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HOUSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3.

„TEN PAGES TODAY.

GROWING CRITICISM ON OTIS.

The rapidly accumulating evidence from both foreign and American correspondents in the Philippines, but particularly from the returning volunteers who made such a splendid record as brave and dashing fighters in the island of Luzon, must certainly be calculated to influence the president and war department to the conviction that General Otis is not the man for the place in Manila.

An officer and eighteen men, from sergeants down to the ranks, belonging to the Nebraska regiment and Utah light artillery, just returned to San Francisco to be mustered out, agree in a published interview that Otis is regarded by all the troops in the Philippines as utterly incapable of handling the situation; that he is yet unacquainted with the details; that he is constantly issuing contradictory orders; that he remains, at all times, within the walled city of Manila; that he is vain, irritable and jealous and that his reports to the department have repeatedly falsified the conditions existing and his best generals been embarrassed rather than in any way aided by him.

These are not The Post's charges, but come from men who have been on the ground and whose bravery and manhood, so often exhibited, are sufficient guaranties that they are not pleading any baby act in the premises, nor deliberately, nor without cause, making these statements. They showed their devotion to their country in a time and manner that try men's souls and they are talking only for the good of their country now. An administration that will turn a deaf ear to charges made by such men is doomed to humiliation and disaster.

It has been charged that Otis was one of McKinley's and Corbin's pets and that he would not be recalled. It was said Alger would stay, too, but when the great groundswell of public opinion begins to set in adversely against the administration it will be heeded—there is no self-willed statesmen with fixed and immovable convictions in the White House. If he does not read the public prints he has party leaders around him who do, and who will attempt to see to it that he does not sacrifice his party in sacrificing himself through his jellyfish composition.

The alarm has been struck by Senator Burrows. Unless conditions soon change in the Philippines, the senator says, the republicans will be beaten! Conditions, the soldiers say who are familiar with the situation, will not change unless Otis is replaced! The scurvy treatment alone of General Lawton by Otis shows the smallness of the latter. The popular demand throughout the Nation brought Alger down—the same demand, with the possible political consequences of any administration deafness in the premises, will put a competent man in Otis' place.

No commanding officer or governor general whose soldiers refer to as "grandma" or "the old woman" can hope for long to retain the confidence of the American people while he is occupying an important and critical post, where courage, dash, tact, high executive ability, initiative and knowledge of detail and broadness of view are required.

OUR SOUTH AMERICAN NEIGHBORS.

The news that came by way of London to Tuesday's Post that in view of our victory over Spain, and the growth of the spirit of imperialism, the republics of South America contemplated an alliance against the United States, Brazil and Argentina having already agreed to such a compact, is one of the questionable but refreshing stories of the day, though it came by Associated Press.

It seems that the Rome correspondent of the London Morning Post was responsible for this interesting item and the press agent in London sent it out because it made good reading.

Unfortunately he picked out in Brazil one of the best friends we have among nations, one we not long since materially assisted to remain a republic and one that looks largely to the United States to protect her from possible French aggression in the northeast and possible German encroachments in the southwest of the republic.

But whether there be any basis or not in the London story, it serves to renew discussion of the question as to what would become, or would long since have become, of South and Central America had the great North American republic not been strong enough to enforce her Monroe doctrine? There would have been no Brazil, no Argentina, no Venezuela at this time, except as large portions of the empire of Germany, the kingdom of Italy, or the British empire, or the republic of France. The Monroe doctrine, which Europe has learned to respect, has been the life of those independent republics of South America.

Brazil would have been especially in danger. Even yet she is having serious troubles with France on the Guiana frontier over border lines—trouble that France would have settled with the sword but for the United States. In the provinces in the southwest the German influence and population and interests are great enough to have created some talk recently of a "new Germany" down there. The Italian population in Argentina is almost as large as the native and a little friction would have brought Italian interference and annexation. England would have taken the greater part of Venezuela but for us—and so on through the list!

No people ever owed to another the gratitude that the South Americans owe us for maintaining their independence. It must be said, however, that the element of gratitude is largely wanting, although it would hardly ever go so far as to form a political alliance against us and thus cast our friendship and protection aside. But in our late war it is undeniable that the sympathies of the South Americans, except in Brazil, were largely with the Spaniards and to this good day they trade with Europe, chiefly, instead of with the United States. It would be a sad day for those peoples should we desert them, but we happen to need the Monroe doctrine for ourselves—and our neighbors are safe!

CRIME AND ITS PUNISHMENT.

In discussing the questions of crime and the enforcement of the law the Augusta (Ga.) Herald sends the following letter to the Atlanta Constitution and seeks to secure the Constitution's aid in arousing public attention to the necessity for stopping the "wave of crime" that is sweeping over Georgia. The Augusta Herald's letter is as follows:

Augusta, Ga., July 28, 1899.—Dear Sir: We are sending you copy of Sunday's Herald, in which we print an editorial on crime and punishment. It brings out the startling figures that in fifteen years in Richmond county there have been 136 indictments for assault with intent to murder, and 56 homicides committed—a total of 192 attempts, successful and otherwise—to take human life. Out of 56 men who took human life, only 4 paid the death penalty, and they were negroes; 9 sentenced to life imprisonment, 7 from one to twenty years, making a total of 20 who were punished and 36 who went free. Of 136 assaults with intent to murder, 58 escaped punishment and 78 got off with a light fine, ranging from $40 to $250, or a short term from four months to eight years. We do not believe these figures are peculiar to this county. We think that an investigation of your records will show similar result; but we do believe that every newspaper in the State should stand on the side of law and order and insist on the courts meting out adequate punishment for homicidal crime. Do you not think the subject, in view of the wave of lawlessness that seems to be sweeping over the country and threatens to wreck our social and political institutions, one that calls for attention? Please send us a marked copy of your views, should you take up the subject. Very truly yours,

The Augusta Herald.

The Constitution replies at length to this letter, admitting the seriousness of the subject matter and continues:

It is stated that during the period mentioned fifty-six human beings lost their lives in Richmond county. That means that the hands of fifty-six men were brewed in human blood, and it necessarily follows that the greater number must have been guilty of murder. Yet the record shows that out of the fifty-six men who stood before the public stained with their brother's blood, only four reaped the final conviction, and they were unfortunate enough to be negroes. This is the normal condition of things in one of the most law-abiding counties in the State of Georgia.

Now, for the purpose of comparison, let us suppose that a mob in Richmond county has in hand a ravisher to whom it proposes to administer illegal execution. Suppose the judge of the Augusta circuit happened along in time to address the mob, and promised the excited men that if they would let the law take its course, he would see to it that the offender was justly tried. What would this judge be able to say in answer to this mob when it should point to him that there would be only four chances out of fifty-six for a conviction? That as against the law's four uncertain chances, they proposed to avail themselves of the more certain fifty-two?

The Constitution got on the right tack in this excerpt which The Post has just quoted—the chief cause of mob violence and of the multiplicity of homicides which occur, lies in the courts and with the law officers. Not only in Georgia, but in many other States, in Texas for one, the proportion of convictions or legal executions for murder, or of punishment for homicides of any kind, to the cases occurring, is about as in Richmond county, Georgia. The distrust of the courts, the many avenues of escape which can be found by a criminal lawyer, the confidence of the man-killer that the chances are only about one in a dozen that he will ever be convicted in the courts, not only encourage crime, but drive the people to take the law in their own hands. Any brutal or shrewd criminal is ready to stand his chances in the courts if he can employ a good lawyer.

It looks in the light of the foregoing statistics as if courts were organized in these days to acquit rather than punish any criminals, except the petty thieves or small offenders. The technicalities that prevail in the criminal code of procedure are so many premiums upon or inducements to crime. The failure to enforce the law by those sworn to its enforcement, leads directly to the "wave of crime" sweeping over certain States. Some wise and progressive commonwealths have abolished technicalities and declared that when it is apparent from the record that "substantial justice" has been done, no reversal or new trial will be allowed. When we come to the discussion of this question let the odium fall where it will!

Efforts have been made in Texas to reform our criminal codes, especially of procedure, but without success. The legislatures filled with lawyers have refused to cut off such fruitful chances of keeping murderers out of the penitentiary or from the gallows. The law on homicide itself is particularly favorable to the killer. The Beaumont Journal, only the other day, called attention to the fact that "the lawyers of Texas, in session assembled at Galveston, have gone on record as opposed to innovation that will simplify the practice of their profession and make easy the conviction of criminals!" Possibly it is natural that the lawyers should want for plenty of business, but they might be broad and public spirited enough, at least, to help in putting down crime and stopping the multiplicity of homicides and cold-blooded murders that are injuring the fair name of Texas, hindering investments and filling scores of homes annually with mourning and sorrow. Humanity would require that much of them.

The people must turn their attention to the courts more closely, and scan the records. They must punish unfaithful judges, sheriffs and juries oftener, and they will soon remove one of the great roots of the evil. Public opinion must wake up! There are over 10,000 homicides a year in the United States, more men than we lost in the late war—and Texas has far more than its share! But who are to blame? The people who fail to appreciate and stop this cruel and bloody work!

The Fannin County Favorite fears that we have been treating a magnanimous act of Italy very scurvily in mobbing some Sicilians in Louisiana. It says:

Just a few days ago help given by the king and people of Italy was cabled to the Italian consulate at New Orleans for the flood sufferers of Texas. The good feeling produced by this noble act of charity had hardly waned before five Italians were lynched in Louisiana, and an investigation upon representations of Vinchi, the Italian charge d'affaires, has been asked by the authorities at Washington. This is the way the magnanimous act of the people of Italy is answered by the people of this country.

It happens that that part of Italy that was lynched belonged not to the magnanimous part to whom we are indebted, but were lying in wait to murder one of the best citizens of their community, and were old offenders in the same direction. There are Italians and Italians, by the way, still there was not sufficient cause for lynching.

General Otis simply got into too deep water and couldn't swim like General Fred Funston.

The Atlanta Constitution thus explains the origin and chief causes of mob violence:

What with long delays for the first trial, with pleas of insanity at the time of the act, and of insanity at the time of the trial, rendering the prisoner unfit for trial, with calls for continuances upon almost any trivial cause, with appeal after appeal upon any kind of flimsy technicality, to a higher court, with the question getting lost in the academical discussion of far-fetched legal principles, is it any wonder that the people stand in confusion, and feel at a loss as to what to do? The State appears to be mighty, and yet the prisoner with his lawyer defies the State, defies the people and lives and thrives until the crime is either forgotten and the prisoner goes free, or the people, aroused into unlawful vengeance, startle the State by a fearful tragedy.

The rules of practice must be simplified in the courts, and the higher courts given greater latitude to set aside technicalities. And, above all, the jury law that almost forces ignorance in the jury box should be modified.

The present Brigham Young says that "let alone polygamy will die a natural death." But isn't there danger of its being too long lived?

The mass meeting called at the instance of many citizens, to be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock, in the rooms of the Business League, to consider sanitary matters, should be largely attended by city officials, physicians and all classes of citizens. Proper preparation for trouble is over half the battle, and these scourges come at times when least expected—as at the Soldiers' home in Virginia. Timely precautions will neither be lost time nor money, even if an epidemic disease never visits this section.

When Dewey has reached Naples, for which he has sailed, we shall see whether the Tallulah, La., affair has stirred up any excitement across the water.

With its present experience in Cleveland the State of Ohio should find something for the haughty and bull-headed magnates "to arbitrate," or let them hoe their own row. It is an outrage that one or two corporation managers of a public utility should be able to keep a great city for days and days in a state of riot, to the terror and inconvenience of the citizens. There are ways of reaching such people.

Wonder if General Otis will quietly shelve General Joe Wheeler as he did capable General Lawton? It is understood Otis will divide none of the glory with any man.

If the administration can not clearly determine upon a Philippine policy, and does not know how to get out of the Philippines, it will not be for want of practical and sound pointers furnished by Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan shows up as of presidential size because of the promptness, clearness and decisiveness with which he reaches conclusions and the fearlessness with which he utters his opinions.

It is announced that Mr. William Waldorf Aster has become a naturalized subject of Great Britain. Great Britain has her troubles and her occasions of disgrace just like other nations!

Gomez is becoming sore over the evidences of ingratitude toward him which he notes in the Cubans. Men who haven't assisted the Cubans for thirty years or three years have not failed to discover already this want of the element of gratitude in the Cubans. But the old man may throw a suspicion of selfishness and ambition over his patriotism if he complains too much.

The West Texas Fair and Round-Up will be held at Abilene, October 25 to 28, inclusive. The Abilene people promise that this year will witness the grandest success the fair has ever had. The Post acknowledges receipt of an invitation to be present.

The other day Hon. Tom Reed occupied a seat in the distinguished visitors' gallery of the house of commons. It is not stated whether at any time he rapped for order and counted a quorum or not. One thing is certain, however, no imperial house can give Mr. Reed any lessons in absolute government or imperial methods.

Census guesses and estimates are already finding their way into print. The highest estimate yet seen is from a department official, who has carefully figured it out that next year will show us to have in the United States proper over 77,000,000 people.

The mortality up to yesterday from the yellow fever at the National Soldiers' home, near Hampton, Va., has been 20 per cent, or one in five. It is gratifying to hear that it is believed in the surrounding section that the scourge can be controlled and kept from spreading.

Indorses The Post.

To the Editor of The Post.

Mexia, Texas, July 31.—I have just read "An Ingersoll Victim" in yesterday's Post. The letter from Etheridge is the worst raving I ever saw or heard or read from a man outside of the lunatic asylum, and your comment is so, so timely. What if Mr. Ingersoll and his followers were right, how much better would be their condition than ours? Your firm, decided stand for truth is binding the friends of The Post more closely to the best paper in the South. Your respectfully, W. C. Friley.

AN ANTI-GOEBEL TICKET

Will Be Put in the Field in Kentucky in Short Order.

DEMOCRATIC EMBLEM WILL BE CLAIMED

Convention Adjourned to Meet with Fuller Representation in Lexington on Wednesday, August 6.

Lexington, Ky., August 2.—The nomination of a democratic ticket in opposition to Mr. Goebel was made certain today by the action of committee conference called by the anti-Goebel leaders. Seven hundred and twenty men were in the auditorium. It was manifest from the beginning that the opposition was against the head of the Louisville ticket (Mr. Goebel) only. A State convention was called to meet here August 6. At this convention the anti-Goebel democrats will claim the regular party emblem. According to law this emblem must be claimed every fourth year by the party and the secretary of state must grant the claim. This claim must be made in convention. The convention at Louisville was fourth in the series, but it failed to claim the emblem. The anti-Goebel men will make this claim and as the secretary of state is a republican it is believed he will grant the request. It is given out tonight that the slate as far as has been arranged for nomination at the coming convention is: John Young Brown, governor; P. P. Johnston, lieutenant governor; James O'Neill, Louisville; Harvey Meyes, Covigton; W. C. Owens, Scott; James Todd, Owen; J. B. Barnett, for attorney general; Samuel Leutes, Fulton, auditor; John Dodge, Covington, treasurer.

The conference at the auditorium was called to order by W. B. Kinsolving. Dr. J. M. Poyntz of Richmond was made permanent chairman. While the delegates were waiting for the committee report on resolutions, John Young Brown was escorted to the platform and made a vigorous, impassioned speech. He was constantly interrupted by applause. He reached a dramatic climax, when, amid profound and impressive silence, he raised aloft an excerpt from the State constitution on a slip of paper, and said: "I am called a bolter. My record, both private and official, is known to all men. If he who professes to stand by the constitution of this State and defies those who would subvert it be a bolter, then I am proud to the backbone." The resolutions committee reported recommending the indorsement of Bryan and the Chicago platform, denouncing the methods of the Louisville convention to secure the nomination of William Goebel, declaring that the report of the committee on credentials of the Louisville convention was secured by shameful and fraudulent tactics, denouncing "McKinleyism" and the conduct of National affairs and calling a convention to be held in Lexington on Wednesday, August 6, to declare principles and nominate candidates for the November election. Each county or legislative district was urged to appoint delegates to this convention, each county being entitled to one vote to every 200 voters or fraction over 100 polls cast for W. J. Bryan in 1896. The counties are to select delegates as may seem advisable. It was further resolved that Major P. P. Johnston is now the regular and legal chairman of the State democratic central committee and he is urged to take legal steps in accordance with this position.

The convention adjourned after being in session two and a half hours to meet August 6.

THE DEMOCRATS OF MARYLAND

JOHN WALTER SMITH WAS NAMED TO HEAD THE TICKET.

The Administration Denounced for Its Policy of Imperialism and the Curtailment of Press Reports.

Baltimore, Md., August 2.—The democratic State convention, which was held at Ford's Opera house, in this city today, resulted in the nomination of the following ticket:

For Governor—John Walter Smith of Worcester county.

For Attorney General—Isidor Rayner of Baltimore.

Comptroller—Joshua W. Herring of Carroll county.

The convention was unusually harmonious and all the nominations were made by acclamation. Edwin Warfield, Mr. Smith's principal opponent, withdrew at the last moment and placed the successful candidate in nomination.

That portion of the platform which refers to National issues is as follows:

"We insist that in time of war as well as of peace, the freedom of the press shall be preserved and that the right of the people to criticise freely the policy and conduct of the administration shall be demanded at all hazards. No deadlier blow can be dealt to American liberty than the suppression, by an abuse of executive power, of the free utterance by American freemen of their sentiments on matters of public concern, affecting the welfare of the people, and we denounce as dangerous and indefensible all efforts to interfere with or to abridge the sacred right.

"We declare our unalterable opposition to the creation and maintenance of a large standing army in time of peace and we insist upon the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and we demand the strictest economy in the collection and disbursement of the public revenues.

"We believe in the time-honored doctrine, so earnestly impressed upon us by the 'fathers of the republic' of peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none.

"We view with alarm the multiplication over the land of such gigantic industrial and commercial trusts, the outgrowth of republican legislation, as stifling competition and threatening popular government, the increase in the cost of living and curtailment of the individual rights of the people, and we favor vigorous measures, by States and by congress, to repress this great and growing evil."

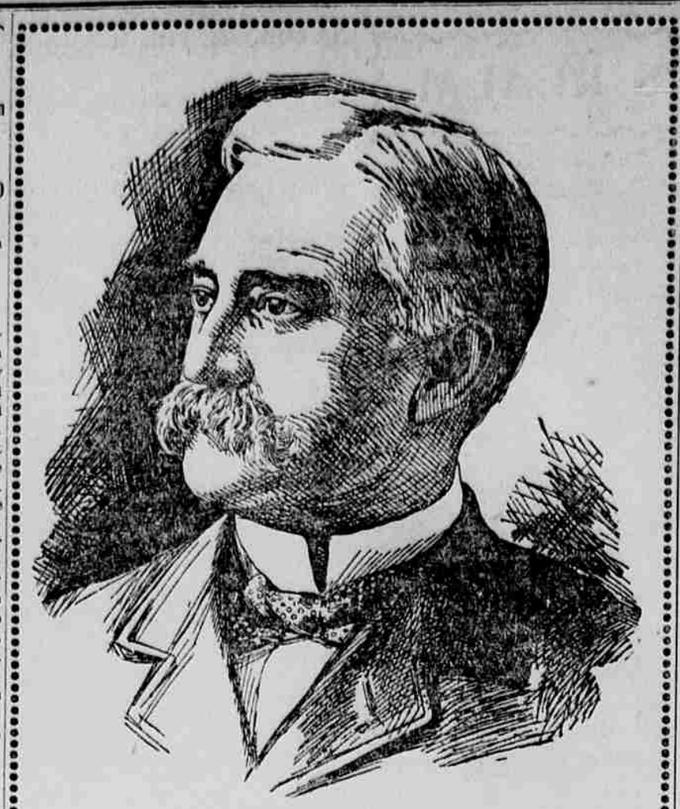
The platform declares that the republican party is responsible for the numerous violations of the law upon the part of the negroes because the latter believe they will be afforded protection and immunity from punishment by reason of their votes, which the platform asserts "are cast almost solidly for the republican ticket."

M'COOL WITHDRAWS.

But This Makes Little Change—Mississippi Politics.

Jackson, Miss., August 2.—Hon. James McCool of Kosciusko today announced his withdrawal from the contest for governor, to be decided by the State convention which assembles here on the 23d of August. McCool had only eight votes instructed to his credit and his withdrawal does not clear the heavily charged political atmosphere in Mississippi to any great extent.

Judge Longino continues to lead in the race, having more instructed votes than the other four candidates combined and it is believed that his following will be sufficiently strong to organize the convention.



JOHN WALTER SMITH,
Democratic Nominee for Governor of Maryland.

IOWA REPUBLICANS

Nominate a State Ticket and Praise President McKinley.

Des Moines, Iowa, August 2.—The republican State convention today nominated the following ticket:

Governor, L. Shaw of Denison; lieutenant governor, J. C. McMillan of Logan; superintendent of public instruction, R. C. Barrett of Osage; railroad commissioner, E. A. Dawson of Waverly; supreme judge, John C. Sherwin of Mason City.

The first four nominees are incumbents and were named by acclamation.

The convention in the morning listened to the address of Charles E. Picket, temporary chairman.

After approving the administration of President McKinley and Governor Shaw, the resolutions adopted by the convention declare for protection, the maintenance of the gold standard and the faithful support of the administration of President McKinley in his policy in peace and in war; indorses Congressman Henderson for speaker, denounces "the Chicago platform and its declaration in favor of free trade and free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 and its attacks upon the courts."

"When trusts prove hurtful to the people, they must be restrained by natural laws and if need be abolished."

After lauding the American soldiers the resolutions say of the Philippine war: "There shall be no division among us until all in arms against the flag confess the supreme rights and honor shall know that even in the far East it is the sign and promise of justice and of liberty throughout the land and to all the inhabitants thereof."

ASTROLOGY FOR AUGUST.

Zadkiel, the London astrologer, has the following forecast for August, 1899:

Spain has still cause to lament the presence of the evil planets Saturn and Uranus in her ruling sign, the latter becoming stationary in Sagittarius 3 degrees 59 minutes 39 seconds on the 12th inst., and the former stationary in Sagittarius 17 degrees 4 minutes 42 seconds on the 21st inst. This coincidence can not fail to cause tumults, violence and anarchist outrages in that unhappy country, which will be fortunate, indeed, if it escape a destructive earthquake. Those stationary positions and the transit of Mars, together, cause some trouble and suffering in the royal family of Great Britain. Let our government beware of a sudden blow being struck against us in the far east. London can not expect to prosper greatly just now, and some mournful pageant or misfortune to a public institution or building is only too probable.

The ruler of Austria suffers and the sister kingdom of Hungary is disturbed. Shocks of earthquake will take place in the confines of Austria-Hungary on or about the 21st inst. Ere parliament is prorogued an increase of the British forces is proposed and carried. At the new moon of the 6th inst. the celestial influences threaten copious rains; farmers are warned to conclude their harvesting operations before that day if possible, or wait until after the 23rd. Our people are peacefully disposed, as Jupiter is in the ascendant, but our enemies are mischievous and active, so that we must not yet relax our efforts to put our country into a thorough state of defense.

The 5th, 13th, 23rd and 28th inst. are favorable birthday anniversaries; the 27th is unfortunate. Let those who had the moon or ascendant in the 4th or 18th degree of the sign Sagittarius, beware of accidents and misfortunes, and safeguard their health as much as possible. Those who were born on the 9th of December are now afflicted by Saturn.

Raphael, in his Prophetic Messenger, has the following for August:

At the time of the new moon on the 6th the end of the equinoctial sign Libra will be rising, and the regal sign Leo will be in the meridian. The sun, moon and Venus will be near the meridian, Jupiter will be near the ascendant in quartile aspect to Venus, and Uranus and Saturn will occupy the 2d house. The elevation of Venus and the luminaries denotes many marriages in high life, and are indicative of a change of government, or a reconstruction of the cabinet. The position of Jupiter is favorable for trade and commerce generally, but Uranus, in the 2d, denotes a heavy and unforeseen expense to the Nation, and much dissatisfaction thereat. Many accidents in traveling will occur toward the close of the month, and railways generally will be very unfortunate. There will be an epidemic of sickness among children in some localities, and heavy mortality.

Mars has now entered the sign Libra, and, as this sign rules China, we may expect troubles in that quarter, probably a fanatical attack on some missionary station. Austria will also suffer from the presence of Mars in its ruling sign. The transits of Uranus and Saturn through the sign Sagittary are very unpropitious for Hungary, and denote an excited state of the populace, and a strong inclination to break away from the rule of Austria, and make itself into a separate kingdom.

The everyday guide for August is as follows:

1. Sell in the evening; unfavorable for all else.
2. Be careful until 5 p. m., then favorable.
3. Doubtful; be careful.
4. Keep quiet and ask no favors.
5. Court, marry, seek work and ask favors, but do not speculate.
6. Sunday—Visit thy friends.
7. Travel, and deal with care.
8. Sell; be very careful in all else.
9. Sell in the morning; more favorable in the evening.
10. Be careful and do not quarrel in the morning.
11. Seek work, ask favors, speculate and push thy business.
12. Travel, sign writings and deal with others.
13. Sunday—Avoid women and ask no favors.
14. Avoid superiors and keep thyself quiet.
15. Travel, remove, deal and push thy affairs.
16. Seek work, ask favors and push thy business.
17. Buy, speculate, deal, ask favors and push thy business before 4 p. m.
18. Doubtful; be very careful.
19. Travel, deal with women and remove before 3 p. m.
20. Sunday—Be very careful.
21. Avoid women; speculate and buy with care.
22. Sell before noon; very unlucky for all else.
23. Travel, remove and deal with women.
24. Ask favors, buy carefully and sign writings.
25. Seek work, ask favors and push thy business before 2 p. m.
26. Doubtful; be careful.
27. Sunday—Unfavorable.
28. Deal with others and travel.
29. Unfortunate generally.
30. Court, marry, buy, speculate and seek work.
31. Be very careful and run no risks.

SAN ANTONIO FAIR.

The Live Stock Exhibit Will Be an Interesting Feature.

San Antonio, Texas, August 2.—An interesting feature of the great San Antonio international fair to be held in the city of San Antonio, October 28 to November 8, inclusive, will be the live stock exhibit. The management of the association states that stall room has already been engaged for upwards of 3000 head of improved cattle, horses, sheep, swine and goats and before the gates of the association are opened to the visitors it is reasonably certain that 5000 head of improved live stock will be on the grounds.

Exhibitors in this department will be there from every section of Texas and from most of the live stock centers of the North and West. San Antonio is known everywhere as being the center of the greatest live stock breeding ground in the world, and the management of this fair has offered liberal inducements for exhibitors in this line.

Another interesting feature of this fair will be the large number of exhibits from the farms, gardens and orchards of the State.

All the space has already been taken in the machinery, implement and exposition halls and visitors to the fair will see as fine a line of exhibits from mills and factories as was ever shown at any fair south of St. Louis. Great interest is being manifested in the ladies' and art departments of the fair and exhibits in these departments will be far above the average.

The management has just issued the race programme providing for one harness and four running races each day and the premiums are large enough to bring to this meeting the greatest number of the fastest horses ever gathered at one point in Texas.

A Paradox.

Waco Tribune.

From what we can learn Houston deserves to have the distinction of contributing more liberally than any other city in this State to the flood sufferers. All told, according to The Post, Houston has subscribed and paid about $17,000, which is immensely to her credit. And here is another item in the same line: On the same day that the people at Tallulah, La., were lynching five Italians, one of whom had shot and wounded a Dr. Hodges of Tallulah, the king of Italy was cabling a contribution of 3000 lires (Italian money) to this country for the aid of the Texas flood sufferers. King Humbert is a type of a decidedly higher order of civilization and humanity (waiving all considerations of his regal rank) than the Tallulah lynchers.

Didn't Buck the Tiger.

Mexia Herald-Echo.

Hon. Tom Wells, a member of the last legislature, says he saved $400 out of his salary during the last session. The Hon. Tom is a very big exception to the rule, but when he says he could only spend money for board, laundry and lemonade, we can see how he did it. Thomas will be a rich man some day.

HEAVY SUITS FOR LIBEL

Have Been Filed Against the Christian Scientists.

MRS. WOODBURY OF BOSTON COMPLAINS

Of Attacks Which Have Been Made on Her by the People She Has Been Fighting.

(Special to The Post.)

Boston, Mass., August 2.—Mrs. Josephine Curtis Woodbury of this city, who has for years conducted an active propaganda against the Christian Science organization and Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, in particular, has brought her opposition to a practical head by suing Mrs. Eddy and her contributors for a total of nearly half a million of dollars in damages for alleged libel.

There are seven different suits, all of which are based on passages in Mrs. Eddy's message on communion Sunday, June 4, at the four meetings held at the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in connection with the annual gathering.

These suits are as follows: Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy is sued for $150,000, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, for $100,000; Ira G. Knapp, William R. Johnson, Joseph Armstrong and Stephen A. Chase, collectively, as directors of the church, for $50,000; Septimus J. Hanna, for $50,000; William P. McKenzie, Thomas W. Hatton and Joseph B. Clarke, trustees and managers of the publication business of the church, collectively, for $25,000; Joseph Armstrong, business manager of the Christian Science Journal, for $25,000, and John W. Breeder for $25,000.

Frederick Peabody, Mrs. Woodbury's attorney, says:

"Mrs. Eddy and her friends seem to have been particularly incensed by Mrs. Woodbury's calm and irrefutable exposure of so-called "Eddyism," which is only another name for Christian Science, and her husband's death, within two weeks thereafter, is by many so-called "Scientists" believed and even declared to be the swift and just punishment of Mrs. Woodbury for having told what she knew about Christian Science—that is to say, for having dared to tell the truth regarding the most monstrous humbug of this or any age.

"When Mrs. Woodbury was still crushed beneath the weight of her great sorrow, before she had time fully to realize the extent of the loss she had sustained in the death of the noble man who had been her stanch friend and devoted husband for twenty-five years, Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy brought the years of prosecution to a climax and carried out her definite written threat by making upon Mrs. Woodbury the most cruel, the most atrocious attack ever made public upon a woman, and immediately her paid retainers seized upon it and with satanic zeal sent it broadcast over the country.

"In Mrs. Eddy's annual address, read at the four communion services in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Sunday, the 4th of June last, in thinly veiled language, the founder of Christian Science, which is said to be a religion of love, thus displayed her hatred of a woman she could no longer cajole:

"'The doom of the Babylonish woman referred to in Revelation is being fulfilled. This woman, "drunken with the blood of the saints and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus," * * * * would enter even the church, and establishing * * * * and the purpose of the destroying angel, pour wormwood into the waters—the disturbed human mind—to divert every strong swimmer struggling for the shore—aiming for truth—and if possible poison such as drink of the living water.'"

REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION.

The Texas Organization and Some of Its Purposes.

Waxahachie, Texas, August 1.—The following circular is being sent out from here to all land and property owners in Texas:

The Texas State Real Estate Association is an organization formed for the purpose of developing the undeveloped resources of Texas, inducing a desirable immigration, encouraging the building of factories and establishment of other industries requiring expenditure of capital and employment of labor. Build up Texas and take first prize at the great World's Fair at St. Louis in 1903 is our motto. We have undertaken to regulate the real estate business in the State and to shape the operations of the fraternity so that concert of action may be obtained in the patriotic labor we have undertaken, as well as to better serve the local interests of each community where we have membership.

A word to land and property owners, investors and home seekers: It behooves you to encourage the move which we have introduced. If you have property to list for sale, exchange or rent, first bear in mind members of this association who are devoting their time and means to the public good. Every enterprising citizen should lend his moral and financial support to the membership. Business entrusted to them costs no more and with our methods of exchange, property owners have the services of the entire membership, which creates for you many more chances of sale. The expense is no greater than where you patronize some other firm on the outside. If you are an investor or promoter, seeking a location for a cotton mill, bank, cottonseed oil mill, newspaper plant, street car system, electric light plant, ice factory, railroad, etc., you should confer with some one of our members first. They are in possession of information which has cost years of time and much expense to collect.

If you are a home seeker you will find our members the most reliable and best informed in their line in the State. You are always assured of fair dealing, and should any irregularity occur you will please report it to the secretary.

Always ask to see membership certificate, which is duly signed by the secretary. The member nearest to you is ours.

Yours very truly, T. J. Skaggs, Secretary.

Alvin Items.

Alvin, Texas, August 2.—Mrs. H. J. Brodnox and children of Angleton are spending some time visiting friends in the city.

Mr. L. L. Fishback left Monday for Iowa for several weeks' visit.

Mr. W. W. Hanway of Dallas was selling goods in Alvin today.

Mr. W. Z. Weems of Angleton is visiting relatives in Alvin this week.

The Ladies' Horticultural society will give a chicken pie supper tonight at the U. D. C. hall. The proceeds will go to make up their premium list for the annual fall chrysanthemum show.

Mr. Robert Shirley left Sunday evening for Dexter, Kas., where he will be married to Miss Nettie, Buttington.

And Pays Enormous Interest.

Yoakum Times.

Every dollar spent in road improvement is a dollar judiciously expended.