ANOTHER BOER WAR.

England Sits Uncomfortably in

THE PEOPLE ARE WITH US

THE PEOPLE!

BANKRUPT DRY GOODS STORE

SUCCESSOR TO B. C. EVANS CO.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE OF HIGH-CLASS NOVELTIES.

o langalines, lovely des

to a grand: only \$1.98. ... a vard: worth \$2.25 and the Lace Floureing, all quali-

SILKS AND WOOL GOODS.

Elegant New Suitings in the latest fancy stripes, checks and polka dots at

Gorgeous Robes in all the latest fancy effects at \$1.24 and \$1.25 a yard; worth anywhere \$2.50 a yard.

Black Gros Grain Silks

plain and figured, at 42c. e: positively worth double.

WASH FABRICS.

Imported Wool Challies, lovely colorings and designs at 49c; real value 85c.

American Wool Challi

Lovely Persian Mulls, beautiful designs, at 14c, 17c and 19c a yard.

Yard wide Batiste at 9c a yard; regu-

the above goods by express from cur New York buyers who closed out s line of Fancy Dress Goods and Silks at a great sacrifice.

WHITE GOODS AND TABLE LINENS

works etc., at 10c, 15c and the principal control co effects at 17c, 25c.

sacs, satin striped Mexs Turkey red Table Damask, fast colors at 28c a vard; worth 50c. Bleached Table Linens at 39c, 49c and 65e-great bargains.

Extra line quality Table Linens at at he, the 19c to 30c; 87c, \$1.10, \$1.45 to \$1.75. Positively can not be imported for this price.

Linen Tray and Table Scarfs, lovely Mexican work and other designs, from 44c to 75c; worth from 75c to \$1.50.

Napkins, all qualities, at sacrificing

An immense stock of towels very cheap, all qualities.

SWISS FLOUNCING AND PARASOLS-250 Sample Parasols at half price. enstitched. Plaited and Plain Embroidered Flouncing in black and white at importer's

New and Stylish Millinery at a Great Sacrifice.

We carry the largest, handsomest and cheapest line of Millinery in the city. Come and - The logant Summer Novelties just received.

DRESSMAKERS, TAKE NOTICE—We will sell you Percalines. Silesia and all Dress Linings and Dress Furnishings just 30 per cent less than you pay else- quite deserves its name. These articles are staple and you know the prices, but we guarantee the above

500 Rolls Carpets, Mattings and Linolines Just Received.

Command see them and compare our prices with others and note the great saving to you.

AND CLUTHING REGARDLESS OF

WE POSITIVELY MEAN WHAT WE ADVERTISE.

FORT WORTH

Successors to the B. C. Evans Dry Goods Company,

At their Old Stand, First, Houston and Main Sts., Fort Worth, Tex.

We Are Now Offering For Sale

ONE CARLOAD OF OUR NEW

Tyone contemplating the purchase of a refrigould see ours before buying. We can sell You a good one, and it will not cost you much,

Pt. Worth China Co

CORNER THIRD and HOUSTON STREETS.

GREENWALL'S OPERA HOUSE. THURSDAY, MAY 14.

GRAND CONCERT

Mexican Eighth Regiment Cavalry Band.

60 ARTISTS 60

Seats on sale Monday. Prices-25c, 75c and \$1.

Architectural Iron Work a Specialty.

Anticipation of It. BUT ONE WAY TO AVOID IT.

English Society Just Now Rife With Scandals,

The Kaiser Would Perhaps be Less Sanguine for a Conflict With France, Had He Viewed the Troop Maneuvers at Paris.

and Wretched Ones They Are.

[Copyrighted by the United Press.] Special to the Gazette.

London, May 9.—A very uncomfortable ceiling exists in England over the prospect of another Boer war, which may involve the disappearance or Goschen's surplus, besides being very uncertain as to results. Small wars devour surpluses in a way that British tax payers are beginning to appreciate, and they do not view the likelihood or certaints of a Report way. of a Boer struggle with the same patient that they look upon the Manipur campaign. The expense of Indian wars is borne bindia, but England must carry the burde in Africa. The struggle seems inevitable, however, at whatever cost, and the way office is engaged in preparing for it. The friends of peace are already discussing some way of getting out of the difficulty, and but one way is apparent, and that is to permit the Boers to establish their new regulally under the coace. under the queen. This will probably be the outcome of the affair after a skirmish of two between the troops and the Dutch.

Capt. Verney is said to be enjoying him self in jull, so far as physical comforts at concerned, atthough nobody who has see the man doubts that he is under territamental strain. It is talked of as a most of markable instance of "Hyde and Jevke" markable instance of "Hyde and Jeyke in a generation. Verney had an excellen-side to his character. He was foremost in genuine work of philanthrophy and charity His friends say he is insane on certain sab-jects. Common people look upon him as ar ecomplished scoundrel, who has not f relyed the title of his deserts.

It is said that his wife stands by him.
Under English law she could not procure a

divorce if she wished to, as he has not been cruel to her personally. She has an independent estate in her own right. Unlike Valentine Baker, Verney is old to build up a reputation that would wipe out the past.

A German officer, under the circum stances, would have committed suicide. English society is just now rife with wretched scandals, in some instances in-

rolving other men as high as Capt. Versey.

THE KAISER SHOULD HAVE VIEWED IT.

Perhaps if the baiser could have taken a look at the carrison of Paris when reviewed the other day by Gen. Saussier, he might be less anxious to court a conflict with be less. The other day by the review was to be less anxious to court a conflict with France. The object of the review was to enable the general commanding to satisfy himself of the degree of proficiency and soldiery bearing of the troops under the three years service system now in operation. The men inswected may be roughly set down as having had eighteen months service, the troops making up a total of about 12,000 men, 9000 being infantry. They took up their position in admirable order, and what the French describe as their "tenue militaire" was perfect. They were formed in a square of parallel lines, infantry first, artillery next and cavairy infantry first, artillery next and cavairy

last. On Gen. Saussier's arrival the wh ore advanced at a quick step to about 200 yards of the general, drums and lingles beating the charge, and then presented arms. The general galloped along the front of the large square, each line facing about as he passed it, the bands playing the "Minrsellaise" march as he passed.

The traver shared availage discipling

WACO AFTER 'EM.

she Wants the Next Meeting of the State Bankers, Also the Location of the Military Encampment.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 9.—Waco had a strong delegation to-day working for the next meeting of the state bankers, and also for the state encampment, which they want

for permanent camp grounds have been looking over the various locations offered by Austin citizens, and will go to Corpus Christi. San Antonio, Galveston and such other places as bid to examine the locations

Chartered.—The Knights of Honor build-ing association of Kerrville, capital \$5000; the German-American Day association of San Antonio, capital \$10,000. The bankers visited the dam this after

noon and enjoyed the banquet tendered them by citizens at the Driskill to-night.

WASN'T LOVED ENOUGH.

Mrs. D. A. Hawkins Ends Her Life on Ac count of Domestic Troubles-Her Advice to Her Husband.

Special to the Gazette. Mexia, Tex., May 9.—News reached us to-day of the suicide of Mrs. D. A. Hawkins, the wife of a young farmer of Prairie Grove. She suicided by taking morphine, and was caused by domestic troubles. She left a note written in the flyleaf of the She left a note written in the light at the Bible telling her husband good-by and telling him if he ever married again to love his wife better than anyone. Esquire Roberts of this place held the inquest to-day, rendering a verdict that Mrs. Hawkins caused her care double training a property of the care was been considered. her own death by taking morphine.

DISAPPOINTED IN LOVE.

A Sixteen-Year-Old Boy Attempts to Com mit Suicide on Account of a Girl. His Life Saved.

Special to the Gazette. GROSSECK, Tex., May 9.—Willie Anglin, the sixteen-year-old son of Calvin Anglin of this place, attempted suicide this after-noon by swallowing a half-ounce of chloro-form. He went in Dr. Brown's drug store about 2 o'clock and bought the chloroform and stepped on the pavement and swal-lowed it. Two doctors were near at the time and with their prompt assistance he was soon out of danger. He was disap-pointed in a love affair and gave this as his reason for the act.

Assaulted by a Policeman.

New York, May 9.—At 3 o'clock yesterday morning Patrolman Carroll found Cora Veer, a seventeen year old colored girl, in a vacant let on Locust hill, Yonkers. She said that she met a policeman on the street and he took her into the lot and therestruck and assaulted her. Capt. Manning had all the policemen drawn up in a line in the station house and the girl picked Policeman Leonard K. Doty as the man, Capt, Man-

ning took Doty's badge away and put him under arrest. In the city court yesterday Doty was held in default of \$5000 for ex-

Abetted an Escape, the Charge.

special to the Gazette. Wixsnorm, Tex., May 9.—Deputy Mar-shal Ingram of Sulphur Springs arrested Will Aldredge and Charlie Callicutte, charged with assisting Rutledge and Alex-ander, the parties charged with passing counterfeit money, in making their escape. They were carried to Jefferson to answer o the charge before Commissioner Single

Ida Brevort Buried.

New York, May 9.- The remains of Ida Brevert, the concert hall singer, who was shot by her lover, Wilbur, at the Excelsior music hall, were burled this morning by Simon Butler, manager of the hall. The interment was in Evergreen countery. The husband of the deceased has not been heard from, but the funeral was attended

STORM PERIOD.

The Coldest Weather of the

THE STORM WAVE EXPLAINED.

Winter, Very Severe All Over the Country - Gulf Hurricanes. Cause of the Disasters.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 2 - A storm wave of only ordinary force will be due to leave the Pacific coast about May 15, cross the pass across the continent south of the 40th south than is usual for the time of year, the 9th to 13th.

These forecasts give the key to the weather that will occur at any place on this continent within the dates mentioned.

brings clearing, cooler weather, and these high and low barometers follow each other around the earth from west to east and cause all changes in the weather. South of 30 deg, north latitude the movements of these barometers are different and consti-tute the tropical hurricanes.

severity in October, and an early winter very severe all over the continent, will follow The force of the storms will increas very gradually, and the May storms not be so marked as those later on. the hurricanes of the lower Mississippi river at that time. Portions of Florida were greatly damaged by the hurricanes

dom mislead them. The forecasts are not based on any superstition or secret, but on what I know to be, and what any person

may know to be, real physical causes.

The causes of this period of great disturbances will be the equinox of Saturn in October and the equinox of Jupiter next January. Jupiter's equinox occurred in August and Saturn's in October, 1832, and hence the great storms of that and the fol-lowing year. The equinoxes of these planets cause great electric disturances in our solar system just as do the equinoxes of our earth in March and September, but on a larger scale. Electricity is the force that causes all storms, and the sun and all the planets throw an electric force far into space over their equators, as do the electro-dynamos, and consequently when any planet passes its equinoctial the electric tensions of the sun and of that planet are disturbed, and simultaneously the electric force of every planet in the solar system is unbalanced. which affects the electric currents of the

THE BANKERS.

Will Meet in Waco Next Year, Officers Elected.

MR. MILLER AND THE FARMER.

Cause a Discussion-The Sentiment of the Money Kings on the Alliance.

An Exhaustive Paper On the Circulating Medium. Gold and Silver, and the History of Money - Cheap Money The Banquet.

ASSEMBLED SLOWLY.

Austin, Tex., May 9. The bankers assemb-

Special to the Gazette

ledslowly this morning, apparently lacking interest in the proceedings that had been in progress for two days. But gradually they filed in and at 11 o'clock the usual number

was found to be on hand.

The first thing taken up was the report of the auditing committee on the president's address, which is as follows:

We recommend to the careful considera-

tion of the members of the association the remarks of our president upon a national clearing bank and schools of finance and economy, and think that a discussion of these subjects among our numbers might prove of profit and good result therefrom. We approve the suggestion as to signa-ture banks and believe that the adoption of

the plan indicated would be a benefit to the members of this association.

We think the suggestion made as to

forgeries and CASHING OF DRAFTS

is an important one, and recommend the adoption by this convention of a resolution embodying his suggestions on this subject. In regard to the subject in reference to the American bankers' association, we suggest that the delegates from this association to the next meeting of the said American bank-

ers' association endeavor to secure the adoption of the amendment as suggested. Mr Wooldridge reported from the special committee as a substitute for the resolution offered yesterday by Carey Shaw, con-cerning the cashing of druminers' drafts, another providing for a committee of three to confer with a similar one to be named by the Travelers' protective association, for the purpose of reaching some definite conclusion about the matter. The substitute was adopted, and Messrs. Shaw, Longcope and Nolte were appointed as such commit-

Mr. Wooldridge reported from the conmittee on taxation appointed a year ago that the committee's efforts to process-

PAYORABLE, OR ANY, LEGISLATION on the more equal assessment and taxation of bunk stock had failed. He discussed the question of assessment and taxation of bank stock, saying that both were very unequal and different in different states or places in a state.

At Galveston, for example, the bank stock was assessed at 75 cents on the dollar

and in Austin at 100 cents. In other cities in the state it varied from 50 to 100 cents on the dollar. This was unequal and unfair and would, in his opinion, remain so until the bankers put aside vanity and admitted the true value of their bank stock.

He was frank enough to say that bank

He was frank enough to say that bank stock was not actually worth 100 cents as a rule if a speedy sale of it be required. Bankers should admit the truth about the value of their bank stock and then, per-haps, they will be able to procure such legislation as will insure uniformity in assessment and taxation.

THINGS TOOK AN ENTERESTING TURN at this point, when Mr. Blake arose and moved a reconsideration of the resolution adopted yesterday ordering the printing of 10,000 copies of Mr. Miller's speech on the Mr. Blake thought that as the substance of the speech had gone forth through the

daily papers there was no call for spending money in printing so many copies.

Objections to reconsideration developed, when Mr Blake again took the floor and stated his real reason for the motion made, which was that Mr. Miller's speech was calculated to inspire the enmity of the farmers towards banks; that it would make

them mad, and to do that was a poor way to make friends of the people. He knew the farmers of his county well and could say that they felt no antagonism towards banks; they were friendly rather, and appreciated the value of a good bank. He didn't believe that Mr. Miller's speech would do any good among such people and might do harm and therefore he questioned he propriety of spending money in pr

The chairman (Mr. Levy) thought, on the contrary, that it should be given the widest publication and that it would not do to

TAKE BACKWATER. He believed in standing up manfully for the cause of the banks, which had been asarmers favored paternalism in its worst

form in order to procure cheap money consummation that if it were possi would bode no good to banking. were possible Heber Stone of Henrietta spoke in favor of reconsideration, and thought it would be advisable to revise the speech and eliminate the parts deemed offensive to certain

Mr. Wooldridge arose and moved to table the motion to reconsider, saying that Mr. Miller would not consent to revise his speech because he could not without acting in a cowardly manner. The speech had been printed in the papers and, besides, it was an expression of honest coevictions that could not be modified.

that could not be modified.

THE MOTION TO TABLE
went through, only two or three voices
being heard in the negative. H. P. Hilliard of the Austin national bank read a
paper on "The Circulating Medium; How
Much Should the Increase Be and Under
What Plan!" After reviewing the history
of money in all its forms, from the skins of
wild animals to the coins of to-day, he discussed the question whether it was best to russed the question whether it was best to

GOLD OR SILVER OR BOTH Silver was used in the early ages in-preference to the gold because harder, but later a way was found to harden gold, which added to its popularity.

The facts connected with the discoveries of gold and silver in the United States and their learners on the relative value of each

their bearings on the relative value of each for many years were reviewed. In 1873 silver was worth \$1.30 an ounce, now it brings 95 cents, a poor proof of the stability. At the former period the gov-ernment was not coining or buying silver,

The question arises how much money, at this rate, would the government have to buy to make it valueless.

buy to make it valueless.

Being more portable, gold is taking the place of silver, which is cheapening in value. May it not be that before long the gold room may be opened in New York and gold exported? That has been the result in Mexico, where, under a free coinage policy, gold was exported, until recently a New York banker spent a month in trying to find \$25,000 of gold coin in the City of Mexico.

There have been retained and stored in the United States vaults since 1873, \$695, 600,000 in gold, which under a free coinage act, would have been lost to the United States. Of this stock 54 per cent is in the hands of the people.

s States. Of this stock 54 per cent is in the hands of the people.

The stock on hand of sliver July 1, 1890, was \$369,000,000, of which 84 per cent remains in the treasury, and the remainder only being in circulation. The production of silver increased from \$12,000,000 in 1869 to \$64,000,000 in 1889. Looking abroad it is found tilat the poorest countries have the silver standard, as India, China, Russia and Austris, while England and Germany

have the gold standard, with silver as a subsidiary coin only. The free coinage of silver would result in exil from inflation

and overspeculation.
THE CAUSE OF PANICS was excessive speculation, lack of confidence and not money canced the flurry is New York last fall, when money brought 120 per cent. Two menths previously, when the volume was no greater, it brought only 4 per cent. Loss of public confidence, decline of credit and poures result independently of the money page. denthy of the money summing. The only crease to the circulation) would make said be, "would be about \$10,000,000 or bank notes

to bring the circulation to the par of the bonds it is issued on, and this I would do a mach in justice to the national banks as to increase the currency of the country, which, according to the New York World, is \$2,062,978,159. Of this more than one-third (or \$127,364,880) is stored in the vaults of the United States treasury. In the state of Texas it is estimated that there are in the sanks and in general deculation \$6,939,000 of money. Of this total there is stored in the state treasury \$2,300,000, of which \$13,00,000 is currency, \$300,000 is gold, and 81.300,000 is currency. \$300,000 is gold, and \$700,000 silver dollars. Here we have nearly one-third of the total mersy in the state in the vaults of the treasury of Austin. We

the vaults of the treasury of Austin. We see here, again.

THE INDISPOSITION to use silver. I may state it us a fact, tous I have known at one time in the city \$100,000 of treasury warrants carried as cish items for days in preference to carling silver from the treasury to the bank vanits. To increase the circulation of the medium them is the question, rather than the increase of the circulating medium. It occurs to me that to me that

to me that

which would put less money in the treasury, would leave more in the minds of the people.

The paper was discussed by a few members, Mr. Levy holding that more money was needed, but deprecating the free coinage of silver as unwise. He was a bimetal ist and favored both gold and silver is the national currency. He would not say how much the increase of money should be.

Mr. Miller and that more money was needed in this than in any other country. He knew that the searcity of money is the cause of panies and financial stringencies. The country is so large, and business so

The country is so large, and business so great, the need for a large supply of money was imperative. It took a month to

MOVE MONEY ACROSS THE COUNTRY from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Gold and silver should serve as a basis of circulation.

The people perfer more and more paper money and metal currency is going out of use for that reason.

On behalf of the sitizens of Austin Gen. Hamby invited the bankers to attend a banquet at the Driskill hotel to-night, which was accepted with thanks.

The convention they presented to the

was accepted with thanks.

The convention then proceeded to the FLECTION OF OFFICERS.
with the following result: For president.
J. W. Blake of Mexic, first vice-president.
E. M. Longcope of Lampasas; second vice-president. A. P. Wooldridge of Austin; third vice-president. T. J. Groce of Gaiveston; for secretary. W. Goodrich Jones of Temple; first assistant secretary. W. O. Richardson of Marble Falls; second assistant secretary. ant secretary, E. Longmore of Rockdale; for treasurer, Walter Nolte of Seguin.

Executive committee J. R. Kose of Waco, W. R. Hamby of Austin, Heber Stone of Brenham, Gen. Oppenheimer of Galveston, A. S. Reed of Ballinger.

Theorems to American harder's assuring

Delegates to American banker's association—Messes J. S. Miller of Gonzales, G. A. Levy of Victoria, A. P. Wooldridge of Aus-

tin, J. E. McAshan of Houston,

Mr. Miller of Belton, on behalf of the members, presented President Levy with a gold-headed came, which was accepted in an appropriate speech of thanks by the president.

The following standing committee on resolutions was appointed:

Messrs, Miller of Belton, Lipscomb of Luling and Levy of Victoria. The newly chosen officers returned thanks for the honors conferred, and the conven-tion then proceeded to the choice of a place

for holding the next convention Waco, Galveston, San Antonio, Fort Worth and Austin were candidates. Wace captured them. The usual resolutions of thanks to press and people were adopted, when the conven-

tion adjourned to the account Tuesday in THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Henrietta will Send a Delegation to Fort Worth to Take Care of Her Interests, More Railroads, More People, Etc.

Correspondence of the Gagette

ABGERR CITY, Tex., May 6.—At a meeting of our citizens held last evening the following named gentlemen were elected to atte. 'the Worth's fair convention to be held in 1 ort Worth on May 12. Col. F. H. East, Juce By. , Judge Keer.

Great inter... is felt here in Archor City in the success of this great movement and a

large fund will be raised here to show soiled by the farmers' organization, and Archer county to the world what she can even the Democratic party in the state pronounced against national banks. The other products of the soil Everybody predists that the average yield of wheat will be over twenty-two bushels per acre this year. Oats never looked better and the eern looks wel, and all the peach trees are loaded, and the erry and grape error will

> Archer Cit. Everybody music made with the hammer and saw, and when the mortar and stone begin to pile up no happier people can be found than who made investments in Archer City Strangers are arriving uaity and making investments in real estate. The sales of real estate made here in the post thirty

days will average over \$2000 per day. As all the land is now on the market, many purchases of small farms are being made, and many inquiries are received from the North concerning Assurer county lands. Her chesp lands and productive so will bring thousands of farmers within the

limits of Archer county the coming fall. DIED WITHOUT A STRUGGLE.

Charles Ford Explates the Crime of Murder On the Gallows-Assisted By His Wife.

OTTAWA, Int., May 9 .- Charles Ford shortly after 10 o'clock this morning expi-ated on the gallows his murder, June 24 last, of David Moore, the traveling salesman from Omaha. The crime was the most brutal, the victim having been beaten to death with a coupling pin. the object being robbery. The murderer's wife decoyed Moore to the fatal spot, but or arrest she laid bare the whole conspiracy. The exe-cution was without incident, and Ford died without an apparent struggle, his neck being broken by the full.

Caught Between the Engine and a Log.

BIVERS, TEX., May 9.—H. Guy, brake nan on the North Texas land and timber company railway, was severely injured to day by being caught between some lors an the engine while coupling cars.

Special to the Gazette.

Month Still to Come.

Next Winter to be a Hard One-An Early

Rocky-Aliegheny valley from 16th to 18th and reach the Atlantic coast about the 19th. The low barometer of this storm wave will degree of north latitude and the cool wave and frosts following it will reach further The storm will become quite severe on the Atlantic coast about the 19th and following it will occur the coldest weather of the month. My last letter gave particulars of the storm wave due to cross the continent from the Pacific to the Atlantic coasts from

but to appreciate the accuracy and benefits of the forecasts the reader must bear in mind the nature of storm waves and how they offect the weather within and all around them. The storm wave consists of two parts, a high and a low barometer, that always move together across the continent and, in this latitude, around the earth. The low burometer is called the storm conter and is from 500 to 2000 miles in diam-eter, and within these storm centers the wind blows in a circle contrary to the movements of the hands of a watch when placed with face up, while outside of the low barometer the wind blows toward the center of its right hand quarter as you face it. About one-third, the outer edge, of this low barometer consists of very clear weather and the bluist of skies and this work days to be secretal or a proof the must always be received as a part of the storm wave, as it is a sure indication that the storm is not far away. Another third, inside of this clear belt, is occupied by a cloud belt, in which the rain and snow occurs, and the clouds move with the wind around the center of the low barometer. The center of the low barom-eier has but little cloud, not much wind and the weather warm and sultry. If the attitude of the masses toward banks reader will keep this whirling storm center in mind and note my forecasts the future of the weather may be known nine times ouf of ten. The high

A GREAT STORM PERIOD. Beginning with the first week in May of this year and ending with the last week in June, 1892, will constitute the greatest storm period since 1882-3, and it will be at its greatest force during the coming win-ter. The winter will set in early and with its unusual cold and great snow storms and blizzards will be what is termed a very hard winter. These winter storms will begin in the northern tier of states with great will probably have an occasional tornado, but destructive storms will not attract gen-eral attention till after June 8, when the great battle of the elements will begin in earnest, and every month will bring its noted storms. June is not always a month of great storms, but it will be this year. and should my predictions be verified as to that mouth the public will give more at-tention to what I have said as to the eleven months that follow it. October and eleven months that follow it. October and November are the months that usually bring the tropical hurricanes that are some-times very disastrous on the Gulf of Mex-ico and occasionally do damage as far north as Tennessee and Arkansas. The great hurricanes that visited the lower Mississippi and the coast of the Gulf of Mexico in 1832-3 will be repeated next October and November. Wherever you find an old man who followed flatboating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers in 1832-3 you will find an oracle who can reveal much history about

sixty years ago.

I do not desire to create any unnecessary sensation about this very great storm period, but no harm can come by being preperiod, our ho harm can come of being pre-pared for this very severe winter and the great storms it will bring. Hundreds of thousands of people who read my weather forecasts every week will have great faith in the predictions made in this letter, for they know that I am very careful and sel-der mislead them. The forecasts are not

In my regular weekly letters I will give details of each storm wave that crosses the continent from a week to ten days in ad-vance and indicate when the most severe of these disturbances will occur. I have no secrets as to my meteorological theories, but give full explanations of what I regard as the cause of every storm wave. The weather bureau publishes a daily weather map which is a great aid in studying the past of the weather. W. T. Poster.