

The Haskell Press.

Vol. 9.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Jan. 6, 1894.

No. 1.

Directory.

OFFICERS 30th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
District Judge, Hon. C. P. Woodruff.
District Attorney, W. W. Beall.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge, F. D. Sanders.
County Attorney, F. P. Morgan.
County & Dist. Clerk, J. L. Jones.
County Tax Collector, W. B. Anthony.
County Treasurer, Jasper Hill holder.
Tax Assessor, H. S. Post.
County Surveyor, J. A. Fisher.

COMMISSIONERS.
Precinct No. 1, J. S. Nike.
Precinct No. 2, B. H. O'waley.
Precinct No. 3, C. W. Lucas.
Precinct No. 4, J. B. Adams.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.
J. P. Precinct No. 1, J. S. Nike.
Constable Precinct No. 1, T. D. SUGGS.

CHURCHES.
Baptist, (Missionary) Every 1st and 3rd Sunday.
Rev. W. G. Osipson, Pastor.
Presbyterian, (Commercial) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before.
No. 1 Pastor.
Christian (Campbellite) Every 3rd Sunday and Saturday before.
Pastor.
Presbyterian, Every 2nd and 4th Sunday.
Rev. W. H. McCollough, Pastor.
Methodist (M. E. Church) Every Sunday and Sunday night.
W. D. Bass, D. D. Pastor.
Crescent meeting every Wednesday night.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
J. D. Sanders, Superintendent.

Christian Sunday School every Sunday.
J. W. Standefer, Superintendent.
Baptist Sunday School every Sunday.
D. W. Courtwright, Superintendent.
Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday.
W. E. Sherrill, Superintendent.
Haskell Lodge No. 62, A. F. & A. M.
meets Saturday or before each full moon.
G. H. Couch, W. M.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 181
Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday in each month.
A. C. Foster, High Priest.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.

Professional Cards.

J. E. LINDESEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Haskell, Tex.
Specialties: Treatment of all diseases, must be paid on the first of the month.

DRS. NEATHERY & BUNKLEY.
Physicians and Surgeons.
Offer their services to the people of the town and country.
Office at J. P. McLeary's Drug Store during the day and residence at night.

DR. F. M. OLDFHAM.
DENTAL SURGEON.
Gold Crowns and Bridges work a specialty.

OSCAR MARTIN.
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law.
Notary Public.
ARTHUR C. FOSTER, LAND LAWYER.
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.
Land Business and Land Litigation specialties.
HASKELL, TEXAS.
Office in Haskell National Bank.

S. W. SCOTT,
Attorney at Law and Land Agent.
Notary Public, Abstract of title to land in Haskell county furnished on application. Office in Court House with County Surveyor.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

H. G. McCONNELL,
Attorney at Law.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

BALDWIN & LOMELI.
Attorneys and Land Agents.
Furnish Abstracts of Land Titles, Special Attention to Land Litigation.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

Ed. J. HAMNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HASKELL, TEXAS.
Precincts in the County and District Courts of Haskell and surrounding counties.
123 Office over First National Bank.

P. D. SANDERS,
LAWYER & LAND AGENT.
HASKELL, TEXAS.
Notarial work, abstracting and attention to property of non-residents given special attention.

A. R. BENGE,
DEALER IN
SADDLES & HARNESSES.
To my friends in Haskell Co.—
While in Seymour, call and examine my Prices on Saddlery and Harness Goods.
A. R. BENGE,
N. Main St. Seymour, Texas.

The better you serve your local paper, the better it can serve you.

It seems to be war to the knife and the knife to the hilt between Mrs. Lease of third party political fame and Governor Lewelling, Kansas' third party governor.

An Austin item states that the receipts from school lands fell off \$285,852 during the last six months.

PRENDERGAST, the assassin of Mayor Harrison of Chicago, has been convicted of murder in the first degree and will stretch high.

In view of the long list of misfortunes, crimes, casualties and disasters that go to the credit of 1893, we think it may properly be referred to as "the late unfortunate."

It seems that the action of Governor Waite of Colorado in calling an extra session of the legislature and in some of the subjects submitted for legislation run counter to the wishes of a good many of the people of his state. A large mass meeting was held in one county a few days ago and a petition signed and resolutions adopted asking the legislature on its assembling to institute impeachment proceedings against the governor and immediately adjourn.

JUDGE A. B. NORON died at his home in Dallas on Dec. 30th. His history has been blended with that of Texas since 1848, and he is perhaps known by reputation to most people in the state. Though opposed politically to the people among whom he so long lived, his conduct has been dignified and sincere and he had their respect.

Morphine liquor and tobacco are causing the death of thousands of persons yearly. Many of these sufferers from these habits are ignorant of the fact that they can free themselves in a very short time and without any effort or suffering. Hill's Double Crochets of Tablets are guaranteed to cure any of these habits. These tablets are for sale by all first-class druggists at \$1.00 package.

JANUARY 1st witnessed the formal opening to traffic of the great Manchester, England, canal, which has been under construction for about ten years and reaches from the sea to the great industrial city of Manchester, a distance of 35 1/2 miles. It may justly be considered one of the crowning achievements of the age. It is of greater capacity than either the Suez or the Amsterdam canal, affording easy passage to the largest merchant steamers. The total cost reached nearly £15,000,000 sterling.

CONGRESS got down to work again Monday, and interviews with leading democrats indicate that the tariff bill will be given right of way until it passes, which they think will be without much delay. Senator Vorhees says he will not call his financial bill up until it is settled. He expresses considerable confidence in the passage of his bill by both houses and says that he thinks it will settle the financial question. One of its leading features is the coinage of the government seigniorage silver at the rate of \$2,000,000 per month until exhausted, which it would be in a little over a year, and thereafter the purchase and coinage of \$2,000,000 per month.

RECENT discussion of the sugar bounty question, caused by the proposition of the ways and means committee of congress to gradually scale the bounty down so that it would cease entirely in eight years, has caused congressmen and others to institute an investigation as to the amount being paid, to whom it went etc. It is stated that the amount paid out by the government on last year's crop at a rate of a pound, was \$8,763,830.75 and that this large sum was paid to five hundred and sixty sugar raisers, being an average gift by the government to each of about \$15,650. The largest sum paid to one person or company was \$140,119.38 to the Miles planting and manufacturing company of Louisiana. Forty planters got over \$50,000 each. Twelve Texas sugar planters got \$174,943.90. Cunningham and Miller coming in for the most sum of \$67,774.86.

The Income Tax.

The question of an income tax to make up the deficiency in the public revenue which is known will result under the pending tariff bill, should it become a law, is receiving a great deal of attention and discussion throughout the country. In published interviews the following prominent men have expressed themselves as stated: Ex-President Harrison's expressions were of a rather mild nature, although he said there were many objections to it. Being a direct tax it would be more keenly felt and more vigorously opposed than other systems of taxation (the tariff of course) and would not benefit the general public in the same way—he meant that it would not afford the manufacturer and monopolist any protection.

Gov. Carr of N. C., favors the income tax, thinks it ought to reach incomes as low as \$2000.

Gov. Matthews of Ind., favors it on all incomes in excess of \$5000.

Gov. Tillman of S. C., thinks it is one of the crying necessities of the times; that it will reach millions of dollars that now escape taxation.

Gov. Northern of Ga., is heartily in favor of it, but thinks it manifestly unjust to tax the incomes of corporation without taxing the individual incomes.

Gov. Turney of Tenn., wants the tax to be placed on the incomes of both corporations and individuals.

Gov. Crouse of Neb., is opposed to any form of income tax. Thinks it is class legislation intended by the democrats to pad the pockets of the poor against the rich or even the well to do class who are able to wear a cloth shirt once a week.

Gov. Lewelling of Kan., favors a graduated property tax, but is in favor of an income tax unless a better one can be devised.

Gov. Fishback of Ark., is for it and

"I believe that the true theory of taxation is that it should be in proportion to the amount of protection which the government renders, and in no way can this be measured so accurately as by the amount of wealth protected. This can in no way be so accurately estimated as the amount of income a man gets from his wealth. The fact is there is a great and growing discontent among the people because poverty and not wealth is supporting all our governments, national, state and municipal. Jay Gould with all his wealth did not pay as much of the tariff taxation as a common farmer with eight or ten children to support. It was the wealth of the country which conspired with the republican party when it had control of the national government and forced such enormous pensions upon us in order that they might continue their tariff taxation. It is but just, therefore, that this same wealth be made to bear its share of this otherwise intolerable burden."

Gov. McConnell of Idaho, treated the subject facetiously and turned it off with a mild disapproval.

Gov. West of Utah, favors it. He says the burden of government may best be borne by those whose incomes exceed the fair and proper needs. Capital receives more protection from our laws with less taxation than labor, whether it be the professional man or the mechanic, and right here is the iniquity of our tariff.

Gov. Waite of Col., populist,—our present system is unjust; there can be no valid objection to a graduated income tax.

Out of seven New York bankers interviewed six expressed emphatic objections to the income tax and the seventh dismissed the subject by saying he had not considered the matter and knew little about it.

The latest news from Washington in regard to the income tax question is that the ways and means committee at a meeting on last Tuesday, receded from its former action, which levied a tax only on the net incomes of corporations, and by a vote of 6 to 5 decided to place the tax also on private incomes exceeding \$1,000 a year at the rate of 2 per cent. It was also decided to increase the whiskey tax from 90 cents to \$1 per gallon. This with the increased tax on cigarettes and playing cards will make up the deficiency which will result from the tariff reductions provided for in the Wilson Bill.

The news from Washington indicates that the democrats intend to put the tariff bill through without any unnecessary delay, and it will be well for the country and the party if they do. Tariff reduction and the promise of economical administration of the government and the consequent lightning of the people's burdens, were the great questions on which the party won its way to power, and if its pledges are not substantially redeemed its supremacy will end with the next national election. There are many difficulties in the shape of local interests to be dealt with, but that fact was known beforehand and it was known that they would have to be disregarded and subordinated to the general good if anything like a successful tariff reformation was accomplished. In the face of these facts the party took its stand on the high ground of "the greatest good to the greatest number" and pledged its faith to the people—the 'greatest number.' The pledge was accepted and the people did their part. Now there is but one honorable way open and that is to do what was promised. Any other course will be a betrayal of the trust and will result, disastrously, and deservedly so.

The American Protective Association.

There has been a good deal said and blatted in the papers and among politicians, to the influence of the above association in recent elections. It is said to be secret in its workings and the extent of its membership is only guessed at. Its principles and objects have also been a matter of conjecture to a large extent and it has been the subject of considerable criticism. The following, which we find in some of our exchanges, is a correct statement of its principles, as it is claimed to be, we don't see anything in them to object to, unless it be its secret character:

1. The American Protective Association is organized for the purpose of purifying politics, is a non-sectarian and non-partisan organization composed of true American citizens without regard to nationality.

2. While we unite to protect our country and its free institutions we attack no man's religion so long as he does not attempt to make it an element in political power.

3. Our aim is to preserve and maintain the government of the United States and the principles of the declaration of independence set forth by the founders against the encroachment of all foreign influences.

4. We regard all religio-political organizations as the enemies of civil and religious liberties.

5. It is, in our opinion, unsafe to appoint or elect to civil or military offices in this country men who owe supreme allegiance to any foreign king, potentate or Asiatic power, or who are sworn to obey such power.

6. We are in favor of maintaining a general, unsectarian free school system, and will oppose all attempts to supplant it by any sectarian institution. We are opposed to the use of public funds for any sectarian purpose.

7. We are in favor of changing our immigration laws in such a manner that they will protect our citizen laborers from the influences of pauper and criminal labor, which through the instrumentality of European propagandist societies are rapidly supplanting our free and educated American citizens in every line of industry; but we do not oppose honest and educated immigrants who come for the purpose of becoming American citizens and who will forswear allegiance to all foreign potentates and powers.

8. We are in favor of putting into office honest and true patriots who are qualified and who owe allegiance only to the stars and stripes.

FRUIT TREES.

Do You Want

Plant an Orchard?

Now is your time. Trees at hard times prices!

I have all the standard fruit trees, such as:

Apple, Peach, Pear, Apricot, Plum, Cherry, Almond, Quince, etc.

Also Blackberries, Raspberries, Strawberries, etc.

Also a fine collection of Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Shade and ornamental trees.

All propagated and tested in my nursery at Cisco, Texas, and known to be the varieties best adapted to growth in Western Texas.

My trees are all guaranteed true to name and good, healthy stock, prices very low. Address

WILLARD ROBISON,
Cisco, Texas.

Paint Creek Penellings.

Paint Creek, Dec. 30.

Mr. Editor:—We come again to give you some of the happenings of our neighborhood during Xmas week. At the residence of the brides parents on the 26th inst. Mr. T. J. Eastling and Miss Laura Lucas were married by the Rev. Hughes. Miss Josie Post was bride's maid while Mr. Felix Lucas acted as best man. Shortly after the ceremony the assembled guests were invited to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Clark, where they all enjoyed a pleasant evening. The bride and groom departed Friday for Hill county, their future home. Miss May Jefferson entertained the young people on Friday evening. Miss May is a real hostess and entertained her guests so well that the occasion will be remembered pleasantly for a long time. A pleasant social was enjoyed by both old and young on Xmas night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Adams. At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. McCarty the young folks all assembled and enjoyed one of those pleasant gatherings, to be remembered till another Xmas rolls around. What about that broken hack; Mr. Sid did you say that you was so smitten with the young ladies that you couldn't see as large an object in the road as a stump? Well, that's all right, the girls all say that they enjoyed the walk ever so much any day, and we agree with our little bird that we have some of the champion walkers of the country. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cannon of Jones spent a few days here visiting relatives. Mr. L. A. Baggett has returned from Hill county. Mr. M. A. Hughes of Young county is visiting his parents Rev. and Mrs. Hughes. Mr. Felix Lucas left a day or so ago for San Angelo, where he will take charge of a large ranch in Tom Green county. Messrs G. T. Baggett, L. A. and Tom Stephens departed for Hill county Friday where they will do some improving on a farm recently purchased by Mr. Baggett. Mr. J. Adams also started a few days ago for Farmersville on a business trip. M. J. L. Warren returned some time ago from Greenville; he says that it seems very pleasant here after spending a month in the mud and damp atmosphere. Well, we mustn't forget that we had some rain this week, and the weather has been as warm and pleasant as we have ever known during Christmas times. There is some trading going on as well as pleasure seeking. Mr. T. E. Ballard bought some stock cattle from a J. L. Warren this week. Prof. J. D. Warren and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with J. L. Warren and family. Messrs. Bob Livingood and J. W. Gardener will be home from Fort McCavet to-day. Mr. Brown Haskell spent a part of this week with his brother who lives near Buffalo Gap. Mr. Editor, we regret that our news is a little old when it goes to press, though situated as we are, so far from the office, we can't do otherwise.

BALD HEADS!

What is the condition of your hair? Is your hair dry, harsh, brittle? Does it split at the ends? Has it a lifeless appearance? Does it fall out when combed or brushed? Is it full of dandruff? Does your scalp itch? Is it dry or in a hoarse condition? If these are some of your symptoms be warned in time or you will become bald.

Skookum Root Hair Grower

Is what you need. Its production is not an accident, but the result of a scientific process of the selection of the hair and scalp. It is a natural hair restorer, and a delightful cooling and refreshing tonic. It is a hair restorer, it stops falling, keeps the scalp healthy and free from irritating eruptions, by the use of Skookum Root Hair Grower. It restores the hair to its natural condition, and it is a natural hair restorer. It is a hair restorer, it stops falling, keeps the scalp healthy and free from irritating eruptions, by the use of Skookum Root Hair Grower. It restores the hair to its natural condition, and it is a natural hair restorer.

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO.,
87 South Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

M. S. PIERSON, President. A. C. FOSTER, Vice-President. J. L. JONES, Cashier. S. H. JOHNSON, Asst. Cashier.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK.

HASKELL, TEXAS.
A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.

DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee Pierson, S. H. Johnson, J. F. Pierson, P. D. Sanders.

A. H. TANDY, President. J. V. W. HOLMES, Cashier. B. H. DODSON, Vice Pres. J. J. LOMAX, Asst. Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

HASKELL, TEXAS.
All business pertaining to legitimate and conservative banking solicited. Prompt attention given to collections. Interest paid on time deposits.

DIRECTORS:—A. H. Tandy, J. C. Baldwin, E. Hill, J. S. Keister, B. H. Dodson, W. Sherrill, J. W. Holmes.

THE CITY MEAT MARKET.

DICKENSON BROS., Prop.
We have a full stock of all kinds of fresh meats, and a large supply of pure water in the town of Haskell. The town of Haskell has all the natural advantages of location, good water and fertility of soil in the near future to be one of the great cities of the northwest Texas, and connection for Haskell is all that is needed to accomplish these things.

ADVANTAGES AND RESOURCES.
Almost every neighborhood of our states and the thickly settled portions of our own state have a large number of cities and towns.

W. W. FIELDS & BROS.

AT THEIR
New Building on West Side of Square.

Where They Have a Full and Complete Stock of

STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES

They propose to keep constantly stocked up with fresh and choice goods, which they will sell as low as such goods can be sold in this market.

They will buy all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

GIVE THEM A CALL

Subscribe for the

Free Press.

Advertise your business in the

Free Press.

Have your job work done by the

Free Press.

On the freedom and liberality which you display in these particulars depends the FREE PRESS' usefulness to you and the community.

J. E. POOLE, Ed. and Prop.

INTERESTING CULLINGS FROM THE DAILY PRESS.

HASKELL, TEXAS

A LOS ANGELES preacher thought he was delivering the funeral sermon of a woman, whereas the man of the house was dead, and the woman had to listen to a eulogy upon herself. Comment is unnecessary now. Doubtless when the preacher got to a secluded spot he covered the ground fully.

SHOPPING is a passion with many women, and on the whole, a passion that should be gratified. But when shopping develops into shoplifting it is time to call a halt. And it is not conducive to good morals to dignify such an act with such a polysyllabic name as kleptomania. Let us characterize it properly in good old Saxon terms.

ONE of the most melancholy sights in nature is a man trying to buy a Christmas present for a woman. He knows in a vague way that the present must not be a pair of suspenders or a shaving set, but when he comes to particularize the poor man lapses into perfect imbecility and gives his sister the money and tells her to buy the present.

DISPATCHES from New York announce that society is letting down the bars. Fifty-four to forty favored ones have been invited to the patriarch's table. This year there will be 500, as fifty millionaires have subscribed for ten tickets each. Another interesting feature is that the wines are to be imported from Europe especially for this occasion.

NADIAN ex-minister of parliament and a steamboat company's president have each been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for conspiracy to defraud Canada in connection with the Quebec harbor improvement. Canadian justice has the advantage of being more prompt or the punishment of political corruption than is justice this side of the line.

ardent lover shot himself, in order to make a trifling scratch, under that his sweetheart might think him. So late was he over the act that his hand, tremulous with joy, sent the bullet to a vital spot, but is not having half the expected. The lesson seems that for occasions of the sort cartridges should be employed.

presence of soot and smoke in atmosphere is one of the prime reasons for the fact that about nine-tenths of the inhabitants of cities suffer from some form of disease of the throat or nose. A real condition has become the ailment, and this is the ailment of which New York people began to complain since the invention of the incandescent light bulb. A new way to make a man's eyes feel better is to have other mild sides afforded. He is sick. He is a doctor. He is a medical agent. He is a medical agent.

Miss Mamie Hemphill of Blooming Grove, Navarro county, has fallen heir to quite an estate. Her uncle, Col. Sam Hemphill of Louisiana, died recently, leaving her his entire property, consisting of 1920 acres of rich land, \$10,000 in bank stock and other property.

The barn of Joe Bell, six miles south of Lancaster, Dallas county, together with 1200 bushels of corn, sixteen tons of hay and two fine horses, burned recently. This is the second time he has been burned out within a year.

At Crowell recently S. J. Moore, sheriff of Foard county, shot A. V. Beverly, constable of the same county, and he died from the wound. Sheriff Moore was shot once through the thigh, but the wound is said not to be fatal.

A man named McCullough, living near Blum, Hill county, has a mile 37 years old last April. This old veteran went through the war in the artillery, and was wounded in three battles. He will be at the next Dallas fair.

Ed White, a young colored man, while out possum hunting near Hempstead, recently, was climbing a tree for his game, when he suddenly lost his grip, fell to the ground and was picked up a corpse by his comrades.

Mr. Jake Schwarz of Bryan has received notice from Gov. Hogg that a fine of \$1200 against him had been remitted. Mr. Schwarz was fined in court at Bryan a few days ago for not posting his county tax license.

A Mr. Bumpass had been out hunting at Denison recently, and returning home he set his gun down on the door step and in so doing both barrels were discharged. One of his hands was literally riddled with shot.

TEXAS NEWS BRIEFS.

At Whitesboro, Grayson county, Lee and Wash Osterloh, two brothers, with some others had been snapping a pistol at each other, when Lee laid the pistol down and stepped out of the room. Some one of the crowd loaded the pistol, when Lee returned, not knowing that the pistol had been loaded, picked it up and snapped it at his brother. The pistol discharged, striking Wash in the groin, from which wound death resulted in about twenty minutes.

Bertram Wilson, a 14-year-old son of a farmer living five miles north-west of Mr. Vernon, was horribly mutilated by a bulldog recently. The dog killed hogs, and young Wilson was told by Mr. Wilson to take some of the liver, etc., home with him, and when he started to pick it up he was attacked by the bulldog and a large piece torn out of his cheek, also tearing out one corner of his mouth. The dog was killed.

The suit brought by John Park in the district court against H. Y. Douglas, Fred Loyd and J. A. Abney of Italy, Ellis county, for \$10,000 actual and \$10,000 exemplary damages for having Park arrested and taking \$900 by agreement tried by arbitration. Judgment was rendered in favor of Park for \$500.

Fireman J. R. Rayns, of the Dallas division of the Katy, while shoveling coal into the fire box north of Greenville, his engine struck a curve and the sudden lurch threw him over on the opposite side of the cab with much violence. His back was wrenched and other serious injuries were sustained. He was sent to the hospital at Sedalia, Mo.

J. O. Young and G. F. Brindley arrived at Paris from Ladonia on their way to Springfield, Mo., to spend the holidays with relatives. At night they were cut off on a lonely spot by three strangers and robbed of \$150. The robbers made good their escape and Brindley and Young had to forego the trip to their old home.

Dr. J. W. Mauldin's drug store and hall, at Center Point, Kerr county, burned a few mornings since with all its contents. A sick man named Ed Joyent, from Wheeling, W. Va., being the only occupant of the building, perished in the flames. How the fire originated is not known.

A crowd of negroes met one night recently in Gonzales county to play cards. About midnight the jug of whiskey having been passed frequently, a row ensued and Henry Jones shot and killed George McMain in the abdomen. Jones is in jail.

This Crowley, an engineer, known and liked by all for twelve years at LeVivier, was killed there recently by Conductor J. S. Mouser. The two had a difficulty previously which came to blows, and they were separated. Next day they met on the sidewalk with the above result.

Miss Mamie Hemphill of Blooming Grove, Navarro county, has fallen heir to quite an estate. Her uncle, Col. Sam Hemphill of Louisiana, died recently, leaving her his entire property, consisting of 1920 acres of rich land, \$10,000 in bank stock and other property.

The barn of Joe Bell, six miles south of Lancaster, Dallas county, together with 1200 bushels of corn, sixteen tons of hay and two fine horses, burned recently. This is the second time he has been burned out within a year.

At Crowell recently S. J. Moore, sheriff of Foard county, shot A. V. Beverly, constable of the same county, and he died from the wound. Sheriff Moore was shot once through the thigh, but the wound is said not to be fatal.

A man named McCullough, living near Blum, Hill county, has a mile 37 years old last April. This old veteran went through the war in the artillery, and was wounded in three battles. He will be at the next Dallas fair.

Ed White, a young colored man, while out possum hunting near Hempstead, recently, was climbing a tree for his game, when he suddenly lost his grip, fell to the ground and was picked up a corpse by his comrades.

J. T. Pollard, who was at Greenville some time ago and who was permitted to visit his family alone occasionally, was found drowned in a branch near town.

The First national bank of Luling, Caldwell county, at a recent meeting of its directors, decided to go into voluntary liquidation and will be succeeded by a private bank.

Mrs. Kate DeWitt Turner was found dead in her bed the other morning at Marshall. It is thought she died of heart disease, as she had an attack the night before.

At Gainesville a few days ago a man named Cavanaugh was robbed of \$10 in a saloon. Lon Mensler and Frank Levitt were arrested and jailed for the theft.

Seven boarders at a boarding house at Hillsboro were recently poisoned by eating head cheese. Medical assistance was called in and all are out of danger.

Near the Lister farm, about four miles east of Ennis, Ellis county, recently, a white man shot and killed Hun Fields, a negro. No reason is assigned.

Unknown parties went to the house of Nathan Grant, in Henderson county, recently, shot him nine times, and thinking he was dead, left him.

Col. John Drowell, acting inspector general of the Texas volunteer guard, was at Eagle Pass a few days ago inspecting the Eagle Pass rifles.

J. W. Cox, a workman in the car repairing department at Denison, had his foot badly mangled recently under the wheels of a push car.

The 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Leclercy fell into a cistern at Paris recently and was drowned before he could be rescued.

Walter Shoebright tried to suicide recently at Galveston by cutting his throat with a razor. He made some ugly gashes but failed.

The Wilson county brick and tile works at Calaveras have started up again, which affords work to many who have been idle.

Will Jacobs and Morris Sweeney, colored, had a cutting scrape near Mexico, Limestone county, recently. Both are in jail.

John Gardiner, charged with the murder of John Patton, has been given a life sentence in the penitentiary at Dallas.

WITH CLOSED DOORS.

THE COMMITTEE'S WORK RATHER MYSTERIOUS.

It is believed by many that the purpose of the Hawaiian investigation by the Senate Committee Means Annexation or a Protectorate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The air of mystery assumed by the senate committee on foreign relations in its Hawaiian investigation gives the impression that Mr. Morgan's resolution, under which the inquiry is held, is merely a cloak for a much more important inquiry into the alleged irregularity of our diplomatic relations with those islands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—When the majority members of the committee on ways and means come together again it is said a decision will be reached as to what kind of income tax will be agreed upon. It is probable that other matters pending before the committee, and largely dependent upon that proposition, will also be agreed upon or prepared for adjustment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The proceedings of the committee were held behind closed doors. It is understood that Mr. Emerson was examined especially concerning the landing of American troops with a view to showing what part Stevens and Wiltz took in the revolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The first volume of the blue book, the official biennial register of all United States employees is expected to be issued next week. It consists of about 1200 pages relating to the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The making ready of the monitor Miantonomah for sea was without doubt with the idea of ordering her to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, but there is no real doubt to doubt if she will go further south than Norfolk unless future developments in Rio de Janeiro should point for a still further increase of the force there.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The annual report of Jeremiah O'Rourke, supervising architect of the treasury, for the year ending September 30 last, shows that during the year expenditures for the erection of new federal buildings and sites and for repairs and preservation of finished and occupied federal buildings amounted to \$4,126,159.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—While some of the members of the ways and means committee worked during the recess, others are taking a holiday. In fact little can be done until a majority of the members of the ways and means committee come together and accept either the majority or the minority reports of the subcommittee on internal revenue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The attention of the treasury department has been called to press dispatches announcing that many Chinese now in Mexico will endeavor irregularly to enter the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The question of awarding the contract for printing postage stamps to the bureau of engraving and printing, or to outside bidders, will be determined within a few days.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The prospects are during the present week that the available cash balance of the treasury will reach a figure lower than has ever been recorded in its history.

HILLSBORO'S BIG FIRE

ON THE SIDE OF THE SQUARE IS NOW IN ASHES.

The flames raged unchecked from midnight until morning, burning out twenty firms with a loss of \$275,000, partly covered by insurance.

HILLSBORO, Tex., Dec. 29.—A fire started in Rosenbaum's dry goods store at midnight Wednesday night and proved the most disastrous ever experienced here.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Mr. W. E. Blackstone has presented to President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham the memorial adopted by the World's Columbian commission, asking that steps be taken to secure arbitration of international disputes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—When the majority members of the committee on ways and means come together again it is said a decision will be reached as to what kind of income tax will be agreed upon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The proceedings of the committee were held behind closed doors. It is understood that Mr. Emerson was examined especially concerning the landing of American troops.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The first volume of the blue book, the official biennial register of all United States employees is expected to be issued next week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The making ready of the monitor Miantonomah for sea was without doubt with the idea of ordering her to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—While some of the members of the ways and means committee worked during the recess, others are taking a holiday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The attention of the treasury department has been called to press dispatches announcing that many Chinese now in Mexico will endeavor irregularly to enter the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The question of awarding the contract for printing postage stamps to the bureau of engraving and printing, or to outside bidders, will be determined within a few days.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The prospects are during the present week that the available cash balance of the treasury will reach a figure lower than has ever been recorded in its history.

HILLSBORO'S BIG FIRE

ON THE SIDE OF THE SQUARE IS NOW IN ASHES.

The flames raged unchecked from midnight until morning, burning out twenty firms with a loss of \$275,000, partly covered by insurance.

HILLSBORO, Tex., Dec. 29.—A fire started in Rosenbaum's dry goods store at midnight Wednesday night and proved the most disastrous ever experienced here.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Mr. W. E. Blackstone has presented to President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham the memorial adopted by the World's Columbian commission, asking that steps be taken to secure arbitration of international disputes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—When the majority members of the committee on ways and means come together again it is said a decision will be reached as to what kind of income tax will be agreed upon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The proceedings of the committee were held behind closed doors. It is understood that Mr. Emerson was examined especially concerning the landing of American troops.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The first volume of the blue book, the official biennial register of all United States employees is expected to be issued next week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The making ready of the monitor Miantonomah for sea was without doubt with the idea of ordering her to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—While some of the members of the ways and means committee worked during the recess, others are taking a holiday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The attention of the treasury department has been called to press dispatches announcing that many Chinese now in Mexico will endeavor irregularly to enter the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The question of awarding the contract for printing postage stamps to the bureau of engraving and printing, or to outside bidders, will be determined within a few days.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The prospects are during the present week that the available cash balance of the treasury will reach a figure lower than has ever been recorded in its history.

HILLSBORO'S BIG FIRE

ON THE SIDE OF THE SQUARE IS NOW IN ASHES.

The flames raged unchecked from midnight until morning, burning out twenty firms with a loss of \$275,000, partly covered by insurance.

HILLSBORO, Tex., Dec. 29.—A fire started in Rosenbaum's dry goods store at midnight Wednesday night and proved the most disastrous ever experienced here.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Mr. W. E. Blackstone has presented to President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham the memorial adopted by the World's Columbian commission, asking that steps be taken to secure arbitration of international disputes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—When the majority members of the committee on ways and means come together again it is said a decision will be reached as to what kind of income tax will be agreed upon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The proceedings of the committee were held behind closed doors. It is understood that Mr. Emerson was examined especially concerning the landing of American troops.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The first volume of the blue book, the official biennial register of all United States employees is expected to be issued next week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The making ready of the monitor Miantonomah for sea was without doubt with the idea of ordering her to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—While some of the members of the ways and means committee worked during the recess, others are taking a holiday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The attention of the treasury department has been called to press dispatches announcing that many Chinese now in Mexico will endeavor irregularly to enter the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The question of awarding the contract for printing postage stamps to the bureau of engraving and printing, or to outside bidders, will be determined within a few days.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The prospects are during the present week that the available cash balance of the treasury will reach a figure lower than has ever been recorded in its history.

"WOODLEY" AS IT IS

THE CLEVELANDS AT HOME IN THE MANOR.

After a Hard Day's Work the President Retires to Woodley and Forgets His Official Care—History of the Famous Old Mansion.

LD FASHIONED and democratic in the way in which President Cleveland and his little family recently moved out of their country home to spend the autumnal days. At this time, when the whole country is convulsed with a question of the greatest moment, it may prove restful to all to take a peep at the beautiful retreat where the man who controls the welfare of sixty millions of people seeks quiet and domestic felicity.

Woodley, for that is its name, given presumably from the densely wooded land upon which the mansion is built, has a history second in interest to none in the District of Columbia, wherein romantic and patriotic sentiments are charmingly blended. The original part of the mansion was built one hundred years ago, and the grounds then covered an area of one hundred and one acres. Away back in those colonial days, a party of noble and princely courtiers held grand levees there, for in those days they flirted and danced, laughed and made merry, and joyous echoes floated back from woodland and dell.

Gen. George Washington, standing upon the steps of the old manor house and viewing the surroundings, said: "Here is the spot where the capitol should be built." The finest view of the city is from the rear part of the house, and as the sun's slanting rays fall upon the towers and spires they glitter and dance in merry gambols over the thousands of house-tops in the city of "magnificent distances."

Woodley was, too, the site selected by Gen. Winfield Scott for the "Soldiers' Home," but owing to some misunderstanding with the owner it could not be purchased. Its value seems not to have diminished with the passing years, for quite recently the commission appointed to select ground for the new naval observatory had it in consideration, but some scientific member interposed an objection and suggested the "Barber" place in preference.

It was rebuilt in 1800 by John Plater or Philip Barton Key, as they were brothers-in-law and owned the property conjointly. Francis Scott Key, the father of Philip Barton Key, spent most of his boyhood days at Woodley, and his name may be seen cut on the panels of glass in the window of the front hall. It seems suggestive and real that as he drank in the inspiring scene his loyal heart burst forth in grand and patriotic ardor, and upon the balmy breeze unfurled the "Star Spangled Banner," the words and melody of which awaken the fires of freedom in every loyal breast.

Another distinguished resident at Woodley was Baron Gerault, the German minister at Washington, who made his home there during the Mexican war.

Mr. Cleveland is not the first President who has found a happy retreat there. Van Buren, Tyler and Polk all recognized its advantages and sought it as their summer home.

Woodley is very easy to reach, for the electric railway runs within a short distance, and to drive out requires but about twenty minutes. The house is approached through two wide gates that swing far back on their posts, admitting the visitor to a broad avenue lined on either side by giant oaks, which cast deep shadows, as their boughs almost meet, making it always a pleasant walk. As you advance you see a great rambling structure, built after the style of the old English country seats, and, by the way, of bricks that were brought all the way from England. Only an artist's brush could do justice to the beauties of nature there revealed; a pen picture is entirely inadequate.

Reaching the house and stepping upon the porch we enter its portals. We are in a wide vestibule to the left of which is the stairway, and opening from the vestibule on the left is a door which leads into the President's office. Even here the cares of office sometimes invade, and he is prepared to meet the emergency. To the rear of the President's office is the dining room, spacious and elegant, and with a capacity for accommodating a great many guests, for while the Cleveland family are happiest in their quiet, domestic life, their hospitality is superlative in its broadness. The butler's pantry is to the left of the dining room, and that important division finds especial delight there because of its complete equipment.

Back of the butler's pantry is the conservatory—no house is complete without one—and Mrs. Cleveland's love of flowers makes it a most attractive spot to her. There are plants of domestic origin, and mingling their leaves with neighborly and rare exotics, they seem to breathe in their fragrance until they, too, are refulgent with ripery perfume.

At the end of the hall, directly in the center, is a large living room, and to the right is the drawing room. A broad piazza extends across the rear of the house.

At the end of the hall, directly in the center, is a large living room, and to the right is the drawing room. A broad piazza extends across the rear of the house.

keeper. Four large, airy chambers, and the nursery complete this story. The third is a duplicate of the second, minus the nursery, and in all the mansion contain twenty great rooms, whose high ceilings and perfect sanitary condition make it a Mecca of health. It is, too, an abode where comfort reigns supreme.

At the old house the fair first lady has a retreat where, from time to time, she may escape from the exactions of social life and, untrammelled by conventionality, may refresh herself in the full enjoyment of domestic life. The President, returning there after the trials of a busy day, may forget that he is sought by a loving husband and that his country home is not an executive mansion. It is "Home, Sweet Home."

THE OPAL RING.

Superstition About Its Supposed Evil Associations.

Some years ago a man named Beard, who was one of the wealthiest residents of Houston, and who still resides in that city, was travelling on horseback from San Antonio to Austin. In his saddle bags he had a supply of provisions, liquor, etc., the usual commissary supplies incident to horseback journeys. A few miles from Austin he rode up to a tree under which lay a stranger sick almost unto death. He asked Mr. Beard for assistance, and was given some provisions and a generous draught of whisky. The fellow was suffering with a raging fever and realized the necessity of getting to where he could have proper medical attention. He asked Mr. Beard if he could spare him a few dollars, at the same time drawing from his finger a heavy gold ring with a magnificent opal which shot forth flashes of red, blue and golden light as the stone was moved. Mr. Beard took the ring, giving the man \$5, which was about half of the change he had with him, and took the ring, promising to call on the man in the hospital in Austin, where he hoped to hear from friends, and would redeem it.

Some two or three days later he went to the hospital and found his man still very ill, but he had failed to receive the expected remittance. After chatting with him a while he took his departure. When he visited the hospital next day he found the man was dead. He returned to Houston, forgetting all about the ring, except as he happened to notice it. The second day after his return he lost a lawsuit involving \$80,000. From this time on everything he touched proved unlucky. One day he was in Austin, gloomily meditating over his ill-luck, when his eye glanced to fall upon the opal, which he always was carrying, and he felt a sudden light and seemed to mock at him. Like a flash the story of the opal and the ill-luck that attached to a possessor came into his mind, and drawing the ring from his finger he started for the Colorado river, intending to throw it into the stream. On his way he met a friend, the sheriff of the county, to whom he communicated his intentions. The officer said it was a shame to throw away such a magnificent gem, and begged that he might have it instead. The opal changed ownership right there, and three days afterward the sheriff was shot and killed. The opal then passed into the hands of a lawyer, who was thereupon unfortunate until he died, and the ring went into the hands of the fifth man, who soon went crazy. From this time Mr. Beard lost all trace of the opal, after following its history through the hands of five different men, all of whom met with misfortune, as soon as the gem came into their possession.

LAY SICK UNTO DEATH.

Some two or three days later he went to the hospital and found his man still very ill, but he had failed to receive the expected remittance. After chatting with him a while he took his departure. When he visited the hospital next day he found the man was dead. He returned to Houston, forgetting all about the ring, except as he happened to notice it. The second day after his return he lost a lawsuit involving \$80,000. From this time on everything he touched proved unlucky. One day he was in Austin, gloomily meditating over his ill-luck, when his eye glanced to fall upon the opal, which he always was carrying, and he felt a sudden light and seemed to mock at him. Like a flash the story of the opal and the ill-luck that attached to a possessor came into his mind, and drawing the ring from his finger he started for the Colorado river, intending to throw it into the stream. On his way he met a friend, the sheriff of the county, to whom he communicated his intentions. The officer said it was a shame to throw away such a magnificent gem, and begged that he might have it instead. The opal changed ownership right there, and three days afterward the sheriff was shot and killed. The opal then passed into the hands of a lawyer, who was thereupon unfortunate until he died, and the ring went into the hands of the fifth man, who soon went crazy. From this time Mr. Beard lost all trace of the opal, after following its history through the hands of five different men, all of whom met with misfortune, as soon as the gem came into their possession.

Dr. Holmes on Realism.

Dr. Holmes expressed his opinion of realism in an interview with a traveling Englishman the other day. "Realism," he said, "is always has been and always must be. Defeat was realistic. The question is how far to carry realism, what kind of realism it is. I am no authority on the subject at all, but I suppose realism might be described as a going into detail. So long as the detail is what we ought to know, what it is good and beneficial to know, where's the harm? On the contrary, it is the development of photography is largely accountable for the development of realism—the modern realism. You see, if a man wanted to be exceedingly realistic in olden days, to go into large detail, he had to make much trouble for himself. He could not write detail without examination; he had to go here and there to examine his subjects. To-day the photograph brings the fullest details imaginable on to the very desk of a writer. He has merely to look and dip his pen, no matter what the subject—a sewer or the laundry basket, if you like. It is realism made easy. What's easy becomes ultra. Like everything else it will work itself out—the ultra portion, I mean. After a time people get tired of anything.

A Young Student.

Smart Boy—I am the best runner in our school.

Father—Do you have foot races?

"No."

"Then how do you know you are the best runner?"

"Cause nearly every boy has tried to hit me, and couldn't get near me."

"Then how do you know you are the best runner?"

"Cause nearly every boy has tried to hit me, and couldn't get near me."

"Then how do you know you are the best runner?"

"Cause nearly every boy has tried to hit me, and couldn't get near me."

"Then how do you know you are the best runner?"

"Cause nearly every boy has tried to hit me, and couldn't get near me."

"Then how do you know you are the best runner?"

"Cause nearly every boy has tried to hit me, and couldn't get near me."

"Then how do you know you are the best runner?"

"Cause nearly every boy has tried to hit me, and couldn't get near me."

"Then how do you know you are the best runner?"

"Cause nearly every boy has tried to hit me, and couldn't get near me."

"Then how do you know you are the best runner?"

"Cause nearly every boy has tried to hit me, and couldn't get near me."

"Then how do you know you are the best runner?"

"Cause nearly every boy has tried to hit me, and couldn't get near me."

"Then how do you know you are the best runner?"

"Cause nearly every boy has tried to hit me, and couldn't get near me."

"Then how do you know you are the best runner?"

"Cause nearly every boy has tried to hit me, and couldn't get near me."

"Then how do you know you are the best runner?"

"Cause nearly every boy has tried to hit me, and couldn't get near me."

"Then how do you know you are the best runner?"

"Cause nearly every boy has tried to hit me, and couldn't get near me."

TABERNACLE PULPIT.

TALMAQE PREACHES A CHRISTMAS SERMON.

Christ the Star That Lights the Human Race to a Glorious Destiny—"I Am the Light and the Morning Star"—Rev. 22:16.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 24.—In the Brooklyn tabernacle to-day, a great audience assembled to participate in the Christmas services. Standing before the organ, festooned with Christmas greens, this sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Talmaque, after the throngs had sung "The Star of Bethlehem," Text, Rev. 22:16, "I am the light and the morning star."

This is Christmas eve. Our attention and the attention of the world is drawn to the star which pointed down to the caravansary where Christ was born. But do not let us forget that Christ himself was a star. To that luminous fact my text calls us.

It seems as if the natural world were anxious to make up for the damage it did our race in furnishing the forbidden fruit. If that fruit wrought death among the nations, now all the natural products shall be reformed into symbols of blessing. The show-er of dew, the wealth of the orchard will make us think of him whom Solomon describes as the apple tree among the trees of the wood; and the flowers of tangled glen and cultured parterre shall be the dew-glittered garland for the brow of the Lord Jesus. Yea, even the night shall be set, and its brightest star shall be tax as a gem in the coronet of our holy religion.

Have you ever seen the morning star advantageously? If it was on your way home from a night's carousal, you saw none of its beauty. If you merely turned over on your pillow in the darkness, glancing out of the window, you know nothing about the cheerful influence of that star. But there are many in this house to-night who in great passes of their life, some of them far out at sea in the stormy sea, and being thrilled through with indescribable gladness. That star comes trembling as though with the perils of the darkness, and yet bright with the anticipation of the day. It seems emotional with all tenderness, its eyes filled with the tears of many sorrows. It is the gem on the hand of the morning trust up to signal its coming.

Other stars are dim, like holy candles in a cathedral, or silver beads scattered in superstitious Italy; but this is a living star, a speaking star, an historic star, an evangelistic star—bright and brilliant, and triumphant symbol of the great Redeemer. The telegraphic operator puts his finger on the silver key of the electric instrument, and the tidings fly across the continent; and so it seems to me that the finger of inspiration is placed upon this silver point in the heavens, and it thrills through all the earth: "Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people. Behold, I bring the bright and morning star." The meaning of my text is this: as the morning star precedes and promises the coming of the day, so Christ heralds the natural and spiritual dawn.

In the first place Christ heralded the coming of the creation. There was a time when there was no order, no light, and no sound of beauty. No wing stirred. No word was uttered. No light sped. As far as God could look up, as far as down, as far out, there was nothing. Immeasurable solitude. Height and depth, and length, and breadth of nothingness. Did Christ then exist? Oh, yes. "By him were all things made that are made: things in heaven and things in earth, and things under the earth." Yes, he anticipated the creation. He led forth Archelus and his sons. He shone before the first morning. His voice was heard in the concert when the morning stars serenaded the advent of our infant earth, when, wrapped in swaddling clothes of light, it lay in the arms of the great Jehovah. He saw the first kindling. That hand which was afterward crushed upon the cross was thrust into chaos, and it brought out one world and swung it in that orbit; and brought out another world; and swung it in another orbit; and brought out all the worlds, and swung them in their particular orbits. They came like sheep at the call of a shepherd. They knew his voice, and he called them all by their names. Oh, it is an interesting thought to me to know that Christ had something to do with the creation. I see now why it was so easy for him to change water into wine; he first created the water. I see now why it was so easy for him to cure the maniac he first created the intellect. I see now why it was so easy for him to hush the tempest: he sank Gennesaret. I see now why it was so easy for him to swing fish into Simon's net; he made the fish. I see now why it was so easy for him to give sight to the blind man; he created the optic nerve. I see now why it was so easy for him to raise Lazarus from the dead; he created the body of Lazarus and the rock that shut him in. Some suppose that Christ came a stranger to Bethlehem. Oh, no! He created the shepherds, and the flocks they watched, and the hills on which they pastured, and the heavens that overarched their heads, and the angels that chanted the chorons of that Christmas night. That hand, which was afterward nailed to the cross, was an omnipotent and creative hand, and the whole universe was poised on the tip of one of his fingers. Before the world was, Christ was. All the worlds came trooping out of the darkness and he greeted them, as a father greets his children, with a "good morning," or a "good night," "Hail, Lord Jesus, morning star of the first creation!"

Again, Christ heralds the dawn of comfort in a Christian soul. Sometimes we come to massers in life where all kinds of tribulations meet us. You are building up some great enterprise. You have built the foundation—the wall—you are just about to put on the capstone, when everything is demolished. You have a harp all strung for sweetest accord, and some great agony crushes it. There is a little voice hushed in the household. Blue eyes closed. Color dashed out of the cheek. The foot still. Instead

MENTAL DISEASES IN FRANCE.

Their Growth Attributed to Increased Consumption of Alcohol.

Dr. Charles Fere, a well-known authority on nervous and mental diseases, says that those disorders are increasing at a terrible rate in France, and attributes the fact to the increase of beer drinking, absinthe drinking and bars, says the New York Evening Post. There were scarcely three years ago, he says, but now they are all over the town, and always crowded. Bars and low eating houses where alcoholic drink is sold with or without food are the centers of resort for small tradesmen, cabmen, cooks, artisans and so on, who want to get tips for sporting speculations. Dr. Fere studied this in connection with the increase of spine and brain diseases in young children, which he attributes to drink. It is well known that drunkenness in the long run leads to depopulation. The children of drunkards are deformed, or idiots or violently impulsive, and are destined to swell the ranks of the army of crime. Dr. Fere noticed the number of infants thus suffering from the sins of their parents in the north of France, which has a large percentage of drunken women. He observed that many more were born of mothers who were drunk during their pregnancy. Some were treated during twenty-six and some during forty-eight hours. He observed that this delayed the growth of the child in the shell and a batch of eggs was kept under alcoholic fumes for a hundred hours. At the end of that time the germs were not as much developed as it would be at the end of twenty hours of hatching under the ordinary conditions. The doctor concludes from this that the children of drunken parents are at the time of birth less developed than those of sober parents, and that there are positive arrests of development in many directions.

A Horrible Death.

In Ashtaburgh parties are tied hand and foot to stakes driven in the ground near a large ant hill. The ants are then irritated by sticks thrust into the entrance of their workings, a guard is set at a distance to prevent rescue and the prisoner is left to be eaten alive. In forty-eight hours nothing is left of the criminal but a neatly cleaned skeleton.

Miss—Mistress.

For the date of the use of the word Miss (sensu male) Prof. Skeat in his dictionary quotes Evelyn's "Diary" as fixing it at about 1662. But the word had been used more than a century before. "Likewise when I saw Miss women trim themselves with gold and silk to please their lovers," (Tynedale, "The Parable of the Wicked Mammon," 1627).—Notes and Queries.

The trouble is that as we grow older we can't shut out our ghosts by putting our heads under the covers.

Run Down by a Loaded Handcar

D. T. ALLYN'S SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE B. & M. R. R.

His Escape, Sickness and Recovery, His Paralysis—A Railroad's Ingratitude.

(From the Waller, Neb., Herald.)
Last summer, D. T. Allyn of this place, worked for the B. & M. R. R., as a section hand, on the section extending east from Tecumseh, the county seat of Johnson county, Nebraska. On the 21 day of July he met with an accident that nearly cost him his life. He and five other men were working a hand car in front of which was a push car. Mr. Allyn was standing on the front part of the car, with his back towards the direction in which the car was being run, just as the two cars came together, the foreman ordered him to step from the car on which they were riding onto the push car, and at the same time signaled another of the men to apply the brake, which slackened their speed enough to cause a gap of a few feet between the cars.

In stepping back to comply with the order he fell upon his back in the middle of the railroad track and the car, with its load of five men, tools and water keg, in all weighing fully a ton, passing over him. A rod on the under side of the car caught his feet and doubled him up so that his feet struck his face. As he rolled over, the bull wheel struck his back and landed the injury that came so near proving fatal. The car was raised from the rails and thrown off the track.

He was carried to town and Dr. Snyder, the B. & M. R. R. surgeon at Tecumseh, was summoned. Afterwards Dr. C. C. Gafford, Dr. Yuden and Dr. Waters, all of Wymore, Neb., were called in consultation, but they could afford no relief. About the 1st of October he became paralyzed from his waist down. The sense of feeling entirely left his legs, which became drawn out across the other. Dr. Livingston, of Plattsmouth, Neb., the head physician of the B. & M. R. R. system, was summoned to treat the case, but finally informed his patient that he could not live to see July, 1893. He had not the means to pay the expenses of a law suit against the railroad company, but the company's attorneys were willing to compromise the claim for \$2,000 by paying him \$2,000. His condition continued to grow worse, the excruciating pain in his back never ceasing, until upon the recommendation and by the request of a lady friend, Mrs. W. G. Swan, of Tecumseh, Neb., he began taking Pink Pills for Pale People.

To the Herald reporter he said: "I had no more faith in them than I would have had in eating a handful of dirt." He commenced taking the pills on the 23 day of February, taking one after each meal, and in ten days time, the pain began to leave him. For seven months he had suffered continuously, and his joy when relief came can be imagined but not described. He continued taking the Pink Pills until the fourth of May. About the middle of March he could get about his ordinary work without any inconvenience. He considers himself entirely cured and feels as well as he ever did, except that his back is not as strong as it was before he was hurt.

This spring he moved on to a farm twelve miles southwest of Wallace, where he has planted a good crop of corn and is doing all his work without any hindrance. Should any doubt the statements herein made, they are invited to see him personally or write to him, and address him at Wallace, Neb. He is thankful for what Pink Pills have done for him, and is willing to go to some trouble to let others know of their wonderful curative properties.

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills show that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of a gripper, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness, either in male or female, and all diseases arising from a depleted condition of the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100.) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schoenectady, N. Y., or Brookville, Ontario.

Chlorine.

Liquid chlorine is now being prepared on a large scale in Europe for use in chemical work. The gas is liquefied by a special form of pump and is kept or transported in iron or steel cylinders, which themselves weigh about 100 kilograms and hold fifty kilograms of liquid chlorine, equivalent to about 15,000 liters of chlorine gas. The density of the liquid chlorine is about 1.33; at 15 deg. C. its pressure is six kilograms; at 35 deg. C it is ten atmospheres. The cylinders are tested for more than 100 atmospheres.

A Horrible Death.

In Ashtaburgh parties are tied hand and foot to stakes driven in the ground near a large ant hill. The ants are then irritated by sticks thrust into the entrance of their workings, a guard is set at a distance to prevent rescue and the prisoner is left to be eaten alive. In forty-eight hours nothing is left of the criminal but a neatly cleaned skeleton.

Miss—Mistress.

For the date of the use of the word Miss (sensu male) Prof. Skeat in his dictionary quotes Evelyn's "Diary" as fixing it at about 1662. But the word had been used more than a century before. "Likewise when I saw Miss women trim themselves with gold and silk to please their lovers," (Tynedale, "The Parable of the Wicked Mammon," 1627).—Notes and Queries.

The trouble is that as we grow older we can't shut out our ghosts by putting our heads under the covers.

Liquid chlorine is now being prepared on a large scale in Europe for use in chemical work. The gas is liquefied by a special form of pump and is kept or transported in iron or steel cylinders, which themselves weigh about 100 kilograms and hold fifty kilograms of liquid chlorine, equivalent to about 15,000 liters of chlorine gas. The density of the liquid chlorine is about 1.33; at 15 deg. C. its pressure is six kilograms; at 35 deg. C it is ten atmospheres. The cylinders are tested for more than 100 atmospheres.

A Horrible Death.

In Ashtaburgh parties are tied hand and foot to stakes driven in the ground near a large ant hill. The ants are then irritated by sticks thrust into the entrance of their workings, a guard is set at a distance to prevent rescue and the prisoner is left to be eaten alive. In forty-eight hours nothing is left of the criminal but a neatly cleaned skeleton.

Miss—Mistress.

For the date of the use of the word Miss (sensu male) Prof. Skeat in his dictionary quotes Evelyn's "Diary" as fixing it at about 1662. But the word had been used more than a century before. "Likewise when I saw Miss women trim themselves with gold and silk to please their lovers," (Tynedale, "The Parable of the Wicked Mammon," 1627).—Notes and Queries.

The trouble is that as we grow older we can't shut out our ghosts by putting our heads under the covers.

Haskell County.

Topography, Water, Soil, Products, Shipping Points, Railroads, Public Schools, and Mill Facilities.

Haskell county is situated in the southern part of the Panhandle on the line of the one hundredth meridian west from Greenwich. It is 1500 feet above the sea, and has mild winters and summers. It is thirty miles square and contains 570,000 acres of land. It was created in 1858 from a part of Fannin and Milam counties, and named in honor of Charles Haskell, a young Tennesseean, who fell at the massacre at Gettysburg in 1863.

It remained unsettled until 1874, when there was one or two ranches established. Other ranchmen followed, and in 1880 the county could boast of fifteen or twenty inhabitants. There was no further development until early in 1886, when the town of Haskell was laid off, and by donating lots a few settlers were induced to build residences, and in January 1886 the county organized with a polled vote of fifty-seven electors.

Up to 1884 the soil had never been tilled by a plow, and the people depended upon raising cattle, sheep and horses, as the natural grasses furnish food both winter and summer for immense herds. The poorer people made money by gathering many thousands of tons of buffalo bones and shipping them east to be made into fertilizers used in the old states.

Experiments were made in 1885 with garden products, corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley and cotton and the yield was beneficial. The acreage in farms has increased to at least 30,000.

TOPOGRAPHY.

The county is an undulating plain, with occasional crests and branches. It is bounded on the east by that picturesque stream, the Fork of the Brazos, and on the west by Double Mountain Fork.

There are a few washes and gulches along the breaks and rivers, but along rivers, breaks, rocks and poor land combined their area in Haskell county would not exceed 10,000 acres that would not be fine agricultural land.

It is traversed by numerous creeks and branches besides the rivers mentioned, some of which are fed by never failing springs of purest water.

Besides the numerous branches that afford water for stock all the time, the south half of the county is traversed by Paint and California creeks with their numerous tributaries draining the south half of the county.

The north half is traversed from northwest to northeast by Lake and Miller creeks whose tributaries furnish water and drainage for the same.

Besides the surface water there is an abundance to be obtained by digging from 15 to 40 feet, and all of good quality, some of which is unsurpassed by that of any section in the state for purity and temperature.

The soil is an alluvial loam of great depth and fertility, varying in color from a red to a dark chocolate, and by reason of its porosity and friable nature, when thoroughly plowed, readily drains in the rainfall and for the like reason the soil readily drains itself of the surplus water, thereby preventing stagnation of the water and the baking of the soil, and the germination of miasma. It is these peculiar qualities of soil that enables vegetation to withstand all vicissitudes of weather.

Except mosquito grubs and stumps which are easily extracted, there are no obstructions to plows and the land being level or generally rolling and easy worked, the use of labor-saving implements are profitable. One man with machinery and a little bird help has been known to cultivate over an 100 acres in grain and cotton.

PRODUCTS.

Indian corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, uruh corn, millet, sorghum, castor beans, field peas, peanuts, pumpkins, and all the squash family, turnips and cotton are grown successfully and profitable. Sweet potatoes do well, and Irish potatoes as well as anywhere in the south. Garden vegetables grow to perfection, and melons luxuriate in Haskell county soil, growing to fine size of super quality. Besides the native grasses that grow on the prairies, sustaining large numbers of cattle, horses and sheep throughout the year, Colorado grass grows to great perfection and the hay made from this grass forms a valuable adjunct to the winter pastures, in keeping stock over winter.

The average yield of Indian corn here is about 30 bushels and the price varies from 60 cents to \$1.25 per bushel, wheat yields from 18 to 30 bushels, averaging 25 bushels per acre, and sold in the home market for 90 cents to \$1.00 per bushel; oats yield 60 to 80 bushels

As yet Haskell has no railroad, and our people do their principal shipping to and from Abilene, a town 82 miles south in Taylor county, on the Texas and Pacific railroad, Albany on the Texas Central 45 miles from Haskell on the southeast, and Seymour on the Wichita Valley road 45 miles northeast.

There is one road being built from Seymour to this place and one to be built from Fort Worth. The Texas Central will extend in a short time from Albany and Haskell is on the line as originally surveyed.

The land men of Austin have organized a company to build a road from that city to this section of the state, where they control nearly all the land, and one of the principal members owns 100,000 acres in this and Knox counties, besides he owns the large addition to the town of Haskell on the south.

Haskell is 82 miles north of the T. & P. R. R., and 90 miles south of the Ft. W. & D. R. R., and is situated on the direct line of the cattle trail over which the Rock Island and G. C. & S. F. propose to extend their lines.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Our school fund is perhaps the best of any county in the northwest. In addition to the amount received from the state, about \$5.50 per capita, our commissioners' court have wisely executed a lease for ten years of our four leagues of school land, situated in the Panhandle, the revenue from which, added to the amount received from the state, gives us a fund amply sufficient to run the several schools of the county ten months in the year.

MAIL FACILITIES.

There is a daily mail service from Haskell to Abilene via Anson, and a week-mail north to Benjamin and a daily mail to Seymour, also a tri-weekly express line to Albany. These all carry express and passengers.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

The religious and moral status of the people of Haskell county will compare favorably with that of any people. The Methodists, Baptists, Christians, Old School and Cumberland Presbyterians each have organized churches in the town of Haskell, and have preaching on Sundays, also preaching at other points in the county.

HASKELL.

The town of Haskell is the county seat, and is situated one and one-half miles south of the center of Haskell county, on a beautiful tract of land, about eight years old, and covers an area of 942. Has a good water supply, anywhere, which is secured by a well 18 to 22 feet. Also has two or three falling springs of pure water in the town. The town of Haskell has natural advantages of local climate, good water and fertility of the land is destined in the near future to be queen city of northwest Texas, and road connection for Haskell is all that is needed to accomplish these.

ADVANTAGES AND RESOURCES.

In almost every neighborhood of older states and the thickly settled portion of our own state, the young citizens who are born here have no other advantage, and the reasons for their being here are the same. Some to rest for a time, others to repair their health, others seeking safe and profitable investments of surplus capital. There are many others who have comfortably homes and are well contented, but who have children, whom they would like to provide with lands suitable for a home, and assist to commence business in life, but cannot do so with their present surroundings, and must seek cheaper lands and better opportunities in other and newer localities.

To such we would say you are just the people we want. Come and see us, and you will find a broad field of opportunity and investment to choose from, with chances greatly in your favor. In coming to



THE DEAD SINGER.

body is properly fixed by the attitude. The feet should rest squarely upon the floor, the hands should rest lightly in the lap, and thus perfect equilibrium and rest is assured.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

Years Ago One of These Animals Killed Her Lover, and Since Then She Has Waged an Unrelenting War Against Them—Famous in the West.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

ing cheer was given this famous young woman. Then everyone said good-night.

James Romayne, a bright young colored man who has followed the sea for the last eighteen years, has just returned from a voyage to the port of Spain.

The state of South Carolina has been from its earliest history a liberal patron of the arts, and contains many valuable works of the old masters.

because the Zulu blood of the Matabele has been so largely mixed with that of tribes living far north of Zulu Land.

Intermarriage with the mild and timid Mashona women and other slaves began to undermine the Matabele Zulu stock over a half century ago.

The Matabele warrior, shown here, is a fine specimen of physical manhood. On one arm is his bull-hide shield, on which he catches, unharmed, the assegais or arrows of his enemies.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

Do Their Own Marketing. There is one custom peculiar to life at the capital which has become so commonplace that it no longer attracts attention—the fashion of society women doing their own marketing.

Every woman can afford a pair of small, sharp scissors, a nail file, a bit of chamois skin and a little box of pink powder, and with these aids she can keep her nails in perfect order.

Worry of an International Marriage. The amount of litigation or legal procedure necessary in settling details of an international marriage, says a man who, as a guardian of one of the not-long-ago-captured American heiresses, speaks from experience.

Skulls of Men and Women. Dr. Manouvrier, professor of the school of anthropology in Paris, by a great number of experiments made on male and female skulls, of which 100 of each were taken from the Paris catacombs, demonstrates not only that the female forehead is as capacious as a man's, but that woman possesses a higher type of head.

The Right Way to Sit. When our grandmothers were girls, and straight-backed chairs instead of cushioned divans were the usual resting places, the young women held themselves with a straightness that was almost stiffness.

A Sure Test. Mrs. Comelone—You say you are a good washer and ironer; how do you tell when the irons are too hot? Servants, looking for a place—How? By smelling the burning linen, main, of course.

Do Their Own Marketing. There is one custom peculiar to life at the capital which has become so commonplace that it no longer attracts attention—the fashion of society women doing their own marketing.

Every woman can afford a pair of small, sharp scissors, a nail file, a bit of chamois skin and a little box of pink powder, and with these aids she can keep her nails in perfect order.

Worry of an International Marriage. The amount of litigation or legal procedure necessary in settling details of an international marriage, says a man who, as a guardian of one of the not-long-ago-captured American heiresses, speaks from experience.

Skulls of Men and Women. Dr. Manouvrier, professor of the school of anthropology in Paris, by a great number of experiments made on male and female skulls, of which 100 of each were taken from the Paris catacombs, demonstrates not only that the female forehead is as capacious as a man's, but that woman possesses a higher type of head.

The Right Way to Sit. When our grandmothers were girls, and straight-backed chairs instead of cushioned divans were the usual resting places, the young women held themselves with a straightness that was almost stiffness.

A Sure Test. Mrs. Comelone—You say you are a good washer and ironer; how do you tell when the irons are too hot? Servants, looking for a place—How? By smelling the burning linen, main, of course.

Do Their Own Marketing. There is one custom peculiar to life at the capital which has become so commonplace that it no longer attracts attention—the fashion of society women doing their own marketing.

Every woman can afford a pair of small, sharp scissors, a nail file, a bit of chamois skin and a little box of pink powder, and with these aids she can keep her nails in perfect order.

Worry of an International Marriage. The amount of litigation or legal procedure necessary in settling details of an international marriage, says a man who, as a guardian of one of the not-long-ago-captured American heiresses, speaks from experience.

Skulls of Men and Women. Dr. Manouvrier, professor of the school of anthropology in Paris, by a great number of experiments made on male and female skulls, of which 100 of each were taken from the Paris catacombs, demonstrates not only that the female forehead is as capacious as a man's, but that woman possesses a higher type of head.

The Right Way to Sit. When our grandmothers were girls, and straight-backed chairs instead of cushioned divans were the usual resting places, the young women held themselves with a straightness that was almost stiffness.

A Sure Test. Mrs. Comelone—You say you are a good washer and ironer; how do you tell when the irons are too hot? Servants, looking for a place—How? By smelling the burning linen, main, of course.

Do Their Own Marketing. There is one custom peculiar to life at the capital which has become so commonplace that it no longer attracts attention—the fashion of society women doing their own marketing.

Every woman can afford a pair of small, sharp scissors, a nail file, a bit of chamois skin and a little box of pink powder, and with these aids she can keep her nails in perfect order.

Worry of an International Marriage. The amount of litigation or legal procedure necessary in settling details of an international marriage, says a man who, as a guardian of one of the not-long-ago-captured American heiresses, speaks from experience.

Skulls of Men and Women. Dr. Manouvrier, professor of the school of anthropology in Paris, by a great number of experiments made on male and female skulls, of which 100 of each were taken from the Paris catacombs, demonstrates not only that the female forehead is as capacious as a man's, but that woman possesses a higher type of head.

The Right Way to Sit. When our grandmothers were girls, and straight-backed chairs instead of cushioned divans were the usual resting places, the young women held themselves with a straightness that was almost stiffness.

A Sure Test. Mrs. Comelone—You say you are a good washer and ironer; how do you tell when the irons are too hot? Servants, looking for a place—How? By smelling the burning linen, main, of course.

Do Their Own Marketing. There is one custom peculiar to life at the capital which has become so commonplace that it no longer attracts attention—the fashion of society women doing their own marketing.

Every woman can afford a pair of small, sharp scissors, a nail file, a bit of chamois skin and a little box of pink powder, and with these aids she can keep her nails in perfect order.

Worry of an International Marriage. The amount of litigation or legal procedure necessary in settling details of an international marriage, says a man who, as a guardian of one of the not-long-ago-captured American heiresses, speaks from experience.

Skulls of Men and Women. Dr. Manouvrier, professor of the school of anthropology in Paris, by a great number of experiments made on male and female skulls, of which 100 of each were taken from the Paris catacombs, demonstrates not only that the female forehead is as capacious as a man's, but that woman possesses a higher type of head.

The Right Way to Sit. When our grandmothers were girls, and straight-backed chairs instead of cushioned divans were the usual resting places, the young women held themselves with a straightness that was almost stiffness.

A Sure Test. Mrs. Comelone—You say you are a good washer and ironer; how do you tell when the irons are too hot? Servants, looking for a place—How? By smelling the burning linen, main, of course.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.

INVITED SMITH TO LEAVE.

ARE HARD FIGHTERS.

URING THE ZULU.

SONS OF ADAM.

SKITS AND SQUIDS.

MATABELE WOMEN.

HOW A DOG HELPED SENTRIES.

THE DEAD SINGER.

THE DIANA OF AMERICA.

SALLIE LARAMIE, THE DEADLY FOE OF THE GRIZZLY.

A SNAKE HUNT INDEED.

UP THE AMAZON AFTER MENAGERIE SPECIMENS.



THE COCKSWAIN'S STORY.

You know that little Dago who stood on the burnin' deck...

A Little White House Girl.

Quite a long time ago there lived in the White house a rosy, fair, sweet little girl...

Her father was a great general in the war and later a president of the United States...

Albert Hawkins, the coachman, and "Jerry," the footman, talk with delight of "Little Miss Nellie"...

She drove up and down the avenues and far out on the country roads with her small black ponies...

How long ago it all seems! Last year a sweet-faced woman visited Washington...

AN IMPORTANT FACTOR.

GREATEST AID THE THIEF TAKES CAN SUMMON.

It is Next to Impossible for a Criminal to Escape Who Has Once Had His Picture Taken—Fatal Unity of Train Robbers and Band Hold-Ups.

The long immunity from arrest of Frank and Jesse James was due to the fact that no pictures of them had ever been taken...

She stood on the steps of the hotel and visited with him, while callers waited upstairs...

More than forty years ago, in 1851, I visited a party of friends in the Bendigo gold fields of Australia...

The good understanding between myself and the mastiff appeared to become well established during the evening...

Albert Hawkins, the coachman, and "Jerry," the footman, talk with delight of "Little Miss Nellie"...

Ex-Senator Ingalls firmly believes that the self-made men are the kind that move the world...

By and by the great and the small moved over to the patent office...

How long ago it all seems! Last year a sweet-faced woman visited Washington...

THEIR PICTURES TAKEN.

The Dastards Almost Drove the Photographers in Getting Ready.

They were going to have their pictures taken. There were three of them in the photographer's dressing room...

"Oh, no," pouted Nellie, curling her lily red lips and wrinkling up her pale straw-colored eyebrows...

"I don't care," snapped Nellie, her cheeks a trifling pink. "I've just said that for fun..."

"Where on earth are my earrings?" queried Polly, upsetting a bottle of glycerine in her search...

"All this amounts to nothing. No man can distort his face so as not to leave a recognizable feature..."

"Yes, we'll be there right away," and a moment's silence was followed by: "How do I look, Meg?"

New Zealand has set apart two islands for the preservation of its remarkable wild birds and other animals...

"Was there anyone to blame for Downer's hanging himself?" "No; clear case of his own free will and a cord."

Watts—How did you come out in your little wrestle with the Chicago wheat market? Potts—I went after wool and got worsted.

Scrapions, it is reported, are becoming great pests in various parts of Mexico.

GRANDFATHER'S TABLE.

SOME OF THE DISHES OUR ANCESTORS ENJOYED.

The Impression That Their Diet Was Restrictive and Plain Corrects Old-Fashioned Dietaries Whose Names Will Make Your Mouth Water.

In her book entitled "Customs and Fashions in Old New England" Alice Morse Earle gives some good information about what our ancestors ate and drank...

There is a current impression that the diet of our New England forefathers was, for the most part, restricted to meal, pork and beans...

They had also apple mose, apple slump, buttered apple pies and apple crows...

The pages of Judge Sewall's diary gave many items of his daily fare. He speaks not only of boiled pork, boiled bacon and pork and beans...

"As good a turkey may be bought for about two shillings sterling as we can buy in London for six or seven..."

For many years the colonists dined exactly at noon, and on farms half an hour earlier...

"The salmon, which they sell for about a shilling apiece, will weigh fourteen or fifteen pounds. They will sell as fine a haunch of venison for half a crown as could cost fully thirty shillings in England..."

In an account of a Sunday dinner given at the house of ex-President John Adams, as late as 1817, the first course was a pudding of Indian corn, with molasses and butter...

Antie—Do you find your lessons hard? Little Nephew—Some of them is; but spellin' and pronunciation is easy.

PLEASURE DENIED HIM.

The Full Enjoyment of the Delightful Clog-Dancing Art.

"I should consider myself," said a citizen to a New York Sun man, "a man of fairly good all-around appreciation of life..."

"As he comes that stillness, if such a thing were possible seems to become deeper. Evidently the dancer is viewed with absorbing interest..."

"This is the pleasure that appears to be denied to me. I fully recognize the dancer for the strength, the endurance and the perseverance that he must have to acquire the steps..."

Mayor of a Village—I instructed you to superintend the dramatic performances which this traveling company has been giving here this week. Have you done so?

"And this is the inmate penitentiary, is it?" inquired the stranger who was "trailing about the environs" of Joliet...

Encouraging an Author. Manuscript Reader—Here is a manuscript from some writer I never heard of.

Great Magazine Editor—Well, on us discouraging the poor fellow. Kick it around the floor, so it will look as if it had been carefully read, and sent it back.

RARE REMNANTS. Rapid growth of the finger nails is considered to indicate good health.

The principal mosque of Damascus has been burned to the ground, causing a loss of \$2,500,000.

A minister in his Sunday sermon attacked the local sheriff for failing to close the saloons. Reaching his climax against the sheriff's neglect, the minister cried: "Is he blind? Is he blind? Is he blind?"

NO WASTE.

See How Unconscionable Wastes Are Made Useful.

When Bishop Berkeley wrote his famous treatise on water, claiming it as a universal medicine, curing all diseases, he little dreamed that the time would arrive when beautiful medicinal preparations would be made out of it...

Of all living things, this seems to be among the most repulsive, and when dead what can be their use? But even they are the subjects of a production in the industrial arts. The fur is valuable and finds a ready sale. The skins make a superior glove, the gut de rat, and are especially used for the thumbs of kid gloves...

Chemistry like a thrifty housewife, economizes every scrap. The horse-shoe nails dropped in the streets are carefully collected, and reappear as swords and guns. The "independent" of the ink with which now writing was probably once the old hoop of an old barrel...

The dregs of port wine, carefully decanted by the toper, are taken in the morning as a sedative powder, to remove the effect of the debauch. The offal of the streets and the wastings of coal gas reappear carefully preserved in the lady's smelling bottle, or used by her to flavor blanc manges for her friends...

Back From Georgia. She drove up to the depot in an old cart drawn by an ox with lines attached to his horns, and she repeated her inquiries about the train from the East so often that the depot agent finally asked: "What are you expecting friends or that train?"

"I'm looking for my son Sam and his wife," she replied. "Coming on a visit?" "No, sir. They dun moved over to Georgia six months ago, but they don't like it and are coming back."

"Mighty good state that Georgia." "I've heard say so, but Sam can't bear it. Good lands and good crops, but the people are too stubborn."

"How scrumptious," he quipped. "I don't exactly know, but I reckon Sam can explain. He hadn't bin there but 'fo' months when they tarred and feathered him and rode him all over the country on a rail!"

In the rooms of the Connecticut historical society at Hartford, Conn., there is to be seen a piece of a bell showing the date of casting 1728. This fragment which is in two parts, is a portion of the bell which formerly hung for more than a century in the old Center church, Hartford. The old bell, having broken in 1728, the society, on December 19, 1728, voted that "John Edwards, at the charge of the society, purchase some suitable red bunting for a flag to be set on the state house to direct for meeting upon the public worship of God."

The president of the Argentine republic is chosen for six years and receives an annual salary of \$85,000. The French president receives a salary of \$120,000, a house to live in, and allowances amounting to \$120,000 more; his term of office is seven years; and he may be re-elected. The president of the Swiss republic is elected from the seven federal councillors (who serve three years), and serves as president for one year, receiving a salary of \$2,700. He may be re-elected after an interval of one year. The president of Mexico is paid \$49,977 each year, and serves four years; he may be re-elected now, General Diaz the present president, having had the constitution altered to permit him to serve.

CHEAP CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Will—Where on earth did you get that chrysanthemum? That's a beauty—largest I ever saw. It seems to me you're getting pretty extravagant these hard times. No florist would think of selling a flower like that for less than \$1.

George—One dollar? Why, this one didn't cost me one cent. Got a fresh one every day if I wish.

Will—How's that? George—I go in the kitchen at the boarding house, take a handful of cold saw, tie it together with a piece of thread and there you are.

Bringing the Green. In the west of France a cord is put around the neck of a goose, and to this cord is suspended horizontally in front of the breast a long and heavy stick. Goats in the same region are bridled—exactly in the same fashion. The object in both cases is to keep the animals from passing through the hedges and eating the grass of neighbors.

A Memento in Court. Davis—Who says the day of miracles is past? Judge Williams performed one yesterday.

Hankins—No! What one is that? Davis—He gave a deaf man's hearing.—Brooklyn Globe.

ET

PARIS' SIDE LIGHTS.

THE SWELL BOARDING HOUSE AND ITS TENANTS.

The Gay American Widow Is Often a Bone of Contentment—Es-Cashier and Treasurers from America Are Also Numerous.

[Paris Correspondence.]

ENTERING THE great common par- way of Paris's boarding-house, a half a dozen families, a winding marble staircase will be seen upon the right, handsome to pretentiousness, and taking up a deal of space. Behind it is an open court, gloomy but clean, whose only purpose is to give light. Upon the left you have the concierge's lodge. When the concierge is not eating or sleeping, he is walking about with a broom in his hand. His wife appears only to eat and sleep and answer questions. The two live in one small room, directly beside the great door. Their bed is visible through the day, covered with a decent blue silk edredon and canopied in some red stuff like the bedstead of some ancient king. Beside the bed, on a little shelf, hangs a pneumatic tube connected with the catch of the big door of the street. When you come in at night you invariably stand outside and ring at first. He reaches sleepily over to the shelf, pushes the button and the compressed air does the rest. The big door swings open, you shut it behind you and then, walking past the concierge's door, you call out loudly your name. "Jackson," "Smithers," "Vasseur," or whatever it may be.

It is the concierge's business to know the names and names of all the people in the house. The name, age, nationality, and previous last residence of each newcomer is reported to the concierge by the locataires of the different apartments, who transmit them on regulation printed forms to the police. Apart from these duties, the concierge must receive all letters and packages and "mount" them to their destination three times each day; must answer the questions of callers, "Is Mme. X. chez elle?" and keep the stairway and the big hall clean.

Because the house is comparatively new it has an elevator. There is no elevator boy; you take the thing yourself. It can only take two people going up, and you are forbidden to use it at all going down—it wastes the power. An immense iron rod, the thick end of a girl's waist and as long as a liberty pole, supports the car for safety, and its ponderous weight dragged up and down at a fashion that seems to us Americans so useless, forbids anything but speed. The elevator crawls.

The elevator is only for the use of "masters," all servants, laundresses, shop runners, and the like must take stairs. To come to our pension in inaccessible numbers, with boxes, bundles, bags and packages. From the Louvre, the Bon Marche, the Printemps and the other smaller shops, especially of the Rue de la Paix and Rue de Rivoli, the uniformed delivery men come daily to this tourist camping ground; and this in spite of the asser- tion you hear each evening in the salon that nothing is cheap in Paris, except gloves.

The pension has four floors of the apartment house. The bed chambers (the premier above the entresol) is given over to the public life. There is a wide hallway where gentlemen may smoke after lunch and dinner for a half hour or so, but no other times; two dining rooms, not too handsome, and often crowded, and one large parlor. The floor is in hard wood, polished and laid out in patterns. Its furniture is hand- some, if formal, in rococo style, with lavish gilding and pale silk. The conversation of this salon is not always of the arts and sciences. An American cor- poration has recently established itself in France. The wife of one official, living in this pension, was wont to count the weeks until the wife of another official should arrive to bear her company. They had never met before, but on the second day they were as thick as capitalists, until a difference arose.

"My dear, I would buy that hat."
"I can't afford it."
"Why, your husband has a good salary. He is cashier."
"He is treasurer," replied the first.
"Cashier?"
"Treasurer."
"He is cashier! And my husband is vice-president! And my husband can send your husband back to America if he pleases, madame!"
Now they do not speak, but their husbands grin mutually as they pass each other in the corridor and neither in their official intercourse nor in their little jaunts about the town, picking up conversational French, has any lack of harmony been brought about.

The wife of the proprietor of the pension is such a charming lady, with a mouth so full of those platitudes in which the French delight, so good natured and so sympathetic, that a lonely American widow with a disposition to chronic sadness and theological questionings became captivated with her goodness in two short weeks. Contrary to European practice, she made a friend of madame. It was summer time, and the two small children of the pension were home on their school vacation. Like nearly all French people who have any religion at all, their mother is a Roman Catholic. The American widow, having been Methodist, had been and agnostic in turn, with a year or two ago, found a peculiar restfulness in hearing the little ones say their prayers at night. The half-darkened bed chamber, the mother kneeling by the two, the dignity and sobriety of the function, with the clear French words falling from their infant lips in balanced sentences, gave her a thrill she had not felt for years. The American widow bought a catechism and the children, with the fervor of youth, began to hear her lessons. In answer to the demanded questionings of a ritualistic Anglican pastor—they call them "pastors" in French, to their disgust—she said: "I

PREHISTORIC GRAVES.

THE "LITTLE PEOPLE" OF TENNESSEE WERE BIG MEN.

Bones of the Legendary Pigmies Proved Them to Have Been of at Least Normal Stature—They Buried Their Dead All Dug Up.

There's an old graveyard right over yonder, 'tother side of that ridge," my companion said, indicating the direction with a nod of his head. "An old graveyard?" I exclaimed. "I don't think there were enough people here to make a graveyard thrive."

We were traversing on horseback one of the sparsely settled rural hills districts of Western Tennessee and were, I thought, several miles from any human habitation. What purpose would a graveyard serve, especially an old one?

"'Tant that," my companion said, compassionately, "'tan't no common human graveyard, it's the Little People. Been there since the Lord knows when—they was all dead 'n buried long afore white folks come."

The Little People! Who has not heard the Tennessee mountaineers' tradition of the pigmy race which once inhabited their fields and woods? And here we were within a few steps of one of their burial grounds! It would never do to go past in this way, says a writer in the New York Herald.

"Wait," I said. "I want to stop," and we turned our horses' heads away from the rough road and struck across the ridge of low hills behind which lay the graves of that almost forgotten people.

Two small streams, one flowing north and the other northwest, met here among the hills, and right at the confluence, in the angle, lay the cemetery.

There were, indeed, two rows of shallow graves, one along either of the long walls of the inclosure. Altogether there must have been nearly a hundred of them, although only a few were uncovered.

The process of interment had evidently been very simple. A hole had been dug and the coffin of stone slabs built within it and the body laid down, with or without grave wrappings, and covered with a stone lid, the whole being then covered with earth. These were apparently the graves of the common folk, for almost without an exception the narrow stone coffins contained nothing but the crumbling skeletons, with an occasional stone implement or weapon or a piece of red pottery. It was easy to see how the "pigmy" idea came about, for the bodies, with knees doubled up to the chin, only requiring a space of four feet or so in length.

It was when the work of uncovering the low mound was begun that interest was really awakened, for here I was plainly getting into the company of the magnates of the "pigmy" society. Here were regular mummy cases, some made of skins and some of woven hempen fabric, and in some cases so well preserved as to suggest that the preserved people must have been possessed of the secrets of the embalmer's art.

The mound had been built up from the ground with one tier after another of these graves until there were four stories high. The building had been made by the construction of what seemed to be a small stone altar resting upon the natural surface of the ground, and around this were built half a dozen of the coffin-shaped receptacles for the dead, these all lying with the feet resting against the altar that no space might be lost. Then when this first tier of tombs was filled, a layer of earth was spread over it and a second tier was constructed in the same fashion. These were evidently the more important personages of the race, as could be judged both from the mode of burial and from the greater wealth of the materials which had been interred with the bodies. Perhaps the distinction was one of social position or perhaps it was only one of wealth, possibly it was both. At any rate, these coffins in the mound contained an almost infinite variety of implements and utensils in stone, copper, earthenware, and woven materials, and even through the earth of which the mound was composed these relics were frequently to be discovered, lying loose.

It was hastily work to unwrap these stiffened bodies and work over the crumbling fragments with the tape line and pencil, but it resulted in a finding that the bones were certainly those of a race of tall men. Other explorers have found isolated groups of graves containing the bodies of children only, as was shown by the condition of the teeth and other bones. It is apparently their custom to bury the children apart, and it may be that the Tennessee mountaineers have come upon these segregations of small bones and mistaken them for the bones of a pygmy race.

Made the British Discover.
Trouble was recently threatened between the people of Orissa and the Indian government on account of the "Poojah stones," which had rested for ages over the main entrance to the temple of the Sun. It was carved with symbols of the sun and planet, and thirty years ago fell from its place in the temple to become at once a special object of worship. The governor of Bengal, being interested in it as an archeological treasure, had it removed to the Indian museum, and this raised such resentment among the natives that the stone has been restored to them and has been raised again to its original place in the temple.

Danger in Tooth Brush Bristles.
An operation for pyodenditis revealed the fact that the disorder was due to the presence of tooth brush bristles. "Cheap tooth brushes," remarked the surgeon who had charge of the case, "are responsible for many obscure throat, stomach and intestinal ailments. The bristles are only glued on and come off in the half dozen when wet and brought in contact with the teeth."

THE WHIRLIGIG OF TIME.

The Dejected and Discarded Lawyer Takes a Terrible Revenge.

Pale with suppressed emotion, the struggling young village attorney stood before the haughty heiress, hat in hand, and ready to go.

"I could have borne your refusal, Verdigris McSorrell," he said brokenly, "although I had hoped for a more favorable answer. But you have chosen to accompany it with words of scorn. You have accused me of fortune hunting. You have twitted me with my poverty, my insignificance and my lack of worldly knowledge. I have not deserved this. I may have been presumptuous, but I am not the sordid, mercenary, soulless wretch you have pictured me to be. And, mark my words, proud beauty, the day will come when your haughty scorn shall be brought low!"

"Will you see me for damages?" Will you publish some dismal verses about me? Or will you crush me by silent contempt?" "I shall bid my time! Heartless being, farewell!"

Long years passed away. In a crowded court room in a large city the famous case of Kersmith vs. Jehones was on trial, involving the possession of millions. Enos A. Bramble, now one of the most noted and successful lawyers in his native state, leaned forward in his chair to cross-examine a witness.

"Your name, madam," he said, "if I understood you rightly, is Mrs. Bimm?" "Yes, sir," replied the witness.

"Your familiarity with this case grows out of the fact that you have resided all your life in the neighborhood of the property in dispute? Is that correct?" "Yes, sir."

"It will be necessary, then, to ask you—but, first, how long have you been married?" "I was married several years ago. I am a widow."

"How long have you been a widow?" "Several years."

"What was your maiden name?" "McSorrell."
"Full name, please?" "Verdigris McSorrell."
"Thank you. In order to ascertain all the facts pertaining to this controversy it will be necessary to ask you one more question. Now, then, Mrs. Verdigris McSorrell Bimm,"

thundered lawyer Enos A. Bramble, rising to his feet, "please tell the jury your age!"

A Freak of the Seventeenth Century.
About the middle of the seventeenth century, according to a tract issued at the time, a hairy woman, Barbara Ursulin Vaubeck, was exhibited in all the principal cities of continental Europe. The tract above referred to, which bears this extraneous title, "Barbara, the Human Beast; a True Relation of a Woman called as Haire as Any Antimile," gives the following account of her: "Her name is Augusta Barbara, and she is the daughter of Baltazar Ursulin, and at this time, 1655, is in her twenty-second year. Her whole body, even to her face, is covered with curled yellowish hair verrie soft like woolle; she has besides a thick heavy beard that reaches to her girdle, and from her ears hang long tufts of hair of the same yellow color."

Whigs Were Teamsters.
Whigs were originally teamsters in Scotland, who used the term whig to encourage their horses. Opponents of the government in the revolutionary period were derided as favoring the Scotch teamsters, and hence were called whiggams, afterwards whigs.

CURSORY AND CURIOUS.
The students of Vassar have offered a prize of \$20 for the best story with a Vassar girl as heroine.

Campfire in Higha, Japan. About one-fourth of the product comes to the United States.

In all countries suicide is more common among men than among women, and among unmarried than among married persons.

Two women appeared before a Harlem police justice, each carrying a bag containing hair which she averred the other pulled from her head.

Stephen Langton, archbishop of Canterbury, first divided the bible into chapters and verses, this about the close of the twelfth century.

It has been suggested that the many duplicate volumes in the congressional library made the nucleus of a free circulating library for Washington.

At L. Henry and Miss Sallie Jesse were married at Louisville last week, the culmination of an engagement made thirty years ago. Both are well on in years.

THE FARM AND HOME.

WHAT CONSTITUTES UNSOUNDNESS IN A HORSE.

Things That Every Horse Owner Ought to Know—Making Safe Cheese—The Quality of Farm Fodder—Farm Notes and Home Hints.

Soundness and Unsoundness.
There is not a horse owner in the country who will fail to recognize the desirability of having some light thrown upon the important question designated in the above heading. The records of the proceedings in our courts will fully attest the necessity existing for obtaining tolerably clear ideas of the leading line points which this discussion involves, two of three times the price of many a valuable animal having been in innumerable instances frittered away in law expenses of the principles governing this branch of knowledge might have obtained. We propose, therefore, to direct the attention of our readers to this branch of jurisprudence, believing that a careful perusal of our remarks will have the effect of placing them on their guard, and save, perhaps, in many an instance, an unwelcome bill of law and costs, the amount represented thereby being available for maintaining their horses in health, or for employing competent veterinary skill, should accident or disease unfortunately render this course necessary, a much more legitimate channel in our opinion for the judicious employment of surplus or available cash.

In explaining the various cases which have occupied the attention of the courts, both English and American, the following seems to be the generally-accepted definition of soundness: "A horse is sound when he is free from hereditary disease, is in the possession of his natural and constitutional health, and has as much bodily perfection as is consistent with his natural formation."

"A horse is free from vice when he has no bad habits which make him dangerous, or that are injurious to his health, or that in any way diminish his usefulness."
Though the above definition is perhaps the best that can be given, actual experience shows that its acceptance is not effectual in doing entirely away with disputes, which eventually find their way into the courts and drag their slow length along, the purchaser soon becoming alive to the fact that if he got a slow horse and a slow trial his money is leaving him with lightning celerity, and the seller, having at last some dim perception that "all is not gold that glitters," and being somewhat mystified as to the perplexing question whether, after all, he himself, as well as the horse, is really "sound," the only self-possessed and happy figures in the group being the legal advisers, who have presented to him a glorious field for making "confusion worse confounded."

From what we have already said, our readers will at once see with what caution any one should proceed when warranting a horse "sound and free from vice," and that on such an occasion he should have pretty clear ideas of the subject under discussion, always looking at the possible contingency of legal proceedings. Some owners will not under any circumstances give the warranty which many purchasers insist upon having. It is this class of owners, people effectually provided against the unpleasant results which have been mentioned as possible, but it must not be forgotten that a too rigid observance of such a rule may often do away with the chances of a really desirable sale, and entail a loss, which caution, tempered with judicious enterprise and confidence, might have prevented.

Many of our users whose eyes upon this article may fall may not be aware how slight are the defects which, in the eye of the law, constitute "unsoundness." For example: An abrasion, though hardly perceptible, and requiring but little care, is an unsoundness until perfectly healed. Practically speaking, when examining a horse as to soundness, the following rules should be observed: Have the horse to be examined, if possible, left in a stall three hours; then have the attendant lead him out, when the examiner or purchaser must carefully see if there is any stiffness; this is the time and place the animal will exhibit it most, if present.

Then place the horse in the stable with the head facing the door, so that the examiner can observe whether the pupil's contract naturally and alike. Then pass the hand over the poll to discover the existence of poll evil; if present, from thence to the parotid and submaxillary glands to find whether there is parotitis or induration of the submaxillary glands. Closely examine the throat and find whether goitre exists. Place the thumb transversely on the jugular vein in order to ascertain whether obliteration has taken place, the vein filling up rapidly where it is natural. Examine carefully under the mane for fistula or other disease.

We next proceed to examine the point of elbow for shoe bolts, and the muscles of the shoulder to see if atrophy exists; pass the hand to the knee, and if the animal be for saddle use, be particular to discover whether any traces exist of having stumbled and fallen at any previous time. We then search for splints, especially in the neighborhood of the knee, because, in close proximity thereto, a splint will interfere with the action of the joint.

We then examine closely the posterior portion of the fetlock, to discover whether there has been any rupture, partial or complete, of the suspensory ligament, which, in common parlance, is called "breaking down." If in existence the following appearance will be presented: Swollen hard and indurated, with a lowering of the fetlock and a bending or apparent giving way each time the animal moves. In this immediate vicinity we may look for windgalls, which we pass over lightly, inasmuch as they seldom cause injury; still, in some instances they should not be ignored, as we have seen them cause lameness, in

WILLIAM WAS GETTING FAT.

And He Could Not Make His Waistband Understand Exercise.

William said he supposed he was "How much do you weigh, William?" asked Mrs. Fussly, after a silence of ten minutes.

"Two hundred and forty," said William, sharply.

Mrs. Fussly sighed deeply. "You used to be such a slim young man," she said, after another ten-minute stretch of silence.

"That's right," replied Mr. Fussly, complacently.

Then Mrs. Fussly went on during the stockings she had on her lap and Mr. Fussly plunged deeper into his newspaper. Nothing was said by either for half an hour. Then Mrs. Fussly sat bolt upright and broke out: "William you need more exercise!"

Mr. Fussly threw his paper on the floor and glared at his wife. "Exercise be blowed!" he said. "I get exercise enough. You women think unless a man works in the sewer with a pick and shovel or saws wood with a cross-cut saw or pounds down paving stones with a movable pile-driver operated by human muscles instead of by steam that he does no work and gets no exercise. Now I work at my desk just as hard as I would if I were breaking stones, and a great deal harder. When night comes I am just as tired as I would be if I had pitched hay all day. It isn't the man who uses his muscles most who does the hardest work, and I'm not in a mood for turning flip-flops or doing the giant swing on a horizontal bar after I get through—"

"But, be quiet in Mrs. Fussly. We know all that. It didn't mean that you should go in training for a circus performer. I think that if you would walk more it would do you good. For instance, if you would walk down to business once each day, instead of riding always on the street cars, I'm sure you would feel better."

"Fudge," said Mr. Fussly, testily. "I don't believe that walking is any kind of exercise. I don't believe that if I were to walk both ways every day of my life I would lose an ounce of flesh in sixteen years. Walking isn't what it is cracked up to be. Besides," he continued triumphantly, "I do exercise every day, nearly."

"What do you do?" asked Mrs. Fussly, with a great show of interest.

"Why, I play two or three games of billiards after business almost every afternoon. That's pretty good exercise, I tell you."

"Where does the exercise come in?" asked Mrs. Fussly, innocently.

Mr. Fussly jumped to his feet and raged around the room. "Where does the exercise come in?" he shouted. "Why, in walking around the table!—Pshaw, you can't make a woman understand anything, anyhow!" And for some reason or other, Mr. Fussly concluded that it was time to go to bed.

THE POET'S WISH.

Longed for Nectar and Ambrosia, But Ordered Like a Hungry Tramp.

"What," said the tall man, as he took a seat at a restaurant table, "is so gross as eating? Why cannot we, people molded in the shape of the gods, live without this vulgar feeding process?"

Three or four times a day, seated at a table and devouring morsels of various sorts in order to keep ourselves alive? In my Utopia I hope there will be no eating or suspicion of eating. I want all food to be tabooed, cast away, annihilated. I want to live without these pangs of hunger which are so unesthetic and are able to bask day after day in the beautiful sunlight and hear magnificent music unaccompanied by the thoughts of breakfast, dinner and supper and free from the enslavement of stomach—"

"Will the gentleman order?" broke in the waiter.

"No, no; go away! I can conceive of no more beneficent fate than an eternity spent where there are no cooks. I want nothing better hereafter than an aeon of life without a meal or the suspicion of luncheon. I pine for an epoch of existence where there shall be no thought of the grosser side of our anatomy. I long to live without hunger and thirst. I want to be where I can worship art, where I can pay court to beauty in whatever form, where harmonious colors and soothing music shall be my only stimulant—"

"Will the gentleman order?" broke in the waiter again.

"My only stimulant and where life shall be one Mess succession meal or the suspicion of luncheon. I pine for an epoch of existence where there shall be no thought of the grosser side of our anatomy. I long to live without hunger and thirst. I want to be where I can worship art, where I can pay court to beauty in whatever form, where harmonious colors and soothing music shall be my only stimulant—"

"Will the gentleman kindly order?" said the waiter, for the third time.

"I want—what's that? Want my order?"

WHICH CASE THERE IS A KNOTTY TIGHTING

And a cracking sound while the horse is moving on for the first few steps.

Our attention is next directed to side bones, ringbones scratches, thrush, canker, seedy toe, quittor, false quarter, quarter crack, navicular disease and chronic laminitis. We also have peggy or sore toed horses from overwork. We now turn the horse sharply around, describing a figure eight, but eventually turning him with his buttocks to the light; by so doing we shall discover stringhalt, if it exists, and if there be weakness of the back, or partial fracture of the lumbar vertebrae, usually known as ricked back, he will either stagger or fall, according to the extent of the defect. We now stand square behind him, but at a respectable distance and casually glance from his hips over his ribs to his shoulder. We then discover any defects that may be present, such as being hippled.

Having satisfied ourselves that in these respects the animal presents a normal appearance, we pass to one side, gently run the hand along the lumbar vertebrae, down over the stifle and to the hock, where a critical examination must be made, so many diseases locating themselves there. Among the most prominent may be mentioned sprain of three distinct kinds, ecouit and bog or blood spavin, capped hock, of which we have two kinds. With the exception of navicular disease, which is extremely rare in the hind feet, the examination of the lower hind limbs will be similar to the course pursued with reference to the lower fore legs.

We must not omit to notice the caudal extremity (tail), to discover if there are any tumors in that region, which sometimes occur. We trust this article will be of interest to the readers of this valuable paper, and give them a practical lesson in the art of examination.

MAKING SAFE CHEESE.

Mr. Henry Stewart gives in his book directions for making it as follows: "Safe cheese is another kind that may be made in a small dairy. This is also known as green cheese. For a cheese of eight pounds two large handfuls of green sage and half as much parsley and marigold leaves are bruised and infused overnight in a portion of new milk. The colored milk is added to the rest of the milk to be curdled, and the rest of the milk are curdled separately. The curds are drained, scalded and broken in the usual manner of the Cheddar system, and the colored curd is then mixed, either evenly or in various shapes and devices, with the other as it is placed in the hoop.

"Much ingenuity is sometimes exercised in forming these devices by means of appropriate cutters and molds and incorporating them with the white curd. The cheese is pressed and cured in the usual manner. Small green cheeses made by bruising young sage leaves and spinach leaves in equal parts in a mortar and squeezing out the juice. The juice is added to the milk before the rennet is mixed, and the curd being formed, it is carefully broken very evenly and put to press with gentle pressure five or six hours. It is salted twice a day for five days and turned daily for forty days, when it is ready for use. This is a delicious cheese when made of rich milk and skillfully handled. It is made of small size, weighing less than a pound."

FARM NOTES.

Fewer eggs will be gathered if the hens are crowded.

Bad butter tends to drag the price of good butter down.

It takes money to tile drain, but it pays in the long run.

The flavor of eggs depends very much on the food given the hens.

Horses are in less danger of disease if the stables are kept clean.

Too little attention is paid to roots in the feeding of cows and sheep.

Corn crubs should be high enough above ground for rat terriers to get under.

The bull should not be made fat. All he needs is enough to keep him in good order.

It has been demonstrated that dehorning cows does not materially affect the flow of milk.

It is bad policy to always sell when stock are low and buy when they are high. The opposite course is better.

Let the colts run out in winter as much as they please, but have good, warm quarters where they can go at will.

It is a good plan to mix the meal for the fowls with boiling water, so that this partially cooks it and makes the food better.

Fresh eggs are heavier than old ones, therefore when put in water the older ones will float higher.

The odor of onions, left on the hands after peeling, may be removed by rubbing the hands with celery or mustard.

If oilecloth is laid down where the sun will shine on it much of it will stick fast to the floor unless paper is laid under it.

Mix fine sawdust with glue to a stiff paste for filling nail holes or cracks, and the patch will hardly be discernible, especially if the sawdust is of the same wood that is mended.

The best way of treating a stove that has not been binned for some time is to rub it well with a newspaper, adding just a little clean grease of almost any kind. It will soon take a polish after a few treatments of this sort.

A flaxseed lemonade is excellent for a cold. Try a small quantity at first. To do this take a pint of water and add two small tablespoonfuls of the seed, the juice of two lemons, not using the rind, and sweeten to taste. Dilute with water. Always use for drinking.

Great care should be taken in administering remedies in the form of liniments which have stood for a long time in small vials in the family medicine closet. When the bottles happen to be loosely corked the alcohol readily evaporates, leaving the drug in the form of a concentrated tincture, the pharmacopoeial dose of which might produce very serious if not fatal results.

There are too many people who like to tell bad news.

Should be kept at stables and stockyards. Salvation Oil is the best friend not only of man, but of dumb beasts as well.

The testimonials which the mail brings in every day run thus: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cured the baby of cough." "It cured me of a most distressing cough."

Platters are the greatest thought rendered—they tell you exactly what you think about them.

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, use more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being.

It is an absolute pity my ignorance (in that I was, as I have already told you, very ignorant) and kindly endeavored to teach me.

"I am Post Master here and keep a store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

DO YOUR COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

BUCKSKIN BREECHES BEST MADE, BEST FITTING, BEST WEARING

JAN PANTS MADE BY THE GOODWIN CLOTHING CO. EVANSVILLE, IND. ONE FOR THREE, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY

Colvin, La., Dec. 6, 1896—My wife with SCOTCH FARMER became her third child, and she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

MY BROTHERS TUTOR

My inclinations were masculine, my tastes masculine, my courage masculine.

My mother died when I was four years old, leaving three sons, two older and one younger than I. My father had too much good sense to insist on my becoming a nurse and housekeeper to us.

Our nurse was as good a soul as ever lived, bless her! and gave us our way in everything. She permitted several courses of wood, broken or lost a paper or needles, and was obliged to wear a glove over her second finger.

This falling, I volunteered to teach her my specialty, and was rewarded, after my first lesson, by seeing her carried up Main street clinging behind Mr. Magie, who had just bought a new dress.

My ever kind brothers sympathized heartily with me in my shame, and before my father's weekly visit my disgrace was forgotten.

"How do you do, professor?" I asked, extending my hand. "Glad to see you back again. Have you enjoyed your vacation?"

"Yes, thank you, very much; but I am truly glad to be at home with you again. I have missed you very much, Miss Maggie. I wish you could say the same to me."

"Oh, I can't do," cried I, heartily, forgetting the little subterfuge which might have been more becoming than my frankness.

"I know you are tired," said he, "as I am ashamed to have a young lady say she is tired. Miss Maggie, you will relate to me one of those stories."

EDWIN BOOTH.

For the next year I saw him constantly, either in Philadelphia or in New York, where he was then playing at the Winter Garden.

"What is the matter, Maggie?" inquired my father, as I came down from my room equipped for church on the third Sunday of vacation.

"He told me an old story," I thought to myself as I went to bed, and came down in the morning quite myself again.

"I did not feel that I could meet him down stairs with them all, so I hid myself behind the door and waited until he had left the house."

"How do you do, professor?" I asked, extending my hand. "Glad to see you back again. Have you enjoyed your vacation?"

"Yes, thank you, very much; but I am truly glad to be at home with you again. I have missed you very much, Miss Maggie. I wish you could say the same to me."

"Oh, I can't do," cried I, heartily, forgetting the little subterfuge which might have been more becoming than my frankness.

"I know you are tired," said he, "as I am ashamed to have a young lady say she is tired. Miss Maggie, you will relate to me one of those stories."

"I know you are tired," said he, "as I am ashamed to have a young lady say she is tired. Miss Maggie, you will relate to me one of those stories."

The killing of President Lincoln and its effect upon the actor's life. For the next year I saw him constantly, either in Philadelphia or in New York, where he was then playing at the Winter Garden.

Protestantism in France. New statistics of the Protestant churches in France have recently been gathered. From these we glean that there are 103,400 houses of worship in 781 localities in the French republic.

There is not only a soft spot in every man's heart, but there is also one in every woman's heart.

The cancellation of stamps by electricity is being adopted by the post-office department of the United States.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by Local Applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear.

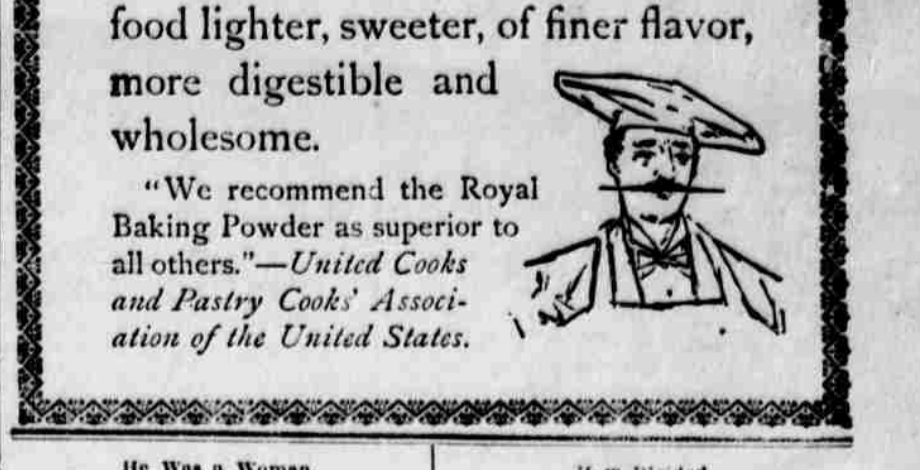
Steam power is being gradually introduced into the sugar mills, but the latter mentioned are still well studded with windmills.

A Roman Catholic procession. The Roman Catholics of England hold an annual religious procession in London when a statue of the Madonna is borne through the streets in a sedan chair carried by girls.

Will Any Be Detested? Mr. Darley, reading a shower of rice thrown after a bride and bridegroom in England as they were starting on their wedding journey.

Electric Light for Bait. Electric light is being used as a bait by fishermen who prefer their calling along the Pacific coast.

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for baking powder use the "Royal." It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.



He Was a Woman. A rather strange case has come out in a suit over a will in the English court of chancery.

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than malarial fever.

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure. Instantly relieves the most violent attack, facilitates free expiration and insures rest to those otherwise unable to sleep.

Brown's Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Biliousness, and General Debility. Gives strength, aids Digestion, tones the nerves, creates appetite.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES MAGICALLY SPRAINS. Chronic Cases of Many Years Cured Easily.

READ THIS! You Run No Risk. AGENTS MAKE \$5 to \$8 Dollars Daily Selling the "Electrical Wonder" Grandest sale in the history of the world.

E. T. FORD ELECTRIC CO. FORT WORTH, TEXAS. WORN NIGHT AND DAY. SHAKE YOUR MEAT WITH ROSSER'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF SALT.

dry, it a good or zip leather, some of the best.

People who are always scheming generally pay about double for what they get.

Malaria cured and eradicated from the system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which purifies the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion, acts like a charm on persons in general ill health.

THE JUDGES OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the HIGHEST AWARDS (Medals and Diplomas) to WALTER BAKER & CO.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS. Ely's Cream Balm Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell.

There is one thing about a surprise—the men are invited. Nervous and bilious disorders, sick headache, indigestion, loss of appetite and constipation removed by Bechman's Pills.

A PALE FACE comes from poor blood. Your blood needs to be enriched and vitalized. For this there's nothing in the world so thoroughly effective as Dr. J. C. Ayer's Blood Purifier.

FERRY'S SEEDS. The seeds have no second as you would at first succeed, be sure and start with FERRY'S SEEDS.

McELREES' WINE OF CARDUI. Electric Light for Bait. Electric light is being used as a bait by fishermen who prefer their calling along the Pacific coast.

ARE YOU A CATHOLIC? Are you unemployed? Will you work for \$10 per week? Write to me at once. J. R. BAY, 58 Fifth Av., Chicago.

I am compelled to have money, therefore you must pay your account after January 1st, 1894.

Don't ask me to credit you for longer than 60 or 90 days, for I will be compelled to refuse you, I must have the money.

I am compelled to have money, therefore you must pay your account after January 1st, 1894.

A. P. McLemore, Druggist, Haskell, Texas,

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application

Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas, as second class Mail Matter.

Saturday Jan. 6, 1894.

LOCAL DOTS.

Our Birthday.

With this issue the FREE PRESS enters upon its ninth year of existence, and, we think we may say, usefulness, for while in the hands of our predecessors, the Martin Bros. it was a steady and persistent worker for its town and county, and, we have no doubt, played an important part in their material advancement. And under the present proprietorship, during the year just closed, we know that it has done all that has been in its power to do with the assistance it has had from its patrons, who, by the liberality or meanness of the support given, are the ones who really control the usefulness of any newspaper, — the competency of the editor to so conduct it as to make it useful when the support is adequate to that end being conceded. Expressions of approval of the paper's efforts in behalf of its county and town have not been wanting, and our only regret is that the material support of the paper has not been such as to enable us to do more, to extend its influence more widely. Some few have done their full share and in doing so we believe they have received an equal benefit in return aside from the indirect benefit to the community at large from the maintenance of a respectable newspaper. We say this from personal observation confirmed by the observations and expressions of others that the most liberal patrons of its advertising columns have in return received the most liberal patronage from the public. Observation except inquiry will prove the same fact to the town. We know that some apartments will not agree with us in this over to that end, and we will be accused of halcyonish motive in making it, but we care for that; it is a fact just the same, and business men will be wiser and more prosperous after they learn it, if they are not too late in learning it.

This is a little out of the beaten track of the usual birthday notice but we have felt constrained to call attention to these facts in our own interest and in what we believe to be the interest of those the paper seeks to serve.

—Mr. A. H. Tandy is off on a trip to Fort Worth.

—Mr. T. G. Carney visited the city Thursday.

—Dr. McLain and family have gone to Arkansas.

—La grippe has a firm grip on a number of our citizens.

—Miss Ollie Wright left Sunday to join her parents at Alvord.

—Go to Dodson & Halsey for your Christmas candies. They have the nicest line in the town.

—Miss Fannie Hudson left on Sunday to return to school at Sherman.

—Dr. Murchison of Hunt county is here visiting his sister, Mrs. W. P. Whitman.

—Mr. Abel Jones has purchased the D. R. Gass' residence and moved into it.

—Nice new lot of fruits and nuts for Holiday trade just in at Dodson & Halsey's.

—Mr. Boyt gave a lot of the young folks a dance at his residence on Tuesday night.

—Mr. George, a photographer of Albany, is here on a shadow catching expedition.

—Rev. D. James has partially recovered from the grippe and was in town Thursday.

—The public school resumed on Tuesday after the holidays with a shortage of five pupils.

—Go see those nice Xmas goods to be opened up Monday at Ladies Emporium.

—The young folks enjoyed a pleasant party at the residence of Prof. T. D. Lemon on Monday night.

—Only a few ladies cloaks left at F. G. Alexander & Co's, and they are going to close them out. You can get one nearly at your own price.

—Deputy Sheriff Wit Springer and T. J. Kenan left for Dallas on Wednesday to testify in the Crawford mail robbery case.

—WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

—Col. Bogart and Mr. Percy Lindsey went out on a hunting trip Wednesday. We have not heard as to what their success was.

—Great bargains in boys' overcoats and children's cloaks at F. G. Alexander & Co's for the next few days. Now is the time to get cheap wraps for your children.

—Miss Millie Massey spent the holidays with the home folks and has returned to her school at Moran, Shackelford county.

—McElree's Wine of Cardui and THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Haskell.

—The average weather of the past ten days has been remarkably warm and pleasant for midwinter, in Texas even. For most of that time it has not been necessary to have fires for comfort.

—Boys and youths overcoats at Dodson & Halsey's.

—Mr. J. W. C. Long of Statesville, N. C., who spent the holidays with his brothers, Messrs C. D. and L. S. Long, at this place left on Tuesday.

—WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

—In future we will sell groceries strictly for cash, but we will make prices so low that it will pay you to trade with us. Call and see.

Respectfully,
W. W. Fields & Bro.

—See our California evaporated fruits. They are out of sight.

Dodson & Halsey.

—Mr. Gary Head of Albany is here trying to get a class in penmanship. He comes well recommended both as a gentleman and a penman.

—BLACK-DRAUGHT for Dyspepsia.

—Mr. J. D. Walker has sold two carloads of horses, consisting of geldings and dry mares, to a party in Falls county, and Messrs. Walter Wright and Sebe Cummings sold one car of same class of horses to same party. They are now gathering to deliver.

We believe we have mentioned the subject once or twice before, but for fear you have overlooked it we will again say, plant an orchard, plant some shade trees about your homes and some shrubbery and flowers in your dooryard. Planted and properly cared for for two or three years, they will add wonderfully to the cheerfulness of your home. They will, indeed, make what now looks like a barren, cheerless place, look like, and really be, an inviting, cosy and cheerful home.

—We learn from Postmaster Long that the new contracts on the mail routes between this place and Abilene and this place and Seymour have been awarded, the former to Fulwiler Bros. of Abilene at \$1045 per annum, and the latter to J. A. Calpee of Windsor, Mo., at \$950 per annum. These contracts go into effect July 1st next. The prices are considered very low for the services, and it is doubtful if the Missouri gentleman can sublet his bargain at a margin.

Notice.

The regular annual election of seven directors of the First National Bank of Haskell will be held on Tuesday, January 9th, 1894, at the banking house.

J. V. W. HOLMES,
Dec. 9th, 1893. Cashier.

Notice!

All parties indebted to A. P. McLemore will please make arrangements to settle at once with W. H. Parsons who has taken my books for collection. He will call to see you in a few days, be ready for settlement.
A. P. McLemore.

—Part Eight of the BOOK OF THE FAIR is to hand and to say of it, that it is fully up with the standard of the preceding parts, is the highest of praise. Assuming to portray by pen and picture in enduring form the highest achievements of mankind in the arts and sciences, it is itself the highest production of the printers' and engravers' art. It is profusely illuminated by the photographic process of engraving, which brings out and preserves every detail of the most beautiful building or most complicated piece of machinery as distinctly as the photograph itself can do. Nothing is left to the imagination; the individual exhibits, the exhibits of every nation and every scene about the buildings and grounds is faithfully pictured and described. Persons desiring to secure this most beautiful and valuable work should address the Bancroft Company, Auditorium building, Chicago Ill., for price, etc.

Land for Sale.

On account of the scarcity of money I am authorized to offer some special bargains in real estate, good lands at \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50 per acre cash. If you want to buy come to see me.
F. P. MORGAN.

LET us all join hands in an earnest and mutual effort to build up our town and develop our county, and rest assured the result will be mutually satisfactory.

INVITATION OF THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

For the Annual Week of United Prayer at the Commencement of the year

JANUARY 7 to 14, 1894.

The Christian people of Haskell, Texas, have agreed to observe together the 'Week of Prayer,' as above indicated. The president of the Alliance, for the U. S., Hon. W. E. Dodge, and the Secretary, Josiah Strong have issued a very kind circular letter, inviting all Christian people to combine together in prayer for the common interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom and all the friends and followers of Jesus are earnestly requested to so combine in Haskell. The subject for sermons on Sabbath the 7th will be, PENTECOSTAL POWER.—Acs 2:1-4.

For sermon, Sabbath the 14th, the subject will be "THE SECOND COMING OF OUR LORD.—Rev 22:12. The subject for prayer and brief address for each WEEK-DAY, will be announced next Sabbath at our Sabbath Schools and the pulpits. It is thought best to have these meetings of evenings, so that all business men may conveniently attend; and also to pass them around from church-house to church-house. Thus the convenience of all may be met, and a brotherly spirit inculcated, that we hope may invite and secure the presence and power of the Holy Ghost.

I give this notice at the request of many brethren.

R. E. SHERRILL, Sr.,
Pastor.

—Did you notice the sworn statements of the Haskell banks as published in this paper last week? They showed individual deposits amounting to \$55,318.04. That looks like our people have money to go on a little while longer.

REV. ABE MULKEY.



The above is a good likeness of the celebrated evangelist.

He is a son of Rev. William Mulkey who died at his home in Waxahachie in September 1886.

The subject of this notice, Rev. Abe Mulkey, is a citizen of Corsicana; was born at Center Point, Ark. Apr. 14, 1850; when two years old went to Nashville, Tenn., with his parents and from 8 to 9 years of age was a newsboy in that city; then went to Waxahachie, Texas, with his parents and at 17 years of age opened a grocery store there; married Miss Lou P. Kerr, daughter of Judge S. H. Kerr, of Corsicana; store burned in 1873 with a stock valued at \$3,000 (no insurance) and left him \$5,500 in debt; came to Corsicana in 1875 with \$4,000 built him a nice residence, loaned \$1,000 at interest and during the following three years clerked in dry goods houses; in 1876 professed religion, turned over all his property including his piano and watch to his creditors; afterwards borrowed \$500 and went into the grocery business, built up a fine trade and paid every dime of the \$5,500 indebtedness remaining; in 1888-9 did evangelic work with Rev. B. H. H. Burnett; went out of the grocery business in the latter year; and for two years longer was with Burnett, and since that time has evangelized alone. His wife is a fine singer and has been a useful co-laborer with him in his great and successful work of saving souls.

Mr. Mulkey has held in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri 151 revivals and witnessed 25,000 conversions. He was an exhorter for three years, local preacher for four years and a short time since was ordained for deacon's orders by Bishop Wilson at the Northwest Texas conference held at Fort Worth.

When he went out of the grocery business to preach Christ he was rapidly accumulating a fortune. His fame is known throughout the United States. He is doing a noble work and Corsicana is proud of him.

Brother Mulkey and his excellent wife have been invited to our town to assist us in a series of revival service which are to begin on Friday night, Jan. 19th to, continue 10 days.

Brethren and friends, I would say this is not a meeting to be run by and for the Methodists, but to be carried on by and for all saints and sinners who wish to derive a benefit from it.

One of the essential features in a good revival is good singing; therefore, let all who can come out to our prayer services, which will be protracted through next week, do so, and assist us in the choir singing.

The committee on securing a suitable place for holding the meeting will please report by Wednesday night. They are namely; J. S. Rike, Dr. J. E. Lindsey, H. G. McConnell, Judge P. D. Sanders, W. W. Fields, other committees to be announced later.

A hearty co-operation is requested of all.
Respectfully,
N. B. BENNETT,
Pastor.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining at the Post Office Haskell, Texas for 30 days. Care, Mr. Tho. B. I. Johnson, Miss Elizabeth, I. H. H. G. I. If not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office. When calling for the above please say advertised.
Respectfully,
C. D. LONO, P. M.
Haskell, Texas, Jan. 1

New Year's Greeting!

TO OUR PATRONS AND FRIENDS:

Although the year just closed has been the hardest one on all lines of business and the people alike—not here alone, but throughout our broad land—that the country has experienced for a generation past, we are gratified to know that our own people—the people of Haskell county—have not been so hard pressed as many others have been. Their pluck, industry and economy combined with the advantages of a new and vigorous country possessing a fertile soil has brought them through, and they now stand facing the New Year with faith and courage to try again.

We sincerely hope that the same great factors, aided by a generous providence will lead them to greater success in the Year 1894; that their graneries will be filled to overflowing, that the fleecy staple of King Cotton will whiten every field, that a generous herbage will fatten the lowing kine and make sleek the prancing steed—in short, that the glad songs of peace and plenty may be wafted over our broad prairies.

We as a business firm have felt the depression of the past along with the people, but have weathered the storm, and now face the future with the same hope and faith that we have expressed for others. It has ever been our wish and aim to fully supply the demands of our trade in every line of goods handled by us, asking only a reasonable and fair margin of profit, and we are pleased to believe that we have succeeded to a reasonable extent.

By a careful study of the necessities of the country and the demands of our customers, with the experience of the past to aid us, we believe that we can do even better in the future, at least, our best energies shall be expended in an effort to please and satisfy all by fair treatment as well as in quality, style, variety and prices of the numerous lines of goods which we shall handle.

Thanking you one and all for the patronage and favors of the past and again wishing that the year 1894 may be a happy and prosperous one for you and us, we are very truly yours,
F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 6 days. Perfectly harmless; causes no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUGGISTS AND MOPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and with-out any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS. During treatment patients are allowed the free use of liquor or morphine. pain until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlets of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place our name on any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all first-class druggists. If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us \$1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether you are a smoker, or a chawer, or a chewer.

NO MORE DECEIVED into purchasing cheap, worthless, and ineffective remedies. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS, and take no other.

Manufactured only by

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

(In writing these mention this page.)

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.
DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I need not say how much of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars, I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me. I have cured by the use of B. M. JAYLORD, Haskell, Mich.

DOORS FERRY, N. Y.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for 100 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right, and although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured. Truly yours, MATTHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he ceased drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, MISS HELEN MORRISON, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been with you two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.

Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS.

A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and has been cured by a few days' use of

M. H. WOLFF, Upper Marlboro, Md.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

I was cured several years ago of white swelling in my leg by using and have had no symptoms of it since. Many prominent physicians attended me and all failed, but B. S. did the work.

PAUL W. KEMPENAR, Johnson City, Tenn.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

To Home Seekers.

FAT REDUCED

My weight was 250 lbs. and I was unable to do any work. The accompanying Fat Reducer did the job for me. I now feel like a new man. Will send you a bottle of Fat Reducer. Will cheerfully reply to inquiries with complete CONFIDENTIAL PATIENTS TREATED.

DR. S. V. F. SYDNEY, 27 HERRICK'S TRAIL, CHICAGO, ILL.

8 FT. \$25
12 FT. \$50
16 FT. \$100

AERMOTORS
ALL STEEL GALVANIZED

PUMPING OR BURNING SAME PRICE.

For the benefit of the people, the Aermotors have been improved and made of die-cast metal. They are now made of die-cast metal, and are of a more durable construction than any other. They are of a more durable construction than any other. They are of a more durable construction than any other.

THE AERMOTOR COMPANY,
12th and Rockwell Sts., CHICAGO.

SHER-BILL BROS., Agents,
Haskell, Texas.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules are compounded from a prescription widely used by the best medical authorities and are presented in a form that is becoming the fashion everywhere.

Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One tabule taken at the first symptom of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating, or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained of nearest druggist.

Ripans Tabules are easy to take, quick to act, and save many a doctor's bill.