

The Brackett News.

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TABOR'S VERSION

ANENT THE SHORTAGE FOUND IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Blunt Was Served by Ill Health to Prevent the Bookkeeping to an Assistant—Exact Amount Misappropriated Not Yet Determined.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 1.—State Health Officer Tabor this afternoon gave out the following signed statement regarding the shortage in the health department:

"On the assuming charge of this department November 1, 1901, I found my predecessor, on account of illness, had left the office in charge of his assistant. I asked to be shown the books belonging to the department, which was done, and found there had been absolutely no system with reference to the bookkeeping, and I also discovered a small irregularity to which I called the attention of the assistant which he explained by saying it was only an error that he or Dr. Blunt could rectify. He would not pursue the subject further, but left the office, and I had no opportunity of talking with him again, as he left the city the next day and was in the office only a few minutes a few days later. I stated to the governor the condition the books were in and told him I would have to disregard the books of my predecessor and open a new ledger; the governor immediately instructed State Revenue Agent Jameson to check up Dr. Blunt's books to the date I took charge. The assistant had, in the meantime, made the request that he be permitted to be present when the books were investigated that he might explain any irregularities that might be found in his bookkeeping.

"As there was no suspicion of dishonesty this request was granted by the governor and Mr. Jameson communicated with the assistant, who was in North Texas, by wire, who promised to be here a few days later. He arrived here Monday and stated to Mr. Jameson that he had an appointment in San Antonio and Houston on pressing business that could not be postponed and would return on the following Saturday and so over the books with him. Mr. Jameson at once commenced checking up the same received by this department for disinfecting vessels on the coast and found that vouchers for a considerable amount of the said fund were missing; in the absence of the assistant it was impossible to tell at that time whether a shortage really existed or whether it was errors in his bookkeeping. Nor could my predecessor show any light on the matter when requested by the governor to explain it, as he stated that he had been relying on his assistant on account of his own ill health for several months past to keep the books and accounts of the department. Up to the 26th of the present month, it was not known that any dishonest methods had been used by any one in this department. In the meantime I had found some irregularities at one of the quarantine stations implicating the quarantine officer there, and while investigating that office on December 26 I found positive evidence that vouchers had been duplicated and the money drawn and misappropriated by the assistant in this office under the administration of my predecessor; upon Mr. Jameson's recommendation the governor has employed an expert accountant to examine and check up all vouchers on file in the comptroller's department and until he has finished the work it will be impossible to approximate the deficiency. Everything was all right when the State Revenue agent checked up the accounts of the quarantine department in December, 1899; all irregularities have occurred since that time.

George S. Tabor,
"State Health Officer."

A Mysterious Death.
New York, Jan. 1.—Today the body of Miss Ella Cropsey, which was found in the river near her home at Elizabeth City, N. J., after she had been strangely missing for several weeks, will be buried in the Old New Utrecht cemetery, near Van Pelt Manor, Brooklyn.

Andrew G. Cropsey of Brooklyn, an uncle of the dead girl, started from Elizabeth City yesterday with the body and is expected to reach Jersey City this morning. An undertaker will at once remove the body from the train to the cemetery. At the grave services will be conducted by Rev. Alfred H. Brush, pastor of the New Utrecht Reformed church.

Prepared to Try Patrick.
New York, Jan. 1.—Charles F. Jones, the valet who confessed that he helped murder his aged millionaire employer, William M. Rice, with detectives, is engaged in an examination of the papers of Rice, thus preparing for the trial of Lawyer Albert Patrick, who is accused of the murder. Those papers are in the possession of Lawyer Chas. E. Hotchkiss counsel for Temporary Receiver Erien of the Rice estate.

WIDENING CHICAGO RIVER.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—The Chicago river is to be widened to a 200-foot channel between Lake and Van Buren street. A strip of land varying from fifteen to sixty feet is to be condemned on the west bank of the stream. The long disputed question of which side of the river would be cut away has been finally settled by official action of the board of sanitary trustees. The approximate cost of this long-desired improvement will be \$1,500,000.

The Pennsylvania railroad company will be one of the greatest sufferers. The property of the corporation fronts the dock line south of Madison street and the company's freight houses, terminal facilities and right-of-way will be interfered with. Several other properties will be injured as a result of the condemnations and heavy damage suits are expected to follow. These have been taken into account, however, in the estimated cost.

German Movement Is Delayed.
Washington, Jan. 1.—Nothing has been heard from Caracas to sustain the report that United States Minister Bowen, through urgent representations, has induced the postponement of the execution of the German program. It is certain that no instructions to that effect had been given to Bowen, though it is admitted it may be the duty of any United States minister to exercise all his powers, within the lines of the general policy of this country, to prevent possible bloodshed. Confirmatory evidence is had from unofficial sources, of the purpose of the German government to at least delay action against Venezuela, until the issue of the revolutionary movement against President Castro is known.

First Electric New Year.
New York, Jan. 1.—Today will witness the inauguration of the electric system on the Manhattan "L." Unless something unforeseen occurs to cause delay, the first electric train will be run on New Year's day on the Second Avenue line. A formal announcement is expected today from Vice President Skitt, who is in charge of the arrangements for the event. A single motor car made a test run over the line yesterday and everything is reported in readiness for the change from steam power to electricity. Only the Second Avenue line has been equipped with electricity. The other lines will be changed within the next six months. The total cost of the improvements is estimated \$8,000,000.

Was Badly Fouled.
Seattle, Wash., Jan. 1.—A marine survey held yesterday reveals greater damage to the schooner Stinson, which was fouled and dragged last Thursday by the Robert Wickmers, a German vessel, than was at first supposed. Two of her masts are badly chafed, nearly all of her standing rigging on the starboard side was carried away, the shaft and other parts of her patent windlass broken, the mainmast on the starboard side broken, parts of the hull above the water line chafed and numerous minor injuries sustained. Marine men say \$10,000 will not cover the damage.

Rather Feverish for Peace.
New York, Jan. 1.—Both Chile and Argentina are eagerly negotiating for the purchase of warships in Great Britain, says the London correspondent of the Tribune Chile has, it is said, been lucky enough to acquire two torpedo boat destroyers now being built on the Thames to the order of Brazil, which latter country has been tempted by the good price offered to sell. These vessels could be launched at the end of next month. Argentina has a large cruiser on the stocks at Elswick, but it can not be delivered until next summer.

Snow Floods in England.
London, Jan. 1.—The melting snow has caused the rivers Wye and Derwent to overflow and the whole valley of Derwent this morning presents a scene of desolation unprecedented for twenty years. Hundreds of business premises, hotels and residences are flooded and occupants have had narrow escapes, so rapidly rose the waters. Ten feet of water covers Matlock football ground.

Passenger Steamer Wreck.
Hong Kong, Jan. 1.—The German steamer Clara has been wrecked near Hoi Hu, island of Hai Nan. Forty-two of the ship's company were saved by the French steamer Hanoi, but Captain Uderup and three other officers, four European passengers and eleven Chinese are missing.

Galveston.—The bodies of two women, storm victims are being held for identification at Galveston.

Hanna and Foraker Conflict.
Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 1.—The fight between the Hanna and Foraker forces for the control of the legislature is now at full tide, and both sides still claim that they will certainly control the caucus which will decide the issue. The Foraker men assert that they will organize the senate beyond a doubt, and have an even chance for the house. Bets are offered and promptly taken by both sides.

TORRENTIAL RAINS.

CAUSE LOSS OF LIFE AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

In Four States—Railroads Suffer Much—Trains Were Suspended and Schedules Disarranged Completely—Many Bridges Were Washed Away.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 31.—The torrential rains of the past few days in Georgia, Alabama and East Tennessee and portions of North Carolina caused the death of four persons as far as is known, and inflicted great damage to property of every description. The rains have been followed by clear and much colder weather, accompanied by high winds. The weather bureau announced today that the Chattahoochee river would continue to rise below Oakland during the next thirty-six hours, and it is feared much damage will result. Warnings to this effect were today sent to all points likely to be affected. Rainfalls of from five to seven inches were reported from several points for the two days. Three people were drowned at West Point, Ga., while attempting to cross the turbulent Chattahoochee and Thomas G. Russell, an engineer on the Atlanta and West Point railroad was killed in a freight wreck caused by a Washout. The situation at West Point is reported serious. Thousands of dollars worth of property has been destroyed and there is much suffering. All day Sunday the merchants worked to save their stocks and moved them from their flooded stores to places of safety. At 9 o'clock this morning the water in the streets at West Point was two to five feet deep. The removals of goods were first made in buggies and other vehicles, but as the water rose boats were used and rafts were constructed as the means of conveyance. Many of the people spent the night in historic old Fort Tyler.

No trains have been sent through from Atlanta to Montgomery over the Atlanta and West Point road since Saturday and the Southern railway's New York and New Orleans limited last night was sent around by Birmingham and Meridian.

At Columbus, Ga., the Chattahoochee rose steadily and at 10 o'clock today the gauge registered thirty-eight feet. Parts of the mammoth dam at Columbus of the light and power company have been swept away and the water is running in the machinery room of the Eagle and Phoenix mills. The city was in total darkness last night.

All Minds of China.
New York, Dec. 31.—Rev. N. G. Poon Chow, at present said to be an editor of a Chinese daily newspaper in San Francisco, preached the principal sermon at the Lenox Presbyterian church, one of the leading churches of this city, recently. The choir, music was provided by a trio which came from New York from San Francisco with Mr. Chow, two of whom were Chinese, brothers, Toy K. Lowe and Chee C. Lowe. Mr. Chow's address was principally along the line of the needs of China at the present time.

"Those who have followed the trend of affairs in China," said he "know that its needs at this time are great and varied. The younger generation are clamoring for a new order of things. They are trying to peep into the future instead of slumbering with the past. They believe that China can be rescued from its lethargy by material means—a few more railroads and many more telegraph poles, better armies, better navies. But this younger and progressive element in China is wrong. It is Christianity which China needs."

A Yellow Streak.
New York, Dec. 31.—Workmen in the employ of McCabe Bros., contractors for the new sub-way, have been considerably excited lately owing to the fact that while taking out some rock from the excavation at Broadway and 189th street, one of the employees who had formerly been a Western miner noticed a yellow streak in the rock and declared it was gold. A large crowd, drawn to the entrance of the shaft by the news of the gold discovery, attracted the attention of the local officers, who reported the news to the authorities. An investigation demonstrated that the gold could not be obtained on a paying basis owing to the limited amount produced.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The threatened flood as a result of the heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday has been averted by the cold snap.

Rains Cause Damage.
Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 30.—Incessant rains for the past forty-eight hours throughout East Tennessee threaten to do more damage to property than the disastrous flood of last May, when eight lives were lost, and \$2,000,000 damage done to railroad and farming property.

London.—A dispatch to a News agency from Rome says the pope is subject to serious fainting fits.

WAR WITH GERMANY.

Berlin, Dec. 31.—The Tageblatt last evening printed a double headed cable dispatch from Washington setting forth that the principal military and naval authorities there consider that war between the United States and Germany, sooner or later, is inevitable. The United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, informed the German newspaper men who called at the embassy today that the reports of the possibility of war between the United States and Germany, "were the thinnest kind of sensational nonsense." Not one of the authorities referred to in the Tageblatt's dispatch, he added, would under any circumstances disclose any such an opinion, least of all when the relations between the two countries are so good as at present. "Moreover," said Mr. White, "President Roosevelt, the commander in chief of both the army and navy, it is well known, entertains not only official but personal predilections for Germany, which have been known not only officially to the German government, but which have been known among his friends. He studied in Germany, reads and loves German literature and has a most sincere personal respect for the emperor. Any utterance of the kind alleged by an officer of either service, would be sternly rebuked by the president."

Tough Voyage.
New York, Dec. 31.—One hundred and thirty-seven days at sea, during which time two of her crew were buried and a score or more gales encountered to imperil the lives of the survivors is the record of the ship Paul Revere, which has just arrived from Japan via Cape Horn. August 14 the Revere, of which Captain Wilson is the skipper, sailed away from Kobe, Japan, for New York. On the Pacific the weather was ideal, but soon after the Horn was turned, gales, principally from the northeast, began to gather, following each other in rapid succession. On October 17, a young sailor from Providence, R. I., named Miles Mjelstrom, while perched on the fore topmast yard, lost his balance and fell to the deck. He was injured so badly that he died shortly afterward. The other death on board was due to natural causes. September 26 F. F. Salvadoro, Brooklyn the steward, died of consumption and was buried.

Boat Mark and Fire Alarm.
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 31.—The Ohio legislature, which elects a successor to Senator Foraker, convenes here next Monday. Party caucuses to nominate candidates for presiding officers and other positions in both branches of the general assembly will be held next Saturday night. As the Republicans have a large majority in both houses, and as there is no opposition to the re-election of Senator Foraker, the senatorial question for this session is settled, but there is a very bitter contest in progress bearing on the re-election of Senator Hanna two years hence, as it is expected the majority of the present republican members will be re-elected to the next general assembly. It is believed the results of the caucuses will decide the fate of one senator or the other.

Much Ado About Nothing.
London, Dec. 31.—Commenting on the London Times' statement from Washington that persons of considerable importance in official circles there profess to believe that war between the United States and Germany is inevitable, the St. James Gazette, though it does not believe that such a disaster would be allowed to occur over a dispute in regard to the debts of Venezuela to Germany, says that if it does there can be no doubt that English sympathies will be with America. At the same time the Gazette expressed the hope that the United States will not allow such States as Venezuela to gain the impression that they can reckon on the protection of Monroism if they choose to repudiate their obligations in Europe.

Knights Anniversary.
New York, Dec. 31.—Arrangements are being made by the Catholic Knights of America to celebrate in April the twenty-fifth anniversary of the formation of the order. The last New York State council adopted a resolution providing that the day should be observed under the auspices of the State council officers. In deference to that resolution, the branches of the order in the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn have just held a meeting, appointed committees and planned preliminary arrangements for the celebration.

A Deceiver Killed Himself.
Austin, Texas, December 31.—James T. Smith a bridegroom of a few days, suicided at Lyons Springs, near here, yesterday by taking prussic acid. He left a note in which he stated that his correct name was T. H. Dean, and that he was a deserter from the army, having enlisted at San Antonio last September. Also that his parents reside in Hunt county.

Winchester.—Fire works were barred here and there were no accidents.

THE OMAHA FLYER

WRECKED IN A COLLISION WITH A FREIGHT TRAIN.

At Malta, Illinois—Several People Were Killed and Eighteen Others Injured—Some Possibly Fatally—Cars Took Fire and Burned—Other News.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Four persons were killed and twenty-nine injured, several of them possibly fatally, in a collision on the Chicago and Northwestern railway yesterday at Malta, Ill., sixty miles west of Chicago. The trains in collision were the "Omaha Flyer," an east-bound passenger train, and an east-bound freight train. The wreck caught fire and two passenger coaches, one sleeping car and eight freight cars were burned.

The injured passengers were attended immediately by surgeons from Bohelle and DeHull and later removed to St. Luke's hospital in Chicago by special train.

The freight train had taken a siding at Malta, but the train was longer than the siding and the freight locomotive protruded upon the main track until the two locomotives "cornered" at the switch, the passenger engine being thrown into the ditch and several coaches piling up on the wreck. The cars caught fire from the locomotive.

Officials of the railroad say the switch at the east end of the siding was opened through mistake and that the responsibility probably lies with some member of the crew of the freight train.

Duncan, the sleeping car porter, was killed outright. Mrs. Rudlo and Mr. Nichols died from their injuries while being brought to Chicago. At St. Luke's hospital it is stated that while several of the injured are in a serious condition, all, it is believed by the attending physicians, will recover.

George W. Rudlo, who was in the rear Pullman with his wife, was fearfully burned by steam, and in spite of all medical aid, died half an hour after the accident in great agony. Mrs. Rudlo, who was brought to Chicago on the relief train, was so badly burned that she died a few minutes after her arrival at St. Luke's hospital. An hour before the arrival of the relief train B. O. Nichols of Council Bluffs, Iowa, succumbed to his injuries. Mr. Nichols was coming to Chicago to be married on New Year's day to Miss Grace Stewart of Council Bluffs. Nichols telegraphed for his sweetheart to come to him, but he died a few minutes after the message had been sent.

Engineer Larrabee of the passenger train said that he found it impossible to check his train until it was too late. He stuck to his engine, although he could have jumped before the collision occurred.

John Schoentengen of Council Bluffs, one of the injured, in speaking of the accident, said: "I was asleep in my berth when the crash came and a moment later found myself underneath a pile of wreckage on the track. I was in my night clothing, and after great difficulty found a way out and crawled to a snow bank. The car caught fire, but I had time to crawl back to where I saw my valise lying and got it and dressed myself in the snow. The inhabitants of the village turned out at once and began the work of rescue, hauling passengers out through the wreckage and fighting the fire which spread rapidly all over the piled up tracks."

The railroad officials will hold an investigation today in an effort to find out who was responsible for the accident.

Seven Negroes Drowned.
New Orleans, Dec. 30.—Seven negroes were drowned today while attempting to cross the Mississippi river between the Hermitage plantation and Riverside, two miles below Donaldsonville. A strong gale was blowing and before the middle of the stream was reached they realized their danger and signalled for help, but before it could be sent the boat sank and they were drowned.

For Higher Education.
Washington, Dec. 30.—President Roosevelt has received information from Andrew Carnegie that is expected to enable him to submit to congress a form of gift of \$10,000,000 to the United States for higher education. This offer will not be in bonds of the United States Steel corporation, as formerly proposed, but will be in a form expected to be generally satisfactory. The gift is likely to be in cash or in securities drawing annual interest.

Very Heavy Snowstorm.
Austin, Tex., Dec. 30.—Telegraphic information here tonight from Blanco county is to the effect that that section has been visited by a very heavy snow storm all during the afternoon, which is something very unusual for that section of the country. The cold wave struck this section about noon, but no snow fell at this point.

Lettington.—Three deer were killed near here Friday by a party of local hunters.

REORGANIZED NATIONAL BANK.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 30.—There was a meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of this city, which was closed last August by the Federal examiner, for the purpose of arranging to reopen the bank on January 2, if the books arrive from Washington by that time, and in case said books are delayed to reopen as soon as they do arrive. The stockholders today elected the following directors for the reorganized bank: John H. Kirby of Houston, A. S. Vandervoort of Houston, W. B. Wortham, A. J. Zilker, P. J. Lawless, George P. Assman, J. L. Hume and Ed Seeling of Austin. Said directory elected John H. Kirby as president and A. S. Vandervoort as cashier. It required something like \$150,000 to get the bank on its feet again and this money was secured through the instrumentality of Mr. Kirby.

The State of Texas has \$254,000 tied up in this bank failure and that amount, as well as that of other depositors, will be paid on the installment plan in order that the bank may get on its feet again, all depositors having agreed.

Two Killed Six Wounded.
Nashua, N. H., Dec. 30.—A dense fog and a misplaced switch in the north yard of the Boston and Maine railroad in this city today caused the wrecking of the "Cannonball Express," bound from Montreal for Boston. Two men were killed instantly and about half a dozen persons were injured. The dead are: Edward Kimby, Concord, engineer. B. E. Marshall, fireman.

The injured: Frank Crowson, Boston, conductor of an extra freight, bad scalp wounds. Robert Morrow, Concord, newsboy, injured to right leg.

Several of the passengers of the cannon ball were bruised, but in no case was it necessary to send any of them to a hospital. The wreckage caught fire, but the blaze was extinguished without further damage.

The express collided with an extra freight train, running from Concord to Boston. The engine of the passenger struck the rear of the freight as the latter had hauled onto a siding to permit of the passage of the express.

Six Miners Killed.
Dallas, Tex., Dec. 30.—A special to the News from Hartsboro, I. T., says: A fatal accident occurred at shaft No. 1, McAlester Coal company, here today at 1 o'clock. While the cage was ascending with eight men and when about 100 feet from the bottom of the shaft it jumped its guides and six out of the eight occupants were instantly killed. The bodies were horribly mangled between the cage and were dropped to the bottom of the shaft. The names of the dead as far as could be learned are: Alex Roumanek. Michael Pertko. H. Ketchok.

Three others, whose names could not be learned, as they had come from Pennsylvania only a few days ago. All the dead men were Russians. There were two others who held to the cage and they were hurt very little. They had to be drawn up with ropes, as the cage had locked about midway of the shaft.

Fort Worth Terminals.
Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 30.—Four different plans for the Armour, Swift and Fort Worth packing house terminals have been completed and shipped to the chief engineers of the various railroads interested. It now develops that the interested roads are not agreed as to whether the "over and under" or the interlocking plan will be the best, more probably the former, as the system will be more likely to give satisfaction. The roads which will enter the yards are the Frisco, the Santa Fe, the Cotton Belt, the Fort Worth and Denver, the Rock Island, and the Rio Grande, while the Belt line will give the remaining roads ample connection with the yards. There will be something like forty miles of road in the stock yard terminal.

Son's Horrible Deed.
Paducah, Ky., Dec. 30.—In a drunken fury today William Boles, Jr., shot and killed his father and probably fatally wounded his mother at Irvine Depot, Ky. He was immediately arrested and locked up, and the jail is heavily guarded to prevent lynching. Boles first shot his father and when his mother attempted to disarm him, he turned his revolver upon her. She was shot once in the right breast. Boles had been out all day and when returned home this afternoon his father gave him a reprimand, which so angered the son that he pulled a pistol and began shooting, with the above results. The Boles' are a well to do family of Irvine Depot.

Franklin.—Addie Scott, the negro woman wounded Christmas, is dead. Albert Francis, her brother-in-law, is in jail.

Atlanta.—A negro known as Wably attempted to kill his wife and was himself killed by Tom Curley, the woman's brother.

FARM AND FLOCK.

Colorado cattlemen talk irrigation. San Antonio has received many hogs. Vegetables continue in good demand. Celery was much in demand last week.

Fine Christmas beeves brought fancy prices. Large tomato acreage will be put in during 1902.

About 3000 head of cattle are being fed at Millett. W. A. Lowe is feeding 300 cattle at San Antonio.

Several thousand head of cattle are being fed at Paris. An enormous amount of poultry was sold Christmas week.

A S. Gage has bought the Musgrave ranch, near Marathon. A few losses of calves from blackleg are reported in Shackelford county.

Eagles killed a fine Shorthorn calf on J. C. Bird's ranch near Alpine. J. D. Jackson of Alpine recently shipped twenty-nine cars of cattle. Horticulturists of Custer county, Nebraska, will organize an association.

C. N. Moody at Atlanta, Mo., paid \$2000 for a Galloway bull. This is said to be the record price. It is claimed by some farmers that frost is fatal to Mexican boll weevil, a number having been frozen.

At San Antonio W. A. Lowe has put 400 calves on feed. This makes 700 head of cattle on feed there. The cold weather, it is asserted, has severely injured the orange trees in the vicinity of Lake Charles, La.

The Truck Growers' association of Morris county has purchased 8000 fruit trees and two carloads of potatoes. Prof. John T. Stinson's fruit exhibit car is making a trip in southwest Missouri, and practical demonstrations are made for the benefit of fruit growers.

Sterling county is said to be admirably fitted for the cultivation of cauliflower. A party who planted some the past season had most excellent success. J. Y. Johnson of Los Angeles, Cal., is said to have the only pigeon ranch in the world. He has 15,000 adult pigeons, sends 250 dozen squabs to market every month and his investment nets him \$12,000 annually.

J. E. Speice, living on Red river twelve miles north of Ector, has a corn shredder and husker. It is said to be the second one in operation in Texas. It shucks and shells the corn and at the same time cuts to pieces stalks and shucks.

The University of California has been asked to recommend to the Philippine commission several men qualified by experience and scientific training to take charge of agricultural experiment stations in the Philippines.

A member of the Cass County Truck Growers' association planted tomatoes July 15 on land that had been used for Irish potatoes. He made a nice profit from the latter, and from the tomatoes he realized at the rate of \$200 per acre.

John Williams, the colored boy who picked 37,000 pounds of cotton in Ellis county in the fall of 1900, finished his picking this season with 33,000 pounds to his credit. Several farmers for whom he worked vouch for this statement.

A deed was filed for record at Beeville, whereby F. A. Walder conveys to J. J. Walder, 11,547 acres of land lying in Bee and San Patricio counties for \$31,998.43. This land is to be used exclusively for grazing purposes.

McFarland Bros. of Weatherford bought and shipped out 200 head of very fine steers, 150 of them being purchased from A. J. Center and 150 head from J. M. Finson. The Center cattle were off the grass.

T. D. Woods of Victoria purchased from J. H. Wood, and the heirs of Nancy Wood, 35,000 acres of land and 2000 head of cattle. The consideration was nearly \$200,000. Land was bought for stock raising.

E. O. Redford, a farmer who resides in Palo Pinto county, three miles south of Mineral Wells, claims to have the champion cow. The animal is one-half Durham, and her owner asserts that her measurement is 13 1-2 hands. She is a curiosity.

The Clemens state convict farm in Brazoria county now embraces 8000 acres, 2500 acres having recently been purchased. Gov. Sayers says it is proposed to put in 2100 acres of sugar cane and 800 in corn. A sugar mill is to be put up.

In November 10,133 head of cattle were imported from Mexico. Of this number Texas got 37 head for slaughter and one for breeding purposes. California got 7226 for grazing and 700 for slaughter, Arizona got 2098 for grazing and 71 for slaughter.

Many stockmen in Shackelford county are feeding their cattle on prickly pear. A number are using the pear burner with marked success. It is said the cattle eat every bit of pear down to the roots. Pear mixed with oil cake is fine feed.

In the Fowler's Snare

By H. B. Maxwell

CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

"Yes," Gervis spoke, with a certain amount of stiffness. He had undoubtedly sought his young wife and won her for her wealth; but, apart from that fact, he was determined to make her a loyal and devoted husband. Already it hurt him that money and the sacred name of wife should be roughly cracked together.

"And did you know my wife, then, as Miss Fairweather?" Gervis asked, after a silence, while the two stood and surveyed the limitless expanse of white waste around them, with its boundaries of forest-covered, bear-infested hills.

"No; I never saw her until last night in the car. She is very young, and seems to be a high-strung nature. Is that so?" Paul waited for an answer.

"I think she is," Gervis slightly hesitated. In truth, though he would not have confessed it, Gladly's nature was as yet an unknown country to him.

"Very imaginative, and given to alternate fits of depression and gaiety?" Paul went on. Then he hastily added: "I ask your pardon. You see, it is part of my trade to analyze human character. I am always doing it—sometimes unconsciously. I dare say you think me an ill-conditioned Goth, and I hardly venture to request an introduction to Mrs. Templeton."

Paul Ansdell turned his face toward Gervis, and there was a new expression in it. The old sneer had died out, or had been smoothed carefully away. His dark, deep eyes looked straight into the Englishman's face, and there was a certain wistfulness in them.

"I have made up my mind already about you—we all have," quickly said honest Gervis, holding out his hand in all simplicity to the other. "We owe our lives to you, and each one of us would esteem it an honor to call you friend."

There was a hearty British ring in the words that spoke for their genuineness.

"You are very good," quietly observed the scientist. But the sneer had come into his eyes once more, and he turned the conversation abruptly to the situation in which the trainful of human beings found themselves.

"If you had not been in such a hurry to get back to England I could have shown you some pretty sport yonder." He pointed to the rocky fastnesses in the distance. The falling snow had stopped, and overhead was a brilliant blue. A stiff wind had got up, howling and swirling the snow into deep drifts.

"Bears, I suppose?" said Gervis. "Just what I should have liked if—well, under other circumstances, I dare say you could tell me some yarns about the grizzlies yonder?"

Paul Ansdell nodded briefly, and the two men turned to retrace their steps to the little prairie station.

"Do you live in Montreal, then? Is it your home?"

"I have no home," was the brief rejoinder. "I suppose I am what you call a cosmopolitan—one who makes a nest in every one of the world's great cities. But here we are back at the prairie station. The weather's clearing, so I suppose our people will start on their way."

In the station and round the cars there was a stir of excitement, and people were getting aboard the train.

There is my wife! She is standing at the window of the car!"

Gervis caught sight of a little figure in a pale green and gold brocade tea-gown, trimmed with yellow lace.

It was Gladly, and her small pink and white face, with its pointed chin, was now bent toward them as she gazed downward at the two men.

She was waving a little white hand in welcome to her husband; but when she caught sight of his companion her face blanched, and she shrank back from the window, at which Paul Ansdell frowned at once. Two minutes later, however, he was bowing before her as Gervis introduced him.

"We had a jolly good tramp, Gladly, Mr. Ansdell and I, over the hard snow. It has made me as hungry as possible. And, if it had not been for your small ladyship, I shouldn't have come back. I'd have gone after the grizzlies in the mountains yonder; but I warn you that next year I shall come back to get a bear or two, and leave you at Temple-Dene." Gervis laid a kindly hand on the slight little shoulder.

Gladly looked up timidly, and, to her surprise, Mr. Ansdell had taken out a pocketbook crammed with snap shots, which he proceeded to show and explain to Gervis, taking no further notice of the girl beside him.

If the stranger wished to restore the young bride's confidence, he could not have devised a better mode of doing so.

Before the end of the day Gladly was herself again, gay and lighthearted. She and her husband and Paul Ansdell were the merriest, friendliest trio on board the cars speeding through the snow over the vast Canadian Pacific railway.

And despite all their forebodings of evil, the train made a safe and speedy trip to its destination.

CHAPTER VI.

Nothing builds up a friendship between man and man like being thrown together in untoward circumstances.

Before their journey ended at Montreal, Paul Ansdell had become almost intimate with the Templetons.

Gladly's strange shrinking and terror of the scientist had entirely worn off, simply because he had ceased to bestow the faintest attention to her dainty person. His eyes never by any chance rested upon her.

"I might be a cow or wax doll for all the notice your fine philosopher gives to me!" the girl-bride said.

"Oh, well, you can't expect to have dry-as-dust scientific fellows in your train, my dear," said Gervis mildly. "You must be content with ordinary

page was reached, and the stylographic pen dropped from the limp, white fingers.

"Sign it! Sign your full name!" The command came in breathless syllables, as though the speaker was greatly excited.

The pen was instantly lifted.

There was just room for the brief signature—Gladly Templeton. Then, with a low sigh of exhaustion, the girl slipped backward into her chair, and Paul Ansdell, after carefully blotting the sheet of paper, folded it and placed it in his pocketbook.

"I must get the names of a couple of witnesses, and the thing's done! But that's an easy matter in Montreal."

As silently as he came Paul Ansdell departed. Down the wide staircase he sped, and out into the clear, white stillness of the starry night, his dark eyes blazing with a strange, triumphant light.

"Is it you, Paul? You have come home?"

A sweet, vibrating voice, called out gently as his latchkey opened the door of the little suite of rooms or flat which he called home in the gay city of Montreal.

"Yes, I have come, Diana; and I have good news—rare, good news for you."

A large, golden haired woman, with a milk-white skin, came out of one of the rooms opening into the hall, where the skeleton loomed quaint and hideous. She was Paul Ansdell's wife.

Gladly had been right in her surmise, but Mrs. Ansdell was not a happy wife, to judge by her dejected, limp appearance.

Years ago when Paul first saw Diana standing in front of the little New England homestead that nestled under the great maple trees, he had thought her the prettiest girl this world held. The poor, shabby, little house was dignified by the morning glories that climbed all over it, purple and pink and white, making a dainty background for the girl's fairness. It was a picture that stirred the man's imagination rather than his heart.

Already vast possibilities were looming for the scientific explorer. Here, in this vision of womanly fairness, he saw a valuable assistant for his enterprise.

But Paul Ansdell had made great strides since the days when his masterful will took Diana from her simple home, and from her first love, to make her his wife and his tool. No longer for his wife did the humble provincial exhibitions of his mesmeric skill and his power over the minds of others suffice. Higher flights were to-day his aim, and more than one abstruse work on hypnotism bore his name on its title page.

To be continued.)

WORTH IMITATING.

Indians of the Omaha Tribe Train Their Children.

Mr. Francis La Flesche, an Omaha Indian, has recently published an account of the training of children in the tepees of his tribe. No child is permitted to interrupt an older person, or to pass between two persons who are speaking," says the author, "still less to come between them and the fire. We were strictly enjoined never to stare at strangers, nor to address any one by his personal name without a title. From his earliest years the Omaha child was trained in the grammar of his native tongue. No mistake was allowed to pass uncorrected. No Indian parent ever whips his child. When it commits a fault the entire family assembles in solemn conclave, and it is summoned and reproved with such gravity that it never forgets the lesson. These are not civilized red men, but the class known to us as 'savages.' London Truth lately gave an account of the training of children in Tokyo, in the prefecture of police. The Japanese policemen are taught to knock gently on the doors of houses before they enter. Under no circumstances are they to talk roughly. "Rough talk intimidates the innocent, while the hardened criminal does not mind it." In executing search warrants they must not disturb sleeping children or invalids. They must deal kindly with dogs belonging to strangers; hospitality is due to animals as well as to men. No amusement must ever be shown at the mistakes of foreigners. Every effort must be made to impress strangers with Japanese politeness and all people with the kindness as well as the justice of Japanese law.

Secretary Saves Employer's Play.

In view of the production of Edward Elgar's musical setting of the late Cardinal Newman's "Dream of Gerontius" at the Birmingham festival, English papers recall that in all probability it is owing to the carefulness of a private secretary that the epic was preserved. When the cardinal had finished his poem he was so dissatisfied with his work that he threw it into the waste-paper basket. Here, at any rate, it was found by the secretary, who, in accordance with his practice, had had the basket thoroughly overhauled before the contents were consigned to the dustbin.

Beresford's Little Joke.

Capt. Lambton of H. M. S. Powerful, who was rejected by the electors of Newcastle-on-Tyne, recently told a story of a ride which he and Lord Charles Beresford took on donkeys in Egypt. At last the captain of the Condor's mount became restive enough to unseat its gallant rider. "Whoa, Tipperary!" shouted Lord Charles, to the peculiar form of the address used by Capt. Lambton's curiosity. "What are you calling that Egyptian 'moke' Tipperary for?" he asked. "Well," was the reply, "Tipperary also unseated me."

Two-Thirds of Stomach Gone.

William Johnson of Waukesha, Wis., has for years been afflicted with stomach trouble, and finally went to a Milwaukee hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from cancer. An operation was performed, the surgeon cutting away two-thirds of the stomach. Johnson is now up and about and ere long will be able to eat as usual. In several recorded cases, when the entire stomach has been removed, but Johnson's experience is said to be unique.

Concerning Olive.

BY SARA LINDSAY COLEMAN.
(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Under its swirl of ruffled organdie Polly's heel gave a little vicious dig into the earth that sent the gaily valenced hammock forward. Polly frowned disapprovingly at her smart little shoes and the glimpse of silk mesh above them; frowned, too, at her slender, ringless hands with their pink, shining nails.

In Polly's vernacular the afternoon was adorable; so warm and still with the low sound of the wind in the pines and the drifting clouds that changed and changed again.

The mountains—for Polly, foreseeing that between her mother and Mr. Dillingham she would become Mrs. Dillingham in spite of herself, had taken to her heels and fled to the mountains.

Polly, in the gay hammock, swung slowly. She looked dejectedly at her slim hand. The flashing diamond that Mr. Dillingham wanted to place there wouldn't have been so bad, Mr. Dillingham, himself, was better than nobody.

Polly was very dejected. Below these heights, in her world, there were dances, dinners—men.

She sat up very straight, for the man—big, brown and splendid—who towered above her was holding out his hand to her and his eyes were so engagingly blue.

"Olive knew that you were up here," he said; "she has just written me about it. She asked me to hunt you up—and there were lots of messages about the old school days." He smiled down on her.

Polly caught at those words as a drowning man clutches at a straw. There was only one Olive and she had married Tom Tate, Polly's brain worked frantically—Tom Tate, of course.

She beamed on Mr. Tate. She was pleased with herself at the rush of memory that had saved the situation from awkwardness—for it is awkward to have forgotten the name of the man who has married your dearest school friend.

Mr. Tate was not handsome, but his eyes and his vital, frank personality was irresistible. He talked gaily; of Olive, and her friendship for Polly; of boat races and football games, and at parting he held Polly's hand a trifle longer than custom decreed and looked into her eyes with eyes that spoke unuttered things.

Given a man, a maid and a moon—even a baby moon—and the combination is without danger.

Tate fell quickly into the habit of dropping in on Pauline—she was Polly to her special friends—at all hours. There was a dairy, and she played dairy maid while he superintended the making of the golden pats of butter; there were books, and they read or seemed to read; there was a piano, and she played and sang for him; there was a lake on which they floated idly.

Once in pursuit of a squirrel, they went deeper and deeper into the wood. Tate's gun was in his hand, he was in the mountains for the hunting. But, in the big, silent wood they found no squirrels, and that night, as they brought up their thoughts with a turtle shiver. She had been trying so hard to remember all the little tender things concerning Olive during their school days; trying to remember the look in her eyes as she bade her good-bye, and it was Olive's husband's eyes that looked into hers. A vague fear of herself assailed her.

"What are his eyes to me?" she said angrily. "What is he to me? It's preposterous!" She blew out her light, leaving suddenly felt a longing for home and her mother's arms. Safe in the knowledge of her resolution to return home, she avoided Tate diligently next day, but at sunset she walked through the odors of the sweet old-fashioned garden to where the hammock swung disconsolate.

He came, perhaps she had gone the knowing fact. Oh, the sweet poison that lurks in renunciation! The evening was warm and soft; the wind stirred his fair hair; and he played—strange, sweet tunes that hinted things beyond the telling. The moon, big and red, came over the hill and seemed to linger there as though loath to plunge into space.

In spite of the warm air, Polly shivered. She wasn't responsible while that moon looked on—it put strange thoughts in her head. As if divining

"What?" breathed Polly. Her hands were lacing and unlacing themselves nervously.

"Tom's all O. K.," Tate exclaimed, "but sometimes, at a dance or card party, he takes too much and it goes to his head. I save Olive from it, always. I hardly thought she realized."

"Does Olive love Tom, her husband?" Polly put the question, hesitatingly.

"Polly Moses!" said Tate.

"Golly laughed—a low, contented laugh—she moved nearer to Tate.

"What does Olive call you?" she asked.

"I don't know what you are driving at," Tate said, "but Olive calls me Rob."

They went deeper into the wood. Most women call their brothers-in-law by their christian name."

"Yes," said Polly, "yes." She slipped her warm fingers into his.

"You are a very peculiar young person," said Tate.

"Yes," Polly spoke humbly, "but my friends love me in spite of the peculiarities." Suddenly she swayed towards him. "Love me Rob," she pleaded.

As Tate swept her into his arms, the moon, having freed itself from the hill and swung off into space, looked from behind a silver lined cloud, then discreetly withdrew.

The Science of Sleep.

It is a curious fact, but one by no means astonishing, that until late days a satisfactory explanation of sleep and its causation was hardly to be met with within the bounds of physiological science. Anæmia of the brain was regarded as the origin of our slumbers, but it became clear that this bloodlessness was to be regarded rather as a result of some other and more primary process than as itself a true or direct cause of sleep. The theory has been revived that sleep is due to the liberation into the blood of certain substances which are manufactured by the glands—these are not defined, by the way—with the result that our brain cells are sent dozing. Alongside this view may be placed that other which supposed that a greater amount of carbonic acid gas being produced as the result of bodily work—or want of elimination of this product being represented—we went to sleep because our brain cells were thus numbed by the gas.

Dynamite for Stomach Ache.

Of all the strange methods invented by man to separate him from his trouble the strangest is that devised by one Jose Diaz of the City of Mexico. Jose had a stomach ache. To cure it he made a bolus of dynamite and inserted it in a detonating cap, to which was attached a thread of copper wire. He swallowed the bolus, and with the copper wire hanging from his lips went out to seek an electrical connection. He met a policeman first, and under questioning explained the situation. After an official consultation Jose was taken into the suburbs. He was made to lie down, and a long rope was fastened to his feet. Then the copper wire was made fast to a fence, and three policemen at the other end of that long rope drew Jose and the detonator apart. The dynamite remained in his interior department, however, and Jose is now shunned as a dangerous character.

Runs a Turtle Farm.

In these go-ahead days we are getting accustomed to municipal enterprise in almost every shape and form, but it is not generally known that among the British enterprises worked by the British government is that of turtle farming, carried on at Ascension Island. January in each year sees the commencement of the turtle season, which does not, as a rule, last more than three months. All turtles caught at Ascension Island are sent to England and other places for disposal as directed by the admiralty, in whose hands the government of the whose island practically rests.

Endurance of Siberian Camels.

Travelers in Siberia have noticed with much surprise the ability of the native camels to withstand, without protection, the greatest extremes of cold and heat. In winter the thermometer on the Mongolian plateau sometimes drops to 40 degrees Fahrenheit, yet the camels wander about with no evidence of suffering. On the other hand, the Russian explorer, Prejevalski, found the temperature of the ground in the Gobi desert in summer to be more than 140 degrees Fahrenheit. The camels are apparently as indifferent to this degree of heat as they are to the winter cold.—Youth's Companion.

Forests as Oxygen Factories.

It has been claimed that forests exert an important influence in behalf of human health. Soil conditions in the woods are unfavorable to disease-producing germs, especially those of cholera and yellow fever. Every forest is an oxygen factory, and it is declared that its production of life-giving gas is of sanitary importance. Ozone is also a forest product. The forest may be regarded as a blanket with which nature covers the earth for its protection. This blanket, says Professor Mary W. Harrington, "determines many of the features of climate."

Gossip From Washington

(Special Letter.)

The president is beginning to be famous among other things for big dinner parties, for big lunches and in general for a large and generous hospitality. He seldom or never lunches or dines alone, and more often his guests number half a dozen. He is an ideal host.

Mrs. Roosevelt did not receive on Friday. There is a rumor that these agreeable afternoons have had to be given up. The crowd of selfish egotists who insist on forcing themselves upon her privacy and pushing through the White House doors have obliged her to refuse to be at home to the few. Mrs. Harrison solved better, perhaps, than any other president's wife the problem of informal gatherings. She found special invitations the only possible means of limiting the number of her guests. Those who remember her pleasant little musicales and evenings in the "upstairs" apartments always have regretted them. She gave the names of those invited to the doorkeepers and resolutely refused to receive outside intruders.

Gen. Henderson of Iowa, the new speaker of the house, is one of the most popular men in Washington. Always approachable, he never seems to be too much overwhelmed with public business to grant a caller attention.

Gen. Henderson was born in Scotland in 1840. At the age of six he was brought to the states, and shortly thereafter took up his residence in Iowa. He entered the forty-eighth congress representing the third congressional district, and has represented that district in every congress up to this time. On the organization of the fifty-sixth congress he was elected speaker of the house, and has just been re-elected by the majority in the fifty-seventh congress to again preside over that body.

Gen. Henderson is, as has been demonstrated by his overwhelming choice as speaker, extremely popular with his side of the chamber, and is highly esteemed by the democratic minority.

In the matter of legislation the general has not taken a decided position

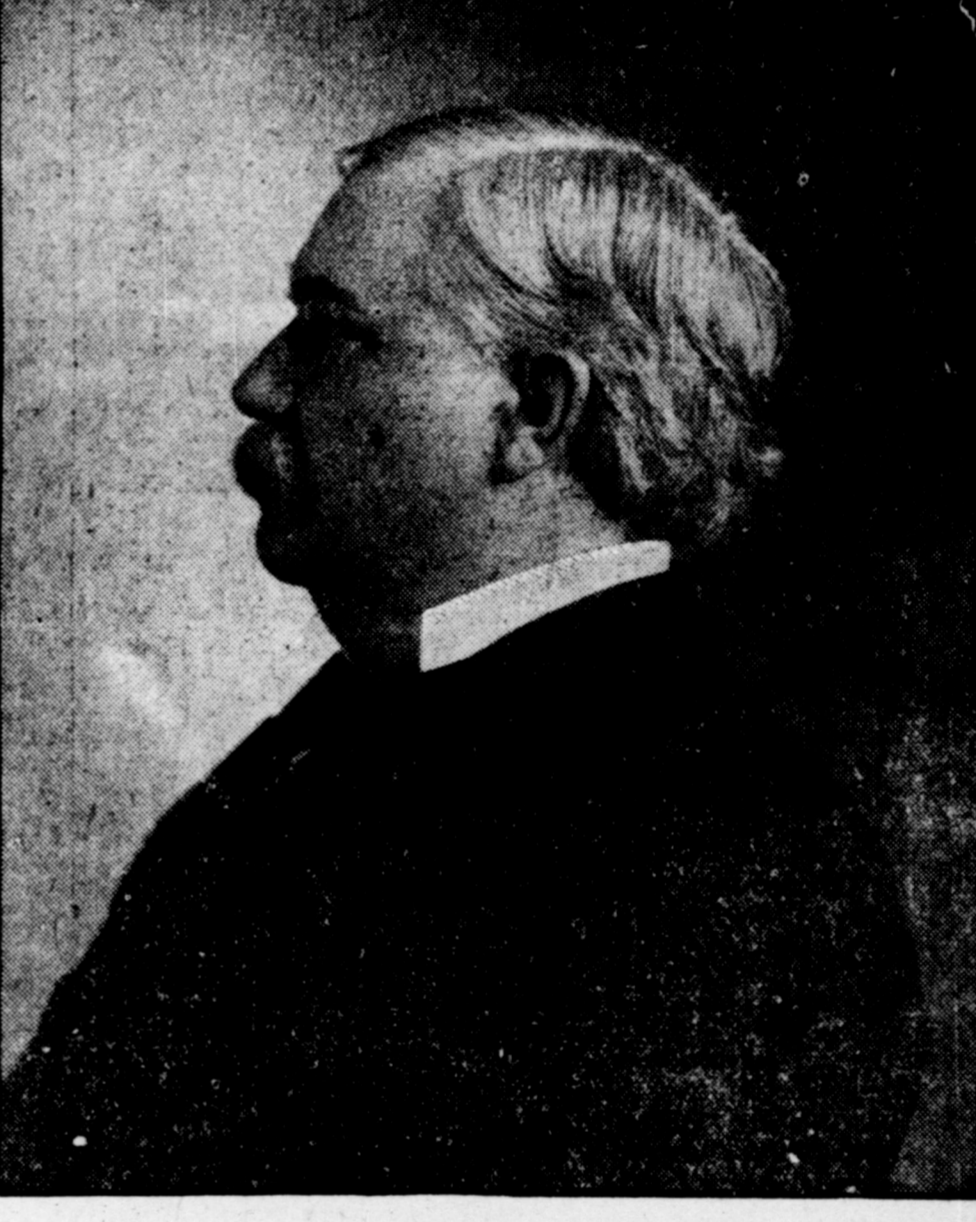
Happenings of Interest in the Capital City.

on some of the questions upon which the republicans in congress are more or less divided, such as the tariff. He thinks that the ship subsidy bill as presented to the fifty-sixth congress ought to be modified; he favors the Nicaraguan canal, but thinks it ought to be purely an American institution without an English accent in any syllable of it. He wants the re-enactment of the Geary, or Chinese exclusion law; is in favor of the passage of the river and harbor bill, and generally believes in liberal legislation and appropriations.

The speaker is more occupied at present with members' importuning him about good committee assignments than anything else. Old members want to be advanced on committees, and new members are anxious to get on important committees for the purpose of getting some show. He handles them all in an easy, suave style, and while some leave him disappointed, very few go away angry.

Contrary to expectation, the throng of visitors at the White House has increased, instead of diminishing, since congress came to town and opened shop. Until this week the White House has been the center of attraction as arrivals at the capital have made a bee line to "see the president." It was thought the opening of congress would draw the crowd toward the other end of Pennsylvania avenue, but it is apparent the president will gain and not lose visitors by the assembling of the lawmakers.

The people who are trying to raise money for the purpose of erecting a memorial arch to President McKinley have devised a scheme to make the people of this city contribute. One of the largest theaters in the capital has been secured for each Sunday night during the winter. Prominent ministers have been asked to deliver a lecture during the winter admission to which shall be free. In the middle of the discourse the speakers are to pause long enough to permit the arch builders to take up a collection, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the arch.



Mr. David B. Henderson, of Iowa.

REFORM IN HONOLULU.

Japanese Slave Trade Abolished by the New Regime.

Honolulu seems to be headed for reform. One of the first steps toward cleaning up the city was the closing of the Iwalei stockade, which was built under the old regime. Here the disorderly women of the city, most of them slaves of Japanese masters, were compelled to live. The stockade came to be looked upon as one of the sights of Honolulu, to be visited by tourists.

The city had been divided from the first on the wisdom of the plan, and though it was successful enough in keeping vice out of the streets of the city its other features gradually earned its condemnation. It was a legalization not only of vice, but also of the practical slave trade in which the Japanese were engaged.

When the new territorial government came into power the question was seriously considered and it was decided to abolish the system, the law under which it had been established being declared in conflict with the act organizing the territory.

The high fence or stockade was torn down. Attempts by the Japanese to continue their trade in young girls or to reopen their dens in other parts of the city are being resisted vigorously.

HOMICIDE IN AMERICA.

Startling Figures Show Increasing Disregard for Human Life.

A Louisville preacher has recently made the startling assertion that "home life is safer in the dominions of the ameer of Afghanistan than it is in Kentucky. There are more murders in Louisville with 20,000 people than there are in London with its 7,000,000. There are more murders in Kentucky with its 2,000,000 people than in Great Britain with a population of 40,000,000. Finally, there are more murders in the United States than in the whole of Europe, with Italy and Turkey left out and Russia included."

The Nashville American says—and who can deny—that "this statement is true." The American asserts that "no other civilized nation approaches this in the question of murder, and those which come nearest to it are



He held Polly's hand.

those thoughts, Tate suddenly bent forward and took her hand. "Why do you avoid me?" he asked tenderly.

A married girl! Married, too, to her dearest friend. How could she think tenderly of such a contemptible and treacherous creature.

"Because," she stammered, "I despise you."

"I don't understand you," Tate said, in a bewildered way.

"Perhaps you understand Olive better?"

"Yes."

"What explanation will you give?"

"Explanation?"

"A model husband," sneered Polly. "A bachelor until time ends," corrected Tate. "I'm thirty and you are twenty. Polly, but the dream was sweet."

"And Olive," asked Polly, in a hard little voice, "what would she do?"

"Did you know? I didn't know she ever told a living soul!"

Two men were killed in a saloon at Tacoma.

in county. ch time Erasmus the Katy shops were jacked down by the electric seriously hurt. This time eg was broken, his skull wrenched and left arm many European manufacturers b the steam making economies of American coal, with a view to using it. The coal fields of the south cov a dog bit him about a large amount of Great Britain, France and Belgium combined. The physician his death to that cause.

Bag Punching Art...

Indoor Exercise for Women in Cold Weather.

Tennis and rowing are over till next year, and golf will be all but impossible in a few weeks, so now the athletic instructors are advocating bag punching as the ideal indoor exercise for women, particularly for women who have to solve the ever-present problem of how to grow thin. A well-known writer on athletics insists that by punching a bag for ten minutes a day, and by punching a woman can do more to reduce her weight and preserve a good figure than by observing a rigid diet for six months. Bag punching develops the chest, neck and shoulders and reduces the waist. It exercises every muscle, gives thin women curves and makes stout women thin. If a woman has a poor complexion the exercise will give her the tints of peaches and cream. If anything will, the object of all exercise is to make the blood circulate rapidly and well, and bag punching does that to perfection. Unlike fencing, bag punching requires no instructor, yet its advocates say it will make a woman just as graceful and as light on her feet as the other exercise. She will learn to poise and balance herself and this will give her a springy step and an easy graceful carriage. Unlike fencing, too, no antagonist is required. That is another strong point in favor of bag punching. Last of all the outfit is inexpensive. Ten dollars will buy a first-class light punching bag with a framework support; a fairly good one may be had for even less. The only other thing necessary is a pair of light-weight boxing gloves which may be bought for a dollar. The exercise can be taken in any costume just as well as in the most up-to-date gymnasium garments. And a woman will derive almost as much benefit from awkward bag punching if she keeps at it, as she will from the real scientific kind. These are the rules of the punching contest as laid down by an authority:

Suspend the bag on a level with the shoulders and strike straight out from the shoulder. This stroke brings into play a greater number of muscles than any other, tends to expand the chest and gives a good poise to the neck. Always hit the bag. If possible, a trifle above the center and this will prevent a rebound and a bruised nose. This will be best understood with practice. Ten minutes a day is long enough for the average woman, but twenty minutes will be better if she wants to reduce weight rapidly. Punch the bag twenty-five times with the right arm swing, rest a moment and then try twenty-five strokes with the left hand. Strike with the greatest regularity possible. Then alternate one punch with the right and another with the left. But keep at it. Don't exercise an hour one day and then forget all about it for a week. There are fancy strokes, and these may be learned in time, as, for instance, punching the bag with the right elbow, alternating with punches from the left fist, and vice versa. Another, a little more difficult, is the elbow punch with alternating upper arm and under arm thrusts with the fists. Still other combinations will suggest themselves. Gradually the punches can be made faster and faster till the bag will beat a regular tattoo on the top of the framework overhead. Practice only makes perfect in bag punching and a practiced puncher enjoys the exercise thoroughly. It is very different from handling dumbbells, which, to most folks, is a stupid business at best. Bag punching is exhilarating. It is almost like having an antagonist keeping the puncher constantly on the alert.—New York Sun.

Arrests for drunkenness in 123 cities of the United States are said to aggregate 312,000 during the last fiscal year.

Work of Eagle Hunters

Financial Results Good, but Risk Terrific.

Everybody knows what a dangerous occupation the chamois hunters of the Alps have to endure to make a livelihood, but few know that these "chamois de chamois" have a side line that is still more venturesome. It is that of capturing young eagles. Only the most daring of the chamois hunters undertake it, despite the fact that the financial rewards are much greater than comes to those who devote themselves entirely to shooting the nimble-footed animals whose soft skin is always in such demand. The eagle of the Alps is a royal bird who builds his nest far above the rest of the earth's inhabitants. The most inaccessible cliffs, guarding deep lying gorges and crowned with snow-capped peaks, is his favorite spot for home-making, and it is to these places that the eagle hunter goes to make his fortune. The method of the hunt is not only dangerous, but it is excessively tedious as well. It necessitates, sometimes, the searchers hanging in midair for hours at a time. The circling of the eagles is carefully watched and the cleft noted on which the nest is probably located. This can only be determined after long and careful study of the birds' habits. The center of the diameter of their circular flight is sure to be near the nest and the young eagles. The next thing is to get to the top of the cliff and rig up a double set of pulleys. The hauling pulley is fastened on a sturdy standing tree firmly rooted in the intricacies of the mountain top. A cable is veered through this and then through a drop pulley fastened to some

stout fallen tree trunk, braced to reach over the brink so that the line will fall clear of the rocks. A complicated knot, known as a boatsman's seat, in which a man can rest at comparative ease, is formed in this line. Into this the eagle hunter slips his legs and is lowered away over the precipice. With a man above at the pulley to lower and one below at the guide rope or from bad judgment by the man who held the guiding rope below, who might swing him so forcibly into the cleft that he would be dashed to pieces. After the nest is found and the eaglets secured there are the old eagles to be reckoned with. They do not take kindly to having their young kidnaped and if they are in the immediate neighborhood there is sure to be a lively half hour for the eagle hunter up in the clouds. Sometimes a hunter is lowered to the foot of the cliff without seeing a nest. Then comes the tedious and laborious process of hauling him up again. This frequently takes an hour. If a single nest is found in a week's hunt the hunters feel amply repaid.

Interesting Finds in an Old House

While tearing down one of the oldest houses in Tacony, Pa., one of the laborers, while displacing a rafter, discovered a curious-shaped animal closely resembling a lizard, encased in a niche in the timber. As soon as the air struck it the creature, which was about nine inches long and very flat, tried to escape. But the workman was too quick for it, and soon made it a prisoner.

The most curious feature of all is that where the animal was found there was absolutely no moisture. It looked to be quite old, and had apparently subsisted on what sustenance it could extract from the old timber and vermin which came its way, the house having been untenanted for some time.

One day, while tearing down one of the sides of the house, a large silver coin was found. On examination it proved to be an old Spanish coin of 1740, as near as could be judged by the date, which was indistinct. Further search was rewarded by the finding of other coins which in each case were found to have been imbedded behind the plaster. All the coins, which are of silver, nearly the size of a silver dollar, were apparently of about the same date. Not until every stick and silver had been thoroughly gone over, however, were the men satisfied that all the treasure had been secured.

Good resolutions don't cost anything, but they are hard to keep.

TOLSTOI ON CREEDS.

Russian Philosopher Says No Creed Should Be Taught to a Child. "But don't you still teach creeds in America?" Tolstoy asked me. I said we did not allow creeds to be taught in public schools. He asked me to explain the public schools of America, which I did, says a writer in Leslie's Monthly. "Oh, that is grand," he cried; "knowledge, true science, every child." Still, he said he was every child. "Now, the Congregational creeds," he said. "Now, the Methodist, as Baptist, Presbyterian, they must teach that is the Catholic; they must teach that is the parochial Catholic schools that I understood there was a certain I understand of the creed taught. "But in your home, your mothers, your teachers, somebody, somewhere, teaches a great deal of church belief." I replied that some parts of the Bible, like the Sermon on the Mount, and the Lord's Prayer, were read in our schools. "That is good," he said. "How about the parents? Do they teach dogma to the infant?" I had to tell the truth, that

some of our mothers teach dogmas, but nearly all let the young brain of childhood form itself according to reason, and teach the child by example rather than precept. "No creed should be taught a child," exclaimed the philosopher. When I said that some parents are so afraid to wrong the child's intellectual freedom that they do not teach the child any religion at all, just hoping it will grow up and be converted, he said: "Ah, that is fatal. Religion, God, morality, the divine, sublime. It wrongs the child for a parent to withhold strong, definite teachings there. But religious and moral teaching should all be proved, all true, all scientific, all fact."

We are sorry that some men die, and very sorry that some don't—sort of a medium condition of the mind, as it were.

To be more than satisfied with pleasure is like making yourself sick eating roast opossum. The mind can be overloaded with ease, just the same as the stomach can be overloaded with grease.

DEATH MASK OF PRESIDENT McKINLEY



The death mask of President McKinley, taken soon after death at Buffalo has been sent to Washington, where it will be preserved among the most sacred mementoes which are kept in the capital city. A duplicate of the mask will be made and sent to Princeton University, to be added to the celebrated collection presented to that institution some years ago by Lawrence Hutton of New York. In this collection are the death masks of Cromwell, Napoleon, George Washington, Lincoln, Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, and many other famous men.

planted it and watched it carefully. Green leaves came out at first and at length a golden Japanese lily—the first I had ever seen. 'Ah!' she said to share my delight. 'Ah!' she said significantly, 'who would believe so much beauty and fragrance were shut up in that ugly thing?' But it took heart and grew in the sunlight! It was the first time it ever occurred to me that in spite of my ugly face I, too, might be able to win friends and make myself beloved."

A WORD IN SEASON

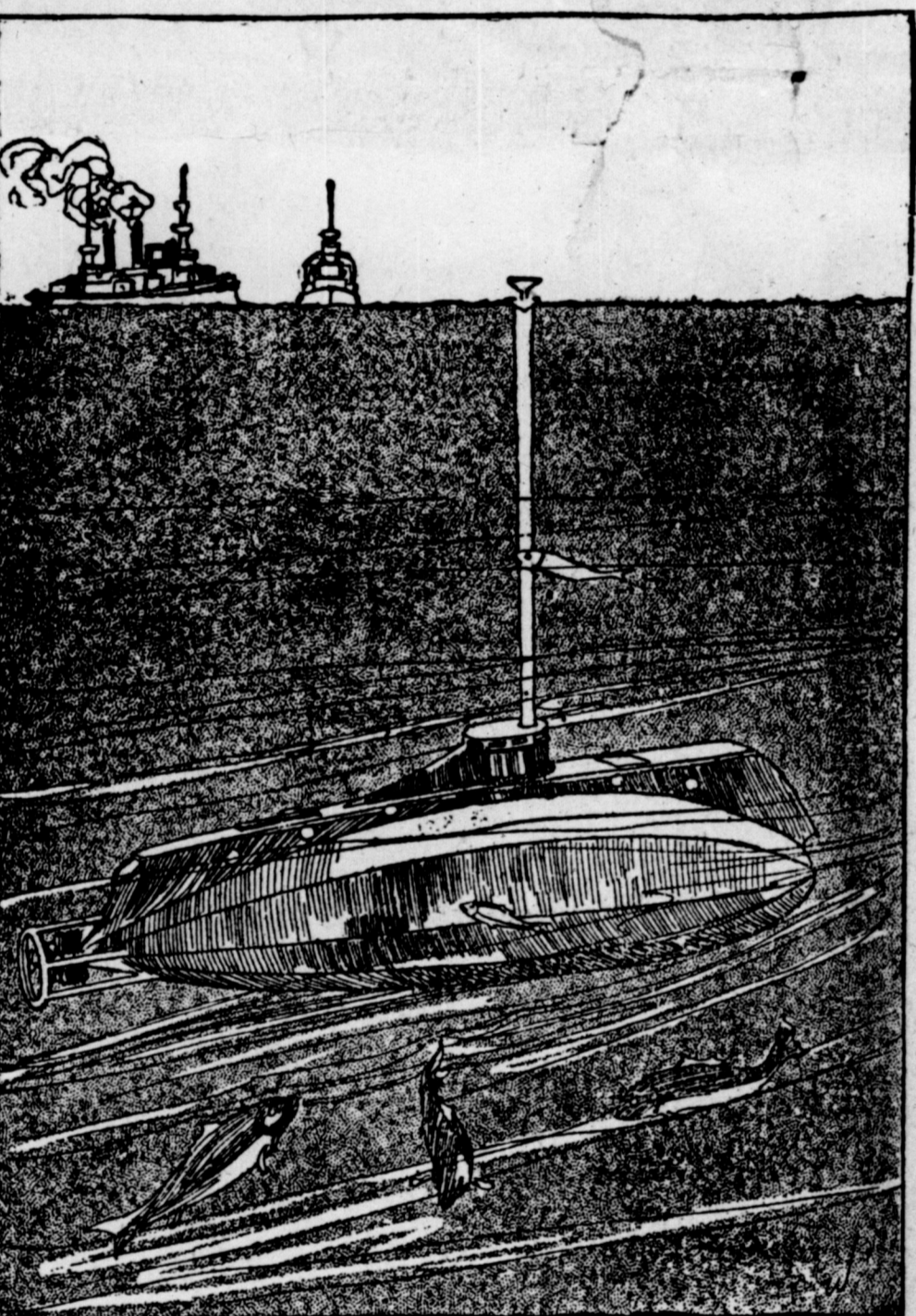
"If I have been able to accomplish anything in my life," said a woman famous as one of the most kindly and lovable among leaders of the best American society, "it is due to the word spoken to me in the right season when I was a child by my old teacher. I was the only homely, awkward one in a class of exceptionally beautiful girls, and being also dull at my books, I became the derision of the school. I fell into a morose, despairing state, gave up study, withdrew into myself and daily grew more bitter and vindictive. One day the French teacher—a gray-haired old woman with keen eyes and a bright smile—found me crying. 'Qu as-tu, ma fille!' she asked. 'Oh, madam, I am so ugly!' I sobbed out.

"She soothed me, but did not contradict me. Presently she took me into her room and said, 'I have a present for you,' handing me a scaly, coarse lump covered with earth. 'It is round and brown as you. Ugly, did you say? Very well. We will call it by your name, then. It is you. Now, you shall plant it and water it and give it sun for a week or two.' I

Potatoes in Washington. An immense potato crop has been raised this season by irrigation in the Yakima Indian reservation in the state of Washington. The quantity for export is 2,000 carloads, and one farmer will clear \$10,000. It is estimated that the crop will be 40,000 tons, worth \$1,000,000.

Alcohol Product in Germany. The production of alcohol in Germany in the year 1937 was 95,532,500 gallons, two-thirds of which was derived from potatoes of domestic origin. It was produced in country distilleries, which number about 12,500, of which 5,228 produce only from 264 to 2,642 gallons.

CLEPTOSCOPE FOR SUBMARINE VESSELS.



A Roman engineer, M. Trulizi, has invented a tube which will permit, whereby those in a submarine boat can see what is going on at the surface of the water. The instrument is called the cleptoscope. The experiments have been entirely

successful, and photography of objects on the water is possible thereby from a vessel beneath. The experiments were made on board the submarine II Delphino, and in the presence of Sig. Morin, the Minister of Marine.

Weather and Drunkenness. Weather has been blamed for many disorders. Lately some one has been found to study the effect of weather upon drunkenness in New York. It would need much argument to convince most men that this can be gauged by arrests. But, so far as arrests show, there is here in New York more inclination to drunkenness in cold weather than in hot; on clear, dry days than on those which are cloudy and wet, and on days when winds are high than when the air is still. Strong winds, it is said, are among the saloon-keeper's best friends. In conditions of calm, the debauchees, as indicated by arrests, were 23 per cent below the average of three years; in winds of hurricane velocity, 50 per cent above. High humidities, as a general rule, seems to increase the consumption of high balls, probably because dampness makes winter days seem colder.—New York Post.

Army Impediments. Armies are adding so many curious vehicles to their impedimenta that it is a grave question in some quarters whether their mobility will not be seriously impeded in future wars. But were the movable forge, the movable eratorium, the hospital, the ice machine, and now comes the traveling disinfecting apparatus. The latter is a wagon so fitted that it can readily move from camp to camp to disinfect the clothing of the soldiers.

Fatality of the Fishermen. The toll which the sea takes from those who trust it for a livelihood is pathetically illustrated in the announcement that the fishing season just closed has cost the single port of Gloucester, Mass., the lives of no less than sixty-two of its stalwart fishermen.

The king of England is an excellent bootmaker, the trade which he was taught by the wish of the prince consort, who had all his children taught some trade.

BEACONSFIELD AT 22

This is a picture of Lord Beaconsfield at the age of 22. He was then plain Benjamin Disraeli, and had just published his famous novel, "Vivian Grey," which won high favor in literary London. The picture was simply published as "the author of 'Vivian Grey,'" and for a time was



the talk of the town. Lord Beaconsfield was born in 1804 and died in 1881.

ALASKA IS FERTILE

Alaska is not as barren a land as people generally regard it. The commonly received opinion is that it is a region of snow and ice, of chilly blasts and utter desolation. Governor Brady however, thinks there is much to be gained there, if one may judge by his Thanksgiving proclamation, in which he sets forth many reasons for gratitude. Here are some of them: "We in Alaska in comparing our blessings with those which our friends enjoy in other places find that we have much for which to be thankful. We have an abundance of grass, and where men have attempted to till the earth it has yielded many fold and those who have tried it are satisfied that greater things are in store for them. The sea has not failed to yield of its abundance and our fishermen have been handsomely rewarded for their toil. The mineral wealth of Alaska is more promising today than in the past. It is here, and when obtained will represent human effort. We have not been visited by destructive disturbances of the atmosphere, earth or sea. While we recount our manifold blessings our thoughts will be tempered by the calamity which overwhelmed so many people on the steamship Islander and by the humiliation which we feel in the manner of the death of President McKinley."

EXPULSED PROFESSOR

M. Edouard Herve, the French professor who has been dismissed from his chair in Paris for writing anti-military articles, is one of the most distinguished scholars in France, and has been an eminent figure in the educational and literary life of Paris since philosophy at the Normal College. He is a member of the French Academy, a knight of the Legion of Honor and has been several times honored by many of the learned societies of Europe. M. Herve was professor of mathematics at the University of the City of Paris. His



offense was alleged to incite insubordination in the army and to prejudice citizens against military service.

M. Herve is 65 years old, but age does not seem to have dampened the fires of his youth, which was marked by that almost defiant spirit with which he opposes his enemies in his present severe trouble. His article and its results are the foremost topic in political circles in the French capital.

Predicts Famine in China. The Christian Herald's commissioner, who is investigating the famine in China, writes from Shan Si, province of Shen Si, that the autumn crops will furnish food for a few months, but being the first successful crops in five years will not be sufficient to last until the next harvest is gathered, and he predicts a repetition of the famine in the coming spring. The commissioner estimates that the deaths from famine in the Shen Si province number 2,500,000, or 20 per cent of the population. He rode for four days through villages north of the Wei-Ho river and during this time saw hardly 200 persons. The whole region is desolated.

Living in 300 Degrees of Heat. In the bakeries of La Rochefoucauld in France it is said that women enter the ovens when they are 3.1 degrees.

According to the Pall Mall Gazette, the British workman has almost abandoned his clay pipe and shag in favor of the two-penny packet of cigarettes.

Analyzing a Meteor

Results of an Examination by a Government Expert.

Prof. George P. Merrill, curator of the department of geology of the National Museum, who is engaged in making a chemical analysis of the specimen known as Ardmore meteorite, has recently issued a statement concerning a stony meteorite which fell near Felix, Perry county, Ala., on May 15, 1900, says the Washington Times. This meteorite has many points of resemblance to the Ardmore meteorite, which latter stone contains an element so difficult of classification as to lead many scientists to believe that Prof. Merrill is on the point of discovering a new mineral. Prof. Merrill, however, does not share this belief, thinking that under further examination the baffling constituent will prove to be a known quantity. For the details concerning the fall of the Alabama meteorite, as well as for securing the specimen itself, the National Museum is indebted to J. W. Coleman, who visited the locality and obtained the statements of eye witnesses. Prof. Merrill describes the general appearance of the stone as follows: "So far as can be learned—a part of the information being obtained by Mr. Coleman from negroes—the stone at the time of the explosion broke into three pieces, the largest of which was the one brought to Mr. Sturdevant, and is said to have originally weighed about seven pounds, as already noted. Another small piece was found, but has disappeared, and the third, if such there was, was never found. The stone, as obtained by Mr. Coleman, was broken into five pieces, which weighed altogether 2,049 grams. It is about thirteen centimeters in its greatest length by nine in breadth, and about the same thickness, and was covered, except where broken, by a very thin black crust, nowhere more than half a

millimeter in thickness. The color on the broken surfaces is dark smoky gray, almost black. It is very fine grained, with numerous small dark chondrules, not more than one or two millimeters in diameter at most, and with no metallic iron visible to the naked eye. The mass is quite soft and friable, and resembles in a general way the stones of Warrenton, Warren county, Mo., and Lance, France, more closely than those of any locality with which the author is acquainted. The color is, however, darker than in the Warren county stone and the chondritic structure more pronounced than in that of Lance. It is, moreover, uniformly gray in color, and not speckled with white, as is the last named. Under the microscope the stone is seen to be one of the chondritic type, as is indeed evident on close inspection by the naked eye. The essential minerals are olivine, augite and enstatite, with troilite and native iron, the silicates occurring in the form of chondrules or associated in more or less fragmental particles, embedded in a dark opaque or faintly translucent base, which is irresolvable, so far as the microscope is concerned. The structure is pronouncedly fragmental, and the stone belongs beyond question to the group of tufts."

After a careful and minute investigation into the microscopic structure of the specimen Prof. Merrill determined the mineralogical composition to be as follows: Metal, 3.04 per cent; troilite, 4.76; chromite, 1.17; graphite, 0.36; soluble silicate (olivine in part), 72.60; insoluble silicate (enstatite and augite in part), 18.07.

"Glad to see you" is one of the little white lies that are worked overtime.

RABBIT HUNTING AS SPORT

Ex-Australian Tells How It is Carried On in the Antipodes

"If you want an exciting occupation, one that will give you plenty of exercise and will keep you busy all the time you are at it," said the ex-Australian, who is now a resident of Detroit, "just go to south Australia and hunt rabbits. They are the greatest pests with which a country was ever afflicted, and many fine farms have been ruined by their depredations. They breed so rapidly that extermination seems to be out of the question. The government pays a bounty of three pence a tail, and regular parties are formed to hunt for them. "As many as 600 rabbits have been found in one burrow. You can have cartridges to shoot all day from the same spot in some localities, and the rabbits will seemingly be as thick as ever at nightfall. They hatch every four weeks, and there are from twelve to sixteen in a hatching. The young ones are ready to hatch in two months' time. "The popular way of hunting the

rabbits is to herd them into a netting and then twist their necks. From 1,000 to 2,000 are rounded up in these expeditions.

"Another interesting phase of life in Australia is the hunting of the kangaroo. Stag-hounds are used for this purpose. The kangaroos cover a good deal of ground when pursued, but they are no judge of distance. Often when leaping they will land right in the middle of a wire fence, and then their capture is easy. They will fight like a ferret battle between them and the hounds. Kangaroos weigh as high as 240 pounds. Under ordinary circumstances they are docile, and many families in Australia use them as pets, the same as Americans like to have dogs and cats around the premises."—Detroit Free Press.

No fewer than 119 lives have been lost this year in the Alps of Switzerland—more than double the figures of 1900.

RAILROADS IN AFRICA

SPREAD OF CIVILIZATION IN THE NORTHERN SAHARA

The railroad which France extended, some years ago, through eastern Algeria, from the seaport of Oran to the town of Ain-Safra, on the southern border of that colony, is now being steadily pushed southward into the desert. The road was built to Ain-Safra because that town occupies one of the numerous breaches in the southern mountain ranges leading to the Sahara and is therefore favorably situated for the extension of a railroad into the desert. Ain-Safra is 3,570 feet above the sea and lies on the Saharan slope, its oasis being watered by a perennial stream which flows east to the Wady Namus, whose waters flow straight south into the Sahara. The railroad, therefore, has been pushed eastward along the valley of the stream that gives life to Ain-Safra; having reached the Wady Namus, track-laying has been extended south-

ward through its valley. Stations have been established at the Arab town of Tuat, Moghar, and Djemen bou Reug, where all trains stop. Six more stations will be established along the route.

The road is to push some hundreds of miles southwest to the oasis of Tuat, which is now in the possession of the French. Several postoffices have already been established in oases on the way to Tuat. Until within a few years only a few European travelers had penetrated to this isolated Mohammedan community. The natives raise good crops of wheat, barley, cotton and other articles which they require, including an abundant supply of vegetables. France is thus using the new railroad to establish its influence in parts of the northern Sahara, to which, five years ago, scarcely any European influence had penetrated.

Expense of Entertaining Royalty. Entertaining royalty is a expensive operation. That little visit of the Czar to France has cost the republic a pretty penny. Special messengers were sent to invite him at a cost of \$5,000, and \$90,000 was spent in cleaning up Dunkirk, where he was to land, and putting it in a presentable shape. For electric crowns and things the government spent \$10,000 besides what the people spent on decorations, and the government also erected triumphal arches at a cost of \$50,000 and spent \$5,000 for flags.

Then there were 5,000 picked troops to be got ready, besides the regular review troops. These picked troops were specially trained, drilled and quartered for over six weeks at a cost of \$100,000, and 25 military bands were put down in the estimates at a cost for food and extra expenses of \$100,000. The naval review held for the delectation of the Czar cost \$250,000, the item for coal alone being \$100,000. In saluting, powder to the value of \$35,000 was burned and the cost of guarding the Czar was estimated at \$40,000. On sitting and feeding him and his suite the sum of \$50,000 was spent, and there was an extra appropriation of \$40,000 for "sundries."

Brisk Trade in Human Hair. There is an ever-increasing trade done in human hair, and a number of the peasant girls living in Belgium and Brittany always can be persuaded to part with their locks in exchange for a small consideration and for this pur-

pose many dealers have agents traveling in these districts to beguile the simple girls. Many people believe that much of the false hair sold at the present day is taken from the scalps of dead women. This is, of course, ridiculous, as the human hair after death becomes too brittle to be twisted into the forms demanded by fashion. To say that much of the hair disposed of as "human" at high prices is only cunningly manufactured imitation would be more in accordance with the facts. Marseilles is probably the headquarters of the false hair trade, and it is estimated that over forty thousand pounds of the commodity are exported annually from that town. Fully two-thirds of this finds its way into Italy, France being the second best customer.

Live Animals for a Bos. The newest thing in bos is reported from Monte Carlo, where a Mrs. Richard De Bromley Richards, an English woman, appears for her promenade with a live black and white ouistiti sitting on her shoulder, with its long and bushy tail turned snugly around her throat. An ouistiti is a small monkey, the principal part of which is the tail.

Boston has about 1,800 persons "engaged in medicine," including dentists, veterinary surgeons, chiropractors and the like.

Women can't be logical because they are always begging the question.

THE BRACKETT NEWS

Office in Postoffice Building. CHARLES KARTES, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the postoffice at Brackettville, El Paso county, Texas, as second-class mail matter. The columns of this news are at all times open for communications of interest to the public.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One copy one year \$2.00. One copy six months \$1.00. Single copy 5c.

Local reading notices, 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line each subsequent insertion.

County Officers. R. T. A. N. County Judge. J. W. HOLLAR, Assessor of Taxes.

SATURDAY January 4th 1902.

BRACKETT will come forward in 1902. Just watch it.

SAMPSON is said to be suffering from mental derangement.

AND now we can look forward to having the streets repaired at an early date.

AND it is now reported that Battery K, will come here from Fort Sam Houston.

ON account of the prevalence of diphtheria, school will not open Monday, and will continue closed until such time as the trustees deem advisable to re-open.

THERE appeared to be a lack of "peace on earth and good will towards men" this Xmas judging from the record of crime in the daily papers during the past week.

The next Legislature will be called upon to enact a law for the protection of our deer.

EVERY precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of diphtheria, and the three cases now in town are isolated.

The stockmen are all feeding the poorest stuff in hopes of pulling the bulk through until spring and if the weather doesn't get too severe this and next month the loss will be comparatively light.

The most important office in each precinct in the county is that of county commissioner.

Urge your friends to subscribe for The News. It should be in every home in the county.

"Cheap Labor" and prosperity are like oil and water—they won't mix.

Austin, Dec. 25.—According to reports which have reached here since the hunting season opened, there has been a terrific slaughter of deer in Southwest Texas during the past few weeks.

It is stated that at one camp in Uvalde county, which has been largely patronized by Austin hunting parties, 140 deer have been killed since the season opened.

There is a strong sentiment among legitimate sportsmen in favor of the enactment of a law limiting the number of deer which one hundred shall kill in a season to two.

Get good men for commissioners from each precinct in the county and the affairs of the county will be properly conducted.—Coleman Voice.

OUR LATCH-STRING.

Del Rio is making a desperate effort to attract the attention of capital and secure sufficient money with which to establish a woolen mill. The object is a good one and should be accomplished, but the "cheap labor" clause in her long list of inducements will doubtless have a damaging effect.

Spofford is forging to the front at a rapid rate. Her society people have given dances of late which have been the source of great enjoyment to the numerous strangers who attended.

Lives are in danger in the Southeast at present owing to high water and lives are in danger in the Southwest owing to low water.

It is said that Del Rio has a man so stingy that he is using a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button.

A representative of The News will circulate among the citizens of Spofford next week and our readers may look for all the news from that point in our next issue.

Brackett is bound to go to the front as a business center but the people must put their shoulders to the wheel and help the good thing along.

Senatorial campaign music will soon be heard. Billy Bridgers, of El Paso, was in Del Rio last week repairing his political fences.

Tomas Estrada Palma has been selected President of Cuba by a big majority.

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A MAD COYOTE

Takes Night Attack on Nolan Ranch.

One night last week, while the Nolan ranch was all quiet in the shimmering moonlight, and Mr. Nolan and son Jimmie, were dreaming of Santa Claus, a dark, gaunt shadow slunk towards the house. The faithful old watchdog and her two pups scented the common enemy and with a howl bounded to the attack.

By this time the dogs had fled to the hills, and never returned until the next day at noon. The coyote also slunk off, and Mr. Nolan and Jimmie armed themselves and sallied forth to hunt him down.

Mr. Nolan says that the coyote stunk horribly, and old hunters say that is an indication that they have hydrophobia.

Mad coyotes are becoming very numerous and they are dangerous to man and beast.

For sale by Beever & Hinds, Pearsall, Texas, and John Herzog Jr., Brackett, Texas.

Mrs. O. W. Stadler is visiting Mr. Stadler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Meier.

Full stock of Diamond Dyes, Putnam Dyes at Holmes' Drug Store.

It is said that a local preacher in an adjoining state announced from his pulpit a few Sabbaths ago that on the following Sabbath he would preach on the subject of "Hell and, who will be there!"

It is further said that on the following day he received letters from two saloon men, two editors, two butchers, two local dealers, and one baseball umpire.

Very little freight was in the ware room, but Miguel Ferrias and Hernandez, two sheepmen had stored about 5000 pounds of wool which was burned.

One peculiar feature of the fire was the fact that the track rails next to the house were badly warped caused by the heat, while but 10 feet away was a sack of ice that did not even melt.

On the front page of this issue appears an article clipped from the Del Rio Record which endeavors to show that the negro race has made little progress politically since its emancipation.

A Good Cough Remedy. It is an excellent medicine. Have been suffering from a severe cough for the last two years and it has effected a cure.

NANCE, the Jeweler, has just received a fine line of jewelry.

To get rid of a troublesome corn. First soak it in warm water to soften it. Then rub it down as closely as possible without drawing the blood.

Oranges and fine candies at N. Castro's.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES. The World's Best.

Roach & Co. There are few ailments so uncomfortable as those that can be cured by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

A New Remedy. The old friends of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will be pleased to know that the manufacturer of that preparation have gotten out a new remedy called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

MINSTREL Show! AT ROSS HALL.

100 Laughs IN 100 Minutes

Fun by the bushel WATCH FOR DATE. Don't miss it.

Santa Claus' Painter. Head-quarters. Sparrows and Gunther's Fine Fresh Candies.

Artificial Stone works. Tombstones, Monuments, Tiling, curbing, or for any other purpose.

Holmes' Drug Store. Strings for musical instruments at Holmes' Drug Store.

For Sale. A nice comfortable residence, with household furniture for sale.

George Lee, Blacksmith & Wheelright. Solely your patronage.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. Brackett, Tex.

BAKERY. Charles Kieffer, Proprietor. FRESH BREAD, PIES, CAKES.

W. A. VELTMANN. CITY BAKERY.

FOR ALL WOMEN. NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement of the organs of menstruation.

Wine of Cardui. In nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function.

THE J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO. P. O. Box 2,904 CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Stevens Ideal Rifle. No. 44. Price Only \$10.00.

Made in all the standard calibers both Rim and Center Fire.

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GROCERIES. SAY! BANANAS, APPLES, COCOANUTS. At Castro's.

Salisbury's Soldier Boy. Lord Edward Cecil Lord Salisbury's soldier son.

Decency in Graveyard Management. A bill has been introduced into the Imperial Parliament for the better regulation of the burial grounds in Scotland.

LION COFFEE. Sold only in 1-lb. Packages.

Premium List in every Package. Best Coffee for the Money.

Insist upon LION COFFEE! WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, O.

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Scientific American. Beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal.

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Partrick's Drug Store

FRESH DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND PATENT MEDICINES.

- Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets... 50c
- Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera Remedy... 25c
- Chamberlain's Balm... 25c
- Ballard's Herbin... 50c
- Ballard's Hoarhound Syrup... 50c
- Ballard's Cream Vermifuge... 25c
- Ballard's Snow Liniment... 25c
- Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment... 50c

Complete Stock

Of Pure Drugs Always on Hand. Toilet and Fancy Articles, Stationery and Cigars.

Dr. Wm. R. Partrick,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office Hours, 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Visits Made Day or Night. Office Consultation Free.

Dr. Geo. Fegan.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office W. F. Holmes' Drug store.
Hours 8 to 12; 1 to 5. Residence No. 11, Fort Clark. Calls day or night promptly attended to.

City Barber Shop.

Haircut in latest style. Everything neat and clean; prompt and courteous attention to all. Shop opposite to postoffice.

Will Docley, Prop.

Milk, Cream and Butter.

Have a fine herd of Jersey and will deliver milk at your door at reasonable price.

John Herzing.

J. F. NANCE,

Jeweler and Watchmaker

GENERAL REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY.

A nice line of watches and jewelry kept in stock. Orders filled at once for articles not in stock.

Barbershop

Shaving and haircutting in latest styles

R. E. Wood, Proprietor.

Opposite California Exchange.
Shave 10c. Haircut 25c.

X-10-U-8

Saloon.

J. H. Pratt, Proprietor.

Keep always on hand fine wines, liquors of all kinds, cigars and tobacco.

Cor. Main St. BRACKETT, TEXAS.

Feed and

Livery, Stable.

Fast Stage and Express Line between Brackett and Spofford.

HENRY VELTMANN, Jr.

SILVER DOLLAR RESTAURANT.

W. W. U. Oysters, ham and eggs. Chili-con-carno, tamales, Sandwiches, pies, cakes.

J. CASTRO, Prop.

'Round About.

Mr. John Moran is still confined to his bed.

The Mexican citizens had an enjoyable hop Xmas night.

Mr. Will Stewart and wife spent the holidays in San Antonio.

Jim Parish of Eagle Pass spent Xmas here visiting relatives.

An enjoyable dance took place at M. McGovern's Tuesday evening.

James Cornell Esq., and wife are here from Ozona visiting relatives.

Mrs. Oscar Miller, of Spofford, was in the city this week visiting relatives.

Will Partrick is here from San Antonio visiting his Grandpa and Grandma.

Nobody was killed here during Xmas, although a number were half-shot.

Little Billie is reported to have sworn off and is on the high road to reform.

Santa Claus brought John Gilder a handsome present Xmas eve—a daughter.

Mr. R. D. Rose and wife spent Xmas in the Alamo City and had a pleasant time.

John Wagner, tool checker at the Del Rio roundhouse, spent the holidays here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Bogard are here visiting Mrs. Fogard's mother, Mrs. Sarah Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Barry are here from Schulenburg, on a visit to Dr. and Mrs. Fegan.

Nat Holman, one of Kinney's prosperous stockmen spent part of the holidays in the city.

Miss Winnie Brookins spent Xmas in Eagle Pass, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jos. DeBona.

Prof. and Mrs. A. Horn and little son, Henry, spent the holidays with home folks at Del Rio.

We had the pleasure of a visit from our parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Flatow of Del Rio, Christmas.

Al and Walter Fegan came up from Eagle Pass and spent Xmas with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Fegan.

Mrs. Brookins is very ill with diptheria, and it is hoped by her many friends that she will soon recover.

Mr. Henry Veltmann's little son Clyde, is much better, and all indications are favorable for a speedy recovery.

For broken limbs, chilblains, burns, scalds, bruised shins, sore throat and sores of every kind, apply BALLAD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It will give immediate relief and heal any wound. Price 25 cts. For sale at Holmes' drug store.

Herbert Himes, who is attending the West Texas Military Academy, spent the holidays here with his mother.

Harry Longcor says he will put up a house of his own soon, having purchased four lots on Veltmann hill.

Mrs. Will Young is here from San Antonio visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meier. Mr. Young spent Xmas here.

Mr. F. S. Fritter, the genial proprietor of the most popular resort in the Southwest, has our thanks for a nice Xmas present.

Margarito Perea stood teachers examination last Friday receiving a third grade certificate, and will teach the Dixie school the ensuing term.

Mr. Billy Cook of Eagle Pass has been appointed deputy in the Sheriff's office, vice A. Bitter. Mr. Cook will probably make Brackett his future home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sharpe have undoubtedly the most beautiful Xmas tree that has ever been seen in this section. The tree is a pretty tapering pine and trimmed with exquisite taste.

Dr. Wm. J. Powrie, having received his discharge by favor, from the service of Uncle Sam, is now preparing to open a dental office, and will make Brackett his future home.

Will Russell, familiarly known as "Red" has enlisted in the 18th Infantry, and was seen the other day at the Junction enroute to Bliss to take command of that post.

Cheapest fireworks ever brought to town at Holmes'.

Two more weddings soon.

The open season for deer closed Dec. 31st.

Prof. Horn and family have returned from Del Rio.

Alfred Fegan came in from Eagle Pass yesterday.

The new year was ushered in with bells ringing, fireworks, etc.

John Herzing reports the death of four of his fine cows recently.

Colonel E. A. Jones and family spent Xmas with relatives at Del Rio.

Two of Mr. Oscar Seargeant's children are reported sick with diptheria.

Mr. Henry Veltmann was out Thursday, his son Clyde, having recovered.

Father Brule is here from Del Rio and will hold services at the Catholic Church.

Mexican citizens gave a New Year's ball at Filippone Hall on Wednesday night.

Father Brule celebrated mass at midnight Xmas eve, which was well attended.

No casualties were reported during Xmas, and in this respect Brackett came out ahead of other towns.

Will Allen is in from the ranch and reports cattle doing well out this way. The firm has 900 head in the feed pen at Houston.

Have you a cold? A dose of BALLAD'S MOREFOUND SYRUP at bed time will remove it. Price 25 cts at Holmes' drug store.

No wonder Lee Elledge had a big grin on his face when we met him at Spofford Saturday. A son had arrived on the 27th.

Now there is that same talk about the government selling Clark to the S. P. Don't believe it, Fort Clark will be enlarged soon and a whole lot more troops will be stationed here.

We have had regular summer weather the past week, and just as we were about to throw aside our overcoats a nother came whooping down. Yesterday was Perennial summer, to-day its Polar winter.

Mrs. Zuehl, and children, of Spofford, spent several days here this week. They had rooms at the Dolch. Mr. Zuehl, the popular agent of the S. P. at that place came down Thursday and accompanied them home Friday. —Eagle Pass Guide.

A. S. Saeli wanted to attend a party but was afraid to do so on account of pain in his stomach, which he feared would grow worse. He says: "I was telling my troubles to a lady friend who said: Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will put you in condition for the party. I bought a bottle and took pleasure in stating that two doses cured me and enabled me to have a good time at the party. Mr. Saeli is a resident of Summer Hill N. Y. For sale at Holmes' drug store."

Mr. J. Gonzalez Davalos, of our city, and Miss M. Elena White, of U. P. Diaz, were married in the latter city on the 26th ult.

Mr. and Mrs. Davalos reside in the old Schmidt home. THE NEWS wishes the happy couple a long and happy life.

Last Saturday night the chimney of Mr. Charley Sim's house caught fire and for a few minutes there was excitement in varied hues. Shots rang out, women and children screamed, men and boys shouted, the fire company responded as one man and quickly extinguished the fierce conflagration. No damage.

COUGHS AND COLDS IN CHILDREN.

Recommendation of a well known physician.

I use and prescribe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for almost all obstinate coughs and with direct results. I prescribe it to children of all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all in need and seeking relief from cold and coughs. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unprofessional. Mr. S. M. R. Melendy, M. D. Ph. D. Chicago. For sale at Holmes' drug store.

The ball given Christmas night at the Post Hall was one of the most enjoyable dances given the past year and an immense crowd attended. The minstrel was a decided success, and a repetition will, we hear, soon be given at Ross Hall. At 12 o'clock a fine lunch was served. Everybody fortunate enough to be present had a splendid time.

Yes Hunting!

If you want to go hunting with PISTOL, RIFLE or SHOT-GUN we are with you. Also in ammunition we can fit you out, in all kinds, and should you want to start trapping don't forget we have the very trap as to size and kind you need, and price as low as the lowest.

ROACH & CO.

ROACH & CO.

A Little of Everything.

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HATS and CAPS, GENTS FURNISHINGS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

LUMBER, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, COFFINS, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, ETC.

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, NAILS, WIRE, STAPLES, BICYCLES, SEWING MACHINES.

Brackett, Texas.

Fresh Candies and Cigars

Prescriptions accurately Compounded at all hours.

Holmes' Drug Store,

Fresh Prescription Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Stationery, Cigars, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Soaps, Sponges, Shoe Dressing, Dye Stuffs.

Fishing tackle of every description.

SILVER DOLLAR

..... SALOON.

F. A. Rose, Prop.

Ice Cold City Beer, Soda Water, Cigars etc.

A pleasant and popular resort.

Polite treatment to everybody

"The most popular resort in West Texas."

THE California Exchange

F. S. FRITTER, Proprietor.

The very best brands of wines, Liquors and Cigars always kept in stock. Fresh Beer on tap night and day. Following are some of the excellent brands of Liquors kept:

Rose Valley, Belle of Bourbon, Paul Jones, Saratoga Rye, and other brands.

MAIN STREET,

BRACKETT, TEXAS

THE ARBOR SALOON.

FRED BITTER, Proprietor.

CITY BEER, LEMONADE, SODA WATER.

The Arbor has a lunch counter in connection, where meals can be secured in short order. Oysters, ham and eggs, Swiss cheese, etc.

Main Street. Brackett, Texas.

Red Light Saloon

R. D. ROSE, = = Proprietor.

Lone Star Beer, Soda Water and Fine Cigars.

Courteous Treatment to All.

To Protect the Great Redwoods.

It was reported at the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science that the redwood forests of the Pacific coast are now practically all in the hands of private owners who hold them for lumbering purposes. Since the redwood rivals the gigantic sequoia in size and interest, it is deemed a matter of scientific importance that it should be preserved, and the association approved the action of its botanical section in favoring the purchase and preservation of a public park in the Santa Cruz mountains covering more than 25,000 acres, and occupied largely by the primeval redwood forest.

Remarkable Village.

In New Guinea the village of Tappale is most remarkable. The houses are all supported on piles and stand out in the ocean a considerable distance from shore. This is to protect the villagers from the attacks of the dreaded head hunters, always looking out for victims. Other villages in this queer land are perched up in trees for the same reason.

Diamonds in Pretoria.

The area of the Pretoria diamonds fields continues to be increased by discoveries in almost every direction, and the yield from the extensive wash is reported as highly encouraging, the yield from some of the mines for the first three months of the year ranging as high as 8,000 carats.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC,

"SUNSET ROUTE."

THE BEST SERVICE IN THE SOUTH.

LOUISIANA, MEXICO And TEXAS, CALIFORNIA,

Through Excursion Sleepers

Standard and Excursion Sleepers, TO ALL POINTS NORTH, EAST AND WEST. FREE CHAIRS ON ALL TRAINS.

S. F. B. MORSE, L. J. PARKS, J. McMILLAN, Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. Dist. Pass. Agent Houston, Texas. Houston, Texas. San Antonio Tex.

It's Your Liver! Your appetite is poor, your heart "flutters," you have headaches, tongue is coated, bad breath, bowels constipated, bad taste in the mouth? If not all of these symptoms, then some of them? It's your liver.

Herbine

is a natural vegetable remedy, containing no mineral or narcotic poisons. It will correct any or all symptoms, make your health, appetite and spirits good. At druggists, 50 cents.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERNER, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion. About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely. I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever. I then saw your advertisement, accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the muzziness and today, after five weeks, my hearing in the affected ear has been entirely restored. I cannot say how healthy and beg to remain. Very truly yours, F. A. WERNER, 1228 Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and advice free. YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 558 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

Secretary Long has sent to the house additional estimates for naval improvements, including \$200,000 for the naval station at Cavite.

Our President's Danger.
All of the presidents of the United States have been in the habit of mingling freely with the people, but the danger of this procedure was very emphatically stated out in the tragedy of a few months ago. It is also dangerous to a few unknown medicines for indigestion, dyspepsia, flatulency, constipation, biliousness or malaria, fever and ague. The safest medicine to take is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will positively cure these diseases. Try it and see.

Among the little leaders not destitute of other honors is Lord Kinnaird, of England, who is not only an authority on football, but a duly ordained preacher of the Established church.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot Ease, a powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have Chills, sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The burden of love is never too heavy. Sweat or fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists, 10c packages.

The man who knows the least shows it the most. To Cure a Cold in One Day. All Take Laxative Bromo Seltzer. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Usually the newest thing in flannels is a baby. Have You Tried Atlas Oats? If not, get a package from your grocer today. Purest of all foods.

Children who eat at second table take after their parents. WHEN YOU BUY STARCH buy Defiance and get the best. 1c. or 7c. cents. Once used, always used.

Street corners are the turning points in many lives. Do not believe Pisco's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—JOS. P. BROWN, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 14, 1902.

This would be a better world if people took their own advice. Mrs. Wislawa's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures colic, soothes the stomach.

Poets are born but verse writers grow of their own accord. **W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50** UNION MADE. **W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50** UNION MADE. **W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50** UNION MADE.

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THE CONTENTED FARMER is the man who never has a failure in crops, and a splendid return for his labor, and has the best of both worlds. **FARM SEEDS** 1,000,000 Customers. **80 WORTH FOR 10c**

PROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives relief from all kinds of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc. **CERTAIN CHILL CURE** 50c. **WANTED** Men to sell Fire Retardants. **W. N. U. HOUSTON, No. 1, 1902**

WESMEYER SHOE CO. SHOES THAT WEAR. **W. N. U. HOUSTON, No. 1, 1902**

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

The Story of Felix Rogers, Whose Parents Died When He Was Very Young—The Timely Act of a Shepherd Dog in Ohio.

FOR THE SCHOLAR.

Three little words you often see, Are articles—A, An and The. A Noun is the name of anything, As School, or Garden, Hoop or Swing. Adjectives tell the kind of Noun, As Great, or Small, Pretty, White or Brown.

Instead of Nouns the Pronouns stand, Her head, His face, Your arm, My hand. Verbs tell of something being done—To Read, Count, Laugh, Sing, Jump or Run. How things are done the Adverbs tell—As Slowly, Quickly, Ill or Well.

As Men and Women, Wind and Weather. The Preposition stands before A Noun, as In or Through a door. The Interjection shows surprise, As, Oh! how pretty! Ah! how wise. The whole are called nine parts of speech.

Which reading, writing, speaking teach. **BRAVE FELIX.** Felix Rogers' parents died when he was a very small boy. He had no brothers or sisters, and his only relative, an aunt, his mother's sister, although a poor widow who was obliged to work hard to provide for her own family, kindly took him to her humble home.

She had five children—Alice, George, May, Lizzie and Leon—and Felix made the sixth. Felix was at the head of his class; he was very bright and learned rapidly. They all went to a public school. When Felix was fourteen years old he still lived with his aunt, but she was not so poor as she had been when Felix came to live with her. Her uncle had died and left her a small sum of money, but quite enough to live comfortably without work. Felix was a strong, tall, good-natured fellow. His honesty and truthfulness made him a great favorite with all his school fellows, and all who knew him. One day at lunch hour, as he was walking home from school, a fire engine passed, but fires are so numerous in a large city that it did not attract the children's attention. From the distance Felix noticed a crowd gathering around the apartment house in which he lived. As he drew nearer he saw the scene that met his eyes. Several of the fire engines at work, men shouting, women screaming, children sobbing, and thick black smoke pouring from the doors and windows, while firemen were climbing ladders and people coming down the fire escapes.

In the midst of this horror Felix saw a child at an upper window. The firemen were afraid to get it, as they thought it would fall at any moment. Felix looked again, the child was in the third story; she was a little girl about four years old. Felix was about to run up a ladder when a policeman said, roughly: "See here, young man, don't go up there, or you will be killed, sure. One dead is better than two." "I will save her if no one else will," and up he dashed through the smoke before the astonished policeman could stop him. Felix was as quick as a flash; he took the child in his arm and descended rapidly. He reached the sidewalk in safety and heard the policeman mutter: "He is a plucky boy. I am a policeman, and I wouldn't have done it; neither would the firemen, and everybody knows they are brave."

Three minutes later, with a crash that was heard many blocks, the child fell down; nobody was hurt, for the policeman ordered the people to "stand back," which they did in a hurry. The next day Felix's name was in the newspapers, with a long account of his bravery. The mother of the child he rescued was Mrs. Richmond, a wealthy lady. She did not live in the flat house, but her nurse took her to see her sister and brought the child with her. When the fire broke out she ran to save herself and forgot about the little girl. Mrs. Richmond went to see Felix's aunt, and with her consent she adopted Felix. She had lost a son about Felix's age, and Mrs. Rogers knew Felix had a good home, a loving mother and a devoted little sister. He would go to college, and some day might become a great man. Yet she was very sorry to let him go, as she loved him as if he were her own son, but she thought, "He will have a good education and a chance to be a lawyer or write great books, and if he stays with me he soon will leave school and have to work for his living." Was she not unselfish? Felix never forgot his aunt's kindness, and by and when she moved to the country and three of her children went to college some people thought it was Felix's doings, and perhaps it was. So we see, whether a boy is poor or rich he can always be kind and loving and help others.—Edna Frances Dessar in Milwaukee Sentinel.

THE PIGEONS' PRECAUTION. A gentleman had two pairs of pigeons living in dovecoats placed side by side. In each pigeon family there was a father and a mother bird and two little ones. On a certain day the parents in one dovecoat went way to get food, and while they were gone one of their little birds fell out of the dovecoat and down to the ground. The poor baby bird was not much hurt, strange to say, but it could not get back, for it was too young to fly, says the Pittsburg Post. Now the parents in the other dovecoat were at home when this happened, and it seemed as if they said to themselves: "One of our babies might fall out in just that way. We must do something to make the dovecoats safer." And then this wise, careful father and mother went to work. They flew about until they found some small

sticks. These they carried to their own dovecoats and there in the doorway they built a cunning little fence of sticks. Not so high, but that the little pigeons could look over it, but high enough to keep them from falling out of the dovecoat, as their little neighbor had done. The owner of the pigeons, who had seen the birdling fall and had put it back into its dovecoat, watched the birds the whole time as they gathered the sticks and built the fence across the doorway.

A DOG'S TIMELY ACT. From an Ohio town comes an account of the sagacity of a shepherd dog which deserves a place in the annals of current events. One morning recently, about an hour before daybreak, fire broke out in the finest block in the town. It was caused by a defective electric wire over the bank. A doctor, who had rooms on the second floor, slept in his office, his only companion in the building at night being his shepherd dog, Mack. The fire had gained a little headway, when Mack smelled the smoke, investigated the source, and straightway made haste to awaken his master. The physician was aroused from sound sleep by a vigorous assault on his door. It was Mack, making a desperate effort to get in. The fierce barking of the dog was accompanied by determined attempts to rattle the knob, and not until the door was opened did the noise cease. Then, catching a portion of his master's garments in his teeth, the dog led the half-sleeping physician to the blaze near the front of the building. When the doctor realized what was happening he made haste to turn in a fire alarm at the box near by. The fire department responded almost immediately, and the building escaped with only a few hundred dollars' damage. The doctor says that he was sleeping so soundly at the time the fire broke out that he does not believe he would have awakened in time to save himself had it not been for the dog; certainly not in time to save the building.—Montreal Herald and Star.

A WORD-BUILDING GAME. The game may be played without paper, pencil or appliances of any sort, and by any number of persons. Some one is selected as leader, and all he has to do is to give the players the first three letters of some word that he thinks of. Say, for example, that he thinks of the word "canopy"—he tells the players that the word begins with c-a-n, and what they have to do is to complete it. There is no special order in which the players may answer; anyone has a right to speak as soon as he has thought of a word beginning with c-a-n. The first player giving the right word gets credit for it; if two speak at the same moment both get credit.

The interest of the game may be increased by limiting the number of letters that the word shall contain, but this makes it a little harder to guess correctly. Proper names and obsolete words are not allowed. The skillful leader will sometimes make a good deal of amusement for the company by selecting words, the first three letters of which do not give a correct idea of the pronunciation. This naturally misleads the players, and they make all sorts of errors. Say, for instance, he gives the three letters b-e-a; the players will be likely to answer with words the first syllable of which has the sound of "be," and the leader gives "bean" as the word he had in mind. The offer of a prize would increase the interest, and it is awarded, of course, to the player that guesses the greatest number of words.

RHYMES OF THE PRESIDENTS. First stands the lofty Washington, That noble, great, immortal one, The elder Adams next we see, And Jefferson makes number three. Then Madison is fourth, you know, The fifth one on the list, Monroe. The sixth and Adams comes again, With Jackson seventh in the train. Van Buren, eighth, falls into line, And Harrison makes number nine. The tenth is Tyler in his turn, And Polk, eleventh, as we learn. Twelfth is Taylor in rotation, Fillmore, thirteenth, in succession. Fourteenth, Pierce, has been selected, Buchanan, fifteenth, is elected. As sixteenth Lincoln rules the nation, And Johnson, seventeenth, fills his station. The eighteenth, then, is Grant, you know, And nineteenth, Hayes from Ohio. Then comes another Buckeye son, Garfield, the loved and martyred one, Whose term is filled by Arthur through.

When Cleveland comes as twenty-two, Then Harrison as twenty-third, When Cleveland once again is heard, As twenty-fifth, McKinley great, Who, too, has shared the martyr's fate, And, though the deepest grief is felt, We hail the gallant Roosevelt.

FUNNY KIND OF SNAKE. In certain parts of Pennsylvania, says a modern Ananias, there is occasionally found a reptile known as the joint snake. When attacked, according to the stories told by the old settlers, it files in pieces, each part taking care of itself. A bark peeler named Osterhout attacked one of these the other day near Shamokin, and, to his utter amazement, it broke all up, each section jumping off in a different direction. In the course of an hour he returned the same way and was utterly amazed to see it all together, except the tail piece. After waiting a few minutes he saw the tail coming up to join the body, taking sharp, quick little jerks. It came nearer and nearer, until within a few inches of the three-quarter snake, when it gave a sudden jerk and hitched on in the proper place with a noise resembling the popping of a cap. Osterhout knocked it to pieces several times, and each time it came together again. He carried his amusement too far, however, in throwing the tail across the creek "just to see," he said, "how long it would take to catch up," but it never caught up. The snake was carried to the house, where a new tail is beginning to grow out to replace the other.

The man who dare not tell the whole truth is a slave to fear.

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

A most important article, giving Messrs. Oxnard and Cutting's views on the Beet Sugar industry in this country, appeared on the editorial page of the New York Evening Post of December 12th, 1901, and as every household in the land is interested in sugar the article will be of universal interest. "The Evening Post bids the heartiest welcome to every American industry that can stand on its own bottom and make its way without leaning on the poor rates. Among these self-supporting industries, we are glad to know, is the production of beet sugar. At all events, it was such two years ago. We publish elsewhere a letter written in 1899, and signed by Mr. Oxnard and Mr. Cutting, the chiefs of this industry on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains showing that this was the happy condition of the trade at that time. If parties masquerading as sugar producers are besieging the President and Congress at this moment, and pretending that they will be ruined if Cuban sugar is admitted for six months at half the present rates of duty, their false pretences ought to be exposed.

"The letter of Messrs. Oxnard and Cutting was probably written for the purpose of inducing the farmers of the Mississippi valley to go more largely into the cultivation of beets for the sugar factories. This was a laudable motive for telling the truth and showing the large profits which awaited both the beet-grower and the manufacturer if the industry were perseveringly and intelligently prosecuted. To this end it was pointed out that farmers could clear \$65 per acre by cultivating beets, and might even make \$100. But in order to assure the cultivator that he would not be exposed to reverses by possible changes in the tariff, they proceeded to show that the industry stood in no need of protection.

"The beet sugar industry, these gentlemen say, 'stands on its own basis as any business in the country.' They point out the fact—a very important one—that their product comes out as a finished article, refined and granulated. It is not, like cane-sugar grown in the West India islands, a black and offensive paste, which must be carried in wagons to the seaboard and thence, after another handling, it is put through a costly refinery, and then shipped by rail to the consumer, who may possibly be in Nebraska alongside a beet sugar factory which turns out the refined and granulated article at one fell swoop. Indeed, the advantages of the producer of beet sugar for supplying the domestic consumption are very great. We have no doubt that Messrs. Oxnard and Cutting are within bounds when they say that 'sugar can be produced here cheaper than it can be in Europe.' The reason for this is that—

"The sugar industry is, after all, merely an agricultural one. We can undersell Europe in all other crops, and sugar is no exception. 'It follows as naturally as the making of flour from wheat. If we can produce wheat cheaper than Europe, then naturally we can produce flour cheaper, as we do.

"But the writers of the letter do not depend upon a priori reasoning to prove that they can make sugar at a profit without tariff protection. They point to the fact that under the McKinley tariff of 1890, when sugar was free of duty, the price of the article was 4 cents per pound. Yet a net profit of 3 per cent was made by the beet-sugar factories under those conditions, not counting any bounty on the home production of sugar. They boast that they made this profit while working under absolute free trade, and they have a right to be proud of this result of their skill and industry. Many beet-sugar factories had been started in bygone years, back in the sixties and seventies of the nineteenth century, and had failed because the projectors did not understand the business. Since then great progress has been made, both here and abroad, in the cultivation and manipulation of the beet. What was impossible thirty years ago is now entirely feasible. The industry is already on a solid and enduring basis. There are factories in the United States, these gentlemen tell us in their letter, capable of using 350,000 tons of beets per annum at a profit of \$3 per ton, and this would make a profit of \$1,050,000 as the income to be earned under absolute free trade.

"It must be plain to readers of this letter, signed by the captains of the beet-sugar industry, that the people in Washington who are declaiming against the temporary measure which the President of the United States urges for the relief of the Cuban people, are either grossly ignorant of the subject, or are practising gross deception. The tenacious Queen Alexandra is almost as fond of motoring as her husband, but she does not care about it in the crowded streets of London, and is not likely to be seen driving in her own motor in Hyde Park, at any rate as yet, though one cannot say what the future may bring forth. When she is at Sandringham, however, it is different. There she enjoys the amusement of motoring, and very often takes charge of the steering wheel herself, having become a most expert driver in a very short time.

Printers' Ink in America. Some one has characterized America as the land that flows with ink and money, and the first ingredient is certainly liberally used by the medical profession here. The same is true of the medical profession abroad, possibly to a greater extent than here in some respects. In the interest of higher standards and greater concentration and accessibility of our medical literature an appeal must be made to the self-criticism of those who write. Let not your literary activity be measured by the number of papers and addresses printed each year, or by their length, but solely by the quality. And when publishers tempt you to cover again some well-trodden field, yield not.

The planet Mercury has been measured with the large telescope of the United States naval observatory at Washington by Dr. See, and its diameter determined as 4,278 kilometers (2,658 miles). The most trying time in a woman's life is when she visits her dressmaker.

CAUSES FOR DIVORCE.

"Extreme Cruelty" is a Charge Requiring Nice Discrimination. As sufficient causes usually cited for the intervention of law and infidelity, non-support, "gross neglect of duty," and "extreme cruelty." In regard to the first, the injured party, whether man or woman, must keenly feel the personal indignity offered by infidelity as such a plea for divorce is an open recognition of the basis of marriage which many a woman had rather endure wrong than acknowledge in public, writes Mrs. K. Garnett Wells, in the North American Review. The second cause, non-support, is being done away with by the modern, economic woman, who contends for her right to industrial pursuits and alleges her ability and destiny to be a wage-earner. It used to be a stigma to be so unattractive as a wife that one was not supported in comfort. Now it is a greater stigma to be incapable of self-support. If both husband and wife are to be wage-earners, or if the unearned increment of invested capital accrues to both, it will be difficult for a woman to base a suit upon this ground, except its object to be to secure an arrangement for her participation in her husband's resources, in which case it is still to be hoped, the larger burden of self-support will fall upon the man, once the patron. The third and fourth conditions, "gross neglect of duty" and "extreme cruelty," appeal to the mind as pregnant phrases, which allow large liberty to offenders and require a nice sense of discrimination in the court. If other conditions are maligned, these can never be susceptible as they are of individual interpretation, sheltering alike vanity and modesty. "Neglect of duty" is a much more ethical cause than the offering of "indignities" that render life "intolerable" or "burdensome," as one might be over-fastidious or too easily bored. "Extreme cruelty" depends upon that to which the victim has been accustomed. But, however bad or misleading is its moral effect, it is no worse in its moral effect than restriction of divorce to a single cause.

BRIDGES ON WHEELS. Primitive Structures to Be Found in Many Parts of Ireland. At Peel, in the Isle of Man, there exist bridge builders more remarkable than Mr. Kipling ever dreamt of. These light and airy structures create and demolish a workable bridge every 24 hours. This bridge spans the end of Peel harbor. As this is a haven for many fishing smacks and small steamers, none but a costly and very lofty arch would be practicable, and Peel is not rolling in wealth. Further, a expensive bridge would be a waste, as it only leads to a fortress, the tower or car to go there except for sight-seeing. The thrifty Peel folk surmounted the difficulty in a thoroughly practical manner. Their bridge is a simple wooden affair on wheels. It is in sections, each section looking, when off duty, like a costermonger's barrow. When the tide is at a fortress the bridge is raised, and the caretakers of the bridge wade in and place section after section in the right position. Sometimes they are helped by excursionists in rowboats. The sections have iron legs at each end. These unfold and sink into the mud. The bridge is finished off with boards on trestles at the terminus. When visitors come to see the ancient Peel Castle, the bridge is raised, and the caretakers of the bridge wade in and place section after section in the right position. Sometimes they are helped by excursionists in rowboats. The sections have iron legs at each end. These unfold and sink into the mud. The bridge is finished off with boards on trestles at the terminus. When visitors come to see the ancient Peel Castle, the bridge is raised, and the caretakers of the bridge wade in and place section after section in the right position. Sometimes they are helped by excursionists in rowboats. The sections have iron legs at each end. These unfold and sink into the mud. The bridge is finished off with boards on trestles at the terminus. 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BOLD AND BAD.

Mempis, Tenn., Dec. 31.—Four white men killed J. M. Rhea, an inoffensive passenger on train No. 6 of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley branch of the Illinois Central railroad, at an early hour Monday morning, near Leland, Miss., cut the locomotive from the train and forced the engineer to run to Cleveland. All four men were arrested. One is in jail at Leland and three are locked up at Shelby.

The four men are: Ashley Coker, a prominent business man of Cleveland; A. M. Phipps, postmaster at Shelby; Thomas Lauderdale, said to be a relative of Phipps, and a man named Blackman, residence unknown.

The men went from Shelby to Leland early Sunday night. At Leland, it is said, they spent several hours drinking and carousing. At 3 a. m. the men boarded the northbound train to return to Shelby.

J. M. Rhea, an engineer, was on his way to Tutwiler under orders to take out a locomotive there. He was sleeping on a seat in the smoker when the passenger train pulled out from Leland. At this point Coker and his friends boarded the car. Coker had a revolver and Lauderdale and Blackman had Winchester. Phipps was not armed.

Walking up the aisle, Phipps was in advance of the party when he came in contact with Rhea's legs, which were extended out into the aisle as he slept. Rhea was awakened and inquired what was the matter. The members of the party stood there and discussed the situation angrily for a while and then the quartet went to the platform.

Very soon they returned and going up to Rhea told him that they could not stay in the same car; that he would have to get out of the car.

Rhea remarked that in order to prevent trouble he would have to do as they told him. Thereupon he started out of the car. He had just reached the door when it is claimed the men opened fire upon him. He fell where he stood.

Conductor George McLaughlin ordered the train back to Leland, they to leave the corpse. As soon as Leland was reached the conductor went in search of the sheriff and peace officers.

In the meantime the quartet had not been idle. They had driven everybody out of the smoker and the adjacent car during the run back to Leland, and when they arrived at that place they went to the locomotive, aboard of which was Engineer Delaney. They covered him with guns and told him if he did not obey their commands they would kill him. He was compelled to uncouple his engine, and when the men mounted into the cab he was ordered to open the throttle and send the engine down the track toward Shelby.

In the excitement of the moment Phipps became separated from his companions and did not get away from Leland. When the sheriff arrived at the railroad he arrested Phipps.

The others were carried on to Shelby. Arriving there they made no effort to conceal themselves, but still carrying their weapons, they waited for the next train, on which they traveled to Cleveland, where they were arrested without trouble. They were taken to Shelby and placed in jail.

Southern Educators.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 31.—The Southern Educational association elected the following officers:

President—Hon. William A. Shea, state superintendent of education of Florida.

Vice President—Hon. G. R. Gleason, commissioner of education of Georgia.

Treasurer—Hon. Frank Smith of Tennessee, re-elected.

Secretary—Prof. H. P. Claxton of the North Carolina State normal, re-elected.

Dared Nonsense.

Berlin, Dec. 31.—The Tageblatt prints a doubled-leaded dispatch from Washington setting forth that military and naval authorities there consider that war between the United States and Germany sooner or later is inevitable.

United States Ambassador White informed German newspaper men who called at the embassy that reports of possibility of war between Germany and the United States "were the thinnest kind of sensational nonsense."

Thought Grave.

London, Dec. 31.—Most of the morning papers comment upon the gravity of the German-Venezuelan dispute. They are generally agreed that Germany is not anxious to provoke complications, and will be quite careful not to ruffle American susceptibilities.

The Daily Chronicle says the United States has no interest in seeing its guaranty against foreign aggression turned into a cloak for bad faith toward foreign powers.

Houston Banks.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The condition of the national banks of Houston on Dec. 10, as reported to the controller of the currency, shows loans and discounts of \$4,485,295, gold coins \$272,826, individual deposits \$5,879,242 and average reserves held 41.35 per cent.

Two men named Sims and Hostetter were killed in a saloon at Tecumseh.

TORRENTIAL RAINS.

Much Damage is Done in Several of the Southern States.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 31.—The torrential rains of the last three days in Georgia, Alabama, eastern Tennessee and portions of North Carolina caused the death of four persons as far as known and inflicted serious damage to all kinds of property. The rains have been followed by clear and much colder weather, accompanied by high winds.

Three people were drowned at West Point, Ga., while attempting to cross the turbulent Chattahoochee, and Thomas G. Russell, an engineer on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, was killed in a freight wreck caused by a washout near Notsulga, Ala.

The situation at West Point is reported serious. Thousands of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed, and there is much suffering. All day Sunday the merchants worked to save their stocks and removed them from their flooded stores to places of safety.

The water in the streets of West Point was two to five feet deep. The removals of goods were first made in buggies and other vehicles, but as the water rose boats were used and rafts were constructed as the means of conveyance. Many of the people spent the night in historic old Fort Tyler.

At Columbus, Ga., the Chattahoochee rose steadily all Sunday night, and at 10 o'clock Monday the gauge registered 38 feet. Parts of the mammoth dam of the Columbus Power company, in North Columbus, have been swept away and the water is running through the machinery room of the Eagle and Phoenix mills.

MYSTERY OF DEATH.

Professor Claims that it is Not a Negative Process.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 31.—Experiments which, it is claimed, are a beginning of the unraveling of the mysteries of death were made public by Prof. Jacques Loeb at the fourteenth annual meeting of the American Physiological Society at the University of Chicago Monday night.

During the past summer the noted scientist has been continuing his series of experiments with the eggs of the lower marine animals, especially those of the sea urchin, and he told a group of the foremost physiologists in America that by means of observation of the effects of certain chemicals upon these minute bits of protoplasm he was ready to make a tentative definition of the heretofore unknown nature of death.

Death, Prof. Loeb affirmed, was not a negative process, a simple breaking down of tissues, as it has been regarded up to this time, but an active agent born with the birth of the egg, and destined, if not checked, to gain the upper hand of the life instinct and then bring about extinction.

Wish to Present Proposition.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The Creek Indian nation of the Indian Territory has submitted to the interior department a request for authority for a delegation of Creeks to come on here with a new agreement which the Creeks have drafted, looking to allotments of lands and other matters. The agreement is designed to take the place of the one executed with the Dawes commission, but which after being altered here is still pending. The Creeks want to negotiate the new agreement directly instead of through the Dawes commission. The department will refuse to sanction the proposition.

Not So.

Berlin, Dec. 31.—German foreign office authorizes the statement that there is no truth whatever in dispatch from Caracas saying the German minister has left the Venezuelan capital after a heated exchange of words with President Castro. German Charge Charges d'Affaires Herr von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, is still at his post and is continuing negotiations with President Castro. There has not been any question of cutting off diplomatic relations with Venezuela.

To Use Only American Bridges.

Wellington, N. Z., Dec. 31.—The government of New Zealand has decided to order all steel bridges from the United States in the future.

Josiah Patterson, an old settler of Ellis county, died near Waxahachie.

In Memory of Rizal.

Manila, Dec. 31.—Memorial services and a procession were had here in honor of Jose Rizal, the Filipino leader. The services were celebrated on the Luneta, where Rizal was executed by the Spaniards Dec. 30, 1900. The procession collected at the town hall, and Acting Governor Wright addressed a few words to those who took part in it.

The manifestation was chiefly remarkable for the intense hatred displayed toward the friars.

South McAlester, I. T., Dec. 31.—Judge Clayton of the United States court for the central district of the Indian Territory made an order on Monday changing the time of holding court in the following way:

At Poteau—First Monday in March and November of each year.

South McAlester—First Monday in January and third Monday in April.

Atoka—Second Monday in February and first Monday in October.

TOLD OF TEXAS.

A Number of Events that Have Come to Pass the Past Few Days.

Both sides of Bells are dry. Ex-County Judge Stephenson was found dead in bed at Center, Shelby county.

Joseph Greenburger, a farmer, was shot and killed near Handley, Tarrant county.

A franchise was granted the Corsicana Gas and Electric company for twenty-five years.

Rev. James Brennan, chaplain of St. Joseph's infirmary, Fort Worth, is dead. He was 33 years old.

Hon. W. H. Browning of Lampasas will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress.

R. Nobles died at Blue Ridge, Falls county, from an overdose of morphine, taken to relieve pain.

The 18-months-old son of Mr. William Cornelison drank carbolic acid at Schulenburg and died.

Col. E. S. Peters of Calvert has gone to Washington to work for an appropriation to fight the boll weevil.

A Choctaw Indian arrived at Paris from Goodland, I. T., with a case of smallpox. City authorities took him in hand.

Col. Isaac R. Hill of the Indian department claim department, Washington, has been at Mineral Wells taking testimony.

G. Herbert Brown, one of the proprietors of the Houston Chronicle, is dead. Mr. Brown was a prominent journalist.

The body of Frank Eadon was found about five miles north of Carrollton, Dallas county, with two bullet holes in the head.

Ike Thomas, colored, was killed by a Santa Fe train at Roston, Lamar county. A revolver, and a bottle of whisky were found in his pockets.

The second person whom Rev. J. N. McClinton in his dying statement implicated in his assassination has surrendered to the sheriff of Red River county.

Five prisoners battered a hole in the Longview jail wall and escaped. While the pounded they sang loudly, thereby drowning the sounds of their operation.

Miss Hallie R. Johnston, daughter of Col. R. M. Johnston, editor-in-chief of the Houston Post, and Rudolph B. Russell of Bainbridge, Ga., were united in marriage at Col. Johnston's residence.

The International electric light plant of El Paso has contracted with the El Paso Oil company, having a kusher at Beaumont, whereby 2000 barrels of oil per month will be furnished the international company.

In the race in Ellis county as to who should be the choice of that county for the congressional nomination by the Democrats in the Fifth district, S. P. Skinner and J. A. Beall being the contestants, the latter won by 181 majority.

Frank M. Ball, 43 years old and a bachelor, son of a member of the firm of Ball, Hutchings & Co., of Galveston, died at Fort Worth. He was one of the most expert pianists in Texas and a musical composer of note. Remains were shipped to Hartford, Conn., and laid to rest beside a sister.

Will Show Whole Affair.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 31.—State Health Officer Tabor is dissatisfied with the published statements of the shortage in the health department, and says that as soon as acceptable to the newspapers he will give out a statement naming the guilty man and showing up the whole affair.

On account of the absence from the city of the county attorney and district attorney, formal charges have not been made a matter of record at the courthouse, but lines are out after the man. Until the charges are filed and a warrant is issued the libel law does not protect newspapers in the publication of the name.

The state health officer says he will also give out a statement of another defalcation in the quarantine service. The loss in the first instance will fall on Dr. Blunt, and it is understood that Dr. Blunt has already deposited with his bondsmen an amount sufficient to cover the shortage.

Columbus, Ga., was in total darkness the night of Dec. 30.

The swollen streams in Pennsylvania have subsided.

Died of Lockjaw.

Terrell, Tex., Dec. 31.—W. I. Davidson, died of lockjaw. He was thrown from his buggy in a runaway and had one arm broken. The broken bone was reset and he had been out until Sunday, when he was taken ill with severe pains in the broken arm, the muscles of which became contracted. Sunday night his jaws became locked. So severe was the pain that it is said he crushed three of his teeth by the strong contraction of his muscular powers.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 30.—One-half of an inch of snow fell here Sunday morning. It was the first time in the history of the weather bureau that snow has fallen in New Orleans in the month of December.

Six inches of the fleecy fell at Godchaux Reserve sugar plantation up the river in St. Charles parish. Four inches fell at Morgan City in St. Mary's parish. There was snow over all the state.

Police Had to Interfere.

New York, Dec. 30.—Five hundred members of the Order of B'nai B'rith Abraham met in this city to consider matters regarding the endowment funds of the order. Two factions developed, one led by Past Grand Master Weiner of Newark, Past Grand Master Lubolsky and Past Deputy Grand Master Strahl, and another by Grand Master Samuel Dorfel.

There was a fight, in which furniture was broken. Police had to interfere.

Gross Earnings.

New York, Dec. 30.—The annual report of the Southern Pacific Railway company for June 30, end of the fiscal year, was issued. It shows a gain of \$12,979,500 in gross earnings. The surplus was 3,456,581, against \$3,918,831 of the year before. Betterment expenditures in 1901 were \$5,870,950.

A valet stole \$50,000 worth of jewels from a New York couple.

VENEZUELAN'S IRE

Willemstadt, Island of Curacao, Dec. 30.—Advices received here from Caracas, Venezuela, says the revolution against President Castro is gaining ground daily. Nearly the whole of the republic is in revolt, and bands of men are scouring the country. Coro, in the state of Falcon, and Barquisimeto, in the state of Lara, particularly, are in possession of the revolutionists.

Cable communication between Curacao, Carupano and Barcelona is interrupted and the government is without news from the state of Bermudez, in which the troops are located, which leads to the belief that it has also been induced to revolt by Gen. Domingo Monagua.

Gen. Lucien Mendoza (the president-elect of the state of Carabobo, who rebelled against President Castro, marched on La Victoria and was reported to have been defeated), has escaped from the pursuit of the government troops and is now in San Juan los Moros. Antonio Fernandez and thirty chiefs of the state of Carabobo were not willing to engage the government forces before the revolution was quite ripe.

Venezuela is said to be on the verge of even more serious complications. Telegraph lines in the interior of the country have all been cut.

The arrival in Venezuela of Senor Matos, the reputed head of the revolutionary movement, with the steamer Banrigh loaded with munitions of war, is awaited daily. A decisive conflict will soon take place. The Venezuelan government believes that the Banrigh is in the vicinity of the Island of Margarita (an island in the Caribbean Sea, belonging to Venezuela), where the Venezuelan fleet has contracted.

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LONE IN DIXIE.

Interesting Happenings that Have Lately Come to Pass.

Fire at Calro, W. Va., did \$50,000 damage. East Tennessee has had a heavy rainfall.

Heavy rainfall in south Alabama delayed trains. A landslide near Lynchburg, Va., caused loss of several lives.

Bessie Patterson, a colored servant, was burned to death at Shreveport, La.

Brookhaven, Miss., has received this season over 20,000 bales of cotton by wagon.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad will build a \$50,000 depot at Selma, Ala.

Some John Brown letters were discovered in rubbish of the Virginia state library at Richmond.

Peter Mitchell, colored, charged with assaulting Mrs. Lucinda Hill, was lynched at Jackson, N. C.

John Pipkin, a merchant and planter, shot and killed his brother-in-law, John Manies, near Forrest City, Ark.

A coroner's jury at Hot Springs, Ark., exonerated Frank Chilcutt, who on Christmas day killed Frank Malloy.

Near Verville, S. C., Mrs. John Phillips killed her husband with an ax. She said he came home drunk and shot at her.

Col Ambrose Haginians, who entered the Confederate army from New Orleans when 14 years old, died at a prominent Republican.

The St. Bernard Mining company of Earlington, Ky., distributed \$3000 among its employes as their share of the profits during the year.

Ex-Police Officer Lloyd was killed and his brother, D. Lloyd, mortally wounded in a difficulty at Jacksonville, Fla. Charles Michael was arrested.

The eleventh annual session of the Southern Educational association was held at Columbia, S. C., with instructors present from all over the south.

While hauling lumber at Lake Charles, La., John Murphy fell from his wagon and was run over, sustaining injuries from which he died.

Secretary Fink of the Young Men's Christian association at Knoxville, Tenn., has resigned to connect himself with a large firm at Austin, Tex.

Joseph Fincher, a prominent merchant and planter, was shot to death near Crawford, Ala. Uriah Porter, a neighbor, is charged with the killing.

Capt. R. P. Hobson addressed a large audience at Mobile, Ala., in behalf of the fund being raised to purchase a silver service for the battleship Alabama.

At Dwight, Va., as the result of an argument as to who was the greatest general of the Civil war, Tom Parlin shot T. L. Wilson, his neighbor, to death.

The Turpentine Operators' Protective association has been organized at New Orleans. Every prominent operator in Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi is said to be interested.

Michael McLaughlin, who was ex-President Cleveland's hostler at Washington during the latter's second term, suicided at Lexington, Ky., by cutting his throat. He was a prominent politician.

Charles Preston took Jessie Marlon sleigh riding near Middleboro, Ky. The ice gave way and the girl was drowned. Preston told the girl's mother what had happened and then suicided.

In a family quarrel at Central City, W. Va., William LaFerty was seriously wounded by his son, Bert. The latter was then fatally wounded by his father, Rebecca, a daughter, attempted to restore peace, and was badly wounded.

Henry Norman, colored, shot and killed another negro at Avoca, Fla. Near the same place a negro named Roundtree cut the throat of another negro named Lee and seriously wounded the father of the dead man.

Suit has been instituted at Frankfort, Ky., to test the constitutionality of the Goebel reward commission act of 1900, appropriating \$100,000 for the apprehension of the murderers of the late Gov. Goebel. D. M. Covington of Leslie county is the plaintiff.

Sixteen-Story Skyscraper.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 20.—The First National Bank of Chicago has perfected plans for the erection of a sixteen-story building of an office building between streets high, much larger than any heretofore constructed in Chicago.

At an expense of \$1,000,000 the bank has purchased two properties adjoining its present site. The cost of constructing the new building will be about \$4,000,000. The ground area of the structure will be 190x232 feet.

Seven Drown.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 30.—Seven negroes were drowned by the capsizing of a skiff in the Mississippi river two miles below Donaldsonville during a storm. Five were from Barton's river-side plantation. Their names were Steve Sanders, Green Rice, Nathan Marson, Henry Jackson, Isaac Turner, Louis Baker and Joseph Murray. A negro, it is said, saw the men signaling, and although he had a skiff refused to go to their rescue.

Marshall, Tex., Dec. 30.—Lige Smalley, a well-known negro dwarf of this city, dropped dead in a saloon here. Though 53 years of age, he was only 48 inches in height, and perfectly formed. He was known throughout East Texas, and was an especial favorite with the whites. Many museum managers had endeavored to get him for an attraction. He was raised here and always, no matter what flattering proposals were made, refused to leave this city.

SE Loss Their Lives.

Hartshorne, I. T., Dec. 30.—A fatal accident occurred at shaft No. 1, McAlester Coal company, here Saturday at 1 o'clock. While the cage was ascending with eight men and about 100 feet from the bottom of the shaft it jumped its guidings and six out of the eight were immediately killed.

They were horribly mangled between the cages and the buntings and their bodies were dropped to the bottom of the shaft.

DR. GARRETT BURNED.

Prominent Physician Perishes in a Conflagration at Calvert.

Calvert, Tex., Dec. 30.—The most disastrous fire in the history of Calvert occurred here Saturday morning, the result of which is that two lives were lost and others injured. The loss of property sustained is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$125,000. The fire originated in the large frame building of Collatt, Adoue & Risser on Main street between 3 and 4 o'clock Saturday morning and, aided by a north wind, spread rapidly southward and destroyed almost a block of stores before it could be checked by the fire company.

About the saddest incidents connected with the disaster was the burning to death of Dr. C. C. Garrett while he lay asleep in his room in the second story of the Collatt, Adoue & Risser building.

I. Oscar, a merchant, was killed, and Dan Lavine was seriously injured by a brick wall falling.

The following is the list of business houses and contents destroyed:

The Collatt, Adoue & Risser building, in which was located the stock of dry goods, groceries and millinery of Odoue, Collatt & Risser; the banking establishment of J. Adoue, the local long distance telephone exchange, the offices of Dr. West and Dr. Vaughan, the dressmaking establishment of Mrs. C. C. Garrett and the Aloha photo library, Bibb's barber shop, the shoe shop of A. Pelich, Ryman's jewelry establishment, J. J. Lauderdale's dry goods store.

The flames were arrested at the jewelry establishment of George K. Smith, near the south end of the block, before any serious damage was done to Smith's stock of goods.

Argentine Not Satisfied. Washington, Dec. 30.—Advices received by Senor Infante, the Chilean charge d'affaires confirmed the news already published that the Argentine minister at Santiago had informed the Chilean minister of foreign affairs that Argentine could not accept all the terms of the protocol heretofore signed and that some changes would be necessary in the instrument. The information is that there is no foundation whatever for the story that a change was made in the protocol by the Chilean minister of foreign affairs, but that on the contrary, it was published as agreed upon between the representatives of the two governments. The understanding here is that no formal demand has as yet been made upon the Chilean government for a change in the terms of the protocol, but that the matter has simply been one of informal talk at Santiago.

All Assemble at Austin. Waco, Tex., Dec. 30.—All the state educational bodies adjourned to meet next year at Austin, which city, on motion of President W. L. Prather of the Texas university, was unanimously chosen.

Eulogies were delivered on deceased educators, Prof. Townes speaking for Dr. Burleson and Prof. Tarrant for President Foster of the Agricultural and Mechanical college.

Officers of the Texas State Teachers' association were elected as follows: President, H. F. Estill of Huntsville, Miss Sallie Gardner of Tyler, E. W. Tarrant of Beaumont, first second and third vice presidents in the order named: W. E. Darden of Waco, secretary; J. E. Blair of Denison, treasurer; J. L. Long of Dallas, secretary of transportation.

South and East Texas Editors. Naacogoches, Tex., Dec. 30.—The South and East Texas Press association held its annual two days' session here.

The following officers were elected: President, R. W. Halton of the Naacogoches Sentinel; first vice president, Dr. H. S. Robertson of the Grapeland Messenger; second vice president, O. P. Carswell of the Panola Watchman, Carthage; secretary and treasurer, J. D. Ford of the Timpson Times; executive committee—V. V. Daniels, Lufkin Tribune; R. E. Yantis, Athens Review; John McClelland, Timpson Bulletin; Sam McGary, Beaumont Journal.

Next place of meeting is Lufkin.

Third Set of Twins.

Hico, Tex., Dec. 30.—Mrs. Ross, the wife of William Ross of this city, gave birth to twin girls and this is the third pair of twins in succession they have had born to them. Mr. Ross is as proud as can be of new girls, as the other twins are boys.

Dwarf Drops Dead. Marshall, Tex., Dec. 30.—Lige Smalley, a well-known negro dwarf of this city, dropped dead in a saloon here. Though 53 years of age, he was only 48 inches in height, and perfectly formed. He was known throughout East Texas, and was an especial favorite with the whites. Many museum managers had endeavored to get him for an attraction. He was raised here and always, no matter what flattering proposals were made, refused to leave this city.

TEXANETTES.