

IN WOMAN'S REALM

any crepe embroidered in oxblood... for the development of this... reception gown. The skirt fits... over the hips after the prevailing



and are finished with deep tucks of the striped material. Helen Grey-Page. Something Pretty for the Bed. The old Marcellite quilt, which has held undisturbed sway, has now a rival in the new satine embroidered spreads. These show a satine finished face, with heavily raised border and sprays in floral effects

- Meals for a Day. BREAKFAST: Sliced Pineapple, Wheatena, Milk, Creamed Chicken, Mashed Potatoes, Corn Bread, Country Butter, Cafe au Lait. DINNER: River Shrimp on Ice, Consomme, Soft Shelled Crab, Potato Balls, Celery, Rice, Stuffed Eggplant, Fried Parsnips, Cream Custard, Angel Cake, Fruit, Neufchatel, Crackers, Jelly, Cafe Noir. SUPPER: Cold Chicken, Lettuce Salad, Wafers, Fruit, Cake, Ice Tea.

THE FEMINE OBSERVER. Illusions fade, but facts remain. Few fashions have better quarters than the one that get better every day. A woman shows rare discretion in not grumbling at her cook in hot weather. A woman can never forgive a maid for forgetting ink on the pen-wiper she gives him. Half-hearted interest in work is never productive of wholesome interest on a fortune made. The more elegant mode of expressing rubber neck is in a pen-wiper because it is stretching out to see if the pen-wiper is necessary to wear pty on the plainest man living. Some woman, somewhere, thinks him handsome. There are more persons who price diamonds without even thinking of buying them than ever follow the practice in any other line of trade.

WEATHER INFORMATION.

Table with columns for Probabilities, Temp., Min., and Max. for various locations including Houston, Galveston, and other regional areas.

ENGLAND'S OBJECT.

Not to Redress Grievances But to Grab the Country. New York, August 28.—A Times special from Montreal says: Rev. P. J. G. Melring, pastor of the Dutch Reformed church of Johannesburg, is in Montreal on his way to Washington as the representative of the Presbyterian church of South Africa at the Pan-American Presbyterian congress, which meets in the American capital in September. Rev. Melring is well informed on the political situation in Johannesburg. He is a close friend of General Joubert, the leader of the Transvaal army. The agitation in the Transvaal, Mr. Melring considers, is the work of interested persons in high places, whose object is not the redress of grievances of the Uitlanders, but the wiping out of the Transvaal as an independent community and its absorption by Great Britain. "It is the glory of England," he said, "that her people have loved freedom and have been imbued with a spirit of right and justice toward others. If it were not that a few interested persons, most of them in high places, both in England and South Africa, had succeeded in controlling all the avenues of publicity and had spread erroneous and misleading reports broadcast, we would hope for and receive the treatment we deserve at the hands of the English nation. I do not believe that any one who possesses the right feelings and is capable of the influences of that sentiment would be able to read the history of the Afrikaners without sympathizing with them and without reaching the conclusion that war forced on them by England would be criminal."

THE FEMINE.

Considers All Over Are... The Herald... the greatest... contractors in this and... country are victims

THE AMERICAN LAWYERS THE COTTON MILL TRUST

Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association at Buffalo. All Sorts of Offers Being Made to the Owners Now.

AN ADDRESS BY SENATOR MANDERSON AN INSIDE COMBINE IS PROJECTED

He Denounced Labor Unions as Trusts, Characterizing Them as the Worst of All.

Buffalo, N. Y., August 28.—Judges, businessmen and lawyers of national prominence composing the American bar association met in the aldermanic chamber of the common council today and were welcomed to the city by Sherman S. Rogers, of the local bar association and Walter S. Logan of the State bar association. Concluding his speech, Mr. Logan said: "I would refer you to the State of Governor Roosevelt—Roosevelt the Rough Rider and Roosevelt the president of the civil service committee. We welcome to the State of Hamilton and Jay, of Kent and Van Buren, of Tilden and Cleveland; to the State which delights to honor its best and foremost citizens."

In the absence of President Joseph H. Choate, ambassador to the court of St. James, Senator Charles F. Manderon of Nebraska, as acting president delivered the annual address and said in part: "In the twenty-two years that have passed away since the American bar association was organized, conforming itself to its lofty purposes and high aims, it has surely subserved the public welfare, and lived up to its original declaration that it would advance the science of jurisprudence, promote the foundation of justice and uphold the honor of the profession of the law."

Several conferences have been held today by the stockholders, directors and bankers, and tonight the situation in the cotton mill trust is indeed chaotic. Mr. Green conferred with the cashiers of the Metacom, the Fall River, the Massachusetts, the National Union, and the Second National banks. The First National which is called the Brayton bank was not represented. It is generally believed that the First National is interested in the scheme, the banks thought they saw in such a movement a loss of mill deposits and the losses incumbent upon sending the mill notes to a bank at one bank and organized a scheme to keep the Brayton out of the deal.

The cashiers got an interview with Mr. Green before the mill men and were assured that the mills, if they had to have to do business with one institution, Mr. Green stated that his scheme involved a general management by a board of control, to be composed of the owners. There are, therefore, numerous operators operating sixty-nine mills which Mr. Green's company are after and these mills manufacture about 750,000,000 yards of cloth annually and use 325,000 bales of cotton. They employ 400,000 operatives and pay more than \$150,000,000 a week in salaries. The spindleage is about 2,500,000 spindles and the capital stock is nearly \$2,000,000. There are, therefore, no unannounced acquisitions in this plan to have a committee investigate the standing of the syndicate making the offer.

President Wood of the American Trust and Savings Bank, and other Metropolitan bankers will make an offer for the mills and they should not be in a hurry to sell out. The advice will be heeded. While the banks were disturbed over the scheme, the cotton mill owners are not. They have another scheme and it is the purely local combine, which is attracting attention. It is to consolidate the mills into a single company, a single combination, allowing fair values for the mills. There are debts of about \$3,000,000 and this will be all the money needed for the scheme. The plan is to take a position to sell out instead of taking combination stock. This scheme, mill men said today, could be put through if the Brayton interest would give their assistance in many States. The plan is to have a general meeting of the stockholders and there is a strong feeling here against a trust. It is feared that eventually there would be many discharges of superintendents and treasurers.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEEMEN. Stone Is Now Awaiting Acceptances from His Selections. Chicago, August 28.—The Record says: W. J. Stone, vice chairman of the democratic National committee, has named the members of the three new standing committees of the National organization which he was authorized to appoint at his July meeting in Chicago. Mr. Stone is waiting to receive the acceptance of these committees before making public his appointments. This news was brought to Chicago by Samuel B. Cook, general manager of the democratic ways and means committee, who returned from a conference with ex-Governor Stone in St. Louis. Mr. Cook said the appointments had been made after correspondence with Chairman Jones of the National committee and with the approval of the senator from Arkansas. When the appointments were made known to the members of the National organization or any difference between Senator Jones and the acting chairman. Replies to the notices of appointment are expected within a few days, and the next step will be to bring the members of the three committees to Chicago to organize and begin laying the foundation for campaign work in 1909. Mr. Stone is expected to come to Chicago when the committees get together, which may be in a week or so.

It is believed that Committeeman James G. Johnson of Kansas will be chairman of the executive committee, which will be made up of seven members of the National committee. All members of the subordinate bodies must be members of the National organization. The ways and means committee will consist of five members. It is believed Mr. Stone has named three members from the East and two from the West. The press committee, the third one which will be appointed, will settle the question of retaining Mr. Devlin at the head of the press bureau. Mr. Devlin says he will be kept in the saddle, and it is believed a compromise will be effected when Senator Jones returns from Europe.

PORTO RICAN STORM. Damage More Far Reaching Than at First Supposed. Chicago, August 28.—W. S. Post, a civil engineer who has been engaged in railroad surveys in Porto Rico for several months past and was there during the hurricane which devastated the island, passed through Chicago tonight on his way to his home at Galesburg, Ill. In describing the conditions of the island Mr. Post said: "The damage from the storm is more far reaching than can be imagined by any one who has not visited the island and become acquainted with the condition of life there. The people are in good spirits and are rallying nobly after the first paralysis caused by the disaster, but the worst is yet to come. The principal food of the poorer classes is green bananas, which is really their bread. The banana trees were nearly all blown down and by this time the stock of green bananas, which the Porto Ricans cook in various ways, is exhausted. The difficulty of rebuilding the houses is great on account of the scarcity of tools and the fact that there is no supply of lumber on hand. In addition to all this is the loss of

the coffee crop and the mills necessary for the production of the sugar output of the island. The hurricane added one more evil to the trade conditions, which were already enough before. The people of Porto Rico have always sold their products and imported everything they use. Their principal exports were coffee, sugar and tobacco, which went chiefly to Spain and French islands. Unable to sell anything but the people of course, can not buy any commodity the island is at a standstill. "Even before the hurricane the employer had no work for his men and the island is now in a serious condition."

SENATOR VEST'S VIEWS.

Silver Will Have a Prominent Place in Campaign. New York, August 28.—A Tribune special from Toronto, Ontario, says: Senator Vest of Missouri, now in Toronto, has been interviewed by the Globe on American politics. He referred to President McKinley's speech at Ocean Grove, laying down the administration's policy as regards expansion. Mr. Vest said this policy was causing misgivings in many States. Many prominent democrats are in sympathy, while many leading republicans are opposed to it. How important these differences are will not be known until after the election. Expansion will not be regarded favorably in the Southern States, where there is great outcry against the fruit imported from Porto Rico and Cuba. The imperialists say these islands are great markets for American manufacturers. "It is an ill-fated policy," said Mr. Vest, "and at best a prediction."

As to the coming election, Mr. Vest says the silver question is by no means dead. It was never more prominent as an issue than it is today. It is shown by the Tammany demonstration of July 4, when Governor Hoge made his famous speech. In the West and South silver agitation is more determined than in 1896. Mr. Vest said: "This question will be a leading issue next year and it is more than likely it will receive a fuller measure of popular support than it did three years ago. The newspapers in the Eastern States would lead us to believe that the free coinage plan will not appear in the platform of the democratic party. They will see their mistake when that platform is drafted. The democrats will also fight the trusts and expansion. The fight to be waged against the trusts is sure to receive support from persons who have not previously been on our side. This will be the case, particularly in the East, where the beneficial effects of these organizations are apparent.

Referring to the Alaskan boundary question, the senator did not doubt a settlement would be reached. He deprecated the thought of war if President McKinley submitted to congress now the same general arbitration treaty as was rejected a few years ago it would be ratified by an overwhelming majority.

FILIPINOS GETTING GUNS.

Rapid Fire Cannon Are Being Secured in Some Way. New York, August 28.—According to the first and second officers of the Holy Hood, a British vessel just arrived from the Philippines with 10,000 mats of raw sugar which are being unloaded in Brooklyn, the natives of Iloilo are glad that the Americans instead of the Spanish are now occupying the Philippines. "Where do the Tazules get their ammunition?" the reporter asked Second Officer Carrington. "That's what Otis wants to know," said Carrington. "They seem to have money and friends among the big powers. One of these days it will all come out that some rich gang of filibusters is supplying Aguinaldo with ammunition, and when that comes out look out for breakers. They are even getting quick-fire guns from somewhere."

HARLEM ENTRIES.

Chicago, August 28.—Harcourt at Harlem today proceeded with the interruption of the judges announcing the injunction secured against the track last week had been dissolved. Six furlongs—Free Lady, Jim Gore, Bertha Lee, Time 1:33. Mile and an eighth, selling—Malaise, Mary Pringle, Lillian, Time 1:54. Seven furlongs—Canaan, Tulane, Faunator, Time 1:27. Mile and an eighth, selling—Jim McClevery, Rosa Aguir, Emma M. Mc, Orletta, Flora Lee, Time 1:56. Five furlongs—Silver Fly, Sam Cecilia, Ella, Time 1:46. Mile, selling—J. T. Free Hand, Ed Tinton, Time 1:43.

TODAY'S ENTRIES.

Four and a half furlongs, maiden 2-year-olds—Wig 118, Myrtle, Okema 115, Adair 114, Cyrene, Tamar 110, Kittle G, Annetta, Sami Ague, Emma M. Mc, Orletta, Flora Lee, Chief Apollo, spring 106. Three furlongs of a mile, selling—Warrior 105, Albert, Kaman, Warren Point, Hermosa, Incidental, Intrepid 100, Victor Parsons, Theresa H. M. Minnie B. Pol, Mel 100. One and one-fourth miles—Plantain 109, Jolly Roger, Harry Carter, Countess Irma 100, Pay Attraction, Jim McClevery 95. Five furlongs of a mile, selling—Morot, Abe Furt 102, Kenastation 105, Tenole 104, Midian, Pat Cleburne 103, Harry Thoburn, Al Lone, Harry Stanton, George 102. Three furlongs of a mile, selling—Decey 110, Cast, Leonard, Irish Jewel 106, Man of Honor 79, M. M. Hild, Baird, Outburst, Tom Egan, Tommy O'Brien, Phyllis, Oceano, Yoloco 102, Lovable, Lydia R. Phyllis Palmer 99. One mile, selling—K. K. Russell, Einstein 105, Garland Barr, 102, Evelyn Bird, Kines Highway 105, Seattle, Andes 94.

HARNESS RACES.

The Opening Day at Dubuque Was Largely Attended. Dubuque, Iowa, August 28.—Four races, aggregating \$1,000 in value, were the attractions at the opening day of the Nutwood park meeting. Tomorrow the Horse Review Purcity stake will be run off. The purse aggregates \$20,000. Today's attendance of nearly 10,000 people saw perfect racing, good weather and a fine show. Allison stake, \$2000, for 2:15 trotters—Sarah H. won in straight heats. Best time 2:06. Henderson stakes, \$200, for 2-year-old pacers—Riley H. won. Best time 2:12. Milwaukee stakes, \$2000, for 2:12 pacers—Fannie Dillard won. Best time 2:04. Trotting 2:40 class race—Black Robert won in straight heats. Best time 2:45.

Excelsior Sport at Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., August 28.—The opening of the Grand Circuit races at Charter Oak park today was attended by 7000 people, who saw excellent sport. The \$10,000 Charter Oak stake brought out thirteen entries and was taken by Lord Vincent. Pacing, 2:14 class \$2000—Maxine, Daris, Art Alco. Best time 2:07. Charter Oak stakes, \$10,000—Lord Vincent, won in straight heats. Best time 2:06. Trotting, 2:30 class, purse \$2000 (unfished)—Valpa won two heats. Best time 2:09.

The First and Second Chapters.

Pittsburg Dispatch. When we hear of a band of "10,000 robbers" in the Canton district of China, the mind nat-

IN THE FIELD OF SPORT.

The Three Leaders Fattened Percentage Over the Tail-Enders.

ELFIN CONIG TOOK THE AUTUMN STAKES

The First Four Horses Were So Close the Judges Alone Could Place Them Correctly.

Table with columns for Wpn., Lost P.C., and names of horses and drivers for various races including Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, New York, Washington, etc.

From tip to toe.

WEAR KIAM'S GOOD CLOTHES

Ed Kiam, MIAMMOTH CLOTHING, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Higher Prices for Lead and Oil.

White Lead is up a quarter of a cent per pound and the price of Linned Oil has been advanced by the crushers 6 cents gallon during the past ten days. If your stock is low do not wait to look before buying. We will be pleased to quote special prices on request.

JAS. BUTE HOUSTON.

ually prepares itself for the subsequent declaration that British forces will have to take possession of the district to establish order.

SCHLEY'S STORY OF SANTIAGO.

Why the Brooklyn Torpedo and the Spanish Were Defeated. From Leslie's Monthly. "The outcome of these 104 days of war was due to the preparation which enabled it to be accomplished, through the efforts of the president and the department of the navy. It has been said that men who never make mistakes never make war, and I guess that is about true. Often in the conversation between officers in West Indian waters they would express the opinion that those on the outside were losing, while those in the inside circle were gaining. I dissent. I thought those who were inside must be losing. After the army had landed, the crucial period was reached about the 30th of June. On the 23rd of July a strange coincidence occurred. There were six blockhouses on the west of Santiago, on the mountain heights. As they had been abandoned by the Spanish soldiers, they were taken by the Cuban insurgents, who vented their feelings by burning them. Now, there were just six Spanish ships in the harbor, and the burning of these six blockhouses induced them to leave the harbor on that particular Sunday morning. The result was an immediate inward movement of our fleet to the mouth of the harbor. Firing was begun at once. It was difficult at first to determine whether the enemy intended to fight or to escape. This uncertainty lasted about ten minutes. About this time the Brooklyn got into such a position that we had to turn her. If we had turned her in, we would have blasted the enemy's ships. Turning outward, however, we uncovered these, and the result was that in twenty-nine minutes four of the vessels of the Spanish fleet were destroyed. The Viscaya and the Colon alone remained, and for forty-four minutes there was a running fight. At first they appeared to be gaining a little, but after fifty-four minutes the Viscaya surrendered. Her men jumped overboard. That left only the Colon, and she was, perhaps, the most formidable of the fleet. At that time we did not know that she had not her two eleven-inch guns. Until 11:15 there was a race, which I called the \$2,000,000 race. The Brooklyn and the Oregon kept close on her track. She did not have long enough to allow our men to get their dinner. Shortly before 1 o'clock we again opened fire, and at the sixth shot the Colon was ready to surrender.

"Subsequently in Porto Rico I talked very frankly with Spanish officers. They said a great deal about their honor. We all admitted it. But one day I told them wrong military traditions in Spain—first, the Spanish government thought that Spanish soldiers could fight without being without getting sleep; third, that they could be loyal when they were not being paid, and fourth, that they were given a language so rich and sonorous and full of synonyms that they talked too much and did not learn to fight."

MINNESOTA'S WHEAT CROP.

No Outside Capital Will Be Needed. New York, August 28.—Thomas Lowry, who is in the city, says: "Business affairs never looked better in Minnesota than they do today. The spring wheat crop of the three great wheat States—Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota—will amount to about 200,000,000 bushels. One amount to about 200,000,000 bushels. One of the best expert judges returned to Minneapolis just before I left there and reported that after a thorough personal investigation he estimated the crop at 197,000,000 bushels. "To move this crop I don't believe we will have to borrow a dollar of outside capital, there is so much money in the three States at present."