mean something. The trouble is that you elect Democrats to your city councils, and find that they get mixed with Republicans and sell the franchises of the city. You elect them to the legislature and they will let railroads and corporations control them to defy the wishes of the people. For this reason Democracy is weak. Democracy has its opportunity today. If, instead of crawling at the feet of trusts asking for campaign funds that can only be gotten by giving a mortgage, Democracy would declare that it stands for the principles that it dares to proclaim.

Appeal to the consciences of the people, and I believe we can win a victory that will mean something for the American people—a victory that will drive plutocracy from office and plant this government again upon constitutional foundations. And with that victory we will have more offices to divide among the faithful than we can possibly have if we barter our principles and sell our doctrines upon the block.

We remember that Mr. Cleveland called Congress in extra session and forced through a bill which had been pledged a year before by John Sherman. It received the support of a large percentage of Republicans and Democrats. And then we had an election. Grover Cleveland was President and the national committee was in the hands of his friends. And yet in 1891, if you will take the votes cast for Congressmen, the Democrats were defeated by 100,000 votes. There was a larger majority against us in 1894 than in 1896 or 1899.

And if you ask me why I speak out before the convention, I tell you it is better to defeat them in the convention than have them defeat us in the election. And while on this subject I want to suggest that this is the first time in the history of the Democratic party in modern times that the party ever advocated a platform just because it could win on it, and when a man says that, I challenge him to dispute the logic I will present to him. If the less Democracy there is in the platform the greater the chance of success, then the best chance of success will be the adoption of the Republican platform.

THE PROMOTION OF THE ADMIRAL AND OTHER SEA COMEDIES

By Morley Roberts Author of "The Colossus," "The Fugitives,"
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(Continued.)

The others said that was nonsense. Simpkins, who now looked on the geologist as captain of the mutineers, touched his hat to him, and begged leave to speak.

"Well," said the geologist, "what is it?"

"Ain't some of you gents good at instruments?" asked Simpkins. "For a you are, and if you could get hold of a sextant it would be doing things regular if you was to take a sight of the sun."

The ethnologist turned to the astronomer. "How humanity yearns for a certain regularity!" he said; "it would really comfort Simpkins if you would squint at the sun through a gaspipe."

"You find me the sextant," said the astronomer, "and I'll do it."

"What, you?" said Simpkins. "I'd never ha' thought it."

Though he could not be induced to say in public why he would never have thought it, in private he revealed to the inquisitive ethnologist that the astronomer looked "the meeziest of the whole gang, sir."

The discussion, which had been held on deck, with Simpkins at the wheel, was broken up by the captain hammering furiously on his jammed door.

"Go down and soothe him," said Simpkins, nervously, "and mind you tell him I done nothin' but give in to superior overwhelming odds. For so I did, gentlemen, so I did, as you know, 'ben' those as done it."

The committee went below, with the geologist leading. He carried his belaying-pin in his pocket. As they marched, the uproar was tremendous.

"What a skull he must have!" said the ethnologist. "I wish I had it in my collection."

"So do I," said the pathologist. And the authority on philology pressed to the front rank, for Captain Joseph Prowse was doing his best.

"Lemme out," he roared; "oh, when I do get out, I'll show you what I am."

"Shut up!" said the young geologist, with firmness. The captain gave an audible gasp.

"Shut up?" he inquired weakly. "Yes," said the leader, "and give us your sextant, if you have one."

"Well, I'm damned!" said Prowse, after a long and striking pause. "May I inquire if you've took command? For if so, and you require my services to peel potatoes and sweep the deck, just say so, and let me out."

"Will you be civil if we let you out?" asked the astronomer kindly. "Civil?" said Prowse, choking; "what do you think?"

"We don't think you will be," replied the astronomer, "from the tone of your voice."

"I'm sure he won't be," said the geologist. "I think we'd better keep him where he is," said the rest anxiously; "why, the man's nothing but a raging lunatic."

"Oh!" said Prowse from within. "Look here, you mutineers, is Simpkins in this?"

"No," said the geologist, who showed a little humor occasionally, "he's out of it. He tried to rescue you, so we hung him. But he came

Knocked the captain down.

to again, and is now at the wheel. What about that sextant?"

"I ain't got no sextant," said Prowse sulkily. He recognized it was no use kicking, and the rum was dying out of his aching head.

"Then let's go on deck," said the men of science. "What's the use of talking to him?"

"Oh, please," said the subdued skipper; but they paid no attention and returned to Simpkins.

At various intervals during the day Prowse made more and more pitiful appeals to be let out. But as the weather was clear and bright, Simpkins and his "overwhelming odds" were at work on deck and paid little or no attention. Simpkins now did not take his line from the skipper, but, feeling that the command was in commission, adopted the manner of the sergeant-instructor at a gymnasium.

"Now, if a couple or four of you gentlemen would keep the pumps going," he urged from his station at the wheel, "we would get along a deal better. And if you, sir, would come and take the wheel agin for two shakes of a lamb's tail, I don't

see no reason I shouldn't loose the upper main-topsail."

So the geologist took the wheel while Simpkins went aloft and loosed the upper main-topsail.

"Supposing you wanted to have less sail presently," said the astronomer to Simpkins, when the topsail was set, "what would you do?"

"You would want 'ave to 'elp stow it," said Simpkins.

"What, so aloft?" asked the astronomer.

"And why not?" demanded Simpkins. "It's easy, going aloft—as easy as fallin' from the side of an 'ouse."

"So I should think," cried the astronomer, shivering. "I hope the weather will remain fine."

"You know it's really remarkable how useful such an uneducated man can be," he said presently to some of the others. "Now, what use am I?"

Simpkins was passing and heard this. He paused and eyed the astronomer.

"Well, to speak the truth, sir," he said sympathetically, "you ain't much; but you do what you can at the end of a rope. And I shouldn't be surprised if you're all right at 'ome."

"All of which is good against vanity," said the astronomer, as the barque, under most of her plain sail steered east-south-east into the track of the Atlantic liners. "And do you know, absurd as it may seem, I am beginning to feel very well indeed—better than I have done for years."

As the night fell, the captain, who had by that time lost all his alcoholic courage, appealed for mercy. He shouted his petition to those on deck through the cabin port-hole. But he tried Simpkins first.

"Simpkins," he yelled. "Yes, sir," said Simpkins, with his head over the rail.

"Come and let me out."

"I darnt, sir," said Simpkins; "they're all very fierce and savage agin you, especial about your using bad language, and each of 'em has a belayin'-pin and is a-watchin' of me. It's more than my life's worth to let you out. And—"

"Yes," said the skipper. "It's more'n yours is worth, too. You must ask 'em civil."

"And give your word of honor," suggested the ferocious geologist in a whisper. "To act civilly and quietly to every one."

"To act civil and quiet, sir," said Simpkins.

"And not to talk too much about authority, or drink any more rum," prompted the savage astronomer.

"And not to be too rumbunctious, or to get squiffy again," said Simpkins.

"For," said the brutal geologist, "if you will agree to these terms, we shall be glad of your advice and assistance, Captain Prowse."

"I'll think of it," returned the skipper sulkily.

"All right," said the rude geologist, "take a day or two to think it over."

"Oh, Lord," said Prowse hastily. "I've thought of it, and I agree."

And when he came on deck the savage and ferocious scientific captains remarked in a friendly manner that it was a fine evening.

"Damme," said the one-time skipper, "I'm blowed if I ain't the crew of the Kamma Funder."

This was all in the night's work, and no one was a penny the worse. Civility at midnight is often too dear to be bought from any one but an inferior; and Wilson and Green knew each other very well.

The Palembang was running with the wind on the port quarter, and for a quiet life the old lady was under shortened canvas. She went at it like an old dame in wind and snow; a reefed foresail represented picketed petticoats; the stowed royals and topgallants suggested that a hat with feathers had been replaced by a handkerchief. For the monsoon was blowing stiff that July night seven degrees to the north of the line, and threatened to blow stiffer yet.

As it was getting towards two o'clock, or four, bells, the captain came on deck, and nodded at the

niche when Green said: "Good evening, sir." Then he spread his hat out and considered the dark universe for a while.

"It has waked up a bit since I went below, Mr. Green," he said presently; and, wanting no answer, he got none. The song of the wind in the rigging and the draught under the foot of the foresail were answer sufficient. There was a pleasing hiss alongside as the Palembang shoved through the Indian Ocean and left a lighter wake behind.

"There's a viga marked on the chart for herabouts," said Captain Spiller presently; "it got there through that old fool Banks of the Simoon. He reported it years ago, but it wasn't never confirmed. Rocks, he said, and one like Cleopatra's Needle."

"Then you don't credit it either, sir?" asked Green presently.

"I know Banks," replied Spiller, snorting, "and never was such a man for imagination and want of judgment. I'd take it as proof positive as nothing was, if he said it stood to reason it must be. And I'm a man as likes a clean and decent chart. A chart it the character give to an ocean by them as has employed it, a bundle of chits, as the Hindoo beggars say, and to go an' lump in a suspicion agin' the character of an ocean on the word of a man like Banks, why, I've no patience. I've a notion that the law of libel ought to have a say in it."

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A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me. I felt that my sun had set; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily, and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—Mrs. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.—\$5.00 per bottle. If original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

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Assisted by CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, are of Priceless Value.

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W. N. U. DALLAS—NO. 23—1904

The spilled milk of human kindness is worth crying over.

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

There is just as much worry over money as over the lack of it.

Dickey's Old Reliable Eye-water cures sore or weak eyes. Don't hurt. Feels good.

It is sometimes better to stay where you are than to jump at conclusions.

Another One.
T. W. Alexander, Brasken, Mo., says: "I had a chance to purchase and use one bottle Hunt's Lightning Oil. I think it the best liniment I ever saw." Mr. Alexander speaketh wisely and truly. 25 and 50c bottles.

The consumption specialist fills his coffers at the expense of his coughers.

All Up to Date Housekeepers use Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better, and 4 oz. more of it for same money.

Our victories depend on how we take our defeats.

Pic's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'HARRIS, 322 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 4, 1904.

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OVERHEARD ON THE PIER.
Mr. Easy—"Why should people visiting The Exposition at night, use more Allen's Foot-Ease than in daytime?"
Miss Fossil—"Because under the brilliant illumination of the grounds, every foot becomes an acre!"
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FOOT NOTE—The shoes will be made one in June.

Nothing blinds the soul quicker than winking at sin.

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 *Wm. C. Little*.

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

The quality of the women in a family is an excellent gauge of the quality of the men.

Don't gush—for heaven's sake never gush over men!—any man would prefer a whipping.—Minna Thomas Anttrim in Chicago.

RHEUMATISM

Bone or Back Pains, Swollen Joints CURED THROUGH THE BLOOD

By Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.)

TO PROVE IT, B. B. B. SENT FREE.
We want every reader of this paper who has rheumatism to send us his or her name. We will send them by return mail a sample of Botanic Blood Balm, the wonderful Blood Remedy which has cured, or stays cured, more old deep-seated, obstinate cases of rheumatism than all other remedies, doctors, hot springs or liniments combined. Botanic Blood Balm kills the uric acid poison in the blood, in its place giving pure red, nourishing blood, sending a rich, tingling flood of warm blood direct to the paralyzed nerves, bones and joints, giving warmth and strength just where it is needed, and in this way making a perfect cure. B. B. B. has cured hundreds of cases where the sufferer has been doubled up for years, or where the joints had been swollen so long they were almost brittle and perfectly rigid and stiff yet B. B. B. unswayed the joints, straightened out the bent back and made a perfect, lasting cure after all other remedies had failed.

Leading Symptoms.
Bone pains, aches, or shooting pains up and down the leg, a hump back or shoulder blades, swollen joints or swollen muscles, difficulty in moving around so you have to use crutches; blood thin or skin pale; skin itches and burrs; shooting pains; bad breath, etc. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) will remove every symptom, give quick relief from the first dose and permanently cure in a few weeks' time.

Weak, Inactive Kidneys.
One of the causes of Rheumatism is due to kidneys and bladder. Pains in the loins and a feeling of a dull, heavy weight in lower parts of the loins, a more taste in mouth or disagreeable odor of the urine are some of the leading symptoms. For this trouble there is no better medicine than B. B. B. It stimulates all the nerves of the kidneys into action, opens up every channel, resulting in healthy natural flow of urine, the passing off of the uric acid and other diseased matter, and a lasting cure made. B. B. B. makes the kidneys and bladder strong and healthy.

OUR GUARANTEE.—Take a large bottle of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), see directions on label, and when the right quantity is taken a cure is guaranteed, sure and lasting. If not cured your money will promptly be refunded without argument.

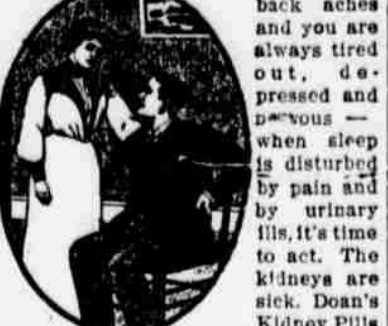
Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is Pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 20 years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients, cures Rheumatism, Weak Kidneys and Stomachs, cures Dyspepsia. Sold by all Drugists, \$1. Per Large Bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Mailed free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble, and special free medical advice, to suit your case, will be sent in sealed letter.

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ALL SODA FOUNTAINS
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TO CHICAGO and Return
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Stopover Allowed at St. Louis.
ST. LOUIS and RETURN.
Limit 7 days, May 31 \$31.40
Limit 15 days, on sale daily \$21.15
Limit 60 days, on sale daily \$23.25
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WIDE VENTILATED, ELECTRIC LIGHTED TRAINS FROM Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Dallas and Fort Worth to ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY and the North and East. Choice of Routes via Paris or Denison. Observation Sleeping and Dining Cars. Make all the world your playground. W. A. TULLEY, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

TIME TO ACT.



When the back aches and you are always tired out, depressed and nervous—when sleep is disturbed by pain and by urinary ailments, it's time to act. The kidneys are sick. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys quickly and permanently. Here's proof.

Mrs. W. S. Marshall, R. F. D. No. 1, Dawson, Ga., says: "My husband's back and hips were so stiff and sore that he could not get up from a chair without help. I got him a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. He felt relief in three days. One box cured him."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Marshall will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address: Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price 50 cents per box.

After the matrimonial knot is tied there is always a fighting chance for happiness.

Through sleeper between Dallas and Beaumont via the T. & N. O., connecting with the famous Sunset Limited on the Southern Pacific for New Orleans and the East, carrying Pullman observation sleepers, free chair cars and standard dining cars. T. J. Anderson, G. P. A.; Jos. Helien, A. G.

The man who is a dependent of sin will surely be its defendant.

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 10 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 3/4-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "10 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

Don't put a woman upon a pedestal—women would prefer you to support them for life.

Could You Use Any Kind of a Sewing Machine at Any Price?
If there is any price so low, any offer so liberal that you would think of accepting on trial a new high-grade, drop cabinet or upright Minnesota, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Standard, White or New Home Sewing Machine, cut out and return this notice, and you will receive by return mail, post-paid, free of cost, the handsomest sewing machine catalogue ever published. It will name you prices on the Minnesota, Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, White, Standard and New Home sewing machines that will surprise you; we will make you a new and attractive proposition, a sewing machine offer that will astonish you.

If you can make any use of any sewing machine at any price, if any kind of an offer would interest you, don't fail to write us at once (be sure to cut out and return this special notice) and get our latest book, our latest offers, our new and most surprising proposition. Address: SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

Tears often say what the tongue cannot.

Under the caption, "The Union Pacific Railroad and Louisiana Territory," the new World's Fair folder issued by the advertising department of the Union Pacific, which has attracted such general attention, recites these interesting facts:

"While the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, its trials and triumphs, are a part of the history of the United States, the important part played by this railroad in the development of the Louisiana Purchase can hardly be estimated. In the building up of this vast domain it has been one of the chief factors.

One hundred years ago the population of the region was estimated at 20,000. Up to the inception of the Union Pacific (in 1860) it had increased to 3,233,529. In 1900 it numbered over 13,000,000 of inhabitants. In this wonderful growth, with its stupendous increase in all the many-sided phases of commercial, material and intellectual prosperity, the Union Pacific—as a glance at the map will show—has had a conspicuous share. It has opened vast regions of fertile country to settlers, and brought great areas of an unknown and unproductive wilderness into close communion with metropolitan centers and markets. Thriving cities, towns and hamlets, through its efforts, have sprung up in every direction.

It may be of interest to know that the total number of manufacturing plants, and the value of their outputs, combined with that of the national products as reported in the census of 1900, give an aggregate production for the Louisiana region of \$3,500,000,000 annually, or 223 times the original purchase price. The same census reports (1900) also show the total population to be 13,343,255, of which 3,303,096 inhabitants are living in the states and territories reached by the Union Pacific. On the 1900 census figures, it is estimated that the true wealth of the Louisiana purchase can be stated at about \$13,051,868,359, of which \$9,360,621,387 is represented in the states reached by this great railroad."

Never tell a girl you love the ground she walks on unless she owns the real estate.

The Fire Escape.

An English man has devised an ingenious traveling-bag fire escape. It can be made at any trunkmaker's for little more than an ordinary portmanteau of the same kind would cost. Moreover, the fire-escape part of it does not interfere to any extent with its capacity for holding your dress suit, boots, shirts or other things requisite for the traveler. In one small compartment will be found hundreds of feet of fine, light rope used by mountaineers in the Swiss Alps for roping themselves together while crossing glaciers and climbing precipitous ice slopes. There is also a particularly ingenious little brake arrangement and two pairs of steel snap hooks. If an alarm of fire is given in a hotel in the dead of night and the flames cut off every means of communication with the outside the possessor of this portmanteau simply slips out of bed leg or other substantial piece of furniture, and the other set to the sides of the portmanteau. This last he then throws out the window, gets into it himself, and then lowers himself as quickly or as slowly as he pleases by means of the brake.

The Aristocracy of Pork.
When Theodore Parker first visited Cincinnati, at that time the recognized leader among western cities, he said that he had made a great discovery—namely, that while the aristocracy of Cincinnati was unquestionably founded on pork it made great difference whether a man killed pigs for himself or whether his father had killed them. The one was held plebeian, the other patrician. It was the difference, Parker said, between the stick 'ems and the stuck 'ems, and his own sympathies, he confessed, were with the present tense.

How's This?
We offer one Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all his dealings and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WASHINGTON, KANSAS & MISSOURI. W. S. KILPATRICK, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces, curing Catarrh of the bladder, prostate and urethra. It is sold by all Druggists. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Don't meet a lover half-way—make him come three-quarters.

Screen! Screen!! of any grade, at factory prices; 40-page illustrated catalogue and special discounts to users free on application. Dallas Screen Co., Dallas, Texas.

She who would look into the future must sum up well the past.

Where Others Failed.
"Each spring for five or six years I broke out with a kind of Eczema, which nothing seemed to relieve permanently. Finally I tried a box of Hunt's Cure, which promptly cured me. Two years have passed by, but the trouble has not returned."
Mrs. Kate Howard, Little Rock, Ark. 50c per box.

There is something the matter with the Christian who does not like children.

Defiance Starch should be in every household, none so good, besides 4 oz. more for 10 cents than any other brand of cold water starch.

Don't smile too often at Bacchus—it cheapens any woman.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Drugists and Shoe Stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

There is no clear thinking apart from clean living.

Insist on Getting It.
Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch. This is because they have a stock of hand of other brands containing only 10 oz. in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because Defiance contains 16 oz. for the same money.

Do you wear 16 oz. instead of 10 oz. for same money? Then buy Defiance Starch. Requires no cooking.

A woman can stand weeping for a man, but never blushing for him.

Summer Bible School, Baylor University, Waco, Texas, June 9-22, 1904.

For pastors, evangelists, missionaries, Sunday-school teachers, religious workers. Sixteen able lecturers, such as Drs. B. H. Carroll, A. H. Newman, E. C. Dargan, Geo. W. Truett, J. B. Gambrell, R. M. Inlow, President S. P. Brooks, etc. Seven hours a day. Live topics, inspiring messages. For particulars, write, B. H. Dement, Waco, Texas.

The moth hasn't much use for a man who has but one suit of clothes.

Do Your Clothes Look Yellow? Then use Defiance Starch, it will keep them white—16 oz. for 10 cents.

We can't pronounce the Russian definition for war, but it's synonymous with Sherman's definition.

Always Ready.
Cheatham's Laxative Tablets cured me of third day chills and rid my system of malarial poison. They do what you say they will. I now carry a package in my vest pocket. They are always ready.
L. M. Duncan, Pleasant Hill, La. 25c per box.

Rest is religion's opportunity for reinvigoration.

The Best Results in Starching can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

Don't nag a nettle in thistle-down compared to a nagger.

They who formerly smoked W.F.C.'s now smoke LEWIS SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR. Your jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

U. S. SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

Recommends Pe-ru-na

For Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Catarrh of the Stomach is Generally Caked Dyspepsia—Something to Produce Artificial Digestion is Generally Taken.

Hence, Pepsin, Pancreatin and a Host of Other Digestive Remedies Has Been Invented.

These Remedies Do Not Reach the Seat of the Difficulty, Which is Really Catarrh.

Ex-U. S. Senator M. C. Butler from South Carolina, was Senator from that State for two terms. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., from Washington, D. C., he says:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

The only rational way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh. Peruna does not produce artificial digestion. It cures catarrh and leaves the stomach to perform digestion in a natural way. This is vastly better and safer than resorting to artificial methods or narcotics.

Peruna has cured more cases of dyspepsia than all other remedies combined, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. If catarrh is located in the head, Peruna cures it. If catarrh has fastened itself in the throat or bronchial tubes, Peruna cures it. When catarrh becomes settled in the stomach, Peruna cures it, as well in this location as in any other.

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh.

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

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

1845-1904 BAYLOR UNIVERSITY Waco, Tex.

For both sexes. Classics, Theology, Science, Oratory, Music, Fine Arts. Catalogue sent by President S. P. BROOKS, L. L. D.

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Medical Department Baylor University DALLAS, TEXAS. Fourth college session opens Oct. 1st, 1904. Member of Southern Association of Medical Colleges. Four years graded course. Teachers certificate accepted in lieu of entrance examination. Clinical opportunities unlimited. Laboratory equipment modern. Texas Hospital Medical Sanitarium, City Hospital and others in the city used in teaching. Lodging located opposite City Park. Pharmacy department complete. Two years course. Write for catalogue. EDWARD H. CARP, M. D., Dean, Linn Building, Dallas, Texas.

Don't devitalize yourself—you may be a demon; don't tell it.

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

Don't malign the absent, especially women—men hate it.

ARMSTRONG'S WHITE ROSE SOAP

IS THE BEST LAUNDRY SOAP MADE FOR THE MONEY. IT REQUIRES GOOD SOAP TO DO GOOD WORK IS THE REASON ALL GROCERS SELL "WHITE ROSE" SOAP CONTINUOUSLY. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. MANUFACTURED BY: ARMSTRONG PACKING CO. DALLAS, TEXAS.

Ask Your Doctor

If he knows of any better laxative and stomach remedy than Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

If he is not prescribing it in his practice, he knows what it is, and if he is honest, he will satisfy you and us with his reply to your question.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is not sold in bulk, but all druggists sell it in 50c and \$1.00 bottles and refund your money if you receive no benefit. Fair, isn't it?

L. E. Corey, M. D., Savannah, Tenn., writes under date of Aug. 1, 1903: "I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in both my own family and in my practice, and enthusiastically state that I have got better results from it than any other form of pepsin I have used. I consider it a most excellent preparation."

Dr. T. Jones, of Osceola, Mo., writes under date of Oct. 25, 1903: "I have used Syrup Pepsin for some time and find it gives most excellent results and it is one of the greatest selling preparations I have ever carried in stock. I do not hesitate to recommend it."

Your Money Back If It Don't Benefit You. PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.

Tyler College

The largest Commercial and Short-hand School in the South or West. 758 Students. Write for Free Catalogue.

Thompson's Eye Water

Cured. Gives quick relief. Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment free. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box 5, Atlanta, Ga.

DROPSY

A fool is more foolish today than he was yesterday.

WE DEMAND YOUR ATTENTION.

If anyone offered you a good dollar for an imperfect one would you take it?

If anyone offered you one good dollar for 75 cents of bad money would you take it?

We offer you 16 ounces of the very best starch made for 10c. No other brand is so good, yet all others cost 10c. for 12 ounces.

Ours is a business proposition. DEFIANCE STARCH is the best and cheapest.

We guarantee it satisfactory. Ask your grocer.

The DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

OLD SMOBILE

Five thousand established purchasers stand the guaranty assigned by this profitable and reliable motor vehicle. The standard number of the world, since 1900. HENRY CLARK & SONS, A. B. & C. Agents for North Texas and Ind. Ter., Dallas, Texas.

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER

CURES catarrh of the stomach.

FROM THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL-May 1904

The following article is presented to our readers as giving some new and startling light on the temperance question. Whether you are for or against prohibition the facts presented by Mr. Bok, the famous editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, must necessarily open a new line of thought with you.

THE "PATENT-MEDICINE" CURSE

By Edward Bok

EVERY year, particularly in the springtime, tens of thousands of bottles of patent medicines are used throughout the country by persons who are in absolute ignorance of what they are swallowing. They feel "sluggish" after the all-winter indoor confinement; they feel that their systems need a "toning up," or a "blood purifier." Their eye catches some advertisement in a newspaper, or on a fence, or on the side of a barn, and from the cleverly-worked descriptions of symptoms they are convinced that this man's "bitters," or that man's "sarsaparilla," or that "doctor's" (!) "vegetable compound," or So-and-so's "pills" is exactly the thing they need as a "tonic."

"NO USE going to a doctor," argue these folks: "we can save that money," and instead of paying one or two dollars for honest, intelligent medical advice they invest from twenty-five to seventy-five cents for a bottle of this, or a box of that. And what do they buy, and what do they put into their systems? Few know. Few realize the absolute damage they are working upon themselves and their households. For the sake of saving a physician's fee they pour into their mouths and into their systems a quantity of unknown drugs which have in them percentages of alcohol, cocaine and opium that are absolutely alarming. A mother who would hold up her hands in holy horror at the thought of her child drinking a glass of beer, which contains from two to five per cent. of alcohol, gives to that child with her own hands a patent medicine that contains from seventeen to forty-four per cent. of alcohol—to say nothing of opium and cocaine! I have seen a temperance woman, who raged at the thought of whisky, take bottle after bottle of some "bitters," which contained five times as much alcohol—and compared to which sherry, port, claret and champagne were as harmless as the pink lemonade at Sunday-school picnics. I have had women advise in letters to this office because this magazine advertised a certain rootbeer, with really no alcohol in it at all, while all the time these same women were swallowing bottle after bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, containing, by volume, 20.5 per cent. of alcohol, and allowing "Baker's Stomach Bitters" with 42.6 per cent. of alcohol, by volume, to be advertised on their bars!

FANCY, for a moment, the state of ignorance of one young wife who was expecting her first baby. She was suffering from the discomforts incident to this condition when a friend recommended to her as a sure relief from these discomforts a widely-advertised patent medicine known as "Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription." Fortunately, a doubt arose in the mind of the young mother as to whether it was really a good thing for her to take. She asked Miss Maud Banfield, of THE JOURNAL's editorial staff, for advice; whereupon we communicated with Doctor Samuel W. Abbott, Secretary of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, who quotes the following extract from an analysis made by the well-known German chemist, Hager, and published in Hahn's Geheimnisse:

"In about nine ounces of this 'Favorite Prescription' there were, among other ingredients:

Tincture of Digitalis	4 fluid drachms
Tincture of Opium	5 fluid drachms
Oil of Anise	8 drops
Alcohol	1 1/2 ounces

"This would make a preparation containing about seventeen per cent. of alcohol."
Now, as Miss Banfield rightly says, "think for a moment of the effect on the life yet unborn of the mother taking habitually three times a day any portion, however small, of opium, of digitalis, which is a powerful drug and has marked effect on the heart, and alcohol! All those who have reared children know the effect which is immediately felt by the child through the mother's milk if she takes comparatively simple remedies. Even if the breasts are rubbed with medicaments, or plastered as with belladonna plaster, this is absorbed through the skin, and poisons the baby. How much more, then, must it be influenced during the even closer contact of gestation. Can you wonder that the newly-born baby is always fretful? It may need its opium, which it has been absorbing through its mother's circulation. Can you wonder that its digestion is out of order, or that, if it survives a weakly childhood, it develops a taste for alcohol? And yet the mother herself has taught this to her own child by taking these useless and harmful medicines. Mothers, too, bowed down with grief in the latter years of their lives, when their sons become drunkards, wonder where their sons could have acquired the taste for alcohol when no one in their families ever showed such tendencies before. Hard as it may sound, the fact remains that thousands of drunkards are being created by the first love for alcohol being sown into being through the use of patent medicines liberally filled with alcohol.

"**W**OMEN may seek to excuse themselves by saying they did not know these facts. But they should know them. No woman has a moral right to give a medicine to her child, or to any member of her family, or to take any medicine herself, the ingredients of which either she does not know or has not the assurance of a responsible physician to be harmless. There is nothing so dangerous as drugs used without intelligence or taken without advice. The physician's fee of a dollar or two, which the mother seeks to save, may prove to be the costliest form of economy which she has ever practiced. The fact that these patent medicines will sometimes give a supposed sense of relief, or tone up a sluggish system, makes them all the more dangerous. Why should they not stimulate and tone up, or soothe pain? The alcohol in these preparations often gives a sense of temporary well-being. Opium, as we all know, will soothe pain, while cocaine will stimulate and excite, making the beggar feel a millionaire. The mixtures containing these drugs are freely taken by people who would be outraged at the very thought of going into a saloon and ordering a glass of whisky; who would be still more shocked if any one suggested that a drink of whisky three times a

The Alcohol in "Patent Medicines"

THE following percentages of alcohol in the "patent medicines" named are given by the Massachusetts State Board of Health, in the published document No. 34

Patent Medicine	Per cent. (by volume)
Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	20.5
Paine's Celery Compound	18.5
Dr. Williams' Vegetable Laidice Bitters	18.5
Whiskol, "a non-intoxicating stimulant"	25.7
Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic, "recommended for treatment of alcohol habit"	26.5
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	26.9
Thayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla	28.8
Hood's Sarsaparilla	18.8
Allen's Sarsaparilla	15.5
Dana's Sarsaparilla	13.5
Brown's Sarsaparilla	13.5
Peruna	28.5
Vino, Wine of Cod Liver Oil	18.8
Dr. Peters' Kurik	14.0
Carter's Physical Extract	22.0
Hooker's Wigwam Tonic	20.7
Hoodland's German Tonic	29.3
Howe's Arabian Tonic, "not a rum drink"	13.7
Jackson's Golden Seal Tonic	19.6
Messman's Peppermint Beef Tonic	16.5
Parker's Tonic, "purely vegetable"	41.0
Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, "entirely harmless"	19.5
Baker's Mandrake Bitters	16.5
Baker's Stomach Bitters	42.5
Burdock Blood Bitters	25.7
Greene's Nervura	17.9
Hartmann's Bitters	12.7
Hoodland's German Bitters, "entirely vegetable"	25.6
Hop Bitters	22.0
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters	44.3
Kaufman's Sulphur Bitters, "contains no alcohol" (as a matter of fact it contains 20.5 per cent. of alcohol and no sulphur)	20.5
Portiana	22.0
Richardson's Concentrated Sherry Wine	47.5
Bitters	22.0
Warner's Safe Tonic Bitters	35.7
Warren's Bilious Bitters	21.5
Faith Whitcomb's Nerve Bitters	20.3

In connection with this list, think of beer, which contains only from two to five per cent. of alcohol, while some of these "bitters" contain ten times as much, making them stronger than whisky, far stronger than sherry or port, with claret and champagne way behind.

EVERYTHING here said about these patent medicines can be readily proved. This magazine could not venture to catalogue these "preparations" by name, and print the percentage of alcohol which they contain. If it were not that the facts are precisely as they are here given, and no one knows better the truth of these analyses than the proprietors or manufacturers of these patent medicines. Let any woman who reads these words ask her physician as to the truth of the statements made here. Every intelligent physician knows that this article is decidedly within the truth, rather than beyond it. But the physician cannot speak of the patent-medicine cure unless he is asked, because, if he does, he lays himself open to the accusation that he is afraid of these "patent-medicine cures," since their use interferes with his practice. As a matter of fact, the more patent medicines that are used the better it is for the medical profession, since few things in the end bring a man or a woman or their child more surely to the physician than patent-medicine tipping. It is a curse to the patient but a moneymaker to the physician.

IT is not by any means putting the matter too strongly to say that the patent-medicine habit is one of the gravest curses, with the most dangerous results, that is inflicting our American nation. Sooner or later the people of America must awaken to the fearful dangers that lie in these proprietary preparations. The mothers of our children, in particular, must have their eyes opened to the dangers that lurk in these patent medicines. Here and there a hopeful sign of an awakening is seen. Slowly but surely the best magazines are falling into line in their refusal to accept patent-medicine advertisements of any kind. Not long ago one of the insurance companies made an excellent move by requiring its medical examiner to ask of each subject for insurance, "What patent medicines have you used during the last five years?" and gradually other insurance companies are realizing the fact that the use of patent medicines is even more injurious than the use of alcoholic liquors. But much still remains to be done. Public interest must be more widely aroused.

IHAVE said before on this page, and I repeat it here, unpalatable as were my previous words to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, that there, indeed, a campaign lies before that organization. It is not meeting the case by any means, as the officers of that organization have written me, that they have a department of their work devoted to this evil. Not enough has been done, nor has sufficient emphasis been laid on the branch of their work, nor enough prominence been given to it, nor enough well-directed energy been put into the effort. Hundreds of the most zealous members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, living on farms and in small communities, are allowing the advertisements of these alcohol-filled "remedies" to be painted on their fences, barns, sides of houses and outbuildings. If the officers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union are in earnest in this matter why do they not notify each local branch to compel every member of their association to sign an agreement, as a condition of membership, that they will efface these advertisements from their lands and houses and buildings, and keep them off? They would soon find out how many of their members are leading direct aid to the spread of alcoholism among the people—unconsciously, perhaps, but none the less surely. If these members are unaware of what they are doing let the organization make them aware of it! Ignorance in this matter is absolutely no excuse when the means of enlightenment are easily at hand.

LET the officers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union look into the advertising columns of the religious papers of the country, and see how their columns fairly reek with the advertisements of these dangerous concoctions. Yet in these very same so-called religious papers there are official Woman's Christian Temperance Union columns setting forth the "official" news of the organization and its branches. A pretty consistent picture do these two portions of the average religious paper present—advocating, with one hand, alcoholic prohibition, or temperance, and receiving, with the other hand, money for advertising—and thereby recommending to their readers—preparations filled ten times over with more alcohol than the beer which fills them with so much horror in the editorial columns! There are no papers published that so flagrantly guilty of admitting to their columns the advertisements not only of alcohol-filled medicines but preparations and cure-alls of the most flagrantly obscene nature, as the so-called religious papers of this country. Unable, owing to their small circulations, to obtain the advertising of discriminating advertisers, they are all too ready to accept the most obscene class of advertising—business which the average second-rate secular paper would hesitate or refuse to admit into its columns. I am speaking whereof I know in this matter. Beware me, as I write, the issues of some twenty different "religious" weeklies, the advertising column of which are a positive stench in the nostrils of decent, self-respecting people. Let the Woman's Christian Temperance Union officers counsel its members who subscribe for these papers to compel their publishers to omit these advertisements, and if they refuse, let these people discontinue their patronage of the paper. Such measures would very quickly shut out from publicity the majority of these harmful patent medicines. There is vital, important work here for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union—work in a cause which is aiming with far greater danger at the very heart of American homes than the cracking of a bottle of champagne over the hull of a newly-launched craft!

FAR better, ladies, than the contents of a bottle of champagne should go into the water, where it will do no one any harm, than that the contents of a bottle of "patent medicine," with forty per cent. of alcohol in it, by volume, should be allowed to go into the system of a child and strike at his very soul, planting the seed of a future drunkard!

HASKELL NATIONAL BANK.

—OF—
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.

L. D. MORGAN,

PROPRIETOR

LIVERY and ...FEED STABLE.

...PASSENGER AND EXPRESS LINE...

Meets Passenger Trains at Stamford.
GOOD HACKS and TEAMS. Quick Service.
OPPOSITE THE LINDEL HOTEL.

..Old Stager's Family Medicines..

TIME TESTED  GUARANTEED.

Most of these remedies have been in use for 20 years and are offered to the sick under a strict guaranty that they will cure if used according to directions, or money back. No one medicine is a cure-all, as some patent medicines are claimed to be, and Old Stager Family Medicines are not offered as such, but each one has been compounded for a special malady, and are the result of the experience of a physician of 20 years active practice. Following is a brief description of the Old Stager Family Medicines:

Old Stager La Grip Specific is a certain and speedy remedy for La Grip, Colds, Headache, Neuralgia and Fever. It has cured hundreds of cases of these distressing complaints and we have so much faith in its curing others that we offer you money back if you try it and it does not cure you.

Old Stager Cough Medicine is a safe, speedy and harmless remedy—no narcotics in it to stupefy the patient and give only temporary relief, as is the case with so many cough medicines, but this is guaranteed to give prompt relief and afford a permanent cure when its use is persisted in. If you have a troublesome cough TRY IT.

Old Stager Catarrh Medicine is better than all the nostrums and patent medicines so much advertised and lauded as Catarrh cures. It will cure Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head. Chronic Catarrh of long standing is slow yielding to treatment, but Old Stager Medicine will cure it. Try it and you will be satisfied.

Old Stager Liniment the best made for Bruises, Cuts, Swellings and Sores of any kind. Use it once and you will prefer it to all others.

Old Stager Fistula Cure a cure that cures. We have heard of many had cases being cured by it, and no failures. It is easy to apply. Guaranteed.

Emoline soothing and elegant remedy for chapped hands, face and lips. Makes the skin smooth and soft.

McLemore's Prairie Dog Poison. This is a dead shot on Prairie Dogs. It has been used in Haskell and adjoining counties for several years and has given complete satisfaction wherever used as directed. Can give any number of first-class testimonials.

Dealers wanted to handle these medicines in every town. Address,
McLemore & Ellis, Proprs., Haskell.
For sale by W. H. Wyman & Co., Haskell.

THAT TIRED FEELING!

If you are languid, depressed and incapable for work, it indicates that your liver is out of order. Herbine will assist nature to throw off headaches, rheumatism and ailments akin to nervousness and restore the energies and vitality of sound and perfect health. J. J. Hubbard, Temple, Texas, writes, March 22, 1902: "I have used Herbine for the past two years. It has done me more good than all the doctors. When I feel bad and have that tired feeling, I take a dose of Herbine. It is the best medicine ever made for chills and fever." Sells a bottle. Sold by Jno. E. Robertson.

Not Out of Danger.

Speaker Cannon will not feel really at ease until the choice for the Republican nomination has been fixed upon somebody else sure and unalterable.—Buffalo Times.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland Bentorville, Va., serves as an example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by all Druggists. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c, and \$1.00.

We'll whip you for 75 cts. apiece at the Racket Store.

Acute Rheumatism.

Deep tearing or wrenching pains, occasioned by getting wet through; worse when at rest, or on first moving the limbs and in cold or damp weather, is cured quickly by Ballard's Snow Liniment. Oscar Oleson, Gibson City, Illinois, writes, Feb. 16, 1902: "A year ago I was troubled with a pain in my back. It soon got so bad I could not bend over. One bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment cured me." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Jno. E. Robertson.

Where Bryan and Watterson Agree.

According to the Washington Post, "Editor Bryan and Editor Watterson agree on one important point. They both believe in the pungent two-column paragraph."

Cures Old Sores.

Westmoreland, Kans., May 5, 1902. Ballard Snow Liniment Co: Your Snow Liniment cured an old sore on the side of my chin that was supposed to be a cancer. The sore was stubborn and would not yield to treatment, until I tried Snow Liniment, which did the work in short order. My sister, Mrs. Sophia J. Carson, Aitensville, Mifflin Co., Pa., has a sore and mistrusts that it is a cancer. Please send her a 50c bottle. Sold by Jno. E. Robertson.

What a Married Man Must Say.

It is very foolish for a man to be married unless he is going to remember to say every once in so often how much better his health has been since he has always had meals he could enjoy.—New York Press.

Driven to Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at all Drug Stores.

Getting His Title Straight.

Harvard has decided to confer the degree of LL. D. upon Senator Lodge, although, strictly speaking, the Senator is rather more a veterinary surgeon of laws.—New York World.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by all Druggists.

An Unpopular Precedent.

An Ohio official has resigned because he says he has not the necessary educational qualification to fill the position. This precedent will not be followed as often as it should.—Portland (Ore.) Telegram.

Worst of All Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years" she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all reme-

dies failed.

At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by all Druggists.

Have You a Cough?

We'll buggy whip you at from 75 cents apiece and up, according to the requirements of your case, at the Racket Store.

A dose of Ballard's Horehound Syrup will relieve it. Have you a cold? A dose of Herbine at bed time and frequent small doses of Horehound Syrup during the day will remove it. Try it for whooping cough, for asthma, for consumption, for bronchitis. Mrs. Joe McGrath, 327 E. 1st street, Hutchinson, Kan., writes: "I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup in my family for five years, and find it the best and most palatable medicine I ever used." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Jno. E. Robertson.

First Lesson for Candidates.

What are the duties of the Vice President of the United States, father? My son, to look alive during a campaign and to be a "dead one" after it is over.—New York World.

For sick headache take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets

and a quick cure is certain. For sale by C. E. Terrell.

Trade at T. G. Carney's and get a premium in nice jewelry in proportion to the size of your purchase. It will cost you nothing extra.

A. C. FOSTER, Attorney at Law.
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Also a large quantity of other very fine farming and ranch lands, and town property. We have a COMPLETE ABSTRACT OF LAND TITLES and give special attention to land litigation. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. Write us for any information desired about land and live stock.

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FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.

I have had many years experience in making Cow-Boy Boots. A trial will convince you of the excellence of my work. Fit, Style and Quality Guaranteed.

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