

Coke County Rustler.

VOL. VI.

ROBERT LEE, COKE COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY, SEPT- 14, 1895.

NO. 14.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.



AND NOW, MY LITTLE girl, I think that you have news for me," said Aunt Eleanor, when her niece had taken off her things and settled down comfortably in the cosy drawing-room after her journey. "From your letters, dear, and something in your face, I think that you have met somebody you like while you were at Wimple Bay. Who is this artist you spoke of? You have never mentioned his name or said much about him? Am I right in guessing that you care for each other?"

Lilith blushed prettily.

"You are a witch, auntie. I scarcely mentioned him."

"Perhaps reticence speaks more than words," said Aunt Eleanor, in her gentle, sympathetic voice.

"Well! I do not think that I am in love with him," said the niece, thoughtfully; "but he is very nice, and he seems very fond of me. He is coming back to town in a few days, and spoke about calling to see us."

"And what is his name, dear? You must tell me all about him."

"His name is Ralph Trevor, and he has three pictures in the Academy this year, so I suppose he is quite a well-known artist. I want you to take me to the Academy to-morrow to see them, auntie. He is not young, between thirty and forty, I should think, but he is very handsome. I told you how we met; we were cut off by the tide, and he helped us to get on the breakwater. I do not know what we should have done if he had not come to our assistance. Next day he called on Mrs. Montessor, to inquire whether she was any the worse for her adventure, and we met every day afterward."

"She had run on quickly without glancing at her aunt's face. Now, as she raised her eyes, she was surprised by its expression."

"What is the matter, auntie? you are cried, springing up in alarm. "You are not ill?"

"No, dear; your news startled me,

"I am sure that I did right," she said to herself, half afraid lest her own resentment against the artist had rendered her unjust. "A man who could be so calculating could not make Lilith happy, even if she knew nothing of the past. I am glad that she realizes the fact."

A few days afterward, however, she was called to alter her opinion with regard to Lilith's wisdom. Her niece had gone out for a stroll with no companion but her dogs, and as Miss Monton looked out of the window awaiting her return, she was startled to see her bidding "Good-by" at the gate to a man whom she recognized instantly, although it was ten years since she had seen him. The years which had changed her from a marriageable girl to a settled old maid, seemed to have passed over Ralph Trevor without leaving a trace behind on his handsome face or splendid figure. It seemed to her, as she looked, that Lilith could not help caring for such a man and making excuses for his heartlessness in the past, but she was grieved to think that her revelation had had the effect of losing her Lilith's confidence.

"I see that Mr. Trevor brought you home, dear," she said, when her niece entered, and a shade of annoyance passed over the girl's beautiful face.

"Yes, I see him somewhere or other every day," she said, quietly. "He is always on the look-out for me, and follows me everywhere."

"But if you do not like them, dear, you can easily put a stop to his attentions by telling him so," said her aunt.

Lilith blushed a little.

"I will do so if you wish, auntie."

"You must please yourself entirely, dear. I have told you something of his character. It is for you to decide whether you can trust your happiness in his hands."

Lilith thanked her without giving any definite reply, and her aunt sighed, and hoped that a girl's wilfulness would not make her ruin her life-long happiness. Perhaps, after all, Ralph Trevor would make her a good husband, since she had money, and there was no fear of her losing it, as she herself had done ten years before. She could understand only too well the attraction that he must have for a young and romantic girl, but she wondered a little that it could have made Lilith forget the injury he had done to the aunt she undoubtedly loved.

"Why did you not ask him in?" she asked; and Lilith flushed again.

"I thought that you would not like to meet him, auntie. I am afraid that I have had to tell a lot of stories to account to him for my refusal."

"HERE IS THE ANSWER, AUNTIE," that is all. Tell me, dear," she pushed back the pretty golden ringlets from the girl's low, smooth forehead as she spoke, and looked earnestly into her bright eyes, "tell me, dear, that you have not given your heart to this Mr. Trevor?"

"No, auntie; I like him very much because he seems so kind and nice, but I do not think that I am in love. Why?"

"I think that I ought to advise you not to let yourself become too fond of him," said her aunt, thoughtfully. "I do not think he is a man who would make my little girl happy."

"Do you know him then, auntie? You have never mentioned his name," said Lilith, in surprise.

"I have not seen him in ten years," said her aunt. "Did you never mention my name to him?"

"Only as Aunt Eleanor, I think. How strange that you should know him."

"Yes, the world is very small, dear. Ten years ago I thought that I should become Ralph Trevor's wife. We were both twenty-five then. You have often wondered why I never married. Perhaps I ought to tell you now. Ten years ago, you know, my father was alive, and I was considered an heiress, more of an heiress than you are, dear, for your grandfather was one of the richest merchants in the city. Ralph was a rising artist then, and not so rich as he is now, and he pretended to be very fond of me. I considered him everything that was good and noble, and I thought that I was the happiest woman

in the world when he wrote and told me that he was coming to ask my father's consent and mine to our marriage. I have the letter now, and will show it to you when we go upstairs. As it happened, we were to have a houseful of people on the evening that he proposed calling, and I had to write to him to ask him to come on the following day instead. I do not think that the sting would be so great if it were not for the letter I wrote him, for I showed plainly what my feelings were for him, and I cannot bear to think of it even now."

"She paused, as if overcome by the remembrance of the heart revelation which she had given to a man unworthy of it."

"And did he never come?" asked Lilith, gently.

"No, dear, the next day my father's bankruptcy was announced; he died from the shock, as you know, and left me practically penniless. If it had not been for your dear father, I should have been without a home. And all through my trouble I was wondering why Ralph did not come to me. I could not realize how despicable he was till a week after the funeral, when he sent me a cold letter of condolence from abroad, and expressed polite regrets that we should not meet so much in future. I have never seen him since. You are crying, dear?"

"Yes, auntie, for you."

"She flung her arms around Miss Monton's neck as she spoke, and kissed her."

"I am glad that I know, auntie," she said, and walked out of the room with her face a little whiter than usual, and her beautiful eyes still full of tears."

When Ralph Trevor paid his promised call, Aunt Eleanor was out, and Lilith saw him alone.

"Did you tell him who I am?" said Miss Monton, when she returned, and Lilith shook her head.

"I only told him that he must not come to the house again, auntie."

She seemed unnaturally reticent about what had passed, and her aunt sighed as she thought that the man who had ruined her own happiness, had also caused her idolized niece a heart-ache, and she soon ceased to question her.

"I am sure that I did right," she said to herself, half afraid lest her own resentment against the artist had rendered her unjust. "A man who could be so calculating could not make Lilith happy, even if she knew nothing of the past. I am glad that she realizes the fact."

A few days afterward, however, she was called to alter her opinion with regard to Lilith's wisdom. Her niece had gone out for a stroll with no companion but her dogs, and as Miss Monton looked out of the window awaiting her return, she was startled to see her bidding "Good-by" at the gate to a man whom she recognized instantly, although it was ten years since she had seen him. The years which had changed her from a marriageable girl to a settled old maid, seemed to have passed over Ralph Trevor without leaving a trace behind on his handsome face or splendid figure. It seemed to her, as she looked, that Lilith could not help caring for such a man and making excuses for his heartlessness in the past, but she was grieved to think that her revelation had had the effect of losing her Lilith's confidence.

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"Why did you not ask him in?" she asked; and Lilith flushed again.

"I thought that you would not like to meet him, auntie. I am afraid that I have had to tell a lot of stories to account to him for my refusal."

Aunt Eleanor sighed, and asked no more questions.

She was not surprised when, a week later, the girl came to her with a face flushed with triumph, and a note in her hand, the writing of which Miss Monton recognized at once, although it was so long since she had received a letter in the same hand.

"Mr. Trevor insists on coming to-morrow to see you, auntie, and asks whether you will give me up to him," she said. "I must write and put him off till the following day, as we have promised to go to Richmond."

"And what must I tell him when I see him, dear?"

"For answer Lilith read her the note she had already written to delay his visit."

"Your are going to trust your happiness in his hands, then, dear?" said her aunt, when she had read it.

"I am sure that he really loves me," answered Lilith.

"I want you to take me to the Academy, auntie, this afternoon. We have not seen Mr. Trevor's pictures yet," said Lilith, two days later, and her aunt looked up in surprise.

"But you have asked Mr. Trevor to come to four, dear, for your reply."

"I shall leave my answer," said Lilith, and as her aunt's gentle eyes questioned her, she went on:

"Here is the answer, auntie. It is only a photograph of yourself taken ten years ago. I think that he will understand, and I hope you do not think me a very wicked girl for having tried to make him feel a little of the pain he gave you so long ago."

WATCHED THE MAN.
Huge Watch Presented to a Massive Man in the Ice Business.

John Bevans, the big Smoky Hollow ice man, is six feet four inches in height, and weighs 290 pounds, says a Philadelphia dispatch. There does not appear to be an ounce of superfluous flesh upon his massive frame. His nose is seventeen inches long, and nine inches across the broadest part of the sole. All the rest of John's clothing is built in proportion. A number of his friends the other day, in looking around for a suitable birthday present, came across a huge watch hanging in the display window of a pawnshop. Inquiry revealed that the watch was once the property of Chang, known all over the civilized world as Barnum's Chinese giant. It was a hunting case, silver affair, and as it was made especially for the giant of the orient, it must have cost a great deal of money. The timepiece is five inches across the face, about two inches thick, and weighs a pound and a half. On the inside of the case are some Chinese characters. Bevans is very proud of his strange watch, but he has been unable to trace its history. All that the pawnbroker can tell is that it was pledged by a circus man, who gave the name of "Yopey."

Antiquity of the Harp.
W. S. Macdonald, of Glasgow, in a recent lecture before the Highland Society of London, traced the history of the harp from the shadows of mythology to the present day. It is, he said, the first musical instrument on record and was the principal one of ancient and mediæval times. All the skill and artistic genius of the Egyptians were lavished upon its design and decoration. The Druids first brought the tone and pitch of the harp to perfection. It attained the height of its favor in modern times in 1819, when Sebastian Erard of London brought it to the front rank of musical instruments. It has been inseparably connected with the traditions and lore of the Gaelic people from time immemorial.

Heretics in Russia.
A new heretical sect has been discovered in Russia. It is known as "The Pilgrims" or "Wanderers" and numbers thousands in Tomsk and other Siberian governments. Their mode of life is copied from the primitive Christians; they believe that the reign of the anti-Christ is at hand, and give that as their reason for retiring to Siberia, for when the archfiend comes the orthodox church and the bureaucracy of the government will be destroyed.

Do Not Want Money.
According to Capt. Younghusband, lately assistant English resident at Chitral, a mountain district of India which has just been attracting considerable attention, the principal evil in the mountains outside of his station is the want of desire for money. The mountaineers, secluded from mankind amid their hills, have never used any money, and consequently have no idea of the value of coins.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Interesting Collage on Various Subjects Taken from the Daily Press.

Mrs. Ida L. Turner, postmistress of Fort Worth, has filed suit in the district court of Tarrant county vs. the city of Fort Worth for damages to the amount of \$12,000. Mrs. Turner has a pretty home just across Monroe street from the city hall. The basement of the city hall on the side next to Monroe street is used as a calaboose or city prison. Through her attorneys, Mrs. Turner alleges that the peace and serenity of her home and value of her homestead have been damaged on account of the proximity of it to the calaboose to the amount stated above.

For some years past it has been a custom in Hill county, where a fine and jail penalty were assessed to allow the defendant to make a convict bond and work out the fine and jail penalty. It has been recently contended by some of the lawyers there that such a custom was not in harmony with the laws, and that where a fine and jail penalty were assessed the fine might be paid or a convict's bond made for it, but that the jail penalty was mandatory and that defendant must lay in jail for whatever number of days the verdict calls for.

The treasury receipts on account of land sales and leases for August are as follows: Lease of school lands, \$33,287.43; interest, \$54,985.69; principal, \$21,043.83; lease of university lands, \$1,843.20; interest, \$845.30; principal, \$76.54; lease of blind asylum lands, \$14.40; interest, \$943.30; principal, \$18.38; interest deaf and dumb asylum lands, \$1,259.68; principal, \$13.00; interest lunatic asylum lands, \$1,512.90; principal, \$46.49; interest orphan asylum lands, \$1,290.06; principal, \$4.95; sales of public domain, \$758.22.

There is already considerable talk about where the next state Democratic conventions shall be held. There being two conventions, Galveston and Austin except to secure one each, and the chances are that they will land, north Texas having been getting the big political gatherings for the past year or two. It seems to be practically understood that Galveston should have the convention to nominate state officers, leaving the convention to send delegates to the national convention to Austin.

The continued heavy rains in Van Zandt county in the early season caused fruit trees to put on a heavy foliage and damaged the growing fruit very materially. The past weeks' hot dry winds have swept through the orchards, crisping the leaves and causing the fruit to rot and fall off before ripening. Several estimate the damages to be fully two-thirds of the present crop, and go so far as to say the trees are also damaged.

Dan A. Stuart, President of the Florida Athletic club recently sent the following telegram to his agent in New York city: "Pay no attention to absurd rumors from Austin, Tex. I reiterate one thousand times stronger than heretofore that parties coming here to see the Corbett-Fitzsimmons, or other fistie contests on October 31, will not be disappointed. Lumber all delivered on grounds for building."

At El Paso, recently, the body of a Mexican named Toolilo Jose, was found hanging from a roof joist extending out into an alley on one of the principal streets in the business center of the city. The man was suspended by a rope around his neck. One of the man's feet rested on a chair on which he had mounted. The coroner decided that it was suicide.

Jim Snell, a burglar, recently arrested at Terrell, was well clothed, the officer removed one pair of pants after another from the prisoner's until five ordinarily thick pairs were removed, leaving the sixth pair to grace his form. Snell was also wearing three heavy shirts.

At Elgin, Bastrop county, recently, the Texas Brewing company's vault was destroyed by fire. The cotton seed house of the Brenham oil mills was also destroyed. It was the work of an incendiary.

Mrs. Helen B. McRose has begun suit in the district court at El Paso for the manuscript written by the late John Wesley Hardin, giving a history of his life. She claims a half interest and filed a written agreement to that effect, signed by Hardin. The manuscript is valued at \$10,000.

Carl Lundgreen, a farmer living near Decker, Travis county, was held up by highwaymen one night recently near Hume's stock pens in the eastern part of the city of Austin and relieved of \$110. They beat him into insensibility until he had almost reached his home, his horses having proceeded on the way of their own accord after the robbers left.

George Milam, who recently came to Texas from Alabama, was run over and killed by a Missouri, Kansas and Texas train between Whitesboro and Saddler in Grayson county, the other morning. Milam and two other men, one of whom was a brother, was walking the track and had just reached a trestle when the train came upon them. The other two men jumped and saved themselves.

At San Angelo, Tom Green county, for some time numerous stores have been broken into and the other night F. K. Nance's furniture store was burglarized. A few marked coins were among the cash stolen. This fact being made known to the officers, resulted in the arrest of City Night Watchman William Lester and Wild Bill. A hearing was granted and bail fixed at \$300.

At Hemphill, Sabine county, recently, Taylor Chance and a Louisianian named Self became involved in a difficulty. Self beat Chance until the flesh on his face was nearly all separated from the bone. Chance died from his injuries. Self was badly battered, but not fatally hurt. The row was about a woman. Neither man used any other weapon than his fist.

Charley Hickman, a young man working on D. C. Cogdell's ranch, near Cresson, Hood county, was dragged to death recently by a wild horse. He was leading the horse out of the pasture when he became frightened and got the rope wound around Hickman's leg. The back of his head and his back were badly lacerated. He lived only a few minutes.

The university regents during the month of August leased some seventy-five sections of university land at 3 cents an acre. During the same month last year the total number of acres of public school domain and university lands leased was 121,902 acres. There were 560 applications to purchase school lands made this month and 4661 acres awarded.

The general land office reports 542,910 acres of school land leased in August, 145,607 acres of which were leased at 4 cents under the old law and the remainder at 3 cents. In addition to this, awards of several hundred thousand acres have been made, the papers for which have not yet been prepared.

Charley Cobb, a pupil of the Plano public school, has received a scholarship in the Peabody normal of Nashville, Tenn. This is the second student from that school that has been so fortunate. Miss Myrtle Overaker received a scholarship last year.

At Fort Worth, recently, a pretty girl baby about two weeks old was found by a negro woman on Magnolia avenue. There was nothing thrown over it, and had it remained there several hours longer it would have died from the heat.

The Belton and Northwestern railway has been chartered. It is to run from Belton to McGregor, the junction of the Santa Fe and Cotton Belt.

Charles Ott reported at police headquarters at Dallas recently, that his store had been entered by burglars and about \$200 worth of pistols, rifles, shotguns and cartridges had been stolen. The store was entered by a back window.

The other morning the boiler of the steam gin of Berry Bros., eight miles east of Corsicana exploded, demolished the building, killed two men and injured several others.

The comptroller recently registered a \$17,580 issue of Robertson county jail bonds, \$8089 of which was purchased for the permanent school fund.

The Fannin county fair will open October 8 and continue five days.

Gov. Culberson and his staff and the other state officials are making preparations to leave on September 13 for the dedication of the Chickamauga battlefield at Chattanooga, Tenn. Treasurer Wortham says his official duties will not admit of his absence, but most of the members of the official family will go.

At Winchester, Fayette county, W. Powell, colored, was killed the other day. A double-barreled shotgun was used. He had a difficulty with a party in a saloon.

LOCAL CHIPS.

Judge H. L. Adams was in the city Thursday.

Miss Jennie Good is visiting E. C. Good and family.

Brother R. M. Cumbie will preach here on the second Sunday in each month.

F. B. Perry, has bought 1700 pounds of milo maize heads for 40 cents per hundred.

W. P. Walling and Mart Trau-mel are each going to take a colt to the colt race at Sterling on the 21th.

For the best saddles and harness at lowest figures, go to Mose Taylors.

Mr. Wm. Yardley of Sterling city will return to Coke soon for the purpose of making his home here in the future.

Farmers in Coke county are gathering cotton and report considerable yield per acre.

The New Home Sewing Machine for sale by S. R. Neblett of Sweetwater.

Mr. R. Y. Haggerton is reported to have purchased a portion of the Caldwell County school land south of town and will likely move on it soon.

S. W. Crutcher of Sweetwater is agent for Buckeye mowers and rakes.

Try one of those new 5 cent cigars at the ROUND FRONT.

John Weathers and N. L. Stewart paid San Angelo a flying visit today this week.

Mr. E. C. Good the entergetic cattleman of our town returned from Ft. Worth last Saturday night.

For rare bargains in sulkey and walking plows, Buckeye mowers and rakes, see S. W. Crutcher Sweetwater, Texas.

I have the neatest, newest and finest line of Millinery ever brought to this market.

MISS LELIA BANDY,
Sweetwater, Texas.

J. A. Stewart has taken up a section of school land 3 miles North of town, moved to it and is improving it.

For the best hair cut and easiest shave, go to Charlie Carr when in Sweetwater.

For a nice quiet room, with all home comforts, go to the Oaks when in San Angelo.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the estate of G. E. Trimble, deceased will please come forward and make settlement with the undersigned and all persons holding claims against said estate will please present same.

G. W. WEBB,
Temporary Administrator.

Parties coming from San Angelo, on Monday informed us that the preliminary trial of John Fitzpatrick, charged with killing Frank Allen, was in progress with considerable feeling manifested.

Quite a number of citizens from the country attended the religious debate held in the court house last Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday between Messrs Miller and Powers.

What wonderful love is this amid our worthy townsman J. W. Barnett late in the afternoon last Saturday as he started for a drive to the country.

Applications were filed with the county clerk last week for 14 sections of school land.

D. S. Arnold, of Sweetwater handles Michell wagons, stoves and hardware of all kinds by car load lots in connection with the leading grocery business of the town.

Judge D. T. Averitt paid San-Angelo a visit this week for purposes known only to himself. Judge what comes off next in your line!

School Books and School Supplies.

Of All Kinds, Can Be Found at
The Pioneer Drug Store
Next Door to the Post Office

San Angelo, Texas.

W. C. Barron is fencing three or four more sections of land, which makes about 8000 acres in pasture. Mr. Barron now has one of the best pastures in the county, with an abundance of grass and water.

GEO. ALLEN, MUSIC

DEALER.

All kinds Music, Musical Instruments, Strings, and etc.—

A Handsome Catalogue with prices sent, if you ask for it.
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.

THE ROUND FRONT

is the place to get the best BEER and all your COLD DRINKS.

Will, in a few days, have in a full, new stock of the very best WHISKIES, WINES, CIGARS & etc. COME and try my new stock. Respectfully,

F. B. Perry
R. R. Smith was in town Thursday.

O dem skooners o beer! as long as your arm, at the ROUND FRONT, are out o sight.

Judge H. L. Adams says the county has "over done" its self; that people have bigger crops than they can handle.

The Coke county people are invited to call and see my fine, new line of Millinery, when in Sweetwater.

Respectfully,
MISS LELIA BANDY.

A DEBATE.

A three days debate was had at the court house on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday by A. R. Miller, Christidelphian, of Belton, and J. A. Powers, this county; of no denomination. Following are the two propositions discussed.

1st. WATER BAPTISM was not included in the commission of Christ to the apostles as recorded in Mathew 28th.

2nd. "Man has something in him that never dies."

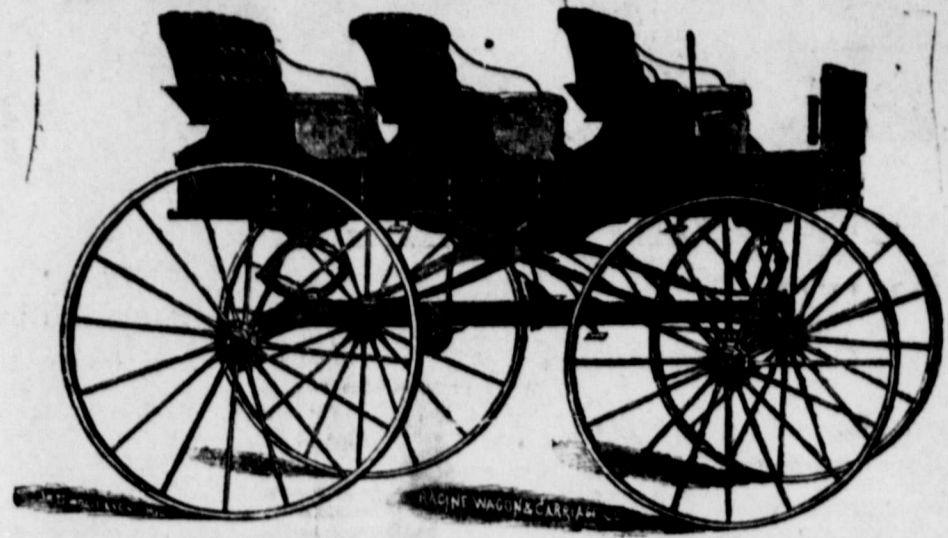
First proposition was affirmed by Mr. Miller, the second affirmed by Mr. Powers. Messrs. L. H. Brightman, T. B. Andrews and Geo. Perry acted as moderators.

Sam Jones has made a gold standard speech.

The West Texas Press Association was re organized at Colorado on Aug. 31. Big Springs is the next place of meeting.

Prof. Thomas has arrived and school to open Monday. And by the way, the Professor paid the Rustler office a pleasant call and proved himself to be up to date by paying cash in advance for the Rustler one year.

The RUSTLER office was honored by the presence of three charming young ladies—Misses Lucy Mobley, Sallie Perry and Jennie Good, on Thursday evening. Their call was short, but never the less appreciated.



It don't make any difference what you want in the way of Wind Mills, Wagons, Buggies, Hacks, or Farming Machinery of any kind, you are NEVER sure of the best price and quality until you have seen our goods and had our prices.
CALL AND SEE US WHEN IN OUR CITY
J. L. Carlisle.

SAN ANGELO

TEXAS

Rev. G. F. Fair has sold his home at Hayrick—649 acres of improved land to W. F. Stephens of Runnels county—consideration \$450. Brother Fair says the reason he sold is that the District conference will move him to another place Nov. 1st.

STOCK NEWS.

E. C. Good bought a small bunch of two and three year old steers of W. C. Barron at \$16 and \$20.

E. C. Good sold to Harris Bro. 500 2 year old steers at \$17.

John Weathers and N. L. Stewart bought 300 1's and 2's at \$11.

E. C. Good sold to Smitzson, of Angelo, from 300 to 400 heifers to be delivered Nov. 1st. at Robert Lee. Terms, private.

On Wednesday last W. C. Barron bought 200 2 year old heifers of E. C. Good at \$12 and J. M. Perry bought 50 head of 2 year old heifers of Mr. Ed Good at same figures.

We are informed that Wm. Childress is to receive about 2000 eastern cattle at San Angelo next Monday.

J. W. Barnett sold 6 cows and 4 calves to E. C. Good for \$95.

Billie Childress bought 500 stock cattle from Lon Arnett, at private figures.

Knox Barefield, one of the 3rd party leaders of Coke county, was here Saturday. It is rumored that he will probably be a candidate for the legislature.—San Angelo Standard.

Pleas and Walter, Childress of Coke county, were in town Monday receiving cattle.—San Angelo Standard.

Mr. Ed Good of Robert Lee, was in town last week and bought one of those fine Hynes buggies from J. S. Miles, the proprietor and owner of the Brick Front livery stable. San Angelo Enterprise.

PICTURES.

You can get the best at Ragsdale Gallery, San Angelo Texas. Picture frame—any size—for sale.

We re-publish our appeal for money this week—please read it a gain and then re-read it.

Mr. I. J. Good, of Edith, was in town Thursday night.

Mr Good says grass is fine up his way and that stock is fat and frisky

J. T. Hamilton paid Angelo a visit this week.

Covetousness Isa Fault.

WE PLEAD GUILTY OF

We covet all the CANDY and PASTRY trade of your section, and will make every legitimate effort to secure it. Our Candies are fresh every week, and our Pastries are made on the premises every day.

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY
CAKES A SPECIALTY. Remember The Address.

BILLY WHYTOCK,

"The Pastry Cook."

SAN ANGELO — — — TEXAS.

DON'T BE FOOLED
into buying spurious imitations of
B.T. BABBITT'S POTASH
Sold under similar names and labels.
THE BEST AND PUREST POTASH
put up in
WHITE TIN CANS
containing one pound full weight
is manufactured only by
B.T. BABBITT,
NEW YORK CITY.
and has stood the test for over 50 years.

WM. CAMERON CO.,

Lumber, Shingles, Sash,
Doors And Blinds
Cement, Texas Wire and Picket Fence.
SAN ANGELO - TEXAS.

A. J. ROE.

Lumber, Shingles
Waugkean Wire

TONSORIAL EMPORIUM
Jess. Buchanan, Pro.

Shaving, Shampooing, Hair Cutting etc., done in the best of style. When needing work done in his line call on him

COKE COUNTY RUSTLER

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. B. Latham, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
ROBERT LEE, TEXAS.
Office at Hamiltons' Drugstore.

Dr. J. O. TOLIVER
Physician and Surgeon.
ROBERT LEE, TEXAS.
Office—At My Store.

G. W. Perryman,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
(NOTARY PUBLIC).
Land and Collecting Agent
ROBERT LEE COKE CO., TEX.
Prompt attention given to
all Business Intrusted
to his Care

SWEETWATER HOUSE.

Mrs. S. M. BULAH, Proprietress.
BOARD BY DAY, \$1. MEAL 25c
Every attention paid to guests to
make them comfortable. Clean beds,
plenty to eat and well cooked. When
in the city come and see me.

**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF
COKE COUNTY.**

DISTRICT OFFICERS.
J. W. TIMMINS, Judge.
D. D. WALLACE, Attorney.
Ed M. MOBLEY, Clerk.
COUNTY OFFICERS.
D. T. AVERITT, Judge.
W. C. MERCHANT, Attorney.
Ed M. MOBLEY, Clerk.
L. B. MURRAY, Sheriff & Col'el's
H. E. JOHNSTON, Assessor
W. C. HAYLEY, Treasurer
J. R. PATTERSON, Surveyor
J. M. PERRY, Inspector.

COMMISSIONERS.

M. H. DAVIS, Pres. No. 1.
L. H. McDORMAN, " " 2.
A. C. GARDNER, " " 3.
J. H. CAMPBELL, " " 4.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

M. H. DAVIS, Pres. No. 1.

SOCIETY.

O. O. F.—Robert Lee Texas No. 357,
meets each Thursday night, George
Williamson N. G. F. B. Perry, V. G.
H. H. Hayley, Secretary, J. D. Dav-
is Treasury.

A. F. AND A. M.

Hayrick Lodge No. 696 meets Satur-
day night on or before the full moon
in each month.
L. R. Smith, W. M., George Wil-
liamson S. W. W. R. Presler, J. W.
H. E. Johnston Sec. B. A. Boykin,
Treasurer J. A. Burroughs Tiler
J. H. Burroughs S. D. T. A. Higgin
Latham, J. D.

Coke County Church Directory.

Robert Lee Mission, M. E. Church
South; services as follows:
Robert Lee, 1st Sunday, 11 a. m.
Hayrick, " " 4 p. m.
Bronte, " " 11 a. m.
Rock Springs, " " 4 p. m.
Mt Carmel, " " 11 a. m.
Cow Creek, " " 4 p. m.
Sanco, " " 11 a. m.
Tucker S. C., " " 4 p. m.
Decker, " " 11 a. m.
Geo. F. FAIR, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church; ser-
vices as follows: Robert Lee 4th Sun-
day; Sanco, 1st Sunday; Silver, 2nd
Sunday; Live Oak, on Oak creek, 1st
Sunday; Rock Springs 3rd Sunday.
Each appointment begins Saturday
night before.

W. W. HAMERON, Pastor.

Baptist Church; 3d Sunday No
Pastor.

Christian Church 2nd Sunday No
Pastor.

Vol Davis, of Fisher county, re-
cently sold 100 cows and calves.

The RUSTLER and Ft. Worth
Gazette free one year for three
new cash subscribers.



WE OR OUR DEALERS can sell you machines cheaper than you can get elsewhere. The NEW HOME is our best, but we make cheaper kinds, such as the CLIMAX, IDEAL, and other High Arm Full Nickel Plated Sewing Machines for \$15.00 and up. Call on our agent or write us. We want your trade, and if prices, terms, and square dealing will win, we will have it. We challenge the world to produce a BETTER \$50.00 Sewing Machine for \$50.00, or a better \$20.00 Sewing Machine for \$20.00 than you can buy from us, or our Agents.
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY

A PAPER FEE.

Send your name and address for a sample copy of "MARRIAGE BELLS," an 8 page paper contain-
ing the names and descriptions of
hundreds of young people who
wish to correspond for fun results.
Girls send your name, descrip-
tion age, etc., and receive hundreds
of nice letters from boys. Boys send
your description, etc., and receive
daily written letters. All ads. pub-
lished FREE. Perhaps you may
find a husband or a wife and have
plenty of fun. Send your name
and description by postal or letter
at once and behold the result. Do
not delay and address
FLOYD D. HUFFMAN,
Grand Rapids, Ohio.

The School Land Question.

There is something the matter
with the people, the new land law
or the Commissioner of the Gen-
eral Land Office.

Cattle men are not satisfied nor
are home seekers and settler satis-
fied with the inexplicit sound of
the law and the ruling of the Com-
missioner of the Land office.

A part of section 18, Chap. 47 of
the General Laws of Texas as fol-
lows:—"Any person desiring to
lease any portion of the lands be-
longing to any of the funds men-
tioned in this act shall make appli-
cation in writing to the Commis-
sioner of the General Land Office
specifying and describing the par-
ticular lands he desires to lease,
and thereupon the Commissioner
if satisfied that the land applied
for is not in immediate demand
for purposes of actual settlement
shall notify the applicant in writ-
ing that his proposition to lease
is accepted."

The above plainly shows that
the Commissioner of the Land office
is supposed to lease land only
when there is no demand for the
land by actual settlers.

The Land Commissioner has so
far seen fit to accept of each propo-
sition to lease land in this coun-
ty. This is claimed by some to be
a gross injustice to home seekers
in the country, as they claim all
tilable land in the country is in
demand for actual settlement. To
substantiate this claim they men-
tion the fact that last week there
were 14 sections applied for set-
tlement and say that all agricul-
tural land in the county will be
taken up immediately when the
"Prior Right" features of the law
are understood. If these facts be
true, and we do not doubt but
what they are, it would be vastly
to the interest of the county for
Mr. Baker to give the home seek-

Great Clearing Sale!

AT
S. LAPOWSKI & BRO.

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.

To enable us to make room for our NEW FALL STOCK OF GOODS which will shortly
be purchased by our I. Lapowski in New York and other large business centers, we beg to
notify the public generally, that we are prepared, from now until further notice, to sell at

Enormous Reductions

Our Immense and Beautifully Selected Stock of

**Dry-goods, Mens and Childrens Clothing, Hats,
Shoes, Gents Furnishing Good &c.
Call and See Our Bargains.**

You will buy the Best Goods at Less Cost than ever before. We carry a full line of
GROCERIES and buy in car load lots, enabling us to sell cheaper than any other house..

Respectfully,

S. Lapowski & Bro.

Headquarters

For groceries.

A full stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee and a full line of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
always in stock, to sell at closest figures.

Handle Country Produce. All goods guaranteed full
weight and first class. Will treat you right. Come see me

B. F. MONTGOMERY.

RENDERBROOK HOTEL.

COLORADO - - TEXAS,

I have assumed management of and have refurbished the
house and solicit the patronage of the PEOPLE OF
COKE COUNTY.

Best for \$1.00 a day.

RESPECTFULLY,

G. W. Wadell.

Burns & Bell,

**DRY-GOODS, CLOTHING,
GROCERIES AND MER-
CHANT TAYLORING.**

When in COLORADO give us a trial.

COLORADO - - - - TEXAS.

When In Sweetwater

CALL ON

**D. S. ARNOLD & CO,
Groceries & Hardware.**

R. B. HIGGINS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, and Notions

ROBERT LEE TEXAS.

**In
Poor
Health**

means so much more than
you imagine—serious and
fatal diseases result from
trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's
greatest gift—health.

**Brown's
Iron
Bitters**

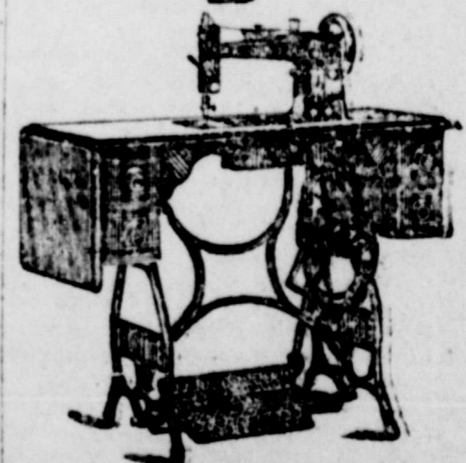
It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Tremors,
Constipation, Bad Blood,
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red
lines on the wrapper. All others are sub-
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will send set of Ten Beautiful World's
Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

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ELDREDGE**

"B"



A strictly high-grade Family Sewing
Machine, possessing all modern
improvements.

GUARANTEED EQUAL TO THE BEST

Prices very reasonable. Obtain them
from your local dealer and make
comparisons.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.
BELVIDERE, ILL.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

JAMES WARD KILLS HIS FATHER IN-LAW

And Brother-in-Law and When Surrounded Seeks a Ball Crashing Into His Own Brain—Judge Hurt Grants a Writ and Gives Warning.

SULLIVAN, Ind., Sept. 7.—The most horrible murder and suicide in the history of Sullivan county occurred Thursday night. James Ward killed Aaron Hunter, his father-in-law. Ward cut off the head of the elder Hunter, and split wide open the head of the son. Family differences are said to have led to the crime. About 11 o'clock p. m. Ward and Aaron Hunter were in town and had apparently arrived at a satisfactory understanding. Ward insisted, however, upon the old man going to the woods for the purpose of hunting coons. While the hunt was in progress and Hunter was sitting on a stump, Ward hit him in the neck with an ax. His head was split wide open. When Hunter fell Ward struck the prostrate body again and cut off the head. The ax sank into the ground. The murderer then proceeded to kick the head of his victim about. He then went home, awoke his wife and told her to call her brother, as he and the old man had freed a coon, and ask him to come and help fell the tree. The younger Hunter got up, went out into the yard without his shirt on, when Ward with a stroke of the ax felled him to the ground. Young Hunter died almost immediately with his head split open. Ward then told his wife to keep quiet about the whole affair; that if she did not she would suffer the same fate as her father and brother. Ward went about half a mile down the road and stopped at the Brickers home. He told Mrs. Brickers that he had killed the Hunters. Before many hours the crime was generally known and a posse consisting of miners and farmers started on the hunt of Ward, armed with various weapons. Ward had two revolvers and this fact was known by his pursuers. The posse became enraged, and when the old man's body was found the mob became more determined than ever, and determined to hang Ward if captured. Just as the posse had located Ward and surrounded the field in which he had been hiding, a single shot was heard. The posse closed in on the spot from which the firing had come and found Ward on his back on the ground with a revolver in either hand and a bullet wound under the left ear. He was already dead.

Will Act Independently.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The United States government, it is authoritatively announced at the state department, has decided to enter forthwith upon an independent investigation of the Cheng Tu riots, with the co-operation of a Chinese representative. As at first arranged, the inquiry was to have been made in co-operation with England, but there has been a change of plan within the last few days, occasioned partly by the fact that the British counsel at Ku Cheng, who is to conduct the investigation on behalf of his government, and to whom the concurrence of an American missionary member, it was at first proposed to have primary investigation of the facts, has been detained at his post and it is said will not be able to begin the inquiry for a month or more. There are also understood to be other reasons why the state department of this government has decided upon an independent investigation, such as France has already made and such as England will make later. It is said at the state department that it is not true, however, as has been reported, that the policy of this government has been changed by any feeling of dissatisfaction or resentment caused by whatever apparent delay has supervened on England in proceeding with the inquiry. The department has reasons which it is not yet prepared to make public. China is expected to lend her support to the American inquiry to the extent of supplying an escort to the persons who will conduct it, but who have not yet been designated and will probably furnish an official who will co-operate with the American investigator as in the Ku Cheng investigation. The investigation is expected to be made by some official now on the Chinese coast. It will probably take a month to reach Cheng Tu, which is the capital of the interior province of Szechuen, and lies some 1500 miles from the nearest ocean port.

San Antonio Sensation.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 7.—Religious circles of San Antonio are considerably exercised over the conversion of the woman who has for fourteen years owned one of the notorious evil resorts in San Antonio. She made a dramatic demonstration of her conversion a few nights ago during a revival service at the Travis Park Methodist church. She was warmly welcomed into the fold of Christianity. She closed her house immediately, offering, however, a

home for all the inmates who wished to reform. Of the eight who were with her only one accepted the investigation. Yesterday afternoon about twenty-five of the best known Christian ladies of San Antonio and Rev. W. W. Pinson assembled at the house. Eight fallen women were present. Services consisted of prayer, song, testimonials and a short sermon were held, and at the conclusion one of the fallen women renounced her life of sin. The house has been dedicated to the church to be used as a home for fallen women. The proffer has been accepted and it will be placed in the control of a board of trustees. The plan is to give a home to all friendly women, and it will be made self-sustaining.

Will Pay to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Spanish government has yielded to the representations of the United States in the matter of place of payment of the money in satisfaction of the Mora claim, and it will pay it in Washington on the date agreed on, the 15th instant. As the amount is large, the payment will be made in exchange on London and the transaction will be conducted through the state department. It has been represented that the claimant, Antonio Mora, has assigned so much of his claim that he would receive practically nothing from this settlement. It is authoritatively stated in his behalf that this is not true and that on the contrary after all assignments are satisfied he will have left between \$700,000 and \$800,000. Forty per cent of the total amount, \$600,000, is consumed in the payment of lawyers' fees and the expenses of the prosecution of the claim. A small part of the remaining amount has been anticipated in meeting expenses of living.

Gen. Alfaro Victorious.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Official confirmation of the victorious entry of Gen. Alfaro with his army into the city of Quito, Ecuador, has been received here. It came to the navy department in a dispatch from Commander Watson of the United States steamer Ranger, now at Guayaquil. The dispatch was very brief, merely announcing the fact of the arrival of Gen. Alfaro and saying that great enthusiasm prevailed. The dispatch gives definite and final official confirmation to the reports of success of the revolution. The conflict has lasted several months and the reports of Alfaro's movements have been so contradictory as to occasion doubt as to his success. But Commander Watson's dispatch removes all doubt and shows that the rebellion has culminated in a revolution.

Judge Hurt Grants the Writ.

CANADIAN, Tex., Sept. 7.—Attorneys W. L. Crawford and Oeland have just obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Judge J. M. Hurt in the case of the state of Texas vs. Jesse Clark, the prize fighter. The writ is made returnable before him in Dallas the 16th. Judge Hurt stated when he granted the writ that if the case proved to be one gotten up for the purpose of obtaining the court's opinion looking to the big fight to follow, he would hold every person connected with it in contempt and send all, including attorneys, to jail.

Free Silver Convention.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 7.—A call for a non-political state convention to take action to further the cause of free silver and honest elections to meet in this city November 13, has been issued. Speakers of national reputation are to be present, but the action of the convention will be binding on no one. The call is signed by Rev. Sam Adams, state chairman of the People's party; Capt. R. F. Kolb, late Populist candidate for governor; Col. D. S. Troy of Montgomery, and a number of other prominent Populists and silver leaders.

Will Be Tried at Philadelphia.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—The local authorities have been notified that H. H. Holmes, the alleged multi-murderer, will soon be placed on trial at Philadelphia for the murder of Benjamin F. Pitsel, father of the two little girls whom Holmes is alleged to have murdered in a St. Vincent street cottage in this city. In the event of a failure to convict Holmes in Philadelphia he will be handed over to the Indianapolis authorities and will only be brought to Canada after all attempts to convict him in the United States of a capital offense have proved abortive.

Remarkable Case.

BELGRADE, Tex., Sept. 7.—Miss Nettie Davis has for many years been an invalid. Physicians were puzzled to properly diagnose her case and finally decided that she had consumption, as she spat at times quantities of blood. Last week a needle was cut out from her left shoulder blade, and then the patient remembered that when she was 14 or 15 years of age she had swallowed a needle. Since the finding of the needle the patient has been doing nicely. She is now 42 years of age.

Great damage has been done in the vicinity of Lisbon, Portugal, by a hurricane and floods.

THIRTY MINERS DEAD

THEY WERE SUFFOCATED IN A COPPER MINE.

The Fire the Work of an Incendiary.

A Fatal Explosion in Which Four Persons Lost Their Lives, and a Little Girl Miraculously Escaped.

CALUMET, Mich., Sept. 9.—About 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon fire broke out in the shaft of the Osceola copper mine and huge volumes of smoke are still issuing from the mouths of Nos. 1, 2 and 3, which shows that the fire is still raging fiercely and the bodies of the thirty miners entombed are still lying somewhere below the surface, without a doubt dead, suffocated by smoke and gas. Yesterday Capt. P. Richards, with a gang of seven men, went down shaft No. 5 and went about 7000 feet toward No. 4 shaft, when they had to turn and flee for their lives on account of the gas and smoke. Some of these were nearly overcome, only reaching the surface in time to save their lives. It is learned that the place where the fire caught was the worst place it could have caught in the whole mine where fire to any extent could have caught. Many of the men who were working several levels below the twenty-seventh, from which place the fire was, were seen as far up as the eighteenth level working their way up. Several men who escaped claimed to have passed others on the ladder who were unable to proceed further on account of being overcome by smoke and gas. At the time the alarm was sounded over 200 were underground and all could have escaped had they used proper precaution. Several miners in their flight passed a group of seven or eight who had stopped to rest and were smoking their pipes. They seemed to be in no hurry nor thinking of danger. When told to hurry to the surface they remarked that they had plenty of time and not one of them reached the surface. The skips were kept running up and down all Saturday in order to give any of the entombed miners a chance of escape if they could reach the skip alive, but none came. Another attempt will be made to reach the men to-day. There is no danger of the bodies being burned, as it is generally thought that the men escaped from the burning shaft to some old drifts leading to other shafts and were overcome by gas and smoke before they could reach a place of safety. This being the case the bodies will be recovered as soon as the fire is gotten under control and the gases leave the mine. The shaft has been surrounded all day by thousands of people, all hoping that some sign or word would be received from the men, but they have now all returned to their homes fearing the worst. All hope has been given up by the officials of ever recovering any of the men alive. Capt. Richards, one of the most experienced mining captains in the copper country, says that he is positive that the Osceola mine fire is of incendiary origin. He does not think that a fire could have originated where it did unless it had been willfully lighted.

A Fatal Explosion.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 9.—A frightful accident resulting in the death of five persons occurred yesterday at Sprechtz ferry, a small station on the Milwaukee road, twelve miles above Dubois, Ia. A Kirschner of Fountain City has the contract of putting wing dams in the river and has a large force of men employed. These men boarded in a large shanty run by Edward Lathaw. Yesterday morning Fireman C. H. Owens was passing the boarding-house when he noticed one of the Lathaw boys firing a rifle near the house, which was raised from the ground and under it a large amount of dynamite. Owens pointed out the danger of an explosion and the lad promised to stop firing the gun. Owens passed along and had got about fifty feet when the gun was again fired and an explosion of dynamite followed. There were seven people in the building, which was blown to pieces; of the seven four were killed, among them the boy who fired the fatal shot. A little girl, aged 5, standing outside, had her clothing entirely stripped from her, but was not much injured.

Rich Criminals.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9.—A special from Montreal, Canada, says: The greatest arson conspiracy that has ever been concocted in America was unearthed here Saturday. The warrants are out for ten of the most prominent merchants in the city and three of them have already been arrested. The thing started with the arrest of three men, Jenkins, Moore and Clores. About five weeks ago these men were arrested for setting fire to the wholesale stationery store of Boyd, Gill & Co. Boyd, the senior member, suddenly left for Europe, and when Clores, after his arrest, turned queen's evidence it was found that Boyd was connected with the matter, approved of it and procured part of the receipts which the insurance adjuster awarded as damages.

QUICKER'N A WINK.

Your Photograph on a Railroad Ticket While You Wait.

About two years Jullius Gregory, of San Francisco, undertook the construction of an apparatus which, with a simple photographic adjunct, would make possible the feat of transferring to a railway ticket the portrait of each purchaser while he is paying the clerk for his transportation. Success attended his efforts—that is, so far as the simple mechanism is concerned. It remained for Frank Devay to perfect the machine. This required a series of baths for developing solution, an arrangement to insure proper immersions of the ticket in its baths and a novel flash-light attachment. The tickets used must be of special manufacture, two inches of the end of each being of a sensitized material, which must be kept in a light-tight paper case. A purchaser presents himself at the window and asks for a ticket. The sensitized end, with its paper covering, is slipped into a frame. The whole is then inserted in the slot at the top of the machine. The operator presses a spring, a percussion cap explodes, igniting a flash light, the lens covers, shutting almost instantly, and in the twinkling of an eye the picture is being automatically developed. The explosion of the flash light sets the machinery in operation, an elevator draws the ticket down, leaving the light-tight case behind, to a point where the first bath meets it. This bath is filled with developing solution. The first bath then gives place to the second. As these baths recede they empty into the lower tank, where the development is complete. The elevator then returns the ticket to the slot and the operator pulls it out and presents it to the purchaser. The whole process occupies less than a minute. Thus the ticket is made absolutely non-transferable.

THIS WAS IN HARD TIMES.

And the Shameless Editor Was Shut Out In His Desire to Explain Things.

A story was recently told of how a preacher tested the effect of the hard times upon his congregation. At the conclusion of one of his sermons he said:

"Let everybody in the house who pay their debts stand up."

Instantly every man, woman and child, with one exception, arose to their feet. He seated the crowd, and then said:

"Let every man who is not paying his debts stand up."

The exception noted, a careworn, hungry individual, clothed in his last summer suit, slowly assumed a perpendicular position and leaned upon the back of the seat in front of him.

"How is it, my friend," inquired the minister, "that you are the only man in this large congregation who is unable to meet his obligations?"

"I publish a newspaper," he meekly replied, "and my brethren here, who have just stood up, are my subscribers, and—"

"Let us pray!" exclaimed the minister.

"A Double-Faced Dance."

The city folks at Liberty, N. Y., had a "double-faced dance" a few evenings since. All wore double masks and, like a corner house, were dressed to face both ways. The effect was bewildering, and made one involuntarily wonder what kind of a world this would be if every one in it were really "two-faced." Some of the ladies with abundant hair used that natural adornment to conceal their faces, and, by dressing backward, so to speak, and putting masks on the back of their heads, made an effective disguise. Many complimentary things were said to the ladies' back hair which were intended for their faces.

The gentlemen were also reversed in their make-up, with dress suits on hind side before, but their feet, the ladies said, "gave them dead away."

A Dainty for Dogs.

The "piece de resistance" of an epicurean dog is horse hoof paring, as any blacksmith will explain. That is one reason that a passing dog likes to drop into a blacksmith shop. It is said also that the parings are healthful, and a Chicago fancier makes it his business to give his dogs a treat in this way once a week. Blacksmiths say that a visiting dog will always first pick out the parings of the "frog" and will leave out the harder portions till the last.

A Lawn Sprinkling Fence.

An Auburn, Maine, man has invented for his use a novel method of lawn sprinkling. He has made the top rail of the fence around his lawn of iron water pipes, jointed together so as to permit a continuous flow of water, and perforated on the inner side with small holes. He connects the fence and the hose and the water is evenly sprayed over every part of the lawn.

A Mother at 14.

The youngest mother in the state of Oregon is Mrs. J. F. Magge, of Mitchell. She is 14 years of age.

Honesty Unrewarded.

William Hager, a Kansas stockman, while in an electric car in Chicago, took out his pocketbook to do some figuring, and laid it down on the seat. There the motorman saw it, after Hager got out, and put it in his pocket for safe-keeping. When the car returned to the place where the stockman got off, Hager was waiting for it, and anxiously asked the motorman whether he had seen anything of his pocketbook. The latter remembered Hager's appearance, and on his describing his property, returned the pocketbook to him. Hager coolly opened it, counted the \$1600 which it contained to see that it was right, and then pocketed it and walked off, without so much as thanking the honest motorman. That is the sort of thing that makes poor men tired of being honest.

Let the Tramps Try Them.

For some time past the army authorities have been experimenting with rubber heels for the shoes of the Infantrymen. One hundred pair were originally ordered, and most of them issued to soldiers at Fort Leavenworth. The reports of the experiment have been so favorable 500 more pair have been ordered. The rubber heel wears about as well as an ordinary leather heel, but it materially lessens the jar given the body in walking and adds to the comfort of the troops on the march. Some physicians have maintained that the jar communicated to the base of the brain by marching a considerable distance is extremely injurious to the system, especially with soldiers, who go pretty stiff.

No Wonder.

For several years past the town of Mishawaka, Ind., has been scourged annually by contagious disease, causing many deaths. About three months ago an epidemic of diphtheria broke out which quickly spread over the entire village, with many fatalities. Workmen engaged in an electric plant shut off the water the other day to drain the large pit, or reservoir, from which the water mains of Mishawaka are supplied. The bed of the pit was covered with dead fish, snakes, dogs, cats and other dead animals. Workmen who attempted to clean the pit were overcome. All of the water used in Mishawaka was drawn through this mass of decaying animal matter.

Geese Don't Like Them.

Two bloomed women rode into Port Jervis, N. Y., the other day, when they were assailed by a flock of geese, which pulled one of them off her wheel and would have injured her seriously but for the timely assistance of two small boys who came valiantly to the rescue.

A Street Car Man.

W. L. Elkins of Philadelphia has made an enormous pile of money out of street cars in Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, Washington and Pittsburgh, and now he proposes to quit the business and go to congress. They say he has \$10,000,000.

Let Him Sue.

The Mexican bull fighters propose to sue the Atlanta fair managers for revoking their concessions. The contractor had gone to great expense in the matter of bulls and bull-fighters, and had no idea of making the show a sham.

Whenever you go to your brother in love God goes with you.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NO SUGAR BOUNTY.

COMPTROLLER BOWLER RE-NDERS HIS DECISION.

He Declares Clause Providing for the Payment of Sugar Bounty to Be Unconstitutional—A Most Cruel and Inhuman Stepmother.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Comptroller Bowler of the treasury department at 4 p. m. yesterday promulgated his decision in the now celebrated sugar bounty question. He holds that as comptroller he has jurisdiction to pass upon the claims of the bounty, and also holds that the part of the act of congress making an appropriation for the payment of the sugar bounty claims is unconstitutional. The comptroller, however, directs that the papers in the case be sent to the court of claims for the rendition of the judgment in order that this may furnish a precedent for the future action of the executive department in the adjustment in this class of cases involved in these sugar bounties.

The particular claim decided yesterday is substantially on the same footing as all other sugar bounty claims for the satisfaction of which congress at its last session appropriated \$5,238,289. The comptroller answers at great length the arguments presented by counsel at the hearing in which his jurisdiction was attacked and in the course of his reply he says statutes which do not conform to the constitution are not law and therefore when a statute is in apparent conflict with the constitution it is the duty of the executive officer to determine for himself as between the statute and the constitution, whether the statute is the law. It is true that the statute is to be considered prima facie constitutional and should be followed unless it is clearly unconstitutional. It is also true that the officer acts at his peril if he does not execute a constitutional statute; but it is none the less true that he acts at his peril if he executes an unconstitutional statute. The comptroller does not act under the jurisdiction of the treasurer or of the president. His decisions within the sphere of his jurisdiction is final and conclusive upon the executive branch of the government, and it followed that the power to resist the execution of an unconstitutional statute was denied to any executive officer whatever. It was claimed that no executive officer had the right to raise the point of the constitutionality of a statute, even to bring a case in court in order to finally determine its validity by the only branch of the government conceded to have the power to settle the question. This contention can not be sound, as shown by the decision of the supreme court of the United States and those of the state courts. Applied to the question of the payment of money from the treasury of the United States by an officer sworn to support the constitution he would be without power to protect the treasury against such unlawful claims for the largest possible amount. As to the constitutionality of the act, the comptroller says in part that the principle has long been decided that taxation must be for a public purpose; that any attempt to take money from the people by the form of taxation for a purpose other than a public one is not an exercise of legislative power and therefore that an attempt to do so is a mere nullity, as an effort by the legislature to exercise power not granted by the constitution. Manufacturing establishments have been uniformly treated as private rather than public enterprises. Numerous instances are cited tending to show that factories of all kinds, saw mills, rolling mills, etc., are private and in no sense public enterprises. It is suggested that when congress gets out of the domain of law and into the realm of justice and equity its power is unlimited. That would no doubt be true if congress could get out of the domain of the law, but it cannot do so. As the courts can not declare any act of the legislature unconstitutional on the ground that it is contrary to the principles of justice and equity, neither can the legislature make an act constitutional which otherwise would not be so simply because in passing the same they were actuated by motives founded upon the principles of natural justice and equity. The bounty of the act of 1895, is not limited to those who may have suffered an injury by failure to receive the bounty of the McKinley act, but is given to all alike, whether they suffered loss or not. There is nothing which indicates that it is intended to make compensation for such injury and that it can not be implied. If the comptroller should pass the claims the government's case would be absolutely concluded and the money of the people be taken from the treasury in payment of demands not authorized by law if the appropriation is in fact unconstitutional. By a refusal to pass the claims the ultimate right of the claimants are in no way affected, for they have a perfect remedy in courts to test the va-

lidity of their claims and obtain payment therefor after a final determination of the constitutionality of the law. If the comptroller had no other alternative than to pass or reject the claims than for the reasons above given his duty to the people would require him to reject them.

Anarchist After Rothschild.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The De Rothschild banking house in this city was the scene yesterday of another nihilist attempt. At 3:30 o'clock a man entered the vestibule a detective, who was on guard there, saw a stranger trying to light the fuse of a bomb which he carried with a cigarette. The ashes on the cigarette prevented the ready ignition of the fuse and the man seeing that he was observed threw the bomb upon the carpeted floor. The weapon did not explode and the man was arrested. When he was taken to the police office he boldly avowed himself an anarchist.

According to another account, when the man with the bomb was arrested he was descending the first staircase leading to the banking office. When he saw that he had been detected he threw the bomb to the ground and ran out into the street, pursued by the bank detective. When overtaken the desperate man turned suddenly and confronted his pursuer with a razor. The officer warded off a blow which was aimed at him and seized the man by the wrist. A crowd assembled, attracted by the struggle, and another policeman coming up, the two officers succeeded in overpowering the would-be murderer. At the police office the man was examined by Inspector Carnette, acting in the absence of Commissioner Guern. He obstinately refused to talk and was taken to the central prison. There he became communicative and openly confessed anarchistic theories, declaring that he intended the bomb as an anarchistic demonstration. The recent explosive letter received at De Rothschild's bank and which cost Baron Alphonse De Rothschild's confidential clerk an eye, the man said, was only a hoax, yesterday's attempt being expected to have a salutary effect. The man told Commissioner Girard that he had made the bomb himself. He expressed regret that he had not taken enough precautions to insure explosion. He had tried to light the fuse with a cigarette, but the ashes upon the latter interfered. The arrival of the detective compelled him to throw the bomb hastily and by that act he had not expected to explode it. He said that the bomb contained chloride of potassium. "However," he added, "you are cunning; open and satisfy yourself on that point." He spoke clearly and in a decided tone. He will be examined in detail to-day. The man was arrested by a policeman named Roger. The bomb has been taken to the municipal laboratory to be examined. Commissary Girard and Prefect Le Pine are investigating the case. Police officials believe from the appearance of the culprit that it is a brother of Pawels, who perpetrated the Madeline outrage. He is about 35 years of age, of medium height, beetle browed, wears a short mustache, has a sullen stare and is very pale. He has a way of frequently clenching his fists. When taken to the prefecture he refused to give his name or occupation. He was dressed in dark clothes and wore a shirt with dark stripes. The bomb was made of a half pound cocoa tin, tied with a string and wound about with wire. A round hole a quarter of an inch in size was in the side of the bowl, and from this fell a whitish powder. The culprit was miserably dressed. A hair brush was found upon him, so it is supposed he is a barber's assistant. He refused to give any explanation of the attempted outrage. His family lived for a long time at Mont Matre, where active inquiries are proceeding. Upon being further examined he said that the bomb was composed of chloride of potassium and blasting powder and contained no projectiles. His act, he said, was a protest against the proceedings of the bankers. He had traveled throughout France, never remaining long in the same place, in order not to awaken suspicion. The news of the outrage spread rapidly in Paris and many fear that it portends a renewal of an active anarchistic campaign.

Against the Canal.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 6.—The Canadian government is preparing a case to submit to Washington through the British government pointing to the disastrous effect the construction of the Chicago canal would have on Canadian shipping. The minister of justice says the law of nations governs the Canadian case on this question. It is contended that the water level of the great lakes is likely to be lowered. A government engineer who is now looking into the matter, said the government here expects that as the harbors on the American side of the lakes will be as injuriously affected as the Canadian harbors, the Americans points concerned will use their influence to prevent the construction of the canal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Strange Case.

A negro at Luverne, Ala., went down into a well to clean it out, and as soon as he got to the bottom the sand closed around his feet and he could not move. He told those at the top that he was fastened in sucking sand, and for them to pull him up. They pulled and pulled, but could not move the man. The suction was so great that, try as they would, they could not move him. For forty-eight hours he remained at the bottom of the well and all the time those above were trying their best to pull him out. He had been pulled at with rope and windlass until his joints were so sore that this had to be abandoned. Finally a box was sunk around him and the sand and mud were dipped out of the box. After several hours more the man was released and pulled to the surface. He was more dead than alive when he reached the top.

A Famous Case.

One of the most famous Australian murder cases was unraveled by the ghost of the murdered man sitting on the rail of a dam, into which his body had been thrown. Numberless people saw it, and the crime was duly brought home. Years after a dying man making his confession said that he invented the ghost. He witnessed the crime, but was threatened with death if he divulged it as he wished to, and the only way he saw out of the "impasse" was to affect to see the ghost where the body was to be found. As soon as he started the story, such is the power of nervousness that numerous other people began to see it, until its fame reached such dimensions that a search was made and the body found, and the murderers brought to justice.

Rather Expensive.

They say that the present Cuban trouble has already cost Spain \$20,000,000, and it is likely to cost a great deal more before it is done.

A Syndicate of Monsters.

Here are the names of the abominable trio that compose it, hated and abhorred by man and woman kind—dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation. What is the most successful way to attack and squelch these united monsters? Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and they will pull up stakes and make tracks for parts unknown, leaving no trace behind. The Bitters also exterminates malaria, rheumatic and kidney trouble and nervous ailment.

The modern boy ruins his health and burns up enough money in cigarettes to give him a good start at 21.

The beauty of truth, as well as its strength, lays in its simplicity.

Discontent is the want of self-reliance; it is infirmity of will.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

When humility says, "Look at me," it ceases to be humility.

Compromise.

A Chicago hackman accused a gentleman of shooting at him, for which he claimed \$50,000 damages. He has withdrawn his suit and compromised on \$15.

Woman is an afterthought, divinely endowed with forethought.

The gravity that we see many peoplesailing under is like the sand ballast that vessels take in for want of letter freight.

People seldom ever tell the exact truth only when they have to.

Fiso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

The man who knows a great deal never has to call attention to the fact.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 25 cents.

There are no deafer people than those who have ears but will not hear.

If Troubled With Sore Eyes Jackson's Indian Eye Salve will positively cure them. 25c at all drug stores.

When you bury your sins don't put any kind words on their grave-stones.

The reviving powers of Parker's Ginger Tonic render it indispensable in every home. Stomach troubles, colds and every form of distress yield to it.

The man is always learning who makes his mistakes teach him something.

Get Hinderecons and use it if you want to realize the comfort of being without corns. It takes them out perfectly. Use at druggists.

If religion has done nothing for your temper it has done nothing for your soul.

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W N U DALLAS.

When Answering Advertisements Mention this Page.

A HORRIBLE CRIME.

JAMES WARD KILLS HIS FATHER IN-LAW

And Brother-in-Law and When Surrounded Seized a Ball Crashing Into His Own Brain—Judge Hunt Grants a Writ and Gives Warning.

SULLIVAN, Ind., Sept. 7.—The most horrible murder and suicide in the history of Sullivan county occurred Thursday night. James Ward killed Aaron Hunter, his father-in-law. Ward cut off the head of the elder Hunter, and split wide open the head of the son. Family differences are said to have led to the crime. About 11 o'clock p. m. Ward and Aaron Hunter were in town and had apparently arrived at a satisfactory understanding. Ward insisted, however, upon the old man going to the woods for the purpose of hunting coons. While the hunt was in progress and Hunter was sitting on a stump, Ward hit him in the neck with an ax. His head was split wide open. When Hunter fell Ward struck the prostrate body again and cut off the head. The ax sank into the ground. The murderer then proceeded to kick the head of his victim about. He then went home, awoke his wife and told her to call her brother, as he and the old man had treed a coon, and ask him to come and help fell the tree. The younger Hunter got up, went out into the yard without his shirt on, when Ward with a stroke of the ax felled him to the ground. Young Hunter died almost immediately with his head split open. Ward then told his wife to keep quiet about the whole affair; that if she did not she would suffer the same fate as her father and brother. Ward went about half a mile down the road and stopped at the Brickers home. He told Mrs. Brickers that he had killed the Hunters. Before many hours the crime was generally known and a posse consisting of miners and farmers started on the hunt of Ward, armed with various weapons. Ward had two revolvers and this fact was known by his pursuers. The posse became enraged, and when the old man's body was found the mob became more determined than ever, and determined to hang Ward if captured. Just as the posse had located Ward and surrounded the field in which he had been hiding, a single shot was heard. The posse closed in on the spot from which the firing had come and found Ward on his back on the ground with a revolver in either hand and a bullet wound under the left ear. He was already dead.

Will Act Independently.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The United States government, it is authoritatively announced at the state department, has decided to enter forth with upon an independent investigation of the Cheng Tu riots, with the co-operation of a Chinese representative. As at first arranged, the inquiry was to have been made in co-operation with England, but there has been a change of plan within the last few days, occasioned partly by the fact that the British counsel at Ku Cheng, who is to conduct the investigation on behalf of his government, and to whom the concurrence of an American missionary member, it was at first proposed to have primary investigation of the facts, has been detained at his post and it is said will not be able to begin the inquiry for a month or more. There are also understood to be other reasons why the state department of this government has decided upon an independent investigation, such as France has already made and such as England will make later. It is said at the state department that it is not true, however, as has been reported, that the policy of this government has been changed by any feeling of dissatisfaction or resentment caused by whatever apparent delay has supervened on England in proceeding with the inquiry. The department has reasons which it is not yet prepared to make public. China is expected to lend her support to the American inquiry to the extent of supplying an escort to the persons who will conduct it, but who have not yet been designated and will probably furnish an official who will co-operate with the American investigator as in the Ku Cheng investigation. The investigation is expected to be made by some official now on the Chinese coast. It will probably take a month to reach Cheng Tu, which is the capital of the interior province of Szechuen, and lies some 1500 miles from the nearest ocean port.

San Antonio Sensation.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 7.—Religious circles of San Antonio are considerably exercised over the conversion of the woman who has for fourteen years owned one of the notorious evil resorts in San Antonio. She made a dramatic demonstration of her conversion a few nights ago during a revival service at the Travis Park Methodist church. She was warmly welcomed into the fold of Christianity. She closed her house immediately, offering, however, a

home for all the inmates who wished to reform. Of the eight who were with her only one accepted the investigation. Yesterday afternoon about twenty-five of the best known Christian ladies of San Antonio and Rev. W. W. Pinson assembled at the house. Eight fallen women were present. Services consisted of prayer, song, testimonials and a short sermon were held, and at the conclusion one of the fallen women renounced her life of sin. The house has been dedicated to the church to be used as a home for fallen women. The proffer has been accepted and it will be placed in the control of a board of trustees. The plan is to give a home to all friendless women, and it will be made self-sustaining.

Will Pay in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Spanish government has yielded to the representations of the United States in the matter of place of payment of the Mora claim, and it will pay it in Washington on the date agreed on, the 15th instant. As the amount is large, the payment will be made in exchange on London and the transaction will be conducted through the state department. It has been represented that the claimant, Antonio Mora, has assigned so much of his claim that he would receive practically nothing from this settlement. It is authoritatively stated in his behalf that this is not true and that on the contrary after all assignments are satisfied he will have left between \$700,000 and \$800,000. Forty per cent of the total amount, \$600,000, is consumed in the payment of lawyers' fees and the expenses of the prosecution of the claim. A small part of the remaining amount has been anticipated in meeting expenses of living.

Gen. Alfaro Victorious.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Official confirmation of the victorious entry of Gen. Alfaro with his army into the city of Quito, Ecuador, has been received here. It came to the navy department in a dispatch from Commander Watson of the United States steamer Ranger, now at Guayaquil. The dispatch was very brief, merely announcing the fact of the arrival of Gen. Alfaro and saying that great enthusiasm prevailed. The dispatch gives definite and final official confirmation to the reports of success of the revolution. The conflict has lasted several months and the reports of Alfaro's movements have been so contradictory as to occasion doubt as to his success. But Commander Watson's dispatch removes all doubt and shows that the rebellion has culminated in a revolution.

Judge Hunt Grants the Writ.

CANADIAN, Tex., Sept. 7.—Attorneys W. L. Crawford and Oeland have just obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Judge J. M. Hunt in the case of the of the state of Texas vs. Jesse Clark, the prize fighter. The writ is made returnable before him in Dallas the 16th. Judge Hunt stated when he granted the writ that if the case proved to be one gotten up for the purpose of obtaining the court's opinion looking to the big fight to follow, he would hold every person connected with it in contempt and send all, including attorneys, to jail.

Free Silver Convention.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 7.—A call for a non-political state convention to take action to further the cause of free silver and honest elections to meet in this city November 13, has been issued. Speakers of national reputation are to be present, but the action of the convention will be binding on no one. The call is signed by Rev. Sam Adams, state chairman of the People's party; Capt. R. F. Kolb, late Populist candidate for governor; Col. D. S. Troy of Montgomery, and a number of other prominent Populists and silver leaders.

Will Be Tried at Philadelphia.

TORONTO, Sept. 7.—The local authorities have been notified that H. H. Holmes, the alleged multi-murderer, will soon be placed on trial at Philadelphia for the murder of Benjamin F. Pietsel, father of the two little girls whom Holmes is alleged to have murdered in a St. Vincent street cottage in this city. In the event of a failure to convict Holmes in Philadelphia he will be handed over to the Indianapolis authorities and will only be brought to Canada after all attempts to convict him in the United States of a capital offense have proved abortive.

Remarkable Case.

BELGRADE, Tex., Sept. 7.—Miss Nettie Davis has for many years been an invalid. Physicians were puzzled to properly diagnose her case and finally decided that she had consumption, as she spat at times quantities of blood. Last week a needle was cut out from her left shoulder blade, and then the patient remembered that when she was 14 or 15 years of age she had swallowed a needle. Since the finding of the needle the patient has been doing nicely. She is now 42 years of age.

Great damage has been done in the vicinity of Lisbon, Portugal, by a hurricane and floods.

THIRTY MINERS DEAD

THEY WERE SUFFOCATED IN A COPPER MINE.

The Fire the Work of an Incendiary.

A Fatal Explosion in Which Four Persons Lose Their Lives, and a Little Girl Miraculously Escapes.

CALUMET, Mich., Sept. 9.—About 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon fire broke out in the shaft of the Osceola copper mine and huge volumes of smoke are still issuing from the mouths of Nos. 1, 2 and 3, which shows that the fire is still raging fiercely and the bodies of the thirty miners entombed are still lying somewhere below the surface, without a doubt dead, suffocated by smoke and gas. Yesterday Capt. P. Richards, with a gang of seven men, went down shaft No. 5 and went about 7000 feet toward No. 4 shaft, when they had to turn and flee for their lives on account of the gas and smoke. Some of these were nearly overcome, only reaching the surface in time to save their lives. It is learned that the place where the fire caught was the worst place it could have caught in the whole mine where fire to any extent could have caught. Many of the men who were working several levels below the twenty-seventh, from which place the fire was, were seen as far up as the eighteenth level working their way up. Several men who escaped claimed to have passed others on the ladder who were unable to proceed further on account of being overcome by smoke and gas. At the time the alarm was sounded over 200 were underground and all could have escaped had they used proper precaution. Several miners in their flight passed a group of seven or eight who had stopped to rest and were smoking their pipes. They seemed to be in no hurry nor thinking of danger. When told to hurry to the surface they remarked that they had plenty of time and not one of them reached the surface. The skips were kept running up and down all Saturday in order to give any of the entombed miners a chance of escape if they could reach the skip alive, but none came. Another attempt will be made to reach the men to-day. There is no danger of the bodies being burned, as it is generally thought that the men escaped from the burning shaft to some old drifts leading to other shafts and were overcome by gas and smoke before they could reach a place of safety. This being the case the bodies will be recovered as soon as the fire is gotten under control and the gases leave the mine. The shaft has been surrounded all day by thousands of people, all hoping that some sign or word would be received from the men, but they have now all returned to their homes fearing the worst. All hope has been given up by the officials of ever recovering any of the men alive. Capt. Richards, one of the most experienced mining captains in the copper country, says that he is positive that the Osceola mine fire is of incendiary origin. He does not think that a fire could have originated where it did unless it had been wilfully lighted.

A Fatal Explosion.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 9.—A frightful accident resulting in the death of five persons occurred yesterday at Sprechtt ferry, a small station on the Milwaukee road, twelve miles above Dubuque, Ia. A Kirschner of Fountain City has the contract of putting wing dams in the river and has a large force of men employed. These men boarded in a large shanty run by Edward Lathaw, yesterday morning Fireman C. H. Owens was passing the boarding-house when he noticed one of the Lathaw boys firing a rifle near the house, which was raised from the ground and under it a large amount of dynamite. Owens pointed out the danger of an explosion and the lad promised to stop firing the gun. Owens passed along and had got about fifty feet when the gun was again fired and an explosion of dynamite followed. There were seven people in the building, which was blown to pieces; of the seven four were killed, among them the boy who fired the fatal shot. A little girl, aged 5, standing outside, had her clothing entirely stripped from her, but was not much injured.

Rich Criminals.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9.—A special from Montreal, Canada, says: The greatest arson conspiracy that has ever been concocted in America was unearthed here Saturday. The warrants are out for ten of the most prominent merchants in the city and three of them have already been arrested. The thing started with the arrest of three men, Jenkins, Moore and Clores. About five weeks ago these men were arrested for setting fire to the wholesale stationery store of Boyd, Gill & Co. Boyd, the senior member, suddenly left for Europe, and when Clores, after his arrest, turned queen's evidence it was found that Boyd was connected with the matter, approved of it and procured part of the receipts which the insurance adjuster awarded as damages.

The evidence showed that there was a wide-spread conspiracy which had ramifications in the states and all through Canada. It was found that the conspirators set fire to the places by means of a clockwork arrangement. This was made of an alarm clock with the bell taken off. On top was a thin glass bowl of sulphuric acid and below it a bowl containing methylated spirits. When it came time for the clock to strike the hammer broke the glass bowl, and as the sulphuric acid was precipitated into the spirits the combination burst into flames. J. F. Quinn, crown prosecutor, went to New York to inquire into the United States end of the conspiracy. Ten warrants were sworn out. These were for William Thomas, John Beisser, Castle, Sasseville, Richards, Dagenias, Savis, all furriers, and Bellausas, and Lowenthal, wholesale clothiers. A small army of detectives were sent out, but up to this time only three were arrested. The total amount of the men's speculations is said to be about \$100,000. The arrests caused the greatest sensation.

Want a Receiver.

ARDMORE, I. T., Sept. 9.—An application was filed late Saturday night in the United States court asking for the appointment of a receiver for the property of the Denison and Northern Railroad company in the Indian territory, with a view to a reorganization of the road on behalf of its creditors. The creditors' committee represent claims aggregating \$50,000, which covers practically all of the local indebtedness of the company. It is anticipated that the lessees of the coal lands and town site properties, which the railroad company has leases upon, will co-operate with the creditors in this action and that the project may at length be carried to successful conclusion. The scheme for the building of the Denison and Northern is predicated upon a lease of the Hickory Hill coalfields near Lehigh, which are famed throughout the two nations as the richest coal deposit in the whole country. At one time there were a number of mines in operation there, but the citizens owners and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas people were unable to agree upon proper royalties to be paid and in consequence those mines were closed and new ones opened under authority from more tractable Indians. The Hickory Hill fields have heretofore been undeveloped, but not neglected and the Denison and Northern Railway company procured the franchises from congress in 1892 and renewed a lease upon the whole extent of the deposit of a road from thence to Denison to reach the Texas market and the Santa Fe road for that trade. Last spring all the surveys were completed and the deed for the right of way procured, as also leases upon some valuable deposits of asphaltum near Dougherty and Emmett. It is upon these properties that the receivership is expected to operate. The company has invested about \$100,000 in its venture.

Balfour on Bimetallism.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, writes under date of Sept. 4 as follows:

"With reference to the recent declarations in the house of commons, I do not know why persons interested should be perplexed over my supposed change of attitude on the question of international bimetallism, for no such change has occurred. My answer, which has given rise to so much unnecessary discussion, explicitly stated the opinions which I have long held and which I thought all bimetallists held also." The answer was textually as follows:

"I am and always have been in favor of an international agreement, but I have not the right to pledge my colleagues and I do not believe that an international agreement would result from an international conference. It is only as regards the statement that I had no grounds for thinking that a conference would result in an international agreement at the present moment, and that an abortive conference would do more harm than good; that any difference of opinion may possibly be found among bimetallists. In my judgment, however, there is but little prospect of a conference succeeding unless the governments who are to be represented at it come to some understanding on the main points at issue before the conference assembles. No such understanding, unfortunately, at present exists, and until it does exist a conference would probably do more harm than good."

Eleven thousand children have been turned away from the public schools of Chicago owing to lack of adequate accommodations.

At York, Pa., recently, William Beaverson, aged 35 years, shot and instantly killed his wife, Ida, 30 years old, and fired a bullet into his own head, dying in a few moments.

Arcilities by Spaniards as revolting as those committed by the Japanese at Port Arthur have just been reported to the Cuban revolutionary party in New York.

QUICKER'N A WINK.

Your Photograph on a Railroad Ticket While You Wait.

About two years Julius Gregory, of San Francisco, undertook the construction of an apparatus which, with a simple photographic adjunct, would make possible the feat of transferring to a railway ticket the portrait of each purchaser while he is paying the clerk for his transportation. Success attended his efforts—that is, so far as the simple mechanism is concerned. It remained for Frank Devay to perfect the machine. This required a series of baths for developing solution, an arrangement to insure proper immersions of the ticket in its baths and a novel flash-light attachment. The tickets used must be of special manufacture, two inches of the end of each being of a sensitized material, which must be kept in a light-tight paper case. A purchaser presents himself at the window and asks for a ticket. The sensitized end, with its paper covering, is slipped into a frame. The whole is then inserted in the slot at the top of the machine. The operator presses a spring, a percussion cap explodes, igniting a flash light, the lens covers, shutting almost instantly, and in the twinkling of an eye the picture is being automatically developed. The explosion of the flash light sets the machinery in operation, an elevator draws the ticket down, leaving the light-tight case behind, to a point where the first bath meets it. This bath is filled with developing solution. The first bath then gives place to the second. As these baths recede they empty into the lower tank, where the development is complete. The elevator then returns the ticket to the slot and the operator pulls it out and presents it to the purchaser. The whole process occupies less than a minute. Thus the ticket is made absolutely non-transferable.

THIS WAS IN HARD TIMES.

And the Shameless Editor Was Shut Off In His Desire to Explain Things.

A story was recently told of how a preacher tested the effect of the hard times upon his congregation. At the conclusion of one of his sermons he said:

"Let everybody in the house who pay their debts stand up."

Instantly every man, woman and child, with one exception, arose to their feet. He seated the crowd, and then said:

"Let every man who is not paying his debts stand up."

The exception noted, a careworn, hungry individual, clothed in his last summer suit, slowly assumed a perpendicular position and leaned upon the back of the seat in front of him.

"How is it, my friend," inquired the minister, "that you are the only man in this large congregation who is unable to meet his obligations?"

"I publish a newspaper," he meekly replied, "and my brethren here, who have just stood up, are my subscribers, and—"

"Let us pray!" exclaimed the minister.

"A Double-Faced Dance."

The city folks at Liberty, N. Y., had a "double-faced dance" a few evenings since. All wore double masks and, like a corner house, were dressed to face both ways. The effect was bewildering, and made one involuntarily wonder what kind of a world this would be if every one in it were really "two-faced." Some of the ladies with abundant hair used that natural adornment to conceal their faces, and, by dressing backward, so to speak, and putting masks on the back of their heads, made an effective disguise. Many complimentary things were said to the ladies' back hair which were intended for their faces.

The gentlemen were also reversed in their make-up, with dress suits on hind side before, but their feet, the ladies said, "gave them dead away."

A Dainty for Dogs.

The "piece de resistance" of an epicurean dog is horse hoof paring, as any blacksmith will explain. That is one reason that a passing dog likes to drop into a blacksmith shop. It is said also that the parings are healthful, and a Chicago fancier makes it his business to give his dogs a treat in this way once a week. Blacksmiths say that a visiting dog will always first pick out the parings of the "frog" and will leave out the harder portions till the last.

A Lawn Sprinkling Fence.

An Auburn, Maine, man has invented for his use a novel method of lawn sprinkling. He has made the top rail of the fence around his lawn of iron work pipes, jointed together so as to permit a continuous flow of water, and perforated on the inner side with small holes. He connects the fence and the hose and the water is evenly sprayed over every part of the lawn.

A Mother at 14.

The youngest mother in the state of Oregon is Mrs. J. F. Magee, of Mitchell. She is 14 years of age.

Honesty Unrewarded.

William Hager, a Kansas stockman, while in an electric car in Chicago, took out his pocketbook to do some figuring, and laid it down on the seat. There the motorman saw it, after Hager got out, and put it in his pocket for safe-keeping. When the car returned to the place where the stockman got off, Hager was waiting for it, and anxiously asked the motorman whether he had seen anything of his pocketbook. The latter remembered Hager's appearance, and on his describing his property, returned the pocketbook to him. Hager coolly opened it, counted the \$1600 which it contained to see that it was right, and then pocketed it and walked off, without so much as thanking the honest motorman. That is the sort of thing that makes poor men tired of being honest.

Let the Tramps Try Them.

For some time past the army authorities have been experimenting with rubber heels for the shoes of the infantrymen. One hundred pair were originally ordered, and most of them issued to soldiers at Fort Leavenworth. The reports of the experiment have been so favorable 500 more pair have been ordered. The rubber heel wears about as well as an ordinary leather heel, but it materially lessens the jar given the body in walking and adds to the comfort of the troops on the march. Some physicians have maintained that the jar communicated to the base of the brain, marching a considerable distance is extremely injurious to the system, especially with soldiers, who go pretty stiff.

No Wonder.

For several years past the town of Mishawaka, Ind., has been scourged annually by contagious disease, causing many deaths. About three months ago an epidemic of diphtheria broke out which quickly spread over the entire village, with many fatalities. Workmen engaged in an electric plant shut off the water the other day to drain the large pit, or reservoir, from which the water mains of Mishawaka are supplied. The bed of the pit was covered with dead fish, snakes, dogs, cats and other dead animals. Workmen who attempted to clean the pit were overcome. All of the water used in Mishawaka was drawn through this mass of decaying animal matter.

Geese Don't Like Them.

Two bloomed women rode into Port Jervis, N. Y., the other day, when they were assaulted by a flock of geese, which pulled one of them off her wheel and would have injured her seriously but for the timely assistance of two small boys who came valiantly to the rescue.

A Street Car Man.

W. L. Elkins of Philadelphia has made an enormous pile of money out of street cars in Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, Washington and Pittsburgh, and now he proposes to quit the business and go to congress. They say he has \$40,000,000.

Let Him Sue.

The Mexican bull fighters propose to sue the Atlanta fair managers for revoking their concessions. The contractor had gone to great expense in the matter of bulls and bull-fighters, and had no idea of making the show a sham.

Whenever you go to your brother in love God goes with you



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NO SUGAR BOUNTY.

COMPTROLLER BOWLER RE-DEMANDS HIS DECISION.

He Declares "The Clause Providing for the Payment of Sugar Bounty to Be Unconstitutional—A Most Cruel and Inhuman Stepmother."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Comptroller Bowler of the treasury department at 4 p. m. yesterday promulgated his decision in the now celebrated sugar bounty question. He holds that as comptroller he has jurisdiction to pass upon the claims of the bounty, and also holds that the part of the act of congress making an appropriation for the payment of the sugar bounty claims is unconstitutional. The comptroller, however, directs that the papers in the case be sent to the court of claims for the rendition of the judgment in order that this may furnish a precedent for the future action of the executive department in the adjustment in this class of cases involved in these sugar bounties.

The particular claim decided yesterday is substantially on the same footing as all other sugar bounty claims for the satisfaction of which congress at its last session appropriated \$5,233,289. The comptroller answers at great length the arguments presented by counsel at the hearing in which his jurisdiction was attacked and in the course of his reply he says statutes which do not conform to the constitution are not law and therefore when a statute is in apparent conflict with the constitution it is the duty of the executive officer to determine for himself as between the statute and the constitution, whether the statute is the law. It is true that the statute is to be considered *prima facie* constitutional and should be followed unless it is clearly unconstitutional. It is also true that the officer acts at his peril if he does not execute a constitutional statute; but it is none the less true that he acts at his peril if he executes an unconstitutional statute. The comptroller does not act under the jurisdiction of the treasurer or of the president. His decisions within the sphere of his jurisdiction are final and conclusive upon the executive branch of the government, and it followed that the power to resist the execution of an unconstitutional statute was denied to any executive officer whatever. It was claimed that no executive officer had the right to raise the point of the constitutionality of a statute, even to bring a case in court in order to finally determine its validity by the only branch of the government conceded to have the power to settle the question. This contention can not be sound, as shown by the decision of the supreme court of the United States and those of the state courts. Applied to the question of the payment of money from the treasury of the United States by an officer sworn to support the constitution he would be without power to protect the treasury against such unlawful claims for the largest possible amount. As to the constitutionality of the act, the comptroller says in part that the principle has long been decided that taxation must be for a public purpose; that any attempt to take money from the people by the form of taxation for a purpose other than a public one is not an exercise of legislative power and therefore that an attempt to do so is a mere nullity, as an effort by the legislature to exercise power not granted by the constitution. Manufacturing establishments have been uniformly treated as private rather than public enterprises. Numerous instances are cited tending to show that factories of all kinds, saw mills, rolling mills, etc., are private and in no sense public enterprises. It is suggested that when congress gets out of the domain of law and into the realm of justice and equity its power is unlimited. That would no doubt be true if congress could get out of the domain of the law, but it cannot do so. As the courts can not declare any act of the legislature unconstitutional on the ground that it is contrary to the principles of justice and equity, neither can the legislature make an act constitutional which otherwise would not be so simply because in passing the same they were actuated by motives founded upon the principles of natural justice and equity. The bounty of the act of 1895 is not limited to those who may have suffered an injury by failure to receive the bounty of the McKinley act, but is given to all alike, whether they suffered loss or not. There is nothing which indicates that it is intended to make compensation for such injury and that it can not be implied. If the comptroller should pass the claims the government's case would be absolutely concluded and the money of the people be taken from the treasury in payment of demands not authorized by law if the appropriation is in fact unconstitutional. By a refusal to pass the claims the ultimate right of the claimants are in no way affected, for they have a perfect remedy in courts to test the va-

lidity of their claims and obtain payment thereafter after a final determination of the constitutionality of the law. If the comptroller had no other alternative than to pass or reject the claims than for the reasons above given his duty to the people would require him to reject them.

Anarchist After Rothschild.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The De Rothschild banking house in this city was the scene yesterday of another nihilist attempt. At 3:30 o'clock a man entered the bank from Rue La Fayette. In the vestibule a detective, who was on guard there, saw a stranger trying to light the fuse of a bomb which he carried with a cigarette. The ashes on the cigarette prevented the ready ignition of the fuse and the man seeing that he was observed threw the bomb upon the carpeted floor. The weapon did not explode and the man was arrested. When he was taken to the police office he boldly avowed himself an anarchist.

According to another account, when the man with the bomb was arrested he was descending the first staircase leading to the banking office. When he saw that he had been detected he threw the bomb to the ground and ran out into the street, pursued by the bank detective. When overtaken the desperate man turned suddenly and confronted his pursuer with a razor. The officer warded off a blow which was aimed at him and seized the man by the wrist. A crowd assembled, attracted by the struggle, and another policeman coming up, the two officers succeeded in overpowering the would-be murderer. At the police office the man was examined by Inspector Carnette, acting in the absence of Commissioner Guern. He obstinately refused to talk and was taken to the central prison. There he became communicative and openly confessed anarchistic theories, declaring that he intended the bomb as an anarchistic demonstration. The recent explosive letter received at De Rothschild's bank and which cost Baron Alphonse De Rothschild's confidential clerk an eye, the man said, was only a hoax, yesterday's attempt being expected to have a salutary effect. The man told Commissioner Girard that he had made the bomb himself. He expressed regret that he had not taken enough precautions to insure explosion. He had tried to light the fuse with a cigarette, but the ashes upon the latter interfered. The arrival of the detective compelled him to throw the bomb hastily and by that act he had not expected it to explode. He said that the bomb contained chloride of potassium. "However," he added, "you are cunning; open and satisfy yourself or that point." He spoke clearly and in a decided tone. He will be examined in detail to-day. The man was arrested by a policeman named Roger. The bomb was taken to the municipal laboratory to be examined. Commissary Girard and Prefect Le Pine are investigating the case. Police officials believe from the appearance of the culprit that he is a brother of Pawels, who perpetrated the Madeline outrage. He is about 35 years of age, of medium height, beetle browed, wears a short mustache, has a sullen stare and is very pale. He has a way of frequently clenching his fists. When taken to the prefecture he refused to give his name or occupation. He was dressed in dark clothes and wore a shirt with dark stripes. The bomb was made of a half pound cocoa tin, tied with a string and wound about with wire. A round hole a quarter of an inch in size was in the side of the bowl, and from this fell a whitish powder. The culprit was miserably dressed. A hair brush was found upon him, so it is supposed he is a barber's assistant. He refused to give any explanation of the attempted outrage. His family lived for a long time at Mont Matre, where active inquiries are proceeding. Upon being further examined he said that the bomb was composed of chloride of potassium and blasting powder and contained no projectiles. His act, he said, was a protest against the proceedings of the bankers. He had traveled throughout France, never remaining long in the same place, in order not to awaken suspicion. The news of the outrage spread rapidly in Paris and many fear that it portends a renewal of an active anarchistic campaign.

Against the Canal.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 6.—The Canadian government is preparing a case to submit to Washington through the British government pointing to the disastrous effect the construction of the Chicago canal would have on Canadian shipping. The minister of justice says the law of nations governs the Canadian case on this question. It is contended that the water level of the great lakes is likely to be lowered. A government engineer who is now looking into the matter, said the government here expects that as the harbors on the American side of the lakes will be as injuriously affected as the Canadian harbors, the Americans points concerned will use their influence to prevent the construction of the canal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Strange Case.

A negro at Luverne, Ala., went down into a well to clean it out, and as soon as he got to the bottom the sand closed around his feet and he could not move. He told those at the top that he was fastened in sucking sand, and for them to pull him up. They pulled and pulled, but could not move the man. The suction was so great that, try as they would, they could not move him. For forty-eight hours he remained at the bottom of the well and all the time those above were trying their best to pull him out. He had been pulled at with rope and windlass until his joints were so sore that this had to be abandoned. Finally a box was sunk around him and the sand and mud were dipped out of the box. After several hours more the man was released and pulled to the surface. He was more dead than alive when he reached the top.

A Famous Case.

One of the most famous Australian murder cases was unraveled by the ghost of the murdered man sitting on the rail of a dam, into which his body had been thrown. Numberless people saw it, and the crime was duly brought home. Years after a dying man making his confession said that he invented the ghost. He witnessed the crime, but was threatened with death if he divulged it as he wished to, and the only way he saw out of the "impasse" was to affect to see the ghost where the body was to be found. As soon as he started the story, such is the power of nervousness that numerous other people began to see it, until its fame reached such dimensions that a search was made and the body found, and the murderers brought to justice.

Rather Expensive.

They say that the present Cuban trouble has already cost Spain \$20,000,000, and it is likely to cost a great deal more before it is done.

A Syndicate of Monsters.

Here are the names of the abominable trio that compose it, hated and abhorred by man and woman kind—dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation. What is the most successful way to attack and quell these united monsters? Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and they will pull up stakes and make tracks for parts unknown, leaving no trace behind. The Bitters also exterminates malaria, rheumatic and kidney trouble and nervous ailment.

The modern boy ruins his health and burns up enough money in cigarettes to give him a good start at 21.

The beauty of truth, as well as its strength, lays in its simplicity.

Discontent is the want of self-reliance; it is infirmity of will.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

When humility says, "Look at me," it ceases to be humility.

Compromise.

A Chicago hackman accused a gentleman of shooting at him, for which he claimed \$50,000 damages. He has withdrawn his suit and compromised on \$15.

Woman is an afterthought, divinely endowed with forethought.

The gravity that we see many peoplesailing under is like the sand ballast that vessels take in for want of better freight.

People seldom ever tell the exact truth only when they have to.

Fiso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

The man who knows a great deal never has to call attention to the fact.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

There are no deader people than those who have ears but will not hear.

If Troubled With Sore Eyes Jackson's Indian Eye Salve will positively cure them. 25c at all drug stores.

When you bury your sins don't put any kind words on their gravestones.

The reviving powers of Parker's Ginger Tonic render it indispensable in every home. Stomach troubles, colds and every form of distress yield to it.

The man is always learning who makes his mistakes teach him something.

Get Hindereorns and use it if you want to realize the comfort of being without corns. It takes them out perfectly. 50c at druggists.

If religion has done nothing for your temper it has done nothing for your soul.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Nervousness cured. Treatise and \$2.00 bottle free. Fit cases, send to Dr. Kline, 363 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Humor and ginger pop are both short lived after they have been once uncooked.

GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, *The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser*, he announced that after a certain number of copies had been sold at the regular price, the profit on which for the great amount expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million number of copies has already been now distributing, *absolutely free*, most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing only, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The *Free Edition* is precisely the same as those sold at \$1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

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Do you Wash THOROUGHLY?
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You may IF you will use

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Falls to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists

\$1000 & UPWARDS easily made with small capital by safe method of systematic speculation. A grain. Book and full particulars free. N. K. Bank References. PATTON & Co., 412 Omaha Bldg., Chicago.

Millions of wealth is hidden underground. With Hall's rods you can find it, a treasure free. Get Now! Patrons, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. Sold by druggists.

EMERSON, TALCOTT & CO.
Standard Cultivators.
PLANTERS, MOWERS,
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ARTIFICIAL LIMBS
Free Catalogue. Free of Charge. Best of Quality. Box 214, Rochester, N. Y.

MINERAL Bath for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc. Address: N. D. FOWLER, Box 371, Southington, Conn.

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When Answering Advertisements Mention this Paper.



10 CENTS

**BATTLE AX
PLUG**

The largest piece of
Good tobacco
ever sold for 10 cents

New Wagon Yard.

And CUT PRICES.
Mr. TRESLER wishes to inform the Public that he has taken charge the OLD PEARCE WAGON YARD, (attached to the BARRON HOUSE) and is now prepared to hear. The spot from which the traveling public with first class accom- and found War Double Teams 15 cts. for night and 10 cents ground with and a bulle. Hay 5 cents per chip. Please give him a tri- He when in BALLINGER.

Robert Lee Livery Stable.

E C GOOD Proprietor.
Repaired and re-furnished with new Buggies and Hacks and fast Teams.
W. L. Lowe Old Stand. YOUR PA- PATRONAGE SOLICITED.
R. P. PERRY, Man'G

J. W. REED.

DEALER IN
Saddlery.
collars and Bridles. And in connection a full line of
GROCERIES
CALL ON ME. WILL TRAT YOU RIGHT.
WEST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

BURROUGHS & CO.

DEALERS IN
Hardware,
Farming Impliments, furniture,
COFFINS GLASS AND
QUEEN WARE

All Kinds of Tin Work Done To Order.
South West Corner Of Square.
ROBERT LEE TEXAS.

COKE COUNTY RUSTLER

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF COKE CO.

M. G. REED, Proprietor
C. C. MERCHANT, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at Robert Lee, Texas, as second-class matter.

Subscription Rates.

CASH IN ADVANCE.
One copy one year..... \$1.50
One copy six months..... .75
One copy three months..... .50

Advertising Rates.

One column one year..... \$100 00
Half column one year..... 50 00
Quarter column one year..... 30 00
One inch one year..... 12 00

Locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

SATURDAY, SEP. 14 1895.

What about Coke taking steps to be represented at the Concho Valley Fair? The counties best could be made to loom up before thousands of visitors and it would be an immense advertisement to walk off with a long string of premiums, as she could certainly do.

First, we wish to thank every one of our subscribers for past patronage and also to thank you in advance for the response that you will make to the following propositions.

Two thirds of our subscribers owe us from \$1.50 to \$5.00, which in the aggregate, amounts to several hundred dollars. It is customary and right to pay cash in advance for news papers.

For the last six months, our subscription list has not paid us as much as the paper costs us, and yet, we have about fifty more new subscribers than we had on February 1st.

It must be plain to all that we cannot run a paper in this way all ways.

We are at a few dollars expense each week for paper and etc., besides what it costs us to live.

We have some obligations to meet on the first of next month and will have to depend on our patrons—Subscribers to help us out. We hope to not be compelled to make any personal calls on you, that you will respond to this appeal at once. We ask all to remember that it is on or by the first of next month, that we will be compelled to meet some obligations with hard cash, and that we are dependant upon you for it. We think we have persued quite a liberal policy, and still expect to do the same, but in this extremity; we call on our friends to help us and to help us now. We will be compelled to have a certain amount of money, but to those who haven't it and are not able to get it this month, we will ask to bring us something to lessen the cost of living any thing that we can eat, horse or cow feed, a pig or a mutton or a load of wood pay up and renew your subscription for a year in advance and we will send the Ft. Worth Gazette or some other good paper for one year, or we will give a good discount off on cash payments. Will take county scrip at what it can be sold. We most respectfully submit the above proposition for this month only trusting that our patrons will generously respond to our needs.

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under reasonable conditions. Our FREE 96 page catalogue will explain why we can afford it.
Dragon's Practical Business College,
NASHVILLE, TENN. (Write for catalogue)
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship and Telegraphy. We spend more money in the interest of our Employment Department than half the Business Colleges take in as tuition, & weeks by our method teaching book-keeping is equal to 12 weeks by the old plan. 11 teachers, 600 students past year, no vacation; enter any time, CASH BOARD. We have recently prepared books especially adapted to
HOME STUDY.
Send on 50 cent trial. Write us and explain "your wants" N. B.—We pay 35¢ cash for all vacancies as book-keepers, stenographers, teachers, etc., etc. etc. List us on your address list.

Maverick News.

Maverick, Texas.

ED. RUSTLER:—As nothing has appeared from this part of Coke and Runnels counties, I will try and "scribble" a few dots.

Farms are looking real well notwithstanding the late fall storm.

There is a great deal of sickness here now: Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McAuley have four sick children.

Miss Venie McAuley left Friday for Belton, where she will attend the Baylor College. Miss Venie will surely be missed by the young people of Maverick. Misses Pearl Good and—Stokes, of Edith visited friends and relatives here this week.

Dr. Homesley has gone to Palestine on business: The Dr. anticipates moving to Ballinger very soon. Maveick will feel a heavy loss while Ballinger gains a good citizen and Doctor.

Mr. W. L. McAuley has returned from the Indian Territory, where he reports every thing in

flourishing condition.

We understand that the meetings on Oak Creek were a grand success.

Maverick seems to have been deserted; has not had a camp meeting for two or three years has a good large school house, but has no preaching at all; the nearest point is eight miles. It seems to me that this would be a good place for some denomination as the people here are not "gospel hardened" as they are some places.

Maverick is to have a dancing school soon. The young people enjoyed a nice dance at the Post office, Monday night. They are all indebted to Mrs. Marshall for a pleasant evening. As I am not accustomed to writing for papers I get things rather scattered. I am going to write again whether this goes to press or not.

OMEGA.

There has been a new association of cattlemen organized in with A. B. Robertson president. It is called The Texas and Pacific Protective Cattle Association.

MOSE TAYLOR.

DEALER IN

SADDLES HARNESS AND ETC.

We duplicate any Saddles or Harness at LOWEST PRICES.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

COME AND SEE ME.

CONCHO AVE., SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

ROBERT LEE AND SAN ANGELO U.S. Mail And Stage Line

Leaves Robert Lee and San Angelo every morning (except Sunday, at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at each place at 5-30 p. m. Passenger and express traffic solicited. Fare \$1.50 or \$2.50 for round trip. Heavy express 35cts. per hundred. Connects with Ballinger stage line daily, and with Sweetwater stage line Tuesdays and Saturdays. Accommodations first class, good hacks and teams.
Offices: Hamilton & Patteson, Robert Lee, Harris' Drug store, San Angelo.

Don Green Proprietors.

Graham & Brown,

BLACKSMITHS AND WOODWORKMEN.

Will make new and repair old wagons and carriages.

Knife Blades of all kind made to order.

PLOW WORK AND HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY

Prices reasonable and all work guaranteed to be first class.

East side square.

Sweetwater Texas.

Insist on

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

in packages

Costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York.

Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.



Saddles and Harness!

In connection with my Saddlery and Harness business I will do general repair work—Saddles, Harness and Shoes repaired by a practical workman all work guaranteed. A full stock, give me a trial. Respectfully,

Mace DAVIS.

Apportionment of School fund for Coke county for the year beginning Sept. 1st 1895 and ending August 31st, 1896.

Fl. Chadbourne District No.	School No.	Amount
1	1	\$160.00
Rock Springs	1 School No. 1.	\$169.64
"	" " 2 " 2	\$122.95
"	" " 2 " 3	\$60.29
Hayrick	" " 3 " 1	251.38
"	" " 3 " 2	159.96
Olea	" " 4 " 1	404.02
"	" " 4 " 2	46.87
Sanco	" " 5 " 1	289.10
"	" " 5 " 2	119.64
"	" " 5 " 3	53.56
Conner	" " 6 " 1	123.21
"	" " " " 2	196.26
"	" " " " 3	123.21
Mt. Margarette	" " 7 " 1	259.00
"	" " " " 2	386.96
"	" " " " 3	138.85
Paint Creek	" " 8 " 1	308.97
Simpson	" " 9 " 1	226.12
"	" " " " 2	203.52
Robert Lee	" " 10 " 1	477.26
"	" " " " 2	94.87
Union	" " 11 " 1	139.57

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Blacksmith and Wheel-Wright

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Dry Goods, Groceries And Grain.

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Will take Note or Mortgages.
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[Successor to Hamilton, & Patteson]
DRUGGISTS AND STATIONERS,
Robert Lee, Texas,

Furniture By Car Load

to sell at close figures. I have just received a car load of Furniture, Glassware, Queensware, Window Shades and Wall Paper.

I defy competition in prices west of Fort Worth. Buy a \$20. bill of my goods and I will pay your Hotel bill for one day and if I dont sell you Furniture below competition, as above stated, I will not ask you to patronize me any more. All I ask is for you to try me and be convinced.

I have everything you want in the furniture, glassware and queensware line—dont think that you cant get it. Second hand Sewing Machines from \$6. to \$20. each.

NEW HOME and IDEAL Sewing Machines always in stock, also a complete stock of Jewelry and Silverware cheap. J. M. KETCHUM will repair your Watches, Jewelry, Clocks and Sewing Machines. All work guaranteed at reasonable prices.

Respectfully,
S. R. NEBLETT.
Sweetwater, Texas.

Big Injun Sulkey plows, Cassida sulkey plows and John Deer walking plows at cost by S. W. Crutcher at Sweetwater, Texas.

J. S. Miles, Proprietor of the Brick Front Livery Stable in San-Angelo is agent for the best buggy that ever rolled, The Hynes. Write him for prices.

AT LAST.

Sanco, Texas, Sept. 10, 1895.
There has been another wedding on Yellow Wolf.

On Sept. the 8th, at 8 o'clock, p. m. Mr. Wm. Adkinson was married to Miss Alee Hasting.

Their marriage was celebrated at the residence of the brides father, and was an occasion of unusual interest. Many friends had been invited—near two hundred persons witnessing the ceremony which was repeated by Rev. G. F. Fair with great dignity and precision. Among those present were several of the Groom's relatives who came from Williamson county to be present at the wedding.

No, they wer'nt much scared, of course Will had to change color a trifle in order to match the pale silk that adorned his beautiful bride—all the more beautiful by the slight tremor of dark lashes and rosy lips occasioned by a little embarrassment, as she answered firmly, "I will."

After congratulations, during which Mr. Meneille absolutely refused to kiss his nephew, the guests were served to a bountiful supper, enjoyed by all.

Then the young folks sang some and talked much, and went home about 10 o'clock.

Though we can scarce refrain from envying our friend his fair prize, yet we extend hearty congratulations with highest hopes for their future happiness.

BACHELOR.

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this year, you'll save a fraction of it by consulting our big Book for Buyers. 625 pages. 35,000 pieces of merchandise and their prices. 12,000 illustrations. Sent anywhere on receipt of 15c. for partial postage or express charges. Book free. Write

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
111-116 Michigan Ave., CHICAGO.

An interesting meeting of several nights at the court house, conducted by brethren Averitt and Cumble, was concluded Wednesday night.

F. K. Nance.

Has more goods, neater goods finer goods than ever before in San Angelo. Will sell on terms and figures to suit all. I handle the following machines: New Home in three grades, Domestic and White, besides one or two cheap machines to meet competition. When you buy others than the above mentioned, you will regret it.

Remember I am the leader in furniture, shoes and hats, when it comes to prices, considering goods. A new line of Banister shoes just received.

F. K. Nance.

LIVERY STABLE

Having bought Beyries, interest in the livery stable near the depot, I solicit your patronage. I will furnish you good, new buggies, hacks harness and fast teams. In connection with the Stable, I run a daily mail hack to Roby. W. D. Wetsel, Sweetwater, Texas

TEXAS FARMER is not only a reliable farm, family and literary journal—but it is a most fearless and aggressive non-partisan political paper, and especially strong on the silver issue. Pending the campaign you can get TEXAS FARMER one year for only 50 cts. Old subscribers, by paying 50 cts. can have their time advanced one year.

By special arrangement we will send the Texas Farmer and RUSTLE to the same address one year for \$1.60 cents.

The City Hotel

Is the place to stop. Everything is home like; nice, clean and comfortable. Good grub, pleasant rooms, and beds that you can sleep in. Only Hotel in Sweetwater. Fare \$1.00 per day. A. J. ROY, Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

Mr. Q. Lee, at the old Nickel Store in San Angelo is now fully prepared to meet the demands of the eating and sleeping public. Meals or beds 25 cents. Good rates by the week or month. Call there, try him once and you will go again.

DAVIS HOTEL.

First class house, Good nice, clean beds a specialty. **FARE \$1. PER DAY.**

Patronage of the PUBLIC Solicited.

G. W. WEBB,
Proprietor

The Coke county people are invited, when in Ballinger to stop at the Pearce Hotel, only \$1.00 per day to them. All trains met by porter. Free feed yard to patrons.
H. D. PEARCE, Proprietor.

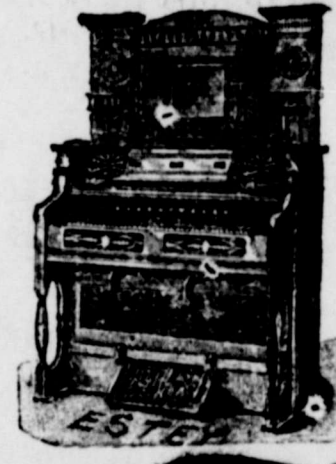
PATENTS BY TEXANS.

Washington, Sept. 7.—List of patents for Texas.

Horse shoe, George Custer, Bremond.

House moving truck, Mace Davis, Robert Lee; William S. Parker, Austin.

Harness Padhook, Charles W. one, Terrell.



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YOUR SCHOOL,
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FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

IN THE REPORT of the United States commissioner of agriculture for the year 1887, the following description of this plant occurs: An herbaceous plant with a perennial root, native of this country, although now spontaneous in many parts of Europe. The stems are erect and unbranched two or three feet high, and clothed with opposite oblong leaves, with very short stalks, four or six inches long and with entire margins, soft and velvety on the lower side, with many prominent veins at right angles with the midrib, and connecting near the margin. The flowers are in large clusters (see illustration on this page) called umbels, proceeding from the top and upper portion of the stem, each umbel supported on a thickish peduncle two or four inches in length. The individual flowers, 20 to 40 in each cluster, are supported on slender pedicels about an inch in length. The flowers are less than half an inch long and of the peculiar structure common to the milkweed family. This will be

Report of the Botanist.



the best explained by reference to the figure given. Usually only one or two of these flowers mature fruit, which is an ovate pod about three inches long and an inch thick, roughish, with weak protuberances, but soft and velvety, and filled with a multitude of small, flat, overlapping seeds, each with a crown of soft silky fibres, which seems to waft the seed in the air. This best known of our milkweeds, north of Tennessee and east of the Mississippi has become exceedingly troublesome in some localities as a weed. Its deep-running perennial root-stocks are very tenacious of life, and spread rapidly, throwing up numerous stems. The plant is most troublesome in meadows and along roadsides, forming patches which check the growth of grass. Its seeds are distributed by means of a tuft of silky hairs. The milky juice is a popular remedy with children for warts. The young shoots are used by some as a substitute for asparagus. The plant has a strong fiber, which some have attempted to utilize. This plant is subject, in some localities to the attack of a fungus, which checks its growth and gives it a sickly yellow appearance. The affected leaves usually become revolute at the margin, and the plants, if badly affected, fail to blossom, and seed up numerous slender shoots, reminding one of the "yellows" in peaches. The extermination of the plant requires careful cultivation throughout the entire season, after which it will not be found difficult to prevent its becoming again established.

Weeds Are Expensive.
Iowa Weather Bulletin: The direct loss in crops, damage to machinery and stock, and the decrease in value of

land due to weeds in this country amounts to tens of millions of dollars a year, according to the estimates of Botanist F. V. Coville, of the agricultural department. This statement is made in a bulletin of the department which says the loss sustained is almost wholly by farmers. The bulletin embodies a number of important directions for weed eradication, and urges that these methods be incorporated in our system of practical farming. During the last year ordinary farm crops were checked in their growth by extreme drouth and with an unusual amount of weeds. The report urges all land owners to be on the watch for new plants and learn of their character, if possible, before they get established and assert themselves as aggressive weeds on farms. This is practically the only method of complete extermination unless sentiment is aroused to more vigorous and universal destruction of weeds. Any species, according to the bulletin, can be subdued and controlled within the limits of an ordinary farm. Broken land should not be allowed to lie idle, and the mowing or cutting off of the main stems of weeds is deprecated as multiplying the stock.

All-around Cattle.
The cry is now-a-days, "Give us the good all-around animal." We think there is an element of error in this. Carry out this idea to an extreme, and you blot out the distinctive characteristics of every breed of animals existing. No one animal can do everything best. As in the mechanical so in the animal world, there must be a division of labor. We owe all the improvement of the present day in all classes of domestic live stock to special breeding

Currents and Gooseberries.
Since the advent of the currant worm these fine fruits have been much neglected. No others are so highly relished. They come early when there is no substitute for them. For canning they have no superior. They can be raised easily and cheaply, are a sure crop, will come into bearing the second year, and always bring a good price on the market. I came past a number of gardens today. In all of these were currant and gooseberry bushes, but not a single hill that would produce even fair berries. The grass and weeds were abundant and some of the bushes had 4 thick 200 canes in the hill. I never saw a currant or gooseberry bush thinned enough unless grown by a specialist. My finest fruit is gathered from those hills that have a single stalk, and if planted three feet apart will out-yield any other method of thinning. I raise from cuttings, rooting them in beds and planting nothing but well rooted plants. I plant four feet apart and plow them two years. No suckers are allowed to grow. When the bush is formed the new growth is well clipped each year. I would as soon think of leaving my hair unclipped as my bushes. It will take but 15 minutes to clip enough for one family's use. It makes finer berries, easier picking, and the bushes look so much neater. Some plow their bushes every year, but I do not after the second. Yesterday I tried to dig into a patch five years old, and though the bushes are four feet apart, to force up a spadeful of dirt would break hundreds of roots. I am sure plowing would injure them. I keep them heavily mulched, turning the mulch over if it gets weedy. This can be quickly done with a fork. For worms I use paris green or london purple. I can save 20 bushes of gooseberries in 20 minutes with a good sprayer. I begin as soon as the worms come. I give my patches a good dressing of unleached wood ashes every third year and keep them constantly mulched with coarse stable manure. With such treatment I think a patch will last with undiminished yield for 25 years.—W. L.

Most Popular Strawberry.
The Cornell experiment station has been canvassing the northern and western fruit districts of New York state with the object of finding out the most popular varieties of strawberry in that section. The Wilson was pronounced to be the best shipper by twenty-nine growers, while ten recommended the Parker Earle and eight the Warfield. The most productive varieties were named as follows: Wilson, 15; Warfield, 14; Haverland, 11; Parker Earle, 11; Bubach, 7; Sharpless, 4; Burt, 2, and others 1.

The Michel was found the earliest of the early varieties by 39 persons, the Crescent by 18, the Wilson by 12 and the Bubach by 6. The Parker Earle was found the earliest of the late varieties by 23 persons and the Gandy by 16. Some 20 growers pronounced in favor of the Wilson as the best all around strawberry, 16 were in favor of the Crescent, 10 in favor of the Bubach, 10 for the Haverland, 10 for the Warfield, 7 for the Parker Earle, 3 for the Atlantic and 2 for the Sharpless. Taking this testimony altogether, the Wilson is the most popular berry in the above section.

Quince Raising.—The New York experiment station issues a bulletin relative to quince culture, which is quite extensive in Ontario, Monroe, Orleans and Niagara. A clay loam is recommended as the best soil, made friable by thorough cultivation and fertilization. Potash and phosphoric acid are the proper feeders, with a conservative use of nitrogen. The trees should not be plowed more than fourteen to fifteen feet apart, and clean culture is recommended. The best treatment for dis-

Potato Puff.—Potato puff is delicious with creamed chicken. To one pint of hot mashed potato add one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of pepper, half that quantity of celery salt, and hot milk enough to moisten well. When partly cool add the yolks of two eggs beaten well and then put in the whites beaten stiff. Bake ten minutes in a hot oven and it comes out in a golden brown meringue that Delmonico might envy. That is an especially good way to serve old potatoes that have to be cut up a good deal in paring them.

ten is the best. Some may say, "That is all right, but if the heavy milker is not turning her food into milk, will she not turn it into flesh. We think not, to such perfection as one bred distinctly for producing beef. Nature comes to our rescue and teaches us here. If the Jersey is not giving milk, does it produce as much flesh as the well-bred Short-horn on the same pasture? Emphatically, no. Go through any herd of Ayrshires in milk, and if you see one that is carrying considerable more flesh than its neighbors, that cow is not doing her work at the pail. Depend upon it, though the old breeders might be charged with being unscientific, they were shrewd men; and whilst we gladly welcome any help from any source, we shall be wise to sit at their feet, and, like them, breed our animals with qualifications for distinct purposes, and not aim at the impossible in trying to make them best for everything.—Farming World (Edinburgh).

Dead Bodies Transformed Into Solid Stone by Means of Antiseptic Gas.
Thomas Holmes of Brooklyn, an expert on the subject of embalming fluids, claims to have perfected a process by which the human body can be petrified. He calls it the antiseptic gas process of embalming, and says that within a week he will make tests at Bellevue Hospital, New York. Dr. Holmes has in his office a petrified arm which looks like a piece of marble. Dr. Holmes claims that the antiseptic gas can now be manufactured as cheaply as any fluid in use for embalming. After the gas has been injected, the doctor says, the body will gradually solidify and turn white as marble, even the nails and hair, but the latter only close to the skull. Dr. Holmes is now 78 years old. He said: "I believe I have discovered a process of embalming superior to the old Egyptian. The arm which I embalmed by the process is as hard as stone and will remain so forever. Now, I am about to organize a company for the manufacture of glass caskets lighted by electricity, by which the living can view the faces of their dead friends. God intended man to return to dust, but there are a good many who would find comfort in looking on the faces of their dead."

"STORMY" JORDAN CONVERTED
Famous Iowa Lawbreaker Gets Religion and Becomes an Evangelist.
"Stormy" Jordan, of Wapello county, Iowa, who has given the authorities more trouble than any other half-dozen persons, has joined the Methodist church and has turned out a full-fledged evangelist. Before the prohibition law was passed in Iowa Jordan used to run a saloon at the "Q" depot in Ottumwa and had a sign on his door reading "The Road to Hell." After prohibition became a law he spent a fortune in fighting the measure. Times without number he was arrested and fined for selling liquor unlawfully and many times was imprisoned. He was considered the toughest case in the state of Iowa, and "Stormy" Jordan's reputation was known far and near. He was constantly under police surveillance. His appeals now to his old associates are equally as fervent as the great Francis Murphy's and hundreds are flocking to hear him.

The Baldwin Apple.
The people of North Woburn, Del., are raising money to erect a monument in Wilmington in honor of the Baldwin apple. On the monument will be the following inscription: "This pillar, erected in 1895 by the Rumford Historical association, marks the estate where, in 1793, Samuel Thompson, Esq., while locating the line of the Middlesex canal, discovered the first Pecker apple, later named the Baldwin. Exact spot, 250 feet west, 10 degrees north."

Her Balloon Sleeves.
Mrs. Harvey Donagher, residing at Fictoria, O., had a singular experience. She had been up the street, and returning home later than intended she started to light the gasoline stove without changing her large-sleeved waist. Unnoticed, the sleeves filled with gas generated from the gasoline, and before she knew it she began to float to the ceiling. She screamed for assistance, but, being alone in the house and quite remote from neighbors, nobody heard her, and she was obliged to remain aloft in the room until the gas escaped, when she gently descended. Except a slight bruise on the forehead she escaped uninjured.

A Curious Affliction.
A citizen of Traverse City, Mich., is afflicted with an odd and embarrassing physical peculiarity. At irregular intervals he falls into a trance-like state, which continues for uncertain periods and from which it is impossible to arouse him. The longest spell of the kind lasted ninety-four hours. While in this comatose condition he is to all appearances lifeless, although usually he is entirely conscious of everything going on about him. The doctors have been unable to help him, and while his friends know of his liability to the attacks, he naturally feels some nervousness about stirring far from home.

Ten Hours.
A French geographical society proposes to divide the face of the clock into ten hours of ten minutes and a hundred seconds each. This is to make time uniform with the decimal system or count by tens. The count by twelves which now shows on the face of the clock survives from the earliest times—probably from long before the invention of letters.

CORPSES MADE INTO MARBLE.

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A Bit of History.

The following letter, which has just been received, was written by F. J. Glave, the African explorer, just before he died: "While in Ilaia I made rather an interesting discovery, having unearthed the veritable tree under which was placed the heart of Dr. Livingstone. Josh Thomson's trusted follower, who visited, or was supposed to have visited the place, was an ingenious rascal, for he brought back a piece of the bark which bore some of the lettering cut into it. I don't suggest at all where the treasured bark could have come from, but certainly not from the sacred tree, for on that the bark had been carefully pared off for a space of about two and one-half feet square and the following inscription had been deeply cut into the hard solid wood: 'Dr. Livingstone, May 4, 1873. Yazuzu Moriassere Vehopere.' It is still in a state of splendid preservation. I succeeded in taking several good photographs of the tree. The tablet sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Bruce and fixed in place by Captain Biss and Lieutenant Frangui was screwed to a tree six miles from the real tree, as these natives told them the exact spot could not be found."

Two Big Lamps.
There are many primitive customs yet lingering about the White House, not the least ancient of which may be witnessed every evening and morning by passers-by on Pennsylvania avenue. This relates to lighting and extinguishing the big gas lamps over the two gateways through which from the avenue approach is made to the White House. When those lamps are to be lighted a man places a ladder against the side of the great square pillars which the lamps surmount and then scrambles up the ladder as best he may. The lamps burn all night. When dawn is well advanced the lamplighter has to go through this identical performance again in order to turn out the lights. For thirty years this performance has been gone through and up to the present summer the man in charge has never been changed.

Female Suffrage.
Out of the 670 members of the British parliament 222 are in favor of giving women the same right to vote for members as men.

Not Appreciated.
In England a private in the army cannot buy a first-class ticket on a steamer or railroad, and many hotels refuse him accommodations.

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