No. 14,

tory.

CIAL DISTRICT.

J. M. Perry.

J. W. Evans.

No Pastor,

) Every Sunday and

Wednesday night. inday at 9:30 a. m

every Sunday.

every Sunday.

Saperintendent of every Sunday

Superintendant

each full moon

the first Tuesdi

K of P. meets ev

rrison, K. of R 8

ne day each month E. Pools, Con. C.

Friday night of

t. Couch, Clerk

Long, Pashaw

d Cards.

Sherrill, Pahdishuh

EY, M. D.

THERY

SURGEON.

SURGEON

Texas.

E. Corner aquare

CONVEYANCER.

FOSTER.

TEXAS.

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NNELL

TEXAS.

LOMAX.

Titles. Special At Litigation.

AT - LAW

District Courts

NU AGENT

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HARNES

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Seymour, Texas.

Proprietress.

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BENGE,

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e mders, W. M. Evans, Sec'y.

FFICERS.

Below we print the resolutions adopted by the cotton growers convention, in session at Waco on 28th and 29th ult., by unananimous vote and which embody the conclusions arrived at and the recommendations to the cotton planters.

The convention was composed of prominent and intelligent farmers from all parts of the cotton belt, and was presided over by E. S. Peters of Calvert, who is president of the Texas branch of the American Cotton Growers association.

ory and and 4th Sun-M. G. Finnd Pastor, ad) Eyery 2nd Sunday This convention also appointed delegates to the above association to convene at New Orleans on last Monday, to take final action on the acreage question.

The resolutions are as follows:

"We do not deem it advisable at this time to enter into a discussion of the question as to whether there has or has not been any over-production of cotton to meet the necessities of the world. The fact is, however, self-evident, from existing conditions, that individual farmers can not produce cotton at existing prices. quotations of future deliveries of cotton are any evidence, the fact is self evident that cotton can not be profitably produced at the prices that will rule while the next crop is in the hands of the producer. We do not therefore hesrelief, that it will be the part of wisdom for our farmers to decrease their cotton acreage to the fullest possible extent for the crops of 1895-96.

There are other self-evident facts BREECHES. which we think should not be lost sight of by the farmer. For example the recent advances in prices offer pair. some encouragement to those who oppose reduction of acreage. It should not be forgotten that these advances are at a time when but a very small fraction of the crop is in the haids of the producers-the great buik being in the hands of speculators who can bear or bull the market regardless of supply or demand. Hence producers should in no sense be influenced by market quotations, either now or at any time prior to harvesting the next crop.

Land Litigation Another point the farmer should remember: He has but slight infiuence in fixing prices of the staple. while he has reduced cost of prod Land Agent of title to sny foune with County discounts on bills of lading, insurance premiums, prices and methods sale by A. P. McLemore. in compressing, margins to local buyers, treight to the seaboard, exactions of exporters etc. These are all taxes on original production in proportion as they are based upon sound judgment, square dealing or Land Agents the reverse.

We would therefore emphasize it as an absolute necessity that the producer should familiarize himself with all these conditions to the end that he may have at least some say as to the price he gets for his labor.

The farmer should not forget that at the opening of the cotton season the action of the producer himself operates as among the strongest bears to tear down prices by rushing his cotton upon the market. In this buyer, who to this end employs every argument and artifice at command. It follows that as far as concerns the y marketed by January of each year. Would it not be wisdom in the under which he can exercise the power of a bull in the market? To do this he must arrange for liberal treatment from those who can store, compress, insure and make advances upon the staple. In a word, the farmer should so educate himself as to understand the philosophy of marketing as well as producing cot-

When the farmer concludes to ren newly renovaduce cotton acreage the question as improved, and rises: . What shall he plant as a subpriced houses. should be to produce an ample suffistock for home consumption. It is still the spanish goveral attorney, Henrietta, Tex., 350 com Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

a burlesque on common sense for a The Grand Jury to the Legislature. farmer to buy his own meat or bread, corn, oats or hay for his stock, but-

ter, milk or else for his table. And yet, we would admonish the farmer not to be drawn by the clamor of those not posted into an excessive production of any one article, whether corn. oats, wheat, hogs, cattle or horses. Be it renembered that the prices for these are much under con trol of speculative commerce as are

cess by exercise of common sense, witout warrant, or capias. seasoned by a dilligent search for information upon every point enter- be authorized to make arrests with- this is the best argument in favor of ing into his life -the rules and reg nlations governing marketing as well when the delay necessary to procure the purpose of securing a home or as production. In a word, if the a warrant would probably result in for speculative purposes. Prices are farmer will produce all he consumes the escape of the criminal: at home and stay out of debt, he will be able to handle the surplus of his from a credible person affording zation of the county, and lower than productions profitably rather than as reasonable grounds for believing that they ever will be again. Of this we now be at the mercy of those who an offense has been committed and feel certain. In fact, the quality of play while he works and then in a that a certain person or persons are the land, the many natural advanshort season appropriate the greater guilty of the same. profits of his labors.

A general improvement in business is taking place throughout the country, according to the reports of the of a person by reason of having seen itate to recommend, as a temporary leading newspapers and the various same, or of having been told of its commercial agencies.

> If you need a pair of Jeans Pants ask for "THE BUCKSKIN

They are the best made, and they prove defective you get a new

THE Baltimore Manufacturers' trial progress show during the first case. three months of 1805 new manufacthose projected, an increase of 891, jury and hopes the legislature will against 662 for the first three months not adjourn without taking affirmaof 1894, an increase of 229, or a tive action on these subjects. gain of over one third .- Dallas News.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. SIMS Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held duction to almost, if not quite the where it has been sold for years and minimum, it is the conditions exist- is weil known. Mothers have learning after the staple leaves his hands ed that there is nothing so good for until it reaches the manufacturer colds, croup and whooping cough, that fix prices. Among these are that it cures these adments quickly quality and weight of bagging, num- and permanently, and that it is ber of ties, rules and rates in ginning, pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for

> out on March 24, was immense in is formed with the Santa Fe will rado blizzard and snow storm of the quantity and quality of matter. Be- make a diffierence in freight rate of Saturday before. They had snow up sides a brief description of each or- between 49 and 83 cents on the 100, ganized county it contained a large to say nothing of the vast scope of amount of general and special infor- country to be opened up and develmation in regard to the resources and oped. institutions of the state. As a whole Vernon, Texas, the southern terit formed a valuable compendium of minus of the road, a town of 3000 ininformation for the citizen, or intend- habitants, is very sanguine. The advertised. ing immigrant to the state, to file a- people of that place have given the way for future reference. We pre- right of way through the town, desume that copies can yet be had by pot grounds and \$50,000 in cash. addressing the Gazette.

Report on Small Pop.

Washington, March 31 .- The abhe is always encouraged by the local stract of sanitary reports as made by the surgeon general shows the presence of small pox in twenty-one states of the union. Of the cities proposed to be constructed in Texas producer the cotton crop is practical- Milwaukee has suffered the most in 1895, from which we extract the from this disease during the winter. following in which Haskell is interrecording 524 cases and 164 deaths. ested, to wit: farmer then to work for conditions Philadelphia had 224 cases and 26 deaths, Chicago 243 cases and 44 Northwestern-Extension, Mineral deaths, Hot Springs, Ark , 118 cases Wells northwest to Graham; L. M. 27 deaths, Washington, D. C. 51 Fouts, president and general manacases and 9 deaths, Detroit 81 cases ger, Weatherford, Tex., 35 miles. 16 deaths, St Louis 105 cases and 35 deaths, New York 55 cases and miles, surveyed, Albany northwest 10 deaths.

told, 373 deaths from small pox in Williams engueer, Waco, Texas, 262 the United States during the winter. miles.

THE Cuban revolt is growing in volume. Recent information indicates that the revolution is growing from Henrietta; W. J. Swayne, gen-

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Apr. 6.

last week sent to the legislature a petition for legislation on two very important matters. The first was a request for the passage of the bili now pending which requires the ment of a boom to stir them up to himself upon each article, upon none view of the law laid down in the re- especially the latter. can the farmer hope for a per cent cent decision in the Alf Meirs case, much in excess of cost of production. for legislation for the protection of that a steady, quiet recovery of pros

FORTY-Two divorce cases are pend- plained against before a magis- this is as it is and furnishes the reasing in the district court of Coilin trate, and has not been arrested, or on for believing that it the attention from custody.

It was further suggested that a to cause him to make an arrest.

The document affirmed the belief peace officers would be greatly weak-Record's reports of southern indus- ened by the decision in the Meirs

K. O. C. & S. W.

depot grounds and a large cash bo- has had triumph!" nus, which insures the building of the road at once. This road running same paper by Thos. Norbury, Sec. from Coffeyville, Kan., to Vernon, Tex., of the Calaway central relief commita distance of 300 miles, will be of tee, calls for help from abroad, donaincalcuable benefit to Oklahoma. At tions to be sent to Omaha National trunk lines and place Guthrie THE Sem-Centennial issue of the nearer St. Louis by 143 miles and

best chance of a railroad lies in the can boast a climate of almost perpetual spring time? If you want to know something of Me direction of the K., O. C. & S. W.

Railroad Items.

presented a table of railroad mileage Weatherford, Mineral Wells and

Texas Central-Ross to Waco, 12 to New Mexico line, toward Las There appears to have been, all Vegas, N. M., 250 miles; Joseph Mc-

The grand jury of Haskell county Haskell county-and all others who are interested in its development, to do some good work toward furthering that end. We know that as a rule purple generally wait for the excite-

court of criminal appeals to affirm do such work for their localities, also cases without regard to technicalities that too many people wait till a boom where the record shows the guilt of is on to make their investments, the acused and that a new trial when they frequently become victims those of cotton. While the specula - should not result in a diffierent ver- of their excitement. Both are tor takes care of a safe margin for dict. The other was an appeal, in wrong from a business point of view,

2. When they know that a party pective development of the country has been indicted, or com- considered, they are too low. But has been arrested and has escaped of the outside world could be focuss-

3 .- When they know that a warrant has been issued for the arrest possession by another peace officer.

heavy penalty be placed on persons giving false information to an officer

of the grand jurors that without some such legislation the efficiency of our

THE FREE PRESS fully endorses

COMING.

Red River and Southwestern-

IT occurs to the FREE PRESS that now is a good time for the people of

There is no boom here now, but The farmer can only hope for suc- peace officers in making arrests perity from the depths of the depression of the past two years is in prog-It was suggested that peace officers ress, there can be no doubt. And out warrant in the following cases investing in real estate, either for at the lowest point they have reachz. When they have information ed in years, in fact since the organitages and resources and the pros

> ed upon these facts and considera tions telling results would follow. It will of course require intelli gent effort and some expense to do this, but we believe the results would justify and compensate for both. Can some enterprising citizen suggest

We take the following items from the weekly Tribune of Calaway. Custer Co., Neb., which found its way to our office a few days ago.

a plan of campaign?

"The noble response of other states to Nebraska's appeal for aid. can never be forgotten. But, friends, remember that there is but a couple tories and ent rprises, including the recommendations of the grand of week's supply of provisions ahead with months of time to be provided for and the number of destitute in- year for \$1.50. creasing. Left without further aid thousands must perish.

> The drouth of the past two years has left this town in a sorry plight Two years ago we had at least thirty Guthrie, Ok, March 30.-The business houses, but now the streets city council and the Board of Trade are dark at evenings, except 4 or 5 had a joint meeting with the directors glimmering lights in business houses of the Kansas, Oklahoma Central trying to struggle through, and there and Southwestern railway to night is only here and there an inhabited and the city will give right of way, dwelling. Verily, the Drouth Fiend

> A circular letter published in the Coffeyville it will tap four competing Bank to his credit. Can't Haskell send a small donation.

Our little cold snap Monday and Fort Worth Gazette, which was sent Kansas City 80 miles and if no pool Tuesday was the sequel to the Colo-

Advertised Letters.

The following is a List of letters remaining at the Post orace Haskell, Texas, for 30 days, Haney, Mr. I. J. If not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

When calling for the above please say Respectfully,

C. D. LONG, P. M. Huskell, Texas, Apr. 1, 1895.

DO YOU.

It begins to look as if Haskell's Want to know all about Texas, parts of which Lennan county and Waco, Texas, their arte sian hot wells, the great health resort, the home of the lotton Paince, and a flourshing city, send four cents in postage stamps for a The Railroad Age of March 29th to the material intere to of Teas. Subs ription price \$1 per annum. Agents wanted Address Texas Resources Pub. Co.

J. K STREET, Manager, Waco, Texas.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.



MOST PERFECT MADE



Insist on of imitation trade marks and labels. ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages Costs no more than inferior package sodanever spoils the flour, keeps soft, and is universally acknowledged purest in the world. Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Our Club Rates.

We offer the following inducements to secure cash subscribers to the

FORT WORTH WEEKLY GAZETTE and FREE PRESS one year for \$1.60. TEXAS FARM and RANCH and FREE PRESSONE year for \$1.85. DALLAS WEEKLY NEWS and FREE PRESS one year for \$2.00.

Call on or address J. E. POOLE,

Haskell, Tex.

T. E. PITNER.

J. W. BELL.

THE CITY MEAT MARKET. PITNER & BELL, Props.

Will keep the choicest and best beef to be had, also pork, mutton etc. when it can be procured of good quality. ---tot---

Their prices will always be reasonable, and the public patronage

A. C. FOSTER,

is solicited. Haskell, Texas.

S. E. Corner public Square

J. L. JONES, Char. Lee PIERSON, Asst. Char,

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK, HASKELL, TEXAS.

A General Banking Basiness 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, P. D. Sanders.

A.:H. TANDY, President.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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. Reister, B. H. Dodson, E. F. Sherrill, J. V. W. Holmes.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALE in the world for Cuts Bruises, & res, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. guaranteed to give perfect satisfacion or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. McLemore.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. P. McLemore.

Br. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.



CURES

INCOMES FROM THE SLUMS Where Some of the Charitable Get the

Wealth They Give. The "Inconsistencies of the Rich" would make an interesting chapter were it not for the fact that in all justice it should be followed by one on the "Inconsistencies of the Poor," and then a wider judgment would end by classing them under the "Inconsistencies of Human Nature." There is, however, a certain type of charitably disposed rich women that have this trait so largely in one respect that it invites attention. A woman of this class is taught from childhood the duty of giving a tithe to the poor. She is good and takes pleasure in the duty. Religiously she apportions each year sums of money to help the needy and improve the vicious. She is very devout; attends faithfully to every church duty; sits Sunday in her lux-urious pew. and is moved to deepest sympathy by appeals on behalf of suf-fering humanity, and gives freely when the time comes.

If such a woman were told that she is in a measure the cause of much that she endeavors to alleviate by money she would not understand. Yet she is, and if some day she would visit personally some of the real estate from which is derived the income which keeps her in ease her eyes would open to many things. It is a notorious fact that many of the wealthy class are totally unacquainted with their possessions, which they leave entirely in the hands of agents whose business it is to make the most money possible out of them. Most of the houses in certain neighborhoods pass through many hands until by a series of subletting they reach the miserable creatures who pay for a small space within. So one of the potent factors in "slum" making waxes and grows strong. Some time ago one who had gone

down to live among the poor and miserable, hoping by personal contact to better their condition, found near the tiny house which he had taken a most deplorable state of affairs, says the Chicago Times. A narrow alleyway contained five small houses of three rooms each, each room being occupied by one family. Fifteen families were thus crowded into this narrow space. One hydrant did duty for the whole crowd, and here young and old, male and female, performed what ablutions they felt moved to indulge in. The one outhouse was in such a terrible condition that the stranger feared disaster when the warm weather should come. He found out that the property was owned by a woman of wealth, and paid her a personal visit. He described to her the terrible conditions,o' which she knew nothing. as she never interfered with such business, she said.

She was pursuaded, however, to visit the place and was shocked into bed for two days by what she saw there. Workmen were speedily sent and the condition of one little slum was materially bettered. If some more of this personal inspection could be brought about many more dark spots would be brightened.

MILLIONS OF MICE. The Pests Threaten Ruin to a Russian

One of the most unpleasant places in this world to live in just at present, according to Russian papers, is the province of Kharkoff, in the land of the czar. The country is now overrun with mice-millions of mice. The cats have become so accustomed to the sight of the little animals that they no longer eatch them, or even play with them. They are said to be greater pests than the rabbits were in Australia a few years ago. Provisions for the table, candles, soap, books, shoes-everything, in fact, is eaten up by the animal in the night time. The furniture, even, is not spared.

Sleep for many of the poor inhabitants has become almost impossible. All of them, virtually, have been obliged to place their beds in the middle of the rooms. Some of them, even, have been forced to sleep with their feet in basins of water—the Russians of that district believing that mice will not touch a person so sleeping. If these precautions are not followed the mice dance a genuine "saraband" on the recumbent figures and on the bed, and even bite the slcepors.

Almost all the wheat has been destroyed. A number of wealthy women-landed proprietors-have been obliged to abandon their homes, and have gone to St. Petersburg to get away from the scourge, for such has

In the fields the mice are so numerous that men kill 200 or 300 in five or ten minutes.

A Strange People.

North Carolina's strange people of the swamps have counterparts in the mysterious race of so-called Indians in Southern Delaware. They are a swarthy people, with some strong traits of the redmen, though there are contradictory stories as to their origin. They are fully civilized, however, and follow the ordinary occupations of the region to which they are natives, though they mingle little with the whites and refuse to associate with the negroes.

A Real Disadvantage.

The Candidate-I wish I wasn't so absolutely certain that I'm going to be elected. His Friend-Great Cosar! Why?

The Candidate-How in thunder am I going to be overcome with confusion and surprise when they tell me of the result?-Chicago Record.

Not the Expected Reply. Miss Flyup-That man is a perfect

brute! Miss Midge-What's he done? Miss Flyup-He sat behind me at the theater the other night, and when

I asked him if I should take off my hat he said "yes."—Chicago Record. Sustained Metaphor.

Jacques-She's a most adorable girl; a perfect noem. Jule-Yes, she is profoundly intel-

Jacques-That's why I call her a poem: I can't understand her.

A WOODEN LIBRARY.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Al bert Williams Still Practices Law at

lonia, Mich-His Death Will Remove

One of the Characters of the West-

mittee that drafted the first state plat-

form of the party and gave it its name

at the memorable meeting held "under

the oaks" at Jackson, Mich., is still liv-

ing, and, more than that, practicing

law, is, therefore, peculiarly interest-

ing. It will be forty-one years ago next

July that he and fifteen other prominent

men of the time met to formulate the

resolutions which embodied the prin-

has ruled the country during so many administrations. Since then he has held

many important positions at the re-

quest of the party and is now spending the evening of his life in comparative

quiet, although his unfailing energy leads him to continue in the practice of

his profession. Mr. Williams was born

His father was a veteran of the war of

1812 and moved to New York when the

Windham county, Vermont, in 1817.

ciples of the political organization that

O FAST MOVES

the world in this

age that no doubt in

many minds the birth of so estab-

lished an institu-

tion as the repub-

lican party seems to antedate all gen-

erations now alive.

The fact that Al-

bert Williams, one

of the original com-

A Unique Collection in the Museum a Hesse-Cassel. ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF

The historical museum of Hesse. Cassel, Germany, contains undoubtedly the most unique in the form of "wooden library" composed of 546 vol-umes in folio and quarto sizes. The books are made of the different specimens of trees found in the famous park of Wilhelmshoehe. On the back of each of these singular books is pasted a large shield of red morocco, which bears the popular and scientific name of the tree and the family to which it belongs. Each label is inlaid with some of the bark of the tree, the moss and lichen, and a drop or two of the rosin, if the tree produces it. The upper edge of the book shows the tree in its youth,cut from a horizontal section, with the sap in the center, and the concentric circles. The same method prevails with the lower edge showing the changes that have taken place. The two covers, as well as the side edge of each book are of green and polished wood, and con-tain the following notations: "Density of wood in spring, summer and begin-ning of winter, rise and fall of temperature, the properties of the tree and the soil in which it grows." The interior of the book, in the shape of a box, contains in manuscript the history of the trec, with numerous hints as to its treatment, etc., capsules filled with seeds, buds, roots, leaves, etc. The inner sides show the diverse transformations which take place from bloom to fruit. The author of this singular and ingenious library is Carl Schiedbot, of whose identity, however, very little is known. All that can be definitely stated is that in 1771-1786 he was the director of the Cassel menagerie. Afterward he became bailiff of Weissenstein, the Wilhelmshoehe of to-day. It was at that time that he began work upon the original colection, which he



son was 12 years old. In 1844 Albert Williams removed to Michigan and continued his law studies at Monroe. Admitted to the bar the following year, he went to Ionia, where he has since resided. From 1847 to 1851 he was prosecuting attorney of the county and shortly after became one of the leading men of the state. He was a strong abolitionist, but, until 1854, had trained with the democrats. In July, when the Michigan republicans organized the party under name it has since borne, Mr. Williams was selected to represent his congressional district at the meeting and ever since has been a stanch supporter of that party. That year he was elected treasurer of his county and in 1860 was again elected prosecuting attorney. In 1862 he was elected attorney-general of the state and re-elected in 1864. He served through the administration of Austin Blair, the war governor of Michigan, and successfully combatted several determined attempts made during those troublous times to mulct the state out of large sums by the "wildcat" railroad and improvement concerns. The prohibitionists nominated him for a supreme court judgeship and several other offices during the seventies, but since his retirement from public service after the close of the war Mr. Williams has been well content to rest on the laurels he gained in political life. Still, he takes an active and keen interest in the affairs of the day and is always ready to participate in all public movements. The activity he displays despite his years has ceased to be a marvel to his townsmen, but always causes surprise among those who meet him only occasionally. During the campaign of 1894, when Gov. McKinley was in Ionia, Mr. Williams endured a march and theen-

Women at Sport. Out-door life, delight in action, the spirit of sport, have taken hold of American womanhood. Girls of strong physique, erect carriage and energetic spirit, delighting in tennis, riding, boating, walking, are now the rule; the feeble, in-door do-nothing is the exception; and the result is a tall, vigorous race, with free steps and cheeks aglow with the ruddy color of physical health and energy. Walk along the avenues of any large city at the fashionable hours, and the procession of bright, animated girlhood which passes before one's eyes gives ample proof of sum-mer activity. All over the country where there are men and money to start a club and create a sporting in the women also have their share of advantages, and in not a few case their fair share also of the work of set ting the organizations on foot. There are few country clubs, hunting clubs tennis clubs or other sporting clubs throughout the union which have not

suing exercises in a terrific rainstorm

which compelled the younger men to

earlier days were of hardy stock and withstood the actual hardship of the prdeal without ffinching. His death will remove one of the characters of the

Has a Prison Bible Class. Mrs de Peyster Field, nee Hamersly, so well known in New York city in connection with religious and charitable work and at one time prominently identified with the King's Daughters has organized a bible class for convicts in Sing Sing prison. The initial session was held recently one Sunday, when fifty convicts paid respectful attention to her lucid and interesting teachings. Mrs. Field intends to have her class meet every Sunday afternoon for an indefinite period.

presented to William IX. of Hesse in 1790. That he must have be sessed of wonderful echanical skill, combined with the genius of an artist, is visible at the first glance of these curious books, which describe a whole

forest in this novel way.

Girls Who Carve in Wood. The Misses Swann are three Louisville girls who have made a success as designers and carvers of choice furniture. In 1880 Miss Laura Swann made a cedar chest and sold it for \$35. Miss Josie tried her hand on the wardrobe, which was sold for \$40. The third sister deigned and executed a six-piece suite, which was quickly sold for \$215. The father then fitted up a shop for the They prepare work only on orders, and seek only the best trade. No duplications are permitted. The designs, the construction, the carving. are all done by the sisters. Wealthy families in nearly all the eastern cities have their work. Secretary Car-lisle and Senator Blackburn, Starin, the New York boat magnate, and many others have specimens in the shape of tables, chairs, sideboards, bric-a-brac stands, hat racks and bed and parlor



Francis E. Warren whose portrait is here shown was lately chosen to repre-sent the state of Wyoming in the Unit-ed States Senate. Senate. Warren is a young man being on the sunny side of 45. He is a republican with silver tend-

Li Hung Chang's Wife. Marchiones Li, the wife of Li Hung Chang, of China, is described as a very beautiful and, for China, a learned oman, who looks thirty-five and is fifty-five. "He husband's wealth is fabulous, and she spends royally, though she keeps accurate account of every In her magnificent home on the banks of the Pei-Ho she lives in great banks of the Pei-Ho she lives in great splendor, surrounded by song-birds, peacocks, aquaria, pottery, gems, botanical collections and 1.000 attendants and servants. She has 2,000 coats, 1,200 pairs of "trouserettes," and 500 fur robes. Her feet are so small that she is unable to walk more than a few steps, but twice a day she bathes in oil of orange and acacia blooms and takes an airing in a coolic sedan. Finally, she dresses her hair in fifty ways, her favorite coiffure being a la griffin.

Mr. Ische What month is it in which it is unlucky to be married? Mrs. Ische-Great Scott! what a poor memory you have, my dear. We there married in June.-Life,

HE G T ONE CHANCE.

THE USE GRANT MADE OF IT HISTORY TELLS.

He Had Violated a Fledge Given to His Superior and Resigned From the Army -He Was Capt. Grant Then-How He Got Back Into the Army.

The majority of people who know much about the life of Grant are aware that he graduated from the military academy at West Point, and remained in the army some years, when he left the service, to enter it again when his services were needed and troops were called out to suppress the rebellion. Gen. Grant was a captain in the Fourth infantry at the time of his resignation, and his regiment was stationed in Oregon, says a writer in the Cincinnati Enquirer, Maj. R. C. Buchanan also a graduate of the academy, and a fine type of the old soldier, was in command of the battallon to which Capt. Grant's company was attached.

"Old Buck," as Maj. Buchanan was renerally called in the army, took it into his head that Capt. Grant was drinking too much and said so to him. At that time there was a good deal of drinking in the army. Finally, in the spring of 1854, "Old Buck" made Grant sign a pledge, which, with his resignation, he placed in Maj. Buchanan's hands. Grant meant to keep his word, but one cold morning Grant called upon brother officer, who had just brought his wife to the post. Of course there were refreshments, and among them eggnog, and Grant was invited by the bride to join her in a glass of this deicious drink, little thinking of the consequences, as she did not know of the captain's pledge, and he took one.

A few days after this Capt. Grant was sent for by Maj. Buchanan. Poor Grant knew what was coming as he walked across the parade ground to the office of the commanding officer, and when he entered the office several brother officers left.
"Capt. Grant, here are two papers

you signed two months ago. One your pledge, the other your resignation. Is it true that you have broken the for-

Grant met his commanding officer's eye fearlessly. "Yes, sir; it is true," he

"What do you deem my duty in the matter of your resignation?" was the

major's next question. There was a moment's silence. Then Grant spoke: "You are an old soldier, Maj. Buchanan. You do not need instruction from me. But, since you have asked me the question, I will answer it. It is your duty to send in the resignation of any officer who breaks his pledge, and I know of no reason why an excep-

tion to the rule should be made in the

case before you." He stood a moment longer. He had spoken.
"That is all, sir," answered "Old Buck," as he rose and bowed Grant out. Two months later an official communication reached the post. It informed Capt. U. S. Grant that his resignation had been accepted, to take effect July 31, 1854. This was the end of it and Capt. Grant ceased to be an army officer from that date. He packed up his goods and early one morning left for

This is how Grant left the army the first time. How he got back is told below: In the spring of 1861 a captain of he turned and scowled on the man who the regular army was ordered to repair was), but I'll help a poor girl from to Springfield, Ill., and begin the duties starvation." arrival at the capitol that the adjutantgeneral of the state was a young man who knew very little of army matters and papers, and who was really of no assistance to him in making out the intricate muster rolls. He was told by the adjutant-general that he was authorized to hire a clerk. That same day. while he was working over a pile of mus ter rolls, the door of his office opened and a man, plainly clad and wearing a heavy beard, entered. Walking up to

"Why, don't you know me, Tom?" "It's Sam Grant, isn't it?" replied the captain, as he rose and warmly shook hands with his comrade of West Point and the Mexican war days. He ran his eyes over Grant, and it was clear that he was not prosperous. "I've come here to get something to

do, but I've no influence and I'm getting disgusted. Can't you give me something to do?" Grant asked. "I need a clerk to help me with these rolls," said the captain, "and if you are

willing to take the place at \$100 a month I will be glad to have you." News reached Springfield that Gen.

Polk was on his way to Cairo with 20,000 men. The war department directed that every available man be sent to the front at once. There were 3,000 men in camp. The captain reported to the governor that he was ready to muster in three Uniforms and arms had been issued that morning. Nothing but the mustering in and the making out of the commissions for the field officers remained to be done.

"Governor, whom are you going to appoint colonels and lieutenant-colonels of these new regiments?" inquired the "I ask it because if the news be true these regiments will be led into battle by those officers in forty-eight

"By Jove; I don't want my troops stroyed because the officers are untrained," answered the governor. "Have you any suggestions to make?"

"I have in my office," said the mustering officer, "an old soldier. He was at West Point with me, and also served through the Mexican war. He knows his business. I recommend him for a commission as colonel or lieutenant-colonel of one of these regiments." "I will give your friend the commis-

sion of colonel of the Twenty-third regiment upon your recommendation. Make out his commission," said the governor, turning to his adjutant-general. "What is his name, captain?"
"Ulysses S. Grant," said the captain.

Half an hour later the captain laid on the desk in front of his clerk, Sam Grant, his commission as colonel of the wenty-third regiment of Illinois volunteers, saying: "Here's your chance, Sam."

And so it was. The rest is history.

The Whistling or Musical Tree.

The musical tree is a native of the West Indies, growing abundantly on all the islands of that group except Jamaica. It has a very peculiarly shaped pod which is split or open along the edge, and the wind whistling through thousands of these shell-like pods produces the sound, which gives the tree its name. A species of acacia which grows very abundantly in the Soudan is also called the "whistling tree" for similar reasons.

The Pirst Coined Money.

The first coining of money is attrib-uted to Pheldon. King of Argos, in the year 835 B. C. Coined money was first used in Western Europe twenty-nine years before the opening of the Chris-tian era. Gold was first coined in Eng-land in the eleventh century, and the first round coins were not made until 190 years later.

SHE SOLD HER DIARY.

and It Began to Look as if She Had the Best of the Joke.

There seems to be no limit to a wom an's self-sacrifice when she once takes a charitable object to heart. This is the story of a girl who sold her diary-and you have to be a woman to know

what that means.
It was on shipboard, and it happened on the way over from Liverpool. The girl was a millionaire's daughter, and in addition to devoting her pocket money to the east side mission, of which she was a patroness, she spent most of her leisure time crocheting wonderful and altogether useless nothings, which she persuaded her rich admirers to buy at fabulous prices for the benefit of the poor. She had devoted the entire trip to this pretty work, except for an hour a day, which she spent in filling her diary with such sentimental observations as misses of 20 or thereabouts are apt to find expression for on the innoent white pages of their diaries.

The friends she had victimized on the way over, by luring dollars from their pockets in exchange for crocheted things, made much sport of her diary and at last conspired against her peace of mind. "Now, say, Miss Blank," said one of

help your tenement house heathen a cent's worth more unless you sell us your diary. How much will you take "How much will you give?" asked the girl, after a little thought. Five dollars was then bid and refused.

them in pursuance of the plot, "we have decided to strike. We are not going to

Miss Blank then playfully put the volume up at auction, and the men in the party never dreaming that she could be in earnest, piled bid up on bid until the

price stood at \$65.
"The diary is yours, Mr. Jones," said
the girl to the successful bidder, but re-

myself. The laugh was on Jones, and his companions forced him to pay down the money on the spot. Miss Blank de-livered the diary, and of course all that the unlucky joker could do was to re-

turn it unopened with his compliments, SWEET CHARITY.

The Woman's Appeal Wrung a Ready Response from the Mechanic.

It was in a Cincinatti restaurant. The clerks from the neighboring stores and offices began pouring in for dinner. While the waitress put a lamb stew dinner with coffee and pie in front of the waiter, a man came in and sat down opposite. By his dress a casual observer would have put him down as a mechanic, but his hands were as soft as a woman's. He ordered milk and rolls, and when he had about half finished a young woman came in. She was poorly clad, and hesitating for a moment at the first table, she took courage, and posed to take in Allegheny, on the going close up to the table she spoke to the man who was eating a big dinner. With a frown he answered "No."

She was disappointed and her looks showed it. Then her eyes falling on the mechanic with the soft hands, she went up to him, and with a voice that seemed full of sorrow, she said: "Won't you help me, sir?"

I'm not eating a big dinner (with this This speech in a rather loud and ex-

"You bet I will. I'm a poor man and

cited voice attracted the attention of everybody in the room, and all saw him lay a quarter on the table. young woman's gratefulness

seemed to render her speechless. She took up the money in an embarrassed manner, expressed her thanks and started to leave. Everybody had a coin in his hand by

this time, and as each handed over his donation, he scowled on the man who had refused. The poor young woman went out, and the "mechanic" with the soft hands,

having finished his milk and rolls, paid paid his bill and left, the hero of the hour. The writer soon followed, and a few

yards up the street two familiar figures met his gaze. They were the young woman and the man who had ordered the milk and rolls. The pantomime was brief and plain. She dumped a handful of small change in his hand and they started down the street together.

FOOD OF GENIUS.

Fish Does Not Help to Build Up Brain Matter.

It is extremely improbable that genius derives any peculiarly appropriate nutriment from a fish diet, and it is certain that genius gives no thought to the subject. Mr. Carlyle and Lord Tennyson smoked pipes-because they were men enough to smoke pipes-but we do not suppose that cigarettes would have made a decadent of Mr. Carlyle or an "impressionist" of Sir Joshua Reynolds. The style and character of Dr. Johnson remained the same, whether he drank lemonade and tea, or port and punch. Old Satchells boldly avers that brandy makes the poet, but his poetry would have had the same complexion had he regaled his muse with whiskey. On champagne and ortolans Burns would have written neither better nor worse than on collops and toddy. In another field of excellence it is likely that to smoke a pipe and drink a glass of beer would not add or subtract a couple of strokes from Taylor's usual round on the links. It is not because of his great appetite for beef that Sir Andrew Ague-

standard. We do not know whether Shakespeare had any favorite dish. About Thackeray's and Johnson's favorite dishes we know a great deal, says the Saturday Review, but are psychologically none the wiser. Appreciation of cockylesky does not account for the statesmanlike qualities or defects of James VI. Whatever Mr. Gladstone's favorite food may be, it is probably none of the rough-and-ready dainties celebrated by Homer, and it is not to be thought that he takes grated cheese in his claret, like Nestor. In short, food and genius have nothing to do with each other, and the most popular novelists are not to be distinguished at dinner-time from mere critics.

cheek fell below a lofty intellectual

A Comfortable Squeak. "Squeaky shoes," said Mr. Gratebar, "I don't like; but I rather admire a

squeaky rocking chair, if it is old and squeaky rocking chair, if it is old and comfortable. I shouldn't like to have a new chair squeak, but with an old chair it is different; that has earned a right to squeak. Of course I shouldn't like to have it squeak too much, for that would imply that it was insecure, and without security there can be no comfort; but I like to have it squeak country, with one arm or one less that a gently, with one arm or one leg just a little loose. It doesn't squeak at all unless you rock back just so far, and then it squeaks with precisely the same sound always, a rythmic squeak that has rest and comfort in every note."—

WEAK

Indicate as surely as any physical symptom shows anything, that the organs and tissues of the body are not satisfied

"With pleasure I will star Sarsaparilla has helped as any physical symptom of the body are not satisfied."

For several months I continued to the body are not satisfied. with their nourishment.

They draw their sustenance from the blood, and if the blood is thin, impure, or insufficient, they are in a state of revolt. Their complaints are made to the brain, the king of the body, through the nervous system, and the result of the general dissatisfaction is what we then general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the beauty of the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the beauty of the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the beauty of the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the beauty of the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the beauty of the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the beauty of the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the beauty of the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the beauty of the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we have a change for the general dissatisfaction is what we h call Nervousness.

This is a concise, reasonable explanation of the whole matter.

The cure for Nervousness, then, is simple. Purify and enrich your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the nerves, tissues and organs will have the healthful nourishment they crave. Nervousness and Weakness will then give Sarsaparilla. I have highly have way to strength and health,

That this is not theory but fact is taking it. I recommend Hoof proven by the voluntary statements of at every opportunity." Ma thousands cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read the next column.

Prostration of the B

For three years I had been & well and am able to do kind. If I had not tried Hood I do not know what would he

say there is Nothing Like Hee and one of my neighbors ha

An insurance journal b

collected statistics of sui

it certainly is to the a Europe, where the fact bachelors than benedict

their mortal coil voluntaring

reasons for entering the be

An international congress hood, will be held in Flores

spring of 1895. Among the

moral and mental elevation ren, children's hospitals, a

deaf-mute and blind childs the time of their admissing

educational institution car and abandoned children

tories and vagabonds in

in 1840, when it was carra dieben, the Russian gu

smoked it in his campaign neys. It was afterward

found by a common soldier

brought to this country.

Until the dissolution of the

man empire, the arms of As

most complicated of any a for they contained those of Bohemia, Dalmatia, Slaven Sicily, Brabant, Swabia

Flanders, Burgundy, Nasa lem, Lombardy and Milas

To-morrow is the day on size

A gushing and loquacious fre

worse than a discreet enemy

If the Baby is Cutting to fice sure and use that old and well-bed Winklow's Soothing Synth for Childs

In every rank, both great a

industry that supports us all

work, and fools reform

An Old Pipe.

Congress on Childhe

matrimony.

childhood.

vania. Remember

Hood's Sarsapar Is the Only Blood True

About Florida.

Florida has wonderful recuperative powers. When the last cold wave visited the peninsula, vegetation suf- United States. Many of member my terms are spot cash, with the further condition that you leave it with me until I can make a copy for myself."

Visited the peninsula, vegetation and gathered are surprising to ready greatly revived. Frostbitten singular and perplexing to range trees had put forth new leaves that "the classification by and were developing fruit buds, and shows a greater proportion carly vegetables had been replanted among the married ments and were in a flourishing condition. the unmarried men, which Frost that would leave its marks for to the accepted theory," years elsewhere is forgotten in a season down in Florida.

About the Same Distance.

Glasgow, in Scotland, Moscow, in Russia, and Ajan, on the Pacific coast of Asia, are at about the same distance north of the equator, but the average winter temperature of Glasgow is 38.8 degrees above zero, of Moscow 14.7 above, and of Ajan 1.1 degrees below. Yet many still cling to idea that the coldness of winter weather depends chiefly upon distance north or south of the equator.

Pittsburg's Scheme

Pittsburgers are working hard for "Greater Pittsburg." It is proopposite bank of the river, and enough other towns to make Pittsburg the fourth city in the union in point of size. They also want a ship canal to connect the city with the big lakes, and expect to realize both projects.

The trouble with the blessing in disguise is that we can't see it.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, | 88.

LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is he senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHE-NEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by the use of Hall's CATARRI CIRE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,

SEAL } Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous sur-faces of the system. Send for testimon-ials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO.,

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c. What makes vanity so insufferable to us

that it wounds our own.

Bicycles will be used the coming seas more generally than ever before, especially as they have been greatly reduced in price. The Chicago Scale Co. are leaders for low prices on the best Wheels, as well as many other articles, and all kinds of Scales.

A drowning man and a thirsty man clutch at a straw with equal advidity.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your ruggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A man soon finds out how little he knows when a child begins to put questions to

as a Cough medicine. - F. M. Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May Untilushing impudence is a ing than fraud of any kind.

Piso's Cure for Consumpt

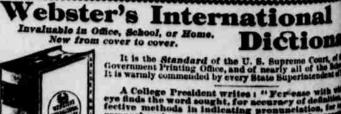
Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestina ness, take Brown's Iron Rus strength, making old person is and young persons strong plea He who would be a great set ture must be a great soul now.

For impure or thin Blood

Cures ST. **JACOBS**

Rhoumatism. Neuralgia,

WHAT MORE IS NEEDED THAN A PERFECT



G. & C. Merriam Co., Published Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

agreed for free namphlet containing specimen pages, literature for not buy cheap photographic reprints of the Weising Client

Coughs and Colds

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

Consumptives always find great relief by taking it. consumption is often cured. No other nourishment strength to quickly and effectively. ... Weak Bables and Thin Child

are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when forms of food seem to do them no good whatever. The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in sel

calared wrapper. Refuse cheap substitutes! Send for pamphiet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

sett & Bowne, N. Y. All Drugglete. Go cente set

he cost of construction ine is \$250 a mile. If

line works satisfacto

abstations and subur-

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also suggested that

irban plan, as the

may be eventually the larger cities. This

is not so near in the

of armoring war ships, at from that now fol-ed and has been patsglish inventor, W. T. directly to the side of id make it structurally suld practically hang it side as the Norsemen, other ancient sea fight-stomed to hang their sides of their craft, or torpedo netting is hung nodern war ship. His ruction would give the with water-tight comen, and he claims that night both be pierced interfering with either fety or fighting power e device is illustrated ving cut of a cross sec three skins, A. B, and tin is the armor, com-vy armor plating A, its cking E, and the inner ole forming one main or skin. The next skin, teel, iron or any water-and between these two the spaces G and H, e divided into watersents throughout the ip. The third skin, C, skin of the vessel, and the second skin would ght compartments. The are disconnected from or the real structure of the lowest deck and in is open to the water,

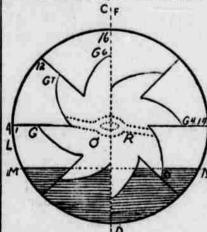


de it is in the nature of ally detached from the and extended at some real sides. The inner bre almost entirely intwo outer thicknesses, aventor's specifications o no further than the en above, and he does any points commented aval experts who were opinion on the device. constructed, are only

PROGRESS. and below the water line, the design being to protect the machinery and magazines. Some other parts are armored locally for the protection of guns. It seems to be intended in Mr. Crooke's scheme that the armor shall cover the whole vessel, from bulwarks to bottom Such an amount of armor would, it is suggested, be altogether too great a weight for a ship to carry. Then no provision is made for light and air, or for working guns from any of the lower decks. It is suggested that some such scheme, of three skins would be a good plan to apply to passenger steamers. especially if the spaces between the skins were filled with cellulose or some malls being shot at such material as would act to close up a break made by collision.

Clock Without Wheels.

A mysterious clock was found in private collection by Director Davy of the observatory of Montsouris, France It dates from the time of Henry III. and is described in a treatise on clocks pub-lished in the seventeenth century by Father Alexander, a Benedictine monk. The clock on the outside looks like s little wooden cabinet; on the right side figures are carved along the edge in a the two pieces of string will roll up on the rod. The interior of the cylinder is divided into eight compartments of even size. These compartments communicate by very small apertures-1, It. 12, etc.-R-with those on the opposite side of out of which Carlisle has g the cylinder. The working power is simple. A specially prepared fluid is filled alone, however, nor all of the thinking into the cylinder up to the line M-N. Mrs. Pratt, his gentle, cultured wife,



When the cylinder is rolled up and th fluid allowed to settle, the cylinder will not fall down, but work its way down with a slow and steady movement Each of the compartments in turn is slowly filled and emptied in that slowturning motion, and the rod on the outside shows the time as the downward motion of the cylinder proceeds.

How to Clean Clothes,

The American Analyst tells how to do it as follows: Take, for instance, a shiny old coat, vest or pair of trouser of broadcloth, cassimere or diagonal. The scourer makes a strong, warm soapsuds and plunges the garment into it, souses it up and down, rubs the dirty places and, if necessary, puts it through a second time; then rinses it through several waters and hangs it up to dry on the line. When nearly dry he takes it in, rolls it up for an hour or two and then presses it. An old cotton cloth is laid on the outside of the coat and the iron passed over that until the wrinkles are out; but the iron is removed before the steam ceases to rise from the goods, the steam ceases to rise from the goods. The belief in a higher power seems to be they would be shiny. Wrinkles that be born in them and finds expression in the Sabbath school, Y. M. C. A. and wet cloth over them. iron over that. If any shiny places are ington girl, who is a teacher at Car-seen, they are treated as the wrinkles liste, Miss Cummings, is one of the the iron is lifted cloud of steam rises and brings the nap with it. Clothes should always have a from all others is a common ornament. suds made especially for them, as in that which has been used for white cotsame coat and trousers to be renewed time and time again, and have all the look and feel of new garments. Good broadcloth and its fellow cloths will every time because of them.

Decomposition of Glass by Water.

From a long series of experiments his own on these subjects, and from the work of others, the author draws aqueous decomposition. (2) Dry car-bonic anhydride is without action on That the boys are thoroughly imdry glass. (3) There is no proof that bued with a progressive spirit is shown water can be retained by glass, except in the fact that when congress posiwhen it enters into chemical combination therewith. (4) The weathering of glass and the decomposition of glass by water are similar processes, and are both preceded by the taking up of water into the glass molecule. (5) The surface changes caused by weathering are comparatively slight with good glass. (6) The action of water on weathered glass is only temporarily more rapid than it is on new glass. (7) Glasses (lime glasses) are more hygroscopic and weather more east'y, the more easily they are attacked by water. (5) Even after long action of water, glass is still capable of becoming weathered .- F Foerster.

An Insult to His Honor, His Lordship—Madam, by mistake opened a letter addressed to you this morning.

His American Wife—Indeed, sir.

His Lordship—Yes, and I found some-thing in it, which, if it ever occurs

again, will part us forever! Wife (paling)—Indeed, sir? What was His Lordship-It was a receipted

Wife-Well? His Lordship—When you married me you promised to give up all your vul-gar and shoppy American habits. Don't

let me ever hear of your paying a bit again. My position can stand scandal condescension to the masses as this it will take me years to live down. Remember, if you must pay somebody pay me!—Post-Dispatch.

"Hello, Harkaway, are you still in town? I thought you had moved out west and gone into the mining busi-

"No, I didn't go. That scheme fell "Then you are not going to leave

'Oh, yes. I'm getting ready to move."

"Where are you going?"
"I haven't decided yet. But I've got to go somewhere, Higgins. The boys in the clubs I belong to have given me half a dozen farewell dinners, and as a gentleman and a man of my word 1 en't stay here any longer after that, -Baltimore Herald.

Quite a Difference.

Kawler inn—I say, doctor, tell me want the difference between the grip and a cold really is.

Dr. Pillem (in condidential tone)—The doctor's fees. Prople con't call a physician for a cold—Duriale Courier.

INDIAN SCHOOL.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT CARLISLE INSTITUTE.

Not Like the Closing Days in Other Schools Teaching the Remnant of the Aborigines to Trim Ideas Instead of

A Carlisle, Pa., special to the Wash ington Star, says: Commencement at Carlisle isn't like a commencement anywhere else on earth, except it be in one of the other schools like unto that of Carlisle, a dozen or so of which are scattered over the United States; off-shoots of the Carlisle plan, and devoted in instructing the remnant of the aboriginal inhabitants how to trim ideas instead of arrows, and to eat with forks instead of fingers.

Carlisle was the pioneer proving ground of this method of solving the

'Indian problem," and Capt. Pratt of the Tenth cavalry, the father of the method, during a long and varied exvertical line, representing the hours of the Tenth cavalry, the father of the from 5 a. m. to 12 midnight. A small method, during a long and varied exmetal cylinder with a rod through its perlence among the Indians on the axis is supported by two pieces of string will roll up on the two pieces of two pieces of the two pieces of two piece of the unruly prisoners taken in the war of 1874-75, and transferred to Fort Augustine, found that the Indians have hearts and souls, and he found, too, that they are amenable to kindly influences and eager to learn. Then it with those next to them, and by canals was that the educational seed sprouted, -R-with those on the opposite side of out of which Carlisle has grown. Capt Mrs. Pratt, his gentle, cultured wife, has been his able lieutenant, and his fair young daughter has been a good

Every industry and many arts and clences are taught at Carlisle. The boys are trained to be tinners, tailors, cobblers, blacksmiths, harness-makers, carpenters, cabinet-makers, wagon-makers and farmers, as their tastes run, each youth being permitted to take up for his trade the one that he likes best. The girls learns beside books, all the womanly accomplishments, such as sewing, washing, ironing, darning, mending, baking, etc. Boys and girls alike are instructed in music, drawing, painting and the other arts, and alike they serve half of each day in the schoolroom and the other half in one of the industrial classes. For their services in these classes a few cents a day is paid to each student, and these and the "outing" earnings amount in the aggregate to nearly \$25,000 a year, all of which is placed to the credit of each individual earning it, and it can be drawn upon at will, under slight restrictions. There is a regular cashier, whose duty is to care for this fund, and it is quite amusing to watch the students draw upon their bank account. They have bank books, which are models of neatness. An Indian seems to take naturally to penmanship and fig-

There are some things that the students of Carlisle could teach the people who talk of "civilizing" them. The young ladies seldom or never wear any other head covering than a bright scarf and in the evening their glossy and well-kept black hair is fully in evidence with a bit of bright ribbon or flower coquettishly adjusted in it. The Indians love everything that is bright and beautiful, and the flower man that comes out every morning reaps a rich

harvest from them.

Indian children are naturally devout wet cloth over them and passing the the King's Daughters. A young Washlittle silver cross that sets them apart

The love of the beautiful is shown in many ways. In the neat dormitories ton or woolen clothes lint will be left in the water and will cling to the cloth. In this manner we have known the make it, and pretty rugs, pictures and the owners themselves or purchased with their own spending money, adorn the rooms. The great dining-rooms are furnished with white table linen and bear many washings and look better silver, neat china and glass ware. Everything that appeals to the sense of the beautiful is furnished.

The "outing" system is one of the great institutions of Carlisle. When the school was first established it was objected that it would be a nuisance to the following conclusions: (1) The the surrounding farmers, who seemed weathering of glass is caused by the to have an idea that the students would decomposing action of the atmospheric go on foraging expeditions when they moisture. The carbonic anhydride of got tired of the restrictions of the the air does not act directly on the glass, school. Now these farmers are tumbut only on the alkaline products of the bling over each other to get Indian boys

> tively refused to make appropriations for needed additions to the buildings for the boys, and for an amusement and told him that they would give \$1,800 of their earnings for the proposed improvements if he could raise the rest. He accepted the proposition, and the improvements were made. It was in this hall that one of the prettiest sights of the commencement week took place. The Carlisle boys are handsomely uni-formed and splendidly drilled in all evolutions and in marching, though they carry no guns. Their perfectly fitting uniforms are made by their own tailor, assisted by Indian boys who are ing that trade. Everything the Indian students wear is made by themselves. The girls have a light, airy sewing-room and make all their own clothes also. The five companies, looking as trim as a lot of bandbox dudes in their bright new uniforms, gave a drill in the afternoon in the symnasium hall. They all wore white gloves, and handsome caps wore white gloves, and handsome caps above their dark faces, and the pre-cision with which they maneuvered was something remarkable. The drill was followed by a game of basket ball, played by young Indian girls, in uni-forms of blue fiannel, made in Turkish divided skirt fashion, fastened at the knee, displaying extremely small feet, in low, soft shoes and black stockings. One team wore bright red sashes under their loose blouse waists, and the others dark blue, to match the suits.

MLLE. AUGUSTA HOLMES. The First Woman to Produce Her Ow.

Work on Lyrie Stage. There is an artistic association well There is an artistic association well worth recording, with the name of Mile. Augusta Holmes—a name which, without the accent, comes to her from Ireland. She had a cold, cold success with her opera in Paris. She won universal esteem—no enthusiasm. It was even remembered against her that she was not, literally and truly, the first woman to produce her own composition upon to produce her own composition upor the lyric stage. An opera was com-posed, likewise in Paris, by a Mile. Berposed, likewise in Paris, by a Mile. Bertin, daughter of the once celebrated editor of the Debats, upon a libretto from Victor Hugo's "Notre Dame." It was called "Esmeralda" (as was, by the way, another opers on the same romance composed by Fablo Campana, once se familiar a figure in musical London), and was produced in 1836. But what is not generally remembered is that its art Regnault came to her for a model for his prix de Rome picture, the

picture of all his young ambition, the TALE OF A TRAVELER. picture that made him, which is his memorial now in the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris. There it hangs, with all the prix de Rome pictures of the young French art of nearly two centuries, and there it records the blonde beauty of the woman musician. It was with her and her father and to the sound of her music that Henri Regnault spent his last evening on earth—a night of "wit and wine, of laughter and guitars." The next day he fell at Buzenval. Mile. Holmes herself became a prize-winner very soon after; she studied under Caesar Franck, under Wagner, and kept her connection with painting, for she posed a symphonic ode to one of her pictures of Puvis de Chavennes. But her opera is an opera full of songs, and in construction, therefore, out of date. Wagner was ignored in it; and no one, in Paris or elsewhere, can be permitted to ignore Wagner now and henceforth. In one too ambitious evening Mile. Holmes has compromised the progress of twenty steady years. The audience would have been more bored than they were had not her first opera night been also the first opera night of the president.

DOGS IN CLOTHES.

In Paris the Best Dogs Actually Carry Umbrellas. No matter what the dress may

the indispensable companion of the woman who walks is her little dog. Short-haired terrier or long-haired toy. it is of no moment, provided that it be from the cold of this season of the year. So the little dog has his tailor as well

vet, trimmed with fur, or of cloth that is, if we could get plenty of orders. strap-stitched and embroidered, the clothing of the little creature harmonizes with that of his possessor. Some ladles provide mackintoshes for their pets for rainy days, and have them made with a full hood, which covers the ears. Others there are who choose tare tan, having points turned back at the shoulders and fastened with a strap around the body. For those believed to be particularly chilly, the coats are pro-vided with collars of quite Medici style, and are lined throughout with astra- ful Western stages tried our patience. khan, nutria, or even beaver, as these short furs are too cumbrous for the petted animals. There are some which actually have umbrellas of dark blue with handkerchiefs in cases of acci-dents, a tiny pocket in which to carry itself out of the mud. these being placed on one side of the coat. These handkerchiefs, adds the Paris correspondent of the London Daily Graphic, are found useful when madame stops a few minutes at the concacles she buys.

ALFONSO'S FATAL CEM.

A Royal Opal Which Brings Death to

the Wearer. One of the strangest of the many jewmarried life, which lasted only a fer months. On her death the younk king presented it to his grandmother. Queen Christina, who died shortly afterward. sickened, and in a few days her body was borne to the grave. Alfonso next sent the ring to his sister-in-law, Christina, the youngest daughter of the Duc de Montpensier, but in three months it reverted to the king by her death. His majesty, for the first time realizing the horrible succession of events attachif he again bestowed it upon one of his fair relatives she would not long survive the gift. He himself therefore fell a victim to its mysterious malignancy, dying shortly afterward. The present queen was anxious to be rid forever of it should be suspended around the neck of the statue of the Holy Virgin of Almudena, where it has since remained.

THE PRICKLY YUCCA.

An Interesting Tree Which Grows in

exclamations of wonder and curiosity from the travelers who view them for the first time, says the Overland Monthly. They seem like strange freaks of nature, instead of distinct species of plants. The trunks of the old trees will ty of each branch will be seen a tuft and of rigid green leaves, drawing sustenance from the apparently decaying parent stalk. In the springtime a short stem is projected from the center of stem is projected from the center of each tuft, bearing lateral branches, from which delicate, whitish-green, cup-shaped flowers are pendant; they dif-fuse an odor that is not altogether pleasant, and as spring wanes these blossoms merge into a wrinkled, elon-gated fruit, green in color, that is not palatable, for it becomes dry and spongy as it matures. When ripe it falls to the ground, and the thin, flat seeds are borne hither and thither. Sometimes a gale overturns one of these giants, and the ublquitous tramp, his conscience smiting him for the railroad ties he has consumed, endeavors to broll his chicken and make his coffee over a fire made from the rough gray wood. His efforts fail, for nature did not design this tree for firewood. This gro-tesque tree is the Yucca brevitolia, and though it is found only in southern Cal-ifornia and Arizona, there are several varieties of tree yucca which resemble it in structural formation.

Choosing the National Capital.

"It is not generally known," says the Philadelphia Record, "but it is a matter of his pry, nevertheless, that Bristol township lying on the east side of Germantown, had a very narrow escape from being selected as the site of the capital of the United States. It was a very small matter that turned the choice toward Maryland and Virginia. very small matter that turned the choice toward Maryland and Virginia. So positive were some members of congress that the capital was soing to be located near Germantown that they purchased real estate there, not, of course, as a matter of speculation, but simply to be near at hand when the removal from Philadelphia to Bristol took place. When the vote of the commissioners was taken there was a tie, four being for Bristol and four for the District of Columbia. Washington cast the deciding yote, and Bristol township was left out in the coid."

RECOLLECTIONS OF DRUM-MING IN EARLY DAYS.

he First Drammer to Go to the Wild West - Took His First 7rip Forty Years Ago Reminiscences and Comparisons-Canal and Stage.

"I believe I was the first drummer who went West from New England," said John B. Curtis, of the firm of Curtis & Son, in Portland, Maine, and I am very sure that I was one of the first. I made my first long Western trip forty-four years ago, and I've just returned from a trip that took me to the Pacific coast.

"I sometimes wonder, when I meet the busy, pushing drummers of to-day, the men who are used to rapid traveling, the best of hotels, and good living generally-I sometimes wonder what they would do if they were suddenly put back and made to do as we had to fifty years ago, or a little less. Some of the poorest of them would give up their jobs, but I think that the rest would stick to it, and make a success of the business, just as they did in those days.

"Nearly fifty years ago, when the business of selling goods by samples was in its infancy, and when the very tiny. At the moment it is, per- drummer had but just been discovhaps, the terrier which is the most pop-ular, as he furnishes a further excuse slow trips, and, of course, not many slow trips, and, of course, not many for the exhibition of fur, in that his of them in a year. Then it took about smooth coat does not appear to his kind-three weeks to go from Portland to hearted mistress as sufficient protection Chicago, and the dealers ordered goods enough to last six months. Then the drummer had to endure Palais Royal, may be called the Worth many privations, but we were a hardy of the kennel. With garments of velset, and were content with a little.

"I have passed hundreds of nights camping out when on long trips, with only a blanket for covering and the ground for a bed. We, who drummed trade in the West then in behalf of Eastern houses, didn't mind that, but we did object to the rattlesnakes sometimes. It didn't pay to have them get too familiar. happy when we could travel by canal boats or by steamboat, but the dread-

"Time and time again, but for the fact that my samples and baggage had to be carried, I should have preferred silk, which they have been taught to to walk, and could have beaten the carry quite straight and steadily be- stages under ordinary circumstances. tween their teeth in the event of a sud- Many times I did walk, but it was beden shower. They are also provided side the stage, with a rail on my

"In those days canals were the best, The canal boats would make from two to three miles an hour, but if the time was long the stories told by the fectioner's, and can wipe her pet's nose captain and passengers were commonand paws after his share in the dell- ly good: the beds were bunks, but they fed us well-that is, as things went then.

"The drummers of to-day won't see the startling changes we have seen. who began back nearly fifty years ago. Of course, the old-time drummers who traveled in New England els which hang around the neck of the statue of Our Lady of Almudena, at Madrid, is a ring which is believed to have brought misfortune to the royal struck out boldly for trading posts. house of Spain during the last two dethat we were destined in many cases cades. It is a magnificent opal, surto see grow to be great cities. Still, I rounded by large diamonds. The late never went through any of the thrill-King Alfonso XII. gave it to his cousin ing experiences people tell of as a part of the life then, and I am inclined to and she were it during the whole of her married life, which lasted only a few who seek for them.

"We made long trips in those days. longer than most drummers would Then it passed to the king's sister, the think of taking now, for then one man Infanta del Pilar. No sooner had she had to do all he could and cover as begun to wear this fatal gen than she much ground as possible. Forty-three years ago I went from Portland to New York, then by canal to Philadelphia from there to Pittsburg by canal, from there to St. Louis by boat, down the Ohio and up the Mississippi. and from St. Louis to St. Paul by boat.

"In those days St. Paul was but a ing to the ownership of the opal, deter-mined to keep it himself, fearful that ness houses, but I saw a sight then that no man will ever see there acain. It seemed to me that there were at least 1,000 Indians at the post trading their furs. They brought them in curiously constructed ox carts, made the ring, so she gave instructions that without the use of a scrap of iron, the wheels a section of a tree, and drawn by one ox lashed to the poles. They were a drunken crowd, all but a few, who seemed to be a committee appointed to keep sober, and to see it that the others were not cheated. the Mojave Desert. Sometimes the crowd would give a yell that fairly seemed to take the the Mojave desert never fail to elicit roof off. Sometimes the crowd would give a

"I went then to the falls of St. Anthony and looked at the surroundings. Where Minneapolis now stands there was not a single building. When I was there last I went to the be found woody, but porous and light falls, and, as I looked at the great in texture and weight; to all outward cities. I wondered if it was possible appearances they are as dead as the that I could have been there before proverbial door nail, but at the extremithey were built. It seems strange, almost beyond comprehension. that my business career could have antedated those cities, and even the commercial importance of Chicago itself; but so it is, and I am still a vigorous man.

"You spoke of having visited Chicago forty-four years ago. Mr. Curtis. What sort of a place was it then?"

"Then there was but one railroad, small local affair, rather contemptuously called the milk route. I went there from Buffalo by boat, and was five days on the way. I tried to do a little business every time we stopped to wood up on the way, and, in fact, we drammers had that system on the route from St. Louis to St. Paul and along the canals," replied Mr. Curtis. "I reached Chicago Saturday night, and put up at a wooden hotel on Lake street, near where the Tremont house now stands.

"In those days Chicago had but few brick buildings, and the wooden ones were seldom more than two stories high. There was not a sidewalk, except on Lake street, and that was of wood, and the water came up through with almost every step. Steamboats and stages brought people there, and about the most interesting sight was old Fort Dearborn, with doors and log sides pierced with balls. There was not a foot of paved street in all Chicago when I first struck the place, and yet even then-and it was the time of small things-there was that same belief in Chicago and the same dash and push that you see now in that great city. Then the best hotel in Chicago was only a poor affair, kept in country style, and ance to accommodate but few guests.

The drummers of to day are bright feit, a substance into sugar largely entered.

we had slower trade, we had better times in the days when we thought three miles an hour by canal boat good time, and were content to trudge along behind a stage coach, and not say a word if only our samples were taken through in safety."

DIAMOND MINING IN AFRICA. Tedlous Process of Bringing the Gems to the Light of Day.

The diamond is one of the things

which the public never tires of hearing

about, and is ever anxious to see, dis-

cuss, and above all, to possess; but

few have any idea of the tedious and

laborious process by which the precious gem is mined and brought to the light of day, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. All entrances to the mine are carefully guarded, and only the written permit of the manager will enable a visitor to descend the huge shaft which pierces the working level, say 1,000 feet below. In the tunnels of the mine, which are about seven feet high, the miners are hard at work drilling holes in the adamant ground with a large crowbar, which they use with both hands. After making six holes each, which take three hours. or six or longer, according to the hardness of the strata they are working in, they are allowed to retire to their homes in the compound and rest for the remainder of the day. Dynamite cartridges are placed in the drilled holes and discharged, and the blue ground which has been dislodged is shoveled into trucks, each of which hold a ton, run along the level and taken up the shaft. It is carried in large lumps, as hard as granite, to "the floors," where it is spread out and left from three to six months to be pulverized by the sun, air and rain, a steam harrow being run over it from time to time to assist the process of disintegration. In due time it is taken to the washing machine, the work of which is to sift out all the light deposit, called "tailings," which no diamonds are found, and to clean the "ground," which is then placed in a hopper, and carried by revolving buckets to the top of an elevator, when it is dropped into a cylindrical pan. As the pan is rotated water is thrown on its contents and the mass is chipped and sliced by iron knives, the light mud overflowing in the center and the heavy deposit containing the diamonds passing into a pulsating receiver, from which it is graded into three different sized sleves. graded into three different sized sieves. Water is then pumped through the bottom and the light deposit is forced over the top, the heavier substance. falling through the sieves. It is then and the important work of searching for diamonds is commenced. Four times do the searchers examine every particle of the material and so carethat it is said that a half karat diamond might be mixed with a couple hundred-weight of earth the hopper at the upper end of the sifting machine with perfect assurance

hands of the sorters. No Priendship in Rusiness.

The day has long passed when advertising is to be done on the plea of parade.

TRIVIAL TOPICS.

"Our engagement is quite a secret,

Wiggles-I know just what to take

Aubrey Beardsley picture. "The other one?" asked her niece. "Yes. Where's the 'after takin'?"

Kawler Inn-I say, doctor, tell me what the difference between the grip and a cold really is. Dr. Pillem, in a confidential tone-The doctor's fees. People don't call a physician for a

Teacher-Tommy Figg, you may define the word "heroine." Tommy-A heroine is a woman that's always cryin' an' marries the biggest fool in the play, just because he's got a little dood mustache,

Buyer, who has hastily snapped up a bargain-By the way, you advertised that you had good reasons for selling. I forgot to ask what they were. Seller, grimly-You'll find 'em out fast enough.

SUNDRY LINES OF BUSINESS. Paper plates are used in some Ger-

man restaurants. More than twenty villages in Italy are in rains owing to the recent

earthquakes. Russian engineers are studying the oute for the waterway to connect the

White sea with the Baltic. This country imports from Greece annually many thousand pounds of so-called dried currants, which are

really small raisins. Berthold Neumogen, a stock broker of New York, who died recently, made night. the collection of butterflies his hobby,

He had over 100,000 rare and beautiful Dead bodies, when taken as cargo on a ship are always described as either statuary or natural history specimens, owing chiefly to the super-

stition of sailors. A new gas process for burning lime is being tried at Rockland, Me. It is claimed that it consumes about 75 per cent of the fuel (crude oil), while by the old system, or by the system now

in use, about 80 per cent is wasted. The extent to which industries are now specialized was illustrated by the arrest in Paris of Mme. Bide whose specialty was the stealing of pipes. She had accumulated a magnificent collection of 2,600 pipes, in-cluding thirty-nine finely colored meerschaums. She got eight months

in prison for them. Vermont's maple syrup has come to have a high reputation since the state enacted a law to punish counterfeits of the sugar. The passage of the law is said to have been procured by a firm of dealers in the pure sugar to circum-vent rivals who dealt in the counterfeit, a substance into which beet

ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPATHETIC HEART DISEASE OFTEN ATTENDS IT.

The Modern Treatment Consists in moving the Cause.

From Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Republican.
Mrs. V. Curley who has resided in Clarence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, telis an interesting story of what she considers rescue from premature death. Her narrative follows:
"For ten years prior to 1834, I was a constant sufferer from acute stomach trouble. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication—I did not know what it was to enjoy a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was despondent and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in and time and again I was obliged to call a doctor in the night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation which would come on without. to relieve sudden attacks of suffoca-tion which would come on without a moment's warning.

My troubles increased as time wore

My troubles increased as time wore on and I spent large sums in doctor bills, being compelled to have medical attendants almost constantly. During 1892 and 1893, it was impossible for me to retain food, and water brashes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to determine just what did all me. The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach and held out no hope of recovery. One doctor said, "All I can do to relieve your suffering is by the use of opium. About this time a friend of mine, Mrs. Symantha Smith of Glidden, lows, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston of Oxford Junction, Iowa. This lady said she had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Davenport for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical.

I was led to try them from her egperience, and before many months I felt better than I had for a dosen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and if through some error of diet I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have reguined my strength and am once more in my usual fiesh. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life.

The Orange Gont.

Paddy Walsh owned an intelligent roat. Paddy Walsh lived in Brooklyn. One James Mullins was arrested for passed by means of valves into tubs stealing the goat, and the man and goat appeared in court one morning ecently. As a compliment to St. Patrick's day, the whiskers of the roat were painted a brilliant green. fully and thoroughly is their work done and, as a striking contrast, his stubby ail was streaked with the hated range color. The prisoner explained in to the satisfaction of the judge that ne did not steal the goat, and he was released. Paddy Walsh escorted the that it would ultimately come into the roat from the courtroom in triumph, and, after removing the obnoxious color from his tail and ornamenting t with green ribbons, sent it down The day has long passed when advertising is to be done on the plea of friendship, or for any other reason in patriotic Paddy Walsh said. "who the world, except that one expects to painted that goat's tail orange. I get back a fair profit from every ex-penditure which he may make.—Dry t is likely he would need the services

"Our engagement is quite a second you know." "So everybody tells me." enced a chicken thief to ten years the policeman on your the penitentiary for stealing \$10 worth of chickens, and two bank men who head out of \$112,000 to one year. When the chicken thief saw for sea-sickness. Waggles, eagerly—
Do you? What is it? Wiggles—An ocean steamer.

"Where's the other one?" asked Aunt Manday, after looking at the stands well in the community, has secommodated directors, and does his cobbing in a gentlemanly manner. To rob a hen roost is a fowl proceedng, and the chicken thief cannot implicate others in his guilt in any way.

A novel spectacle was furnished in Jeorgetown, Ky the other day. It was the sale by auction of two colored women, Sarah Jackson and Batie Fishback. They were convicted of ragrancy in the circuit court and ordered to be sold into slavery for the period of six months. The sale took place in front of the courthouse, Deputy Sheriff being the auctioneer, and attracted a large crowd. The women were bought by two colored men, Henry Jackson and Richard Coleman, and brought \$1.05 and \$2, respectively.

Origin of Watches.

Watches originated at Nuremberg as early as 1477. They were at first called Nuremberg eggs, which they resembled both in shape and size. They were often fitted into the tops of walking sticks.

The "Witch Tree."

The "witch tree" of Nevada and southern California exudes or exhales a phosphorescent substance which makes every branch, leaf and section of its bark visible on the darkest

In order to foster the butter trade, the Canadian government has offered to buy the winter butter made by its citizens for shipment to England, pay-

Canadian Butter Trade.

ing for it 20 cents a pound. The op-position papers say this sudden devel-opment of paternalism is intended to secure the farmers' vote. raper birawa. Paper straws for drinking iced bev-

rages, which are superior to the nutural straws, are being placed on the market, and so is a peculiar cloth pa-per for printing bank notes on.

Undertakers are using cheap coffine pressed out of paper pulp. When polished and stained, such coffins are almost as handsome as wood. They last longer in the ground than comme of wood or metal, and they can be hermetically scaled better than heavy

The woodpecker is an excelle carponter. The hole he bores in tree is as exactly round as thou lined out with a pair of companee.

HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL IN TEREST TO ALL.

A Comprehensive Epitome of Serious and Sensational Sortings Condensed from all the Leading Dailles for the Past Wook

Chief of Police Brennan of Chicago, to his sunual report, declares the Debs strike an unimportant affair. According to Chief Brennan, the most annoying element consisted of half-grown boys, who were determined to do mischef. The report save: "It is a notable fact that there was no trouble where there were no troops. In all cases where the police were left to themselves peace was preserved, and interference with non-union workmen trifling." The report severely denounces the conduct of deputy United States marshals, who are said to have been hastily gathered largely from the scum and refuse of the lowest class of popula-

The ex-slaves of Atlanta, Ga., are preparing to organize an association. to which none of the latter-day darkies will be admitted. After the Atlanta association is organized, it is intended to have a state association. and then one that shall take in all the old-time negroes of all the slaveholding states. The movement at Atlanta is in the hands of J. W. Edwards, a contractor, who used to belong to one of the wealthy planters in South Carolina.

The dead bodies of two Englishmen who left Fresnillo, Mex., for Durango have been found near Sombrerete terribly mutilated. It is supposed they were murdered and robbed by servants who accompanied them. The servants were Englishmen and both are missing. The names of the murdered men are C. J. Hameford and Edward Semble. They came to Mexico several months ago to invest in coffee lands.

The president has announced the following appointments: Joseph R. Herod of Indiana, to be secretary of the United States to Japan; Henry A. C. Emery, a citizen of the United States, to be interpreter to the consulate of the United States at Ningapoo. China: George F. Smithers, a citizen of the United States, to be interpreter to the consulate of the United States at Osaka and Hioga.

The town of Flora, Ind., was held up the other night by a crowd wanting Mahler Elmer, a saloon-keeper, who it is claimed brutally whipped his two daughters, 12 and 17 respectively, because they had joined the church and had assisted in circulating a petition in favor of local option. The officers and cooler citizens controlled the citizens for the time, but still Elmer is in danger of white capping.

James Howard, turnkey at the Kansas state prison, was recently tomahawked by an Indian convict, who was serving a sentence for murder committed in the territory. The Indian had been at work with a hatchet, and as Howard, who was near, turned his back the Indian ing a fatal wound. No cause is known for the act.

Capt. Samuel Stull, a veteran of the fifty-seventh regiment of volunteers and prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, committed suicide the other morning by blowing his brains out with a revolver. The deed was probaly premeditated, as he persuaded his wife to read the Bible two hours longer than usual the night before.

In the presence of 1800 people at the Suffolk Athletic club, Boston. Mass., the other night, Jake Kilrain of Baltimore and Steve O'Donnell of Australia, Corbett's sparring partner. fought eight rounds, and at the close Referee Patsy Shepard, amids shouts of "Kilrain." "Kilrain." declared the

Information was recently received from the Spanish government that it had isssued a decree suspending the existing export duties on lead and argentiferous galena. This will have the effect of reducing the duty on lead ore imported from Spain, from 14 cents per pound to | of a cent per pound.

Recently two children, aged 5 and 7 years, of a woman named Hart, living in Ashe county, North Carolina, were burned to death in a fire which consumed their home. The mother and an unknown man have been arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the house to rid themselves of the children.

Gen. H. V. Boynton, corresponding secretary of the Army of the Cumberland, has been authorized by Gen. Rosecrans, its president, to appoint the next annual reunion of that society at Chickamauga on September 18, being the day before dedication of the national military park.

Henry S. Taylor, fifty-nine years old, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for thirty years a manufacturer of street handorgans, committed suicide recently by jumping from the roof of a fivestory building. It is supposed that business troubles caused him to take his life.

The Koibites of Alabama have decided to make a contest before the next congress. A petition signed by 100,000 voters will be sent to congress, asking that a representative form of government be established in Alabama.

The commissioner of internal revenue reports an increase in total receipts for eight months of \$5,180,622.

While 9000 cases containing 225,-000 kilograms of dynamite, destined for Masalius, were being transferred by boats on the Rhine from German territory; near Lobith, Holland, recently, the cargo on two of the boats exploded, blowing the boats and boatmen to atoms.

Final ratifications of the new treatty between the United States and Japan have been exchanged, and nothing now remains to be done but to is sue a presidentail proclamation putting it into effect, when it will become

one night recently by a mob near Petersburg, Tenn. She was suspected of burning the dwelling of Mr. Marshall near there a few months

ago, hence her untimely death. A dispatch from San Jose, Costa Rica, Mex., confirms the report of the iesth of Catarino Garza, the noted outlaw, who for a long time operated on the northern border of Mexico along the Rio Grande.

At Fort Smith, Ark., recently, twenty seven prisoners pleaded guilty before the federal court, and were sentenced to terms ranging from three months to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Thousands of the government's postal employees are said to have conspired to have congress overturn rules and regulations of the department that they regard as objection-Gen. Adam Badeau, who was on the

tary, and who afterward served as secretary of the American legation at London, is dead, aged 64 years. The ex-Empress Eugenie is staying at Monte Carlo, and occupies her

spare time with writing down the reminiscences of her life since she ascended the throne of France. It is understood in supreme court circles that Justice Howell E. Jackson, who is now at his home in Ten-

the supreme court next fall. A farmer discovered that a bridge on the Burlington. Cedar Rapids and Northern road, near Burlington, Is .. had been burned and warned an approaching passenger train.

pessee, will resign from the bench of

Still another will of the late Senator Fair of California is said to be in existence, and in possession of Mrs. Bessie Paxton, and the muddle over his property thickens.

At Toomsuba. Miss., recently, a triple tragedy occurred. Ben and Allen Pringle were shot and instantly killed by J. I. Britton, who was himself mortally wounded.

Wheat in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska is reported very good, with prospects of an abundant harvest.

President Brownson and Cashier Morgan of the wrecked savings bank at Binghamton, N. Y., have been arrested on charges of burglary and

A society has been organized in Chicago to cultivate public conscience against the cruel practice of bird slaughter for personal adornment. Mrs. Amelia Schwab, in a fit of in-

sanity, a few days ago threw herself from a fire-escape on a New York building and was instantly killed. The wife of Rev. Josiah H. Gun-

ning, pastor of the Bedford avenue.

New York Baptist church, has sued him for divorce, alleging cruelty. The Spanish cruiser Reina Regente recently sank near Bajo Aceitanos.

not far from the straight of Gibralta, and 420 seamen were drowned. President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham celebrated their birthdays

recently. The president was 58 years

old and Mr. Gresham 62. Senator Stewart, Populist sank the blade into his skull, inflict- of the Nebraska legislature, recently charged that money was being used

to defeat his bill. Miss Anna Miller, formerly a kindergarten teacher, was recently burned to death in a state institution

at Lincoln, Ill. John Goat has returned to Weir City, Kan., from a trip to Arkansas. Guess he went home to see Nannie

and the kids. Because of an error of an enrolling clerk of the Indiana senate, Gov. Matthews signed a bill which had not

been passed. Two hundred negroes at Savannah. Ga., are waiting to go aboard the steamer Horsa, which will take them to Liberia.

Jim Rickman of Carterville, Mo. recently killed a big gray eagle that measured more than seven feet from tip to tip.

The funneral of Selina Martin took place at Euton, O., a few days since. As the body left the house her father

fell dead. James Cooley of Spartansburg county, South Carolina, was recently whipped by whitecaps for teasing his

Nearly fifty thousand English boot and shoe operatives who objected to improved machinery have been locked out.

The output of anthracite coal since January 1 is about 1,200,000 tons more than in the same period last

Cabinet officials believe that the United States should protect Venezuela from oppression by foreign coun-

German manufacturers have formed a commission to invade America and fight for a larger share of trade.

Suits for over \$2,000,000 are to be instituted against the officers and stockholders of the whisky trust. A shortage of \$80,000 has been dis-

covered at the Carson, Nev., mint. An investigation is in progress. The New Hampshire legislature has

passed a law making it an offense to buy liquor as well as to sell it. Mgr. Satolli has temporarily sus-

pended the pope's edict shutting out Catholic Knights of Pythias. Hon. Neal Dow, the great temperance advocate of Maine, has just

passed his 91st birth day. A general strike of the miners of Beigium is on. The National bank of Kansas City.

Mo., a pioneer institution failed open its doors recently.

The Columbian government an nounces that the revolution in that republic is over.

Reform has reached that stage New York city, that they even indict policemen. A terrible landslide has destroyed

the village of Bollara, near Plenitentia, Italy. A glass factory is being established near Texceco. Mex.

Harriet Talley, colored, was hanged STILL FALLING SHORT

TREASURY RECEIPTS ARE LESS THAN THE EXPENSES

imali-por Prevalle in Twenty-one States of the Union, With a Total of 373 Deaths to Date-What Attorney General Olney Said.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- Contrary to the expectations of the officials of the treasury, receipts for March will again fall below the expenditures. The amount, however, is \$234,000. The excess of expenditures over receints for the nine months of the present fiscal year is over \$36,500,000 and this amount will almost certainly be increased by \$5,000,000 or more during April, which will leave a deficit of about \$42,000,000 on May 1. During May and June, however, great things are expected from the income tax, staff of Gen. Grant as military secre- but the most conservative estimates now place the deficit for the tiscal year at \$25,000,000 or \$5,000,000 greater than Mr. Carlisle's estimates sent to congress with his last annual report.

Thurston Goes WASHINGTON, March 27, Minister Thurston of Hawaii is about to depart for Honolulu. He leaves Washington to-morrow and will sail from San Francisco on April 4 on the steamer Arawo. Mr. Thurston broke the silence for the first time yesterday since the reports of Secretary Gres ham's demands for his recall and gave out this authorized statement: "I have received no information from my government or from Mr. Gresham that my recall has been requested and up to the present time there has been no change in my official relations with the state department. Whether my recall has been required or not, I do not know. In any event I shall not remain in Washington. There is nothing of special importance to keep me here at present, while there are several matters requiring my attention at home. I shall there fore return to Honolulu at once."

Small-Poz in Twenty-One States. WASHINGTON, April 1. - The abstract of sanitary reports, as made by the surgeon general, shows the presence of small-pox in twenty-one states of the union. Of the cities, Milwaukee has suffered most from this disease during the winter, recording 524 cases and 164 deaths: Philadelphia had 224 cases and 26 deaths; Chicago. 240 cases and 44 deaths: Hot Springs. Ark., 118 cases and 27 deaths: Washington, D. C., 51 cases and 9 deaths: Detroit, 81 cases and 16 deaths: St. Louis, 105 cases and 35 deaths: New York, 55 cases and 10 deaths. There appears to have been, all told, 372 deaths from small-pox in the United States during the winter.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- When Attorney General Olney was arguing the income tax cases during the progress of the recent hearing in the supreme court, he suggested that parts of the income tax law might be declared invalid without affecting the law as a yers, including members of the senate, think it probable that when the decision shall be reached it will be on

Wilson and Bissell. Washington, March 29 .- Postmas-

ter General Bissell and Mr. Wilson. the ex-representative who succeeds Mr. Bissell, had another long conference at the department yesterday They went over the routine of the department and discussed generally the duties of the office and the methods of work in the service. The change does not take place until next Thursday. Wilson will take the oath when Mr. of office, but he has manifested his intention to be more thoroughly acduainted with his duties before assuming charge.

Corlinski Reinstated WASHINGTON, April 1 .- Secretary Smith has approved the action of the

commissioner of the general land office in relustating Deputy Mineral Surveyor Robert Corlinski in Utah Territory. He was suspended by the surveyor general of Utah on charges of inaccuracies in work. It is held that the surveyor general has no authority to suspend a deputy, and can only recommend such suspension to the commissioner for his action.

Income Tex Decision. WASHINGTON, March 29. - There was a general impression about the capitol yesterday, that a decision would be handed down by the supreme court in the income tax cases on Monday. but there is no authority for it. There was also a report that the decision would be adverse to the law. but

that is all speculation. Paymester General.

WASHINGTON, March 27. - The pres ident appointed Col. Thaddeus II. Stanton to be paymaster general of the army with the rank of brigadier general, to succeed Gen. William Smith, retired.

New Submarine Tornado Boat. WASHINGTON, March 27. - A contract has been signed by Secretary

Herbert with the John P. Holland Torpedo Boat company for the construction of a submarine torpedo boat for the use of the navy. The dimensions of the vessel are to be: Length 80 feet, diameter 11 feet, displacement (total when submerged) 188 tons. All parts of the vessel and the steel to be used in her construction are to be of domestic manufacture. She is to be complete within twelve months from date under time penalties.

Paymester General Retires.

Washington, March 26 .- To-day Paymaster General William Smith, United States army, will retire on account of age. He is a native of Vermont, but was appointed from Minnesota. There is said to be a lively competition among officials of the pay corps for this place. The senior Col. Charles M. Terred, stationed in Texas, but the fact that he has less than a year of active service ahead of him before retirement encouraged other officers to aspire to the appointMimotalite Prospecta.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Stewart of Nevada is among those who do not consider the prospects for an international monetary conference as very bright. He does not believe that one will be called. Referring to the matter, he said: "The main dependence of those who count upon an international monetary conference appears to rest upon the supposition that Germany will take the initiative. I do not expect Germany to move in that direction. It is well to remember that whatever the reichstag may resolve, action still rests with the emperor, and I do not see any favorable augury for silver in the fact that the new chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, has received instructions to consult Bismarck in affairs of state. The revival of the Bismarck influence is not favorable to silver in that quarter."

Japanese Treaty Signed. WASHINGTON, March 29. - President Cleveland signed the proclamation of the new Japanese treaty on March 21 and the fact was made public at the state department yesterday. The only changes made in the proclamation since it was published by the Associated Press is the amendment made by the senate and announced at the time, allowing the treaty to be terminated on six months' notice at any time after it goes into effect. Some question has arisen since the amendment was made as to whether by a misuse of the language the senate had not failed of its purpose, and had not really so worded the treaty that it could not be terminated until after it had been in effect twelve years. While the treaty, as proclaimed, shows some ambiguity, it is believed that the intent of the senate from the awful nervous strain of the

Going to Colombia. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- It is expected at the navy department that from the text I now announce. I re-Admiral Meade will sail with his member nothing but the text. It was Admiral Meade will sail with his squadron to-day from Kingston, Jamaica, for Carthagena, Colombia, for coal. It it will require two days at least to coal the ships and it will be April 3 before they sail for Colon.

of the audience, and with earnestness, After leaving Colon Admiral Meade and pathos, and electric force, asked will work along up the east coast of them, in the words of my text, "Have entral America. Whether he will re received the Holy Ghost?" The oftake with him the Atlanta and the fice of this present discourse is to open Raleigh, now stationed at Colon. will a door, to unveil a Personage, to introdepend on the outcome of the Colombian revolution, but it is probable that one of these ships will be left on shapter of the Bible introduces him. guard there. Coming northward the Benesis i: 2, "The Spirit of God moved squadron will touch at Port Limon, upon the face of the waters." That is, Costa Rica, and then Grestown, the is an albatross or eagle spreads her nearest harbor to Bluefields

Behring Sea Regulations. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The proparations of regulations to govern the t into life, and fluttered over it, and North American Commercial company set it winging its way through immens in its operation in Behring sea during the coming season is in progress at and sublime suggestivenesss. Can you the treasury department. The regu- not almost see the outspread wings lations, it is said, will not diffr mater. over the nest of young worlds? ially from those in force last year. The news of the resignation of Sir the waters." The news of the resignation minis-Charles Tupper, the Canadian minis-Shost was at Jerusalem, during a great satisfaction by the friends of a vigorwhole, mentioning the income de- ous policy to prevent the extermina- many parts of the world. But in one rived from rents from state, county tion of seals, as Sir Charles, as a house they heard what seemed like the and municipal bonds, which might be member of the Paris tribunal, bitterly toming of acyclone or hurricane. It made antagonized regulations offered as essential to effectual protection of the The cry was, "What is that?" And then seals.

WASHINGTON, March 30, -There is every prospect of the retirement of seither cyclone nor conflagration, but Mr. Preston, the director of the mint, at an early date and there are several candidates for the place. It is said then Rev. John Easton was preaching that it will be filled by a promotion of there was the sound of a rushing the present appointment clerk of the mighty wind, and the people looked to treasury, Mr. Kretz. In fact, if Mr. the sky to see if there were any signs Carlisle had not been called home a st a storm, but it was a clear sky; yet day or two ago on account of the sickness of his brother, the appointment that horses, frightened, broke loose of Mr. Kretz would have been from their fastenings, and the whole of Mr. Kretz would have been made ere this. Mr. Kretz is well known in Texas, where he was the auditor of the Texas and Pacific for a long time.

Mex can Veterans.

Washington, March 30. - There appears to be a general impression that parison between the three Persons of congress, at its last session, amended the pension laws so as to provide for an increase of all Mexican pensions, the Holy Ghost, that does not attach but it is erroneous. A bill passed the house fixing the rate of \$12 per month for all pensions granted on account of Father and grieve God the Son, and be failed in the senate.

Indian Commission.

Washington, March 28. - The or ganization of the commission appointed to negotiate with the five civilized hear the words, Holy Ghost. This hour tribes will be completed within a f speak of the Holy Ghost as Biblea short period. The number of members was increased to live at the last as a solace for the broken-hearted, as session of congress, but the two addi- a preacher's reinforcement. tional commissioners have not yet been named by the president.

New German Embassador.

Washingtos, March 27. Official information has been received here of the transfer of Baron von Sauerma-Seltzch, the German ambassador at Washington, to Constantinople. Baron Holy Ghost interpretation. Pile on your von Sauerma will leave in May. His study table all the commentaries of the successor will be Baron Thielmann, now German minister at Munich.

WASHINGTON, March 28, -It was said at the white house yesterday that the telegram from Gov. Morrill. of Kansas project the telegram from Gov. Morrill. of School Lessons; and if that is all, you Kansas, urging the president to take will not understand the deeper and action at once for the protect on and grander meanings of the Bible so well release of ex-United States Consul as that Christian mountaineer, who Waller, reported to be unjus sy imprisoned by the French gove nment in Madagascar under the sentence of Bible, and with a prayer that stirs the a court martial, had not yet been received by the presi pot. The state department has no confirmation from the consul at Tamative or at Mauritius,

Wilson in Washington. WASHINGTON, March 27. -Ex-Representative Wilson, who will succeed Postmaster General Bissell probably early next week, spent most of yes terday afternoon with Mr. Bissell, the department. It was the second time the two had met since Mr. Wilson's nomination, and they reviewed the work allotted to the postmaster general and discussed poetal matter generally.

Man's logic is largely a matter of

THE TALMAGE SERMON the Dead sea, and up to Damasons, I had all the books about Palestine that

THE SPIRIT OF TRUTH IS DE SCENDING.

"Have To Received the Holy Chost?" Acts Ma: 4-A Discourse Long to Be Remembered-Receiving the Light of



HEWORD GHOST which means, a soul, or spirit, has been degraded in common parlance We talk of ghosts baleful and frightful, and in a frivolous et super stitious way. But mytext speaks of a Ghost who is om ti potent, and Divine,

and everywhere present; and ninetyone times in the New Testament called the Holy Ghost. The only time I ever heard this text preached from was in the opening days of my ministry, when a glorious old Scotch minister came up to help my village church. On the day of my ordination and installation, he said: "If you get into the corner of a Saturday night without enough sermons for Sunday, send for me, and I will come and preach for you." The fact ought to be known that the first three years of a pastor's life are appallingly arduous. No other profession makes the twentieth part of the demand on a young man. If a secular speaker prepares one or two speeches for a political campaign, it is considered arduous. If a lecturer prepares one lecture for year, he is thought to have done well. But a young pastor has two sermons to ieliver every Sabbath, before the same audience, besides all his other work; and the most of ministers never recover has not been balked, and that an first three years. Be sympathetic with all young ministers, and withhold your should become desirable.

A Farewell Sermon. My aged Scotch friend responded to my first call, and came and preached the last sermon he ever preached. the following Saturday, he was called to his heavenly reward. But I remem ber just how he appeared as, leaning ever the pulpit, he looked into the face fuce a Force, not sufficiently recog nized. He is as great as God. He is God. The second verse of the first wings over her young, and warms them nto life, and teaches them to fly; so the Eternal Spirit spread his great, broad, radiant wings over this earth in its callow and unfledged state, and warmed ity. It is the tip-top of all beautiful, spirit of God moved upon the face of

feast. Strangers speaking seventeen a forked flame of fire tipped each forehead; and what with the blast of wind and the dropping fire, a panic took place, until Peter explained it was the brilliance, and anothting, and bapismal power of the Holy Ghost. That icene was partially repeated in a forest assembly felt that the sound was supersatural and Pentecostal. Oh, what an nanite, and almighty, and glorious Pertonage is the Holy Ghost. He brooder this planet into life, and now that through sin it has become a dead world be will brood it the second time into ife. Perilous attempt would be a comthe Godhead. They are equal, but there seme consideration which attaches taelf to the Third Person of the Trinity. itself to either God the Father or God in the Mexican war, but it forgiven, but we are directly told that there is a sin against the Holy Ghost which shall never be forgiven, either in this world or the world to come. And it is wonderful that while on the streets you hear the name of God and Jesus Christ used in profanity, you never interpreter, as a human reconstructor,

Holy Ghost and the Bible.

The Bible is a mass of contradictions an affirmation of impossibilities, unless the Holy Ghost helps us to understand it. The Bible says of itself, that the Scripture is not for "private inter-pretation." but "holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost;" that is, not private interpretation but Bible-Matthew Henry, and Scott, and Adam Clarke, and Albert Barnes, and Bush, and Alexander; and all the arch seologies, and all the Bible dictionaries down the fodder for the cattle, comes fold the Book. No more unreasonable would I be if I should take up the the consulat Tamative or at Mauritius. Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg, all which is the nearest cable point to Madagascar. Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg, all printed in Russian, and say, "There is no sense in this newspaper, for I cannot understand one line of all its columns."
than for any man to take up the Bible
and, without getting Holy Ghost illum. ination as to its meaning, say, "This Book insults my common sense. I cannot understand it. Away with the incongruity!" No one but the Holy Ghost, who inspired the Scriptures, can explain the Scriptures. Fully realize that, and you will be as enthusiastic a lover of the old Book as my venerable friend who told me in Philadelphia last week that he was reading the Rible through the fifty-ninth time, and it became more attractive and thrilling every time he went through it. In the of 100 years' denation is considered back as I rode from Jerusalem down to young

could carry; but many a man on his knees in the privacy of his own room, has had flashed upon him more vivid appreciation of the Word of God than many a man who has visited all the scenes of Christ's birth, and Paul's eloquence, and Peter's imprisonment, and Joshua's prowess, and Elljah's ascen

sion. I do not depreciate any of the they all together come infinitely short without a direct communication from the throne of God in response to prayer ful solicitation. We may find interesting things about the Bible without especial (Sumination, as how man) horses Solomon had in his stables, or how long was Noah's ark, or who was the only woman whose full name is given in the Scriptures, or which is the middle verse of the Bible, and all that will do you no more good than to be able to tell how many bean poles there are in your neighbor's garden. The learned Earl of Chatham heard the famous Mr. Cecil preach about the Holy Ghost, and said to a friend on the way home from church, "I could not understand it; and do yoz suppose anybody understood. it." "Oh, yes," said his Christian friend, 'the were uneducated women and some little children present who understood it." I warrant you that the English soldier had under supernal influence read the Book, for after the battle of Inkermann was ever he found dead with his hand glued to the page of the open Bible by his own blood,

and the words adhered to his hands as they buried him: "I am the Resurrec-tion and the Life, he that believeth in me, though dead yet shall he live." Receiving the Spirit of Truth. Who next shall I call up. I guess the next message will be to the fatherless and widows, and here goes God's message, "Leave thy fatherless children, I will preserve them alive, and let thy widows trust in me." Who next shall I call up? I guess my next message will be to those who have buried members of their own families, and here it goes "The trumpet shall sound and the dead shall rise." Who next shall I call up? guess the next message will be to those who think themselves too bad to be saved. Here it goes, "Let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts and let him return unto the Lord who will have mercy and unto our God who will abundantly pardon." Who next shall I call up? guess it will be those who may think

have not yet touched their case, Here it goes, "Whosoever, whosoever, whosoever will, let him come." And now may God turn on all the electric power into this gospel battery for the ast tremendous message, so that it may thrill through this assemblage, and through all the earth. Just six words will compose the message, and I touch the key of this gospel battery just six times and the message has gone! Away! Away it flies! And the message is "Have ye received the Holy Ghost" That is, do you feel his power? Has he enabled you to sorrow over a wasted life, and take full pardon from the crucified Christ, and turned your face toward the wide open gates of a wel coming heaven? We appeal to thee, oh, Holy Ghost, who didst turn the Philippian jailer, and Saul of Tarsus, and Lydia of Thyatira, and helped John Bunyan out of darkness when, as he describes it, "Down fell I as a bird shot from the top of the tree, into fearful despair, but was relieved by the comfortable words, "The blood of Jesus 'hrist cleanseth from all sin," and helped John Newton when standing at the helm of a ship in the midnight hurri cane, and mightier than the waves that swept the decks came over him memory of his blasphemous and licentious life, and he cried out. "My mother's God have mercy on me!" and helped mage, at about 18 years of age, that Sunday night in the lovely village of Blawenburgh, N. J., when I could not sleep because the questions of eternal destiny seized hold of me. and has helped me ever since to use as most expressive of my own feeling: Amazing grace! how sweet the sound,

That saved a wretch like me! I once was lost, but now am found. Was blind, but now I see. Through many dangers, toils

snares, I have already come; 'Tis grace has brought me safe thus far, And grace will lead me home.

Awkwardness and Diplomacy. Miss Jinks-I have tried my best to get my father to exchange our square piano for an upright, but he won't. I told him the uprights were the best and most stylish and most fashionable. and all the society folks had them but

he only got mad. Miss Binks My father consented the moment I spoke to him. "Of all things! What did you

to him?" "I told him the uprights made lea

Referred to the Proper Department. "Waiter!" sharply called out Rivers. who was dining at a restaurant, ...I called for ham and eggs and you've brought me roast beef! Hasn't this institution a-a managing editor?" "Yes, sah," replied the waiter, proceeding stiffly to gather up the re-

department of the exchange editor, John Vindlested. "Our John is the greatest fellow to

jected dish. "But this belongs to the

"He procrastinates, ch?" "Oh dear, no; I didn't think John would do anything as bad that. He puts everything That's the worst I ever heard anybody say about him."--Texas Siftings.

put off you ever saw.

Very Significant. "Two strange things happened to us yesterday," said young Mrs. Cook-

ory. ...What were they?" asked her friend. "A tea cake, the first I ever baked, was stolen from the sill of the kitchen window where I had put it out to cool and that same evening a tramp was found dead in our pasture with one of my baking pans beside him."

Wife, to husband who is about to leave for a day's hunting—Don't come home again without shooting some

Husband—Ah. my dear little wifey, you will have to consult with the rabbits themselves about that. They are to blame that I don't kill more them. -Texas Siftings.

Grapes

There are vines in Burgundy said to be upwards of 400 years old at the present time. In some parts of Italy there are vineyards which have been in a flourishing state for upwards of three centuries; and there a vineyard

THE DEAD TRAVI

MURDERER.

in California and Vigilance tees Were Organized to

For many years after the For many years after the a occupation of California, the continued their guerilla warfs. American settlers, actuated double motive of race hatred bery. This caused the forms committee of vigilance in almost section of the country, and a bowie knife, and haiter compared the country of the co (which was one of the battle of the revolution after the or I noticed an American ride by Mexican attendant. I thought cumstance unusual, considerace hatred then existing I is man was a stranger to that and I did not like the looks of a can. Acting upon a reserved. can. Acting upon a preservather than judgment, I has lowed, knowing the road to Las was lonely and dangerous as a range was honeycombed wa bands of robbers and cut-thus

when within about ten mise.

Angeles the road lay through of live oak trees, whose shad dense as to almost shut out a of day. I approached, expense i dreaded, I saw at the base of tree on the side of the road to of a traveler.
I examined the corpse and in the man had been stabbed in a The murderer had taken all a from the body, the disarrange

showing that the man carried in his belt around his person.

I rode rapidly to the pueble the authorities. There were tracks on the road. The Merica who was evidently the must-taken to the woods in orders up his tracks," or, rather, not

The town marshal gave it us ion that the guide was the probber and assassin. Juan of who operated alone, as a probber as a p guide to strangers visiting A posse of ten was organize started out in the direction Diego, after the somewhat en

monial of burying the much by the roadside where he felt lieved that the murderer would ly make for the frontier, of Mexican rancheria of Agua of where he would be practing among his own people. We rode rapidly all night, next morning as we entered sion town of San Luis Rey picions were aroused by seeing can ride rapidly out of town be ally concluded that this was

derer, or some other crimial gave pursuit. Seeing that he sued he put the spurs to has and sped swiftly over the jar pursuit continued for about a when he halted at a ranch a instant was off again, having a fresh horse. Three of our is did the same thing on arrish ranch, much against the wish Mexican ranchero, but we had to stand on ceremony. Myself and two others of the

guard now steadily gained at fleeing Mexican, and when so every shot the desperado weat his saddle, facing us, how had jo!" and return the shot Fin of our party sped ahead, and h a running fight for about in each dodging to the opposite si horse as the other fired Erm with their horses at full spell liable to do good execution, thu may be dead shots otherwise well soon reached the side of the can; both had exhausted their tion and were trying to brains with their revolvers. Their am staggering, reeling, foamitt

mouth, and covered with fear ling from exhaustion, and alas to fall to the ground. "Surrender!" shouted Hope he seized the bridle of the M

With glaring eyeballs and breath the Mexican hissed 'Gringo'" and, drawing his box made a lunge at Hopewell, be cut the bridle rein that Hopewand and driving his long, share spurs into the horses flank to can was soon beyond reach. urged his horse onward, but is soon recled and fell dead. The looked back in triumph, hissist

jo, Gringos!" Myself and companion now of the chase, the other members party being distanced in the life. We saw him entering a lit was one of those short, to canyons, jutting out from the range. When the Mexican are had got to the end of his rap. would be, dismounted and sur and demanded to be taken bad

Most committees of vigilance Most committees of vigilance military court-martials—organ convict. The committee broad verdict of guilty. When the was made to understand his said calmly, and with an ais bravado, "Muy bueno!" (ver After finishing his cigarette placed on a bears and led by placed on a horse and led to He looked up and saw a rope from a limb, and asked if a good," doubtful whether it so form its work quickly and "Adios, senors!" he exclaimed horse was given a sharp lash.
With a "Carajo, Gringos!" is
can soon breathed his last. The missing gold was not for his person. He may have left i ranch where he changed her may not have been the must evidence was found to that of it was afterward learned that

not the assassin Guiterres. marshal accused. Who he was we never kee.

Who he was we never kee.

what crime he was guilty.

But his flight condemned his however, been guilty of pos murder, we reasoned in order ourselves of having hanged cent man.

A Protested Salephen A special mouthpiece for purphones has been introduced in with the object of avoiding the of diseases carried by the moisture of the breath. A large number of disks of passible in the middle, is inserted to the control of the second of the mouthpiece, and the upper as paper is torn off after every of

Manager Glenalvin has with Infielder Glenalvin is with the manager of league directors.

Wife and Then Takes

hopeless condition. lous Murder. pril 1. -One of the murders committed the mutilated body bare" was found in a the East river front, thery the Algerian, now serving a life iscovered yesterday victim in this case red woman, whose ly was found wrapped rpeting and partially
in the rear of the
lew York Bank Note
southwest corner of
ad Waverly place. actly remains had is not known, and clew.

Berkshire will die

fe and Himself. April 1.-A special very, O., says: His s, Henry Thorne, farm on the state lled his wife and then h his barn. His 14witnessed the asher, was prevented slarm until the untaken his own life. lays ago threatened but the wife took no sterings, not believof such a deed. and Suicide. La., March 26. —There

rder and suicide at morning. A negro struck Laura Colin, in the head with instantly. Twenty hotgun, blowing the thought of and had Sloan was a com-Gises Trust.

March 30. -All plate the country, with ns, will close down not resume until meantime arrange-ide to operate the the management of ormed combination own as the Pittecompany. All the sacted in this city.

March 30. - Cors a resident of Des ed and taken there confessed to having Mrs. Ellen Leader, for his insurance ther, Ike Smith, one neers on the Rock or mother is now e Iowa penitentiary the daughter hopes

and Bimseif. Pa., March 30 .aged 30 years, of ot his wife, Mrs. E. 500 Fourth Fortyesterday and then The woman was I, where it is stated ht chances for her

ked to Death. March 29.—Cath-1106 Lynch street, riated man who had her house. The his brutal crime

ruction, gashing his s and inflicting fatal

Cal., March 29. re have unearthed organized to flood bogus Chinese regnited States officers members included white men in this already secured .a y 15,000 of these of residence. An is said to be at the

Ark., March 28.the Iron Mountain robbors about ten just north of Wilurteen miles north Mo., by two men. the mail, express and ran about half it is supposed the

Two Bandits Killed. FORT SMITH, Ark., March 29.—San

McWilliams, Sam Butler and George Sanders rode into Braggs, nine miles east of Fort Gibson at 7 o'clock yes-terday morning and began robbing the town. T. J. Madden went out the back of the store and to Johnson Manning, deputy sheriff, a mile away, and gave the alarm. Manning and Hiram Stevens, another Indian deputy, came back and found the outlaws at Madden's store. A flerce fight ensued between the deputy sheriffs and the outlaws. McWil-liams and Sanders were killed and Butler was wounded, but made his escape. Joe Morris, clerk for Madden. was shot through the abdomen and mortally wounded. The bodies of the outlaws were brought here at noon to get the reward of \$250 offered for McWilliams, who is better known as \ ordigris Kid, and who was a side partner of Jim French. On his body was found a pistol taken from a deputy at Corea, during a robbery. Sanders has been a desperado for several

Actor Kills an Actress. NEW YORK, March 28. - John Bigelow, an actor, shot and killed Amy Thyll, an actress, yesterday in the furnished room of a woman in West Twenty-fourth street, and then turned the weapon, a revolver of large caliber, to his own head and blew out his brains. The double tragedy was not discovered until evening, when both bodies were found lying cold and bloody on the floor of the apartment where the crime had been committed. No one in the house could assign a motive for the deed. Bigelow was about 30 years old and the woman not more than 25. She had lived in a room on the third floor since last -ummer, and was respected by all with whom she came in contact, and bore a character which was blameless. The man was known to the elevator attendant and others in the building, but only slightly.

Only Three Killed.

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., March 28. Three dead train robbers and three badly scared would-be bandits fleeing to the mountains with a posse at their heels is the result of an attempt a' 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning to hold up train No. 3 southbound from Cincinnati on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, sixteen miles south of Somerset, Ky., at the mouth of tunnel No. 9. Two of the robbers were shot other about I o'clock yesterday morning. One was captured at Cumberland Falls and turned over to the station agent there. He was badly wounded and died late yesterday afternoon. None of the men wore proceeded to its destination.

Big Grain Monopoly.

the count's proposals were contrary again reported adversely. to existing commercial treaties, and that it would be incompatible with the dignity of the empire to strive to obtain a modification of them so soon after their conclusion.

Sentenced to Hang. STRATFORD, Ont., March 29 .- On year-old daughter of William Kittrells, was brutally murdered. Susplace yesterday and in ten minutes the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Chattelle was sentenced to be hanged. As the judge finished the prisoner exclaimed, "Correct!" The murderer has traveled much. While living at

from his pursuers. Police Board Squabble. ATLANTA, Ga., March 30 .- The differences between the board of police commissioners of Atlanta, which for the past few days have so wrought up this community, have been settled by a compromise. The faction supporting Mayor King gets the chair its original aims and provision are manship of the board. George E Johnson being their choice, while the faction behind ex-Chairman English secures the re-election of A. B. Connolly as chief of police and J. M.

Wright as chief of detectives.

hanging to a tree.

OCEAN SPRINGS, Miss., March 28 .destroying the barn and contents. was lynched Tuesday night. His

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 27 .-Frank Sattler, an assayer, shot and fatally wounded his wife last night and then killed himself. The couple adjourn by the middle of next month. quarrelled and separated several days though the probabilities are that it ago. Last night Sattler called on his will, as some of the members are so wife and asked her to go to his room. very anxious to go home that it will She refused, saying, "You want to require trace chains to hold them kill me," at the same time running here. The house is making progress into another room. Sattler pursue and shot her twice, one bullet strik ing her wrist and the other lodging it so weary that it is hard to keep her head. He then turned the pistol working quorum—something that

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., March 26. News has been received here of a serious shooting affray, between two farmers in Butler county, near Reedy ville. The men are James Simpson and Miligan Wells. Wells emptied the contents of a double-barrel shottines that the speaker's gavel was forced to call time, but the western contingent won the fight in the end that a good majority. The senate bill has good majority. gus into Simpson's abdomen, after contingent won the fight in the end the latter had snapped a pistol at him by a good majority. The senate bill several times. The men had been at gives the ranger service \$40,000, and outs for some time, and meeting at a the house having fixed the amount at public gathering near Reedy \$25,000, a compromise of some \$30-ville, renewed their quarrel. Simp-son is desperately wounded, and will die. Wells has fied.

FAVORABLE REPORTS.

BILLS REPORTED BY HOUSE JU. DICIARY COMMITTEE NO. 1.

One Limiting the Road-Working Age to 21 Years for the Lowest and 35 Years for the Highest-McLemore's Relief Bill Killed a Second Time.

Ausrin, Tex., April 1. - Saturday evening house judiciary committe No. 1 reported favorably the following bills: By Senator Lewis amending the act providing for the transfer of cases pending in the supreme court to the court of civil appeals: by Mr. Moore of Morris, amending the act providing for the disposition of certain causes before the court of civil the act prescribing the manner of perfecting appeals from district and county courts; by Mr. Reiger, prohibiting the deposit with any party years, but just joined Verdigris Kid's to a cause during the progress of band. Bill Cook was brought out of such causes of funds coming into the jail and identified McWilliams. The hands of receivers, statutory as-body was shipped back to Braggs to signees, clerks and all other persons connected with or under the control of courts; by Mr. Wester, to restore purchase money when deed fails on account of defective authentication: by Mr. Smith of Brazos, to amend the statute prescribing cases in which depositions of witnesses may be taken; by Mr. Moore of Lamar, limiting the road-working age to 21 years for the lowest and 35 years for the highest; by Mr. Smith of Runnels, to diminish the jurisdiction of the county court of Crocket county.

A Warehouse Bill.

Austin, Tex., March 29.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Tips insisted upon taking up the warehouse bill, and it was given priority. The discussion turned upon amendments proposed, and after quite a lengthy de-bate, Mr. Tips held that the bill is a compilation of warehouse laws of other states and that none of these laws contain unusual requirements. He exemplified, showing that a receipt for property stored in an Austin ware-house would not be negotiable at Galveston or other distant places if the party proposing to purchase had to inspect the records of the warehouse owner at Austin. The purpose was to make receipts negotiable upon their face without investigating records. The various doubtful amendments were rejected and several by friends of the measure mainly curing down, one dying instantly and the adopted, and the bill passed to engrossment, and under suspension of the rules was made a law.

Killed the Bill. Austin, Tex., April 1 .- Mr. McLemasks, and it is impossible to learn more's bill to release to the inhabitheir names. They secured nothing, tants of Duval "all the lands bought and after ten minutes delay the train in by the state for taxes due on said lands Oct. 1, 1893, and to release the said inhabitants from the payment of taxes due Oct. 1, 1894," BERLIN, March 30 .- Count Von met an untoward fate. Sometime Kanitz in the reichstag yesterday in- ago the bill was reported adversely troduced his government grain mo-by the committee, but Mr. McLemore noply question and endeavored to had the bill recommitted and it was justify it, on the ground that some given another hearing, as the saying radical step was necessary in order goes. All the members of the comto relieve the distress in husbandry, mittee felt favorably toward the bill. and to increase the prices of cereals for they knew of the distress that has to a point which would cover the cost prevailed in the southwest because of of their production. Prince Honnen- the drouth, but they decided that it lohe, the chancellor, declared that was unconstitutional and the bill was

County Bond Bill.

Austin, Tex., April 1 .- Saturday morning the house began operations by passing Mr. Spillane's bill amending the charter of the city of Galveston by a unanimous vote.

October 27, 1894, Jesssie, the 14. House bill No. 610 to authorize the commissionsers of Brazoria county to issue road bonds of said county to the picion pointed to one Chattelle, at amount of \$15,500, was postponed until next Saturday upon motion of Mr. least 60 years old, and he was ar. til next Saturday upon motion of Mr. rested. He pleaded guilty at the Burmeister, and after the introductoroner's inquest. The trial took tion of a memorial from citizens of

The Arbitration Bill. Austin, Tex., March 30.-The one time in Texas he harbored the house yesterday afternoon discussed notorious Jesse James for two days the Rogers arbitration bill, which the senate passed the other day after extracting its most vicious fangs. Col Jennings made an eloquent and forcible appeal against the bill. The house passed it. but not until it had refused to adopt an amendment by Mr. Evans of Hunt, which leaves the measure in a state of what might be termed virtual emasculation so far as

Adjournment.

Austin, Tex., March 29 .- Yester day morning in the senate Mr. Agnew called up his resolution to adjourn sine die April 10, and briefly urged its adoption in as much as the appropriation bill had been completed by the Robert Betat, colored, who set fire senate and was in an advanced stage to Mr. Flurry's barn at Bluff Creek, in the house, and other legislation considered necessary had been passed or could be passed by Apail 10. body was found yesterday morning out further discussion the resolution was adopted.

Ausrin, Tex., March 30 .- It is no a sure thing that the legislature will here. The house is making progress slowly on the general appropriation bill, and the members are becoming so weary that it is hard to keep upon himself and sent a bullet inte not usually the case when a general appropriation bill is under discussion.

About the Multin.

Austin, Tex., March 28 .- In the house yesterday morning consideration of the general appropriation bill was resumed, the adjutant general's department was taken up, and Mr. Patterson moved to strike out \$20,-000 for a militia encampment for 1896. Messrs. Peck. Jennings, Ward, Tar-ver, Morrison, Owsley and Brown opposed the amendment. Messrs. Patterson, Wester and Burns spoke in its support, and the amendment carried by a vote of 65 to 43, three hours having been consumed in its discussion, and the house took a recess until 3 p. m. The vote on the amendment to strike out the appropriation for an encampment was as follows:

Yeas-Allen of Dallas, Allen of Colorado, Baily, Bass, Beall, Bertram, Blair, Bounds, Bumpass, Burney, appeals; by Mr. Cameron, amending Burns, Carpenter, Carson, Chambers, Cureton, Davis, Drew, Edwards, Evans of Grayson, Falke, Feagin, Floyd, Foster, Freeman, Gilleland, Greer, Haller, Henderson, Jackson, King, Lillard, Lindsey, Logan, Long, Mar-tin of Coryell, McBride, McNeill, McWilliams, Mills, Mitchell, Moody, Murchison, Nix, O'Neal, Patterson. Radford, Reiger, Rhodes of Wood, Ritter, Seago, Sebastian, Smith of Milam, Smith of Colorado, Speckels, Spivey, Stokes, Strange, Thomas, Townsend of Angelina. Townsen of Lampasas, Turner, Watkins, Wester, Whitacre, Williams-65.

Nays. - Andrews, Armistead, Avery. Brown, Cameron, Darrock, Dashiell, Evans of Hunt, Fletcher, Giddings, Good, Graham, Harrison, Jennings, Kennedy, Langhammer, Love. Martin of Kinney, Martindale, McKinney, McLemore, Moore of Lamar, Moroney, Morrison, Orr, Owsley, Peck, Plemmons, Ragsdale, Rogers, Roy. Seabury, Simmons, Smith of Runnels, Smith of Brazos, Sowell, Spillane, Tarver. Tompkins, Turney, Wayland, Wurzbach-43.

Officials Must Pay.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 30.-Comptroller Finley says: "I have compiled roster of all state, district and county officials from the highest to the lowest; also the employes in all the state departments and state institutions who draw money from the state treasury under appropriations for salaries or fees, for the purpose of comparing the list with the tax rolls, and where the record shows any officer or employe of the state in arrears for state taxes, no warrant will be issued to cover services for such officer or employe until delinquencies shown are satisfied. Art. 2754 revised statutes provides that no warrant shall be drawn on the treasury in favor of any person, agent or assignce of any person indebted to the state until such debt be paid. While this will require considerable work, it becomes necessary to take the precaution to make the examination in order that I may not issue warrants in violation of the statutes, especially so since my attention has been directed to instances where warrants should not issue to certain officers until they have paid up their back taxes. I shall adhere strictly to the law, and therefore suggest to those to whom the statute applies that they must settle their back the treasury for any money that may

Vacancy On Commission. Austin, Tex., March 29.-The protracted deliberation of the governor in naming a successor for Railroad Commissioner Foster, is taken by the latter's friends as indicating two conclusions: One that Commissioner Foster will not be reappointed, else his name would have been sent in long ago, as he is here on the ground, s willing and would be promptly confirmed by the senate. The second conclusion is that the reason for delay is that the governor has selected a member of the senate whose usefulelinquish.

Investigating Committee.

Austin, Tex., March 27.-The speaker yesterday morning announced the appointment of Messrs. Graham courts, and the house returned to the consideration of the appropriation bill, the comptroller's department being under fire. Every item in the list of the amounts asked for this department was assaulted, Mr. Bumpass leading the fight and objecting to paying department clerks more than sixty bales of cotton per annum.

With the Governor

Ausrin, Tex., March 28.-The bill authorizing the Houston East and West Texas railroad to lease and operate the extension of that railroad from the state line to Shreveport, .a., was signed by the speaker of the house and the lieutenant-governor vesterday and conveyed to the govrnor. The bill appears to successfully avoid the technical objection to combinations of lines of railroad, which the governor strenuously op-posed in his messages. The combi-nations prohibited by the constitution are not such as the bill authorizes. by the February freeze to the fish in-dustry seems to have been very great-ly underestimated. From now on for a good long time fish will be fish.

Asylum Appropriations Cut. Austin, Tex., March 26 .- The senate pruned the appropriation for the cover. lunatic asylums yesterday afternoon in many instances, but the aggregate reductions were small. These appropriations had already been curtailed by the finance committee much below the estimates of superintendents. Most of the time was consumed in discussion of salaries of engineers and fremen. It was expected the senate would finish up the general appro-priation bill yesterday, but there was too much discussion of allowances.

Austin, Tex., March 27.—A called meeting of the regents of the University of Texas was held yesterday mainly for the purpose of taking some action for the management of the university land lately transferred to their control. Present: Regents Wooten, Brackenridge, Bryan, Henderson, Prather and Thompson. After considerable discussion a special committee of the board was appointed to confer with the land commissioner for information as to the lands. Great interest was manifested in the work.

TEXAS NEWS BRIEFS.

Items of General Interest Carefully Selected From Many Sources.

The other evening at Corsicans. the horse attached to a surrey in which Mr. and Mrs. M. Hirsch and three other ladies were riding, became frightened at an engine on the Contton Belt near the artesian woll and ran away. All the occupants were thrown from the vehicle. Mr. Hirsch had one limb broken and Mrs. Hirsch was severely bruised. The others escaped comparatively uninjured. The horse after breaking away from the surrey sprang into the waste pool of the artesian well. where he stuck so fast that a block and tackle was necessary to extricate

The force pump ordered to test the supply of the new artesian well at Paris arrived a few days ago, and was put to work. It was pumped continually for twenty-four hours. No sign of a diminution in the supply was perceptible, which appears to be inexhaustible. The water has a temperature of 82 degrees and tastes a little salty. If the water remains salty, the well will be sunk deeper until another artesian stream is encountered.

The bill which has passed the senate, to transfer the management of the Confedrate Home frome private to state hands, provides that the confederate who is eligible to its advantages must have resided in Texas since 1891, unless he served in a Texas regiment, when his residence makes no difference. It fixes the pay of the superintendent at \$1500 annum, and provides for a board of managers, composed of confederate soldiers.

A contract between the officials of the Gulf Shore railroad and a firm of contractors has been deposited in the San Antonio National bank, awaiting a settlement of the present troubles of the road. The contract is for the construction of the road to Velasco and was entered into some months ago, but no work will be done under the contract until complications growing out of the appointment of a re-ceiver for the road have been adjusted.

The other night at Sartar a. Fort Bend county, Robert Campbell shot and killed Ed Whatley. Whatley came to Sartartia on the night train from Houston, and got off with a shotgun in his hands, and Campbell, who was at the depot. also with a gun. spoke to Whatley as he approached him. Campbell was shot in the arm. A load of buckshot was sent through Whatley's heart, killing him instantly. Campbell immediately went to Richmond and surrendered

At Goldthwaite recently the Glass murder case was continued very unexpectedly. The case had been called and the jury selected and sworn. Judge Blackburn learned that one of the witnesses for the defense had mumps. Upon inquiry he learned that five of the jurors had never had mumps, and he stated he would not expose the jury by having the witness before them, and he discharged the taxes before I can issue a warrant on jury and continued the case until next term.

ter department at Denison, left home the other morning ostensibly to go to work, and has not since been heard from. He had about \$20 on his person when last seen, and fears are entertained that he has come to harm. The missing man is married and has a child. He has lived in Denison eigh. teen years, and was a man of commendable habits.

Senator McComb thinks the establishment of an experimental station that will pay special attention to rice and tobacco cultivation will be a great thing for southeast Texas. He is showing 5 cent cigars made at Willis ness in the senate he cannot afford to of tobacco raised in Montgomery county, which are said to be equal to any of the Cuban product.

At Ripley, Titus county, a case of hydrophobia has developed in the family of F. E. Fleming, caused by the drinking of milk from a cow that and Rogers as additional members of had been bitten by a mad dog. and the committee to investigate the which had subsequently died. There printing of reports of the higher are four in the family and the physician is of the opinion that the entire family will be taken with the rables. The case is attracting considerable attention

> The arbitration bill, bill to prohibit jumping on and off moving trains bill to abolish permanent local teachers' certificates, resolution for the purchase of the Bible of Travis, bill providing for contest of elections. bill providing for state management of the Confederate home, and the bill providing for financial board for towns and cities have passed the senate.

John B. Long, Master of the State irange issues an address urging a decrease of cotton acreage.

It continues dry at Rockport and the bays are very low. Fishermen are complaining loudly of their inability to get fish. The damage done by the February freeze to the fish in-

A few days since at Crockett P. Christian's infant fell into the fire and was seriously burned. It may re-

Col. R. T. Wheeler, of Galveston, has severed his connection with the Democratic party.

Brakeman C. G. Rose fell from an International and Great Northern treight train recently while it was running rapidly, between Conroe and Ayres. His left side was paralyzed by the shock, but no bones broken. He was taken to the county hospital at Palestine unconscious.

Up to a few days ago, there had been 703 offered in the house. 280 in the senate, making a total of 983 bills.

Mrs. L. Cantrell, living near Terrell, recently gave birth to triplets, all boys. Carroll Green, a miner at the Ben-

nott-Stevenson mines in the Organ mountains, not far from El Paso, war blows to atoms recently by an ex-plosion of giant powder. It is sup-posed that Green's candle dropped into the can, setting off the terrible

Charlie Heard, a young man of Belden, Morris county, met death the other evening in a frightful way. While nearing Belden on a north-bound train he fell from the rear platform of one of the cars and was in-stantly killed. His neck, right arm.

left leg. hip bones and some of his ribs were broken. His mother is prostrated with grief. Gainesville people are considerably stirred up over an article written from that county to a Glasgow, Ky., pa-

per. The article states that the peo-ple are suffering and that many of them would leave if they had the means to get away: that the cattle are starving for water and that they have not had a good rain in three years. Next. Gen. Mabry has satisfied himself

by investigation that the challenge of the Chickasaw guards of Memphis to the Washington fencibles for the Galveston cup, was made in accordance with all requirements, and has decided in favor of the Memphis company as against the St. Louis company. Hence the fencibles will go to the Memphis drill.

Col. C. H. Yoakum, congressmanelect in the third district, has appointed Robert Carver as his private secretary. Mr. Carver is an old newspaper man, formerly a citizen of Hunt county, but now a resident of Kaufdistrict.

Recently at Belden, Morris county. Harry Kent, a railroad man, fell from a freight car and was run over. His left leg was mashed off. The bones were badly shattered and amputation the liquor flows from the wine-above the knee was necessary. He press. It represents the advanwas carried to Texarkana.

J. B. Giles, a business man of St. Jo, and his wife of only nine days, have been lodged in jail at Montague on the charge of murder. They are charged with poisoning Mr. Giles' first wife in September last. All parties are well connected.

A compilation of expenses mainly due to the liquor traffic in Texas shows a total cost of \$2,054,652 to the state. The receipts from liquor as a nation or a church, are included. licenses, state and local, amount to \$169,681. Financial loss to the state, try." He left his tenants in charge \$1,884,971.

At Linden, Cass county, recently Flem Jones stabbed and instantly killed George Latham while in a difficulty over some reports that Latham is alleged to have circulated on Jones. Jones surrendered to the of-

The railroad commission has authorized the Houston & Texas Central to amend its fence post tariff to read as follows: Two hundred miles and over 100 miles, 121 cents per mile; over 200 miles, 131 cents per mile.

A curious freak was discovered at Gainesville recently in the artesian That is, the prophets. well. Some green grass was drawn scientists in the city.

his friends an excursion on the lake bible. above Austin.

asphyxiated in the section house well at a depth of 104 feet. They were resuscitated. Mrs. Ella Franklin of Floyd, Hunt

set in, followed by gangreen, resulting in the amputation of the arm. The bill relating to the issuance of

capias, a bill defining causes for justifiable assault, the anti-ringer bill and a bill taxing United States treasury notes passed by the house. Recently at Hillsboro the grand

jury had a man before them to give evidence of crime. As he retired he took the county attorney's \$4.50 hat and left his A little girl of Alderman J. M.

Fletcher of Cleburne, was dangerously burned the other night by getting near where a fire was being kindled with coal oil. The amended direct tax law having

gone into effect, the comptroller now has authority to refund the direct tax money. There is about \$25,000 of it. Selina Newhouse, colored, shot and instatly killed John Loudy the other night at Pittsburg. He sought to en-ter her house, and she forbade him. At Bruceville, McLennan county, a boy printer by the name of Williams.

tain and broke his leg. Farmers are about done planting corn in the vicinity of Pilot Point, Denton county, and will soon begin

from Waco, jumped from a moving

planting cotton. Burglars have again visited Chappell Hill, Washington county, and robbed another store. They secured

gbout \$150. The act restoring criminal and civil urisdiction to Delta county court has come a law without the governor's

C. Brockschmidt suicided by stranging himself near Brenham recently. Paris is to have a new and large compress ready for the next crop. A Masonic lodge has been organ-

zed at Wellborn, Brazos county. The city council of Houston has tackled" the variety theaters. The lumber business is very quiet

just now in the milling district. Waco Water and Light company is now in the hands of a receiver.

An eloping couple from Rusk a ried at Nacogdoches recently. Duval county has just redeemed \$1000 worth of bridge bonds. Citizens of Rusk are trying to get a

The sports had a great time at the recent San Antonio races.

Nearly 8000 acres will be planted in rice in Jefferson county. Tom Goodson killed a negro near Bryan a few days ago.

Texarkana wants the Cotton Belt machine shops. San Angelo has had another shoot

ing scrape. The Fruit Palace at Tyler is an asTHE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON II - APRIL 14-THE WICKED HUSBANDMEN.

Golden Text: They Will Reverence My Son-Mark XII: 1-12.

Introductory. We have now come to the great day of Jesus public teaching in the temple. It was his last day of public teaching. On Sunday he had offered himself to the Jews as their Messiah King, by entering the city in triumphal procession. On Monday he had driven out from his Father's house those who were defiling it with worldly traffic, and performed miracles worthy of the Messiah, thus presenting his claims again for their acceptance.

I. God's Spiritual Vineyard-verse 1. "And he began to speak unto them by parables." As the best method by which they could be convinced of the truth. "A certain man." This householder represents God who is the owner of all things. "Planted a vineyard." The image of the kingdom of God as a vineyard runs through the whole old testament. We must think of Palestine as from the remotest period, a land of vineyards.

IL What God Did for His Vineyardman county, which is in the sixth it." This represents the law and the divine institutions which separated the Jews from the Geptiles, and were a protection against immorality and idolatry. "And digged a place for the winefat." The vessel into which tages conferred on the people to help them bring forth good fruit. "And built a tower." Used for the watchmen who guarded the vineyard. The tower represents the watchful care God exercised over his people through leaders and prophets. "And let it out to husbandmen." It is customary in the East for the owner to let out his estate to tenants. The husbandmen represent the rulers of the Jews; but the people as a whole, -Schaff. "And went into a far counwith everything needful for their work, and by his absence tested their faithfulness. Christ did not come till fifte in hundred years after the planting of the nation, and four hundred

after the last prophet. 2. "And at the season he sent." At the time when the fruit was ripe, when he would naturally expect to receive his share of the products of the vineyard. The fruit represents sincere worship, righteous living, intelligence, growth, giving to the poor, preparations for the Messiah. III. Treatment of the Messenger—

vers. 2-5. 2. He sent . . . a servant."

3. "And they caught him and beat out from a distance of about 1000 him." A verb which strictly means feet. How it got there puzzles all the to flay or skin, but is applied to the severest kind of scourging. "And Lieut. Gov. George T. Jester char- Sent him away empty." Without the tered the steamboat Ben Hur one Truits for which he was sent. The evening recently, and gave the mem- Jews rejected the prophets for the bers of the legislature, employes, and same reasons that men now reject the

4. "And again he sent unto them another servant." God sent prophet Near Hutchins, Dallas county, re-cently two laborers on section 39 of the Houston and Texas Central were and influences to us. "Shamefully handled." A general summing up of all that must have happened to a man whose head was hurt.

5. "And many others: beating some county, recently stuck a splinter in a and killing some." And the fruit the finger of the right hand. Erysipelas Lord had a right to expect the people did not give.

IV. God's Crowning Work-vers. 6-8. 6. "Having yet therefore one son." The last and crowning effort of divine mercy. "His well beloved." Dear to him as his own self. "They will reverence my son." From gratitude. and from the loss that would follow rejection.

7. "But the husbandmen said . This is the heir." Christ is the heir of all things. The earth is his inheritance. "Let us kill him and the inheritance shall be ours." They imagined that if they destroyed Christ, they would continue to be rulers over Israel, living on the fat of the land, and renting the temple courts to money changers.

8. "And killed him." As the Jews did Jesus. And because they killed

they lost. V. The Consequences -What shall therefore the lord of the vineyard do? Every possible method of leading them to right conduct had been exhausted. "He will come and destroy." It was a simple matter of justice. "Give the vineyard to others." Expressed by the apostle when he said, "Lo, we turn to the Gentiles."

Gentiles. VI. The Rejected Shall Triumphvers. 10-12. 10. "Have ye not read this Scripture?" Referring them to Psalm exviii:22.23,—which the Jews applied to the Messiah. "The stone."
The whole kingdom and power of the Messiah. "The head of the corner."

The corner-stone.

11. "The Lord's doing." R. V., "This was from the Lord." "Marvellous in our eyes." One of the Lord's wonderful ways of working.

12. "And they sought to lay hands on him." To arrest him, for they saw

that the parable was an argument against them. "But feared the peo-ple." Popular opinion is a great power for good or evil.

BRIEF VARIETIES.

With a population of 50,000,000 Germany has a war footing of 2,700, Germany reports 289 instances of suicide among school children during

the last six years. A Columbia county, Pa., farmer has succeeded in grafting cheatnuts on scrub oak and expects to feed the nuts to his pigs.

Microscopists believe that the highest powers of their instruments have not yet revealed the most minute forms of animal life.

Southeastern Europe now has millions of people who are far less advanced than the Japanese.

When watercress was first introduced into New Zealand it developed into a shrub, blocking streams and causing disestrous floods.

Ammonia is extracted from the Thames mud, and the residuum, of the operation, is mized with iron ore and made into brown paper.

A "chaser" that is shot for rocket and shoots around the he for fully ten minutes has been vented by a man in Australia.

ECIL RHODES WILL DEFY THE LION'S EMPIRE

He Is Establishing a Republic in South Africa Similar to Our Own-Wants to He Its First President and May Sue-



OMING EVENTS cast their shadows before," says the old saw, and if this be accepted as authoritative then the recall of Sir Henry Loch, the governor of Cape Colony which was announced the other day must be taken

to mean that the lifelong ambition of Cecil Rhodes, the prime minister of the colony, is on the eve of realization. What that ambition is, is told in very few words-what its realization would mean would require columns. Cecil Rhodes is a character of tremendous weight in the making of history, and if he should live long enough history will acclaim him as one who has done more toward disturbing, if not disrupting, the autonomy of the British Empire, than any single man save George Washington Time was, not long ago either, when Cecil Rhodes was unknown to fame and still less to fortune. He is his own maker, has relied on no man but himself, has used all men as tools and has his best friend in himself. He has fought his way upward from the lowest rung of the ladder step by step. slowly and gradually, but with a force relentless in its intensity and tremendous in its power. It is doubtful if is another man, excepting the great Napoleon, who could have accomplished what the South African states-

Some twenty years ago South Africa was in the throes of the diamond fever.



CECIL RHODES. and its population thought diamonds. dreamed diamonds, found diamonds, bought diamonds and in more than one case, stole diamonds. It was "Diamonds, diamonds, everywhere," but no man imagined for a moment that the country's brightest diamond had at about that time set foot upon the soil of brightest Africa. It was when the for the presidency, at a time when a diamond craze was reaching its resplendent zenith, when fortunes of millions were made and lost in a day, that Ceuil Rhodes, a younger son of an Engzier is a rather slight girl, light in lish clergyman, arrived at Cape Town. Ill health, his lungs being rather weak. had compelled Rhodes to a ndon his mouth, and an easy, graceful manner, trust the censorship of morals to the studies for his prospective profession. the pulpit, and he sought the salubrious climate of the Cape in the hope of being benefited. Like everybody else, he caught the prevailing disease and at once plunged into speculation with a daring, a skill and a foresight that confounded and amazed the gamblers and promoters and investors. He did nothing by halves and "plunged" in the fullest sense of the term. In an almost incredibly short time he amassed a few millions and then looked about for new worlds to conquer. He had made his headquarters at Kimberley, Diamondapolis, and before long began a series of financial operations that equal the most daring schemes of the late Jay Gould. He needed lieutenades and he chose them well. His first selection was Barney Barnato, an ex-Whitechanel contortionist, who had gone to the Cape and had by intuitive shrewdness made some twenty million dollars. His second selection was Henry J. King, a former resident of New York, and then the chairman of the Kimberley Stock exchange. With these two and a few assistants Rhodes proceeded to build up the most gigantic monopoly in existence. He amalgamated the De Beers mines, shut down all the mines save the De Beers and by restricting the output of stones succeeded in doubling the price of diamonds in a year. consequence the shares of the Consolidated De Beers were doubled in value and Rhodes was christened the "Diamond King." Then came the discovery of gold in the Witwatersrand district in the Transvaal republic, some

flowing into the coffers of the combine. About this time the dormant political instincts began to assert themselves and at the next election Rhodes was chosen to represent Kimberley in the Cape parliament, Barnato representing West, an adjoining district. When he assumed his seat the Afrikan-

300 miles north of Kimberley, and Rhodes & Co., by clever manipulation,

soon became the organizers and pro-

panies millions of unearthed pounds

moters of over 100 gold mining com



MRS. CECIL RHODES. der, or anti-foreign, party was in control of affairs, and its members at once went to work to demolish Rhodes. But the latter concluded that he did not care to be demolished, and before a year had for eight years. The first year the number granted was 1,700, the second passed had the Afrikanders worshiping number granted was 1,700, the second
4,200; in 1894 it was 8,600. The total for
eight years is 40,000. The working
classes supply the largest proportion,
47 per cent.; the peasants the smallest,
7 per cent. Incompatibility of temper
was the cause in 35,800 cases. The most
common time for bringing suits is the
fifth year after marriage. Geographically, Paris heads the list, at his shrine, while the progressive English element simply idolized him. This suiden change of front was due to the simple fact that Rhodes was irrevoeably opposed to government from Downing street in London. He said in plain English that he, for one, would not be governed by men who knew ab-

miles away vegetating in the moldy and musty atmosphere of the British for-CURRENT CONDENSATIONS FOR eign office. Then began the phenomenal career of Cecil Rhodes, He was made prime minister of the Colony, and Sir Henry Loch, a former governor of New South Wales, was made governor, British high commissioner and comman-

der-in-chief But the two did not pull well together. The prime minister was the managing director of the British South Africa company, acting under the motherly eye of the queen, and had annexed Matabeleland and Mashonaland, killing a few thousand natives and a king or two. Sir Henry Loch became jealous of the prime minister's great influence and greater fame, and the result was the triumph of Rhodes.

Cecil Rhodes is a man whose great-

est amusement consists in political in-

trigue, whose greatest pleasure is the

game of chess, with nations in the place of the ivory pieces. He is about 45 years of age, tall, well built and with

a tinge of apoplexy in his complexion.

His face is full and florid, his hair and

mustache sandy and his eyes small and

blue and exceedingly penetrating. His

voice is full and resonant and when

employed in debate or oration overtops

in temperament, cool and calculating

What is the ambition of Cecil Rhodes?

What has been his dream these years?

The daring of the project is worthy of

is the unification of all the South Afri-

United States of South Africa, the com-

ponent parts being the Cape Colony,

Natal, Portuguese East Africa and the

almost numberless native states. The

constitution of this proposed republic

is to be that of our own country. That is the ambitton of Cecil Rhodes, that

is the goal for which he is striving and

which he may reach if he lives another

ten years. Cape Colony and Natal are

none too friendly toward the mother country, and it would not need much

to produce a serious and permanent rupture. It is to affect such a state of

affairs that Rhodes is now laboring, and

when he succeeds in this his path will

be clear and his road smooth. Then it

will no longer be Cecil Rhodes, prime

minister of Cape Colony, but President Rhodes of the United States of South

Africa. Rhodes has the ambition of an

Alexander, the diplomacy of a Metter-

nich, the determination of a Grant and

the luck of a Rosebery. Will he suc-ceed? Will he fail? Only time can an-

A BRIGHT NEGRO GIRL.

Teaches School but Leans Toward Lit-

erary Work.

In the list of about one hundred ap-

plicants eligible for appointment as teacher in the New York public schools

appears the name of Susan Elizabeth Frazier. Miss Frazier is the only col-

ored woman whose name has ever ap-

peared upon the eligible list of the

her qualifications, as shown in her ex-

er, give her a high place in the list.

amination papers and her record in

Miss Frazier's great-grandfather, An-

drew Frazier, fought in the revolution,

and her father, who is as proud of his

descent as any scion of the Knicker-

req ired to be free and to hold real es-

color, with a pleasant, intelligent face,

bright eyes, a firm, rather thin-lipped

SUSAN FRAZIER.

education was gained in New York, both in school and in her home life,

where her father, an intelligent and broad-minded man, encouraged her in

the reading of histories and standard

works. In 1887 she was graduated from

the Normal college, taking a good

much interested in church work, and

took an active part in the Sunday

copal church, being elected the first

president of the Woman's Auxiliary

eague of the church. Bishop Coleman

appointed her one of three colored wom-

en as delegates to the missionary coun-

cil at Hartford, where they represent-

ed the colored element of the Prostes.

tnat Episcopal church. They were the

first colored delegates ever sent to the council. There Miss Frazier read a pa-

per entitled "Woman's Auxiliary in

Literary work has always attracted

Miss Frazier. Her wide reading has in-

spired her with the desire to write, and

some of her essays, notably one upon

Phillis Wheatley, the colored poet, read

before the Brooklyn Literary union, have been greatly admired. Nearly all

her writing has been in behalf of he

race and in the line of urging her peo-

ple to raise and educate themselves by all means possible. Besides her other

work, Miss Frazier has found time to do considerable confidential corre-spondence for private persons. When she decided to qualify herself for teach-

she decided to qualify herself for teaching in the public schools she went to the authorities and learned that her color would debar her from no privileges open to white candidates. The first thing for an applicant to do is to act as substitute a certain number of times—100 was then the number—in one of the number—in one

of the public schools. If, as a substitute, the applicant's percentage in the mat-ters of attention, discipline, power of

keparting and instruction, such mat-ters is 75 or better, she is permitted to take the final examination. Miss Fra-

zier served as substitute teacher nearly 300 times in all and received very good reports. Then she took the final exam-ination and passed it with flying colors.

Divorce has been legal in France now

Our Work.

school of St. Philip's Protestant Epis

After graduation she became

the first republican candidate

education of that city, and

swer the question.

Transvaul, the Orange Free State,

the master mind that conceives it.

can states and the formation

and possesses magnetic "nerve." wife is one of the noted beauties of

Cape Colony.

FOR YEARS AND

the shade

storms of rair and dust. Talf planted this angle the streets. I've stood through wintry colds and summer heats. Loaded with earth

years,

and covered o'er with rus But with thy soul's soul pore, although

Of anguish past is in thine eyes, the moun Of sorrow stilled upon thy lips, its most vocal organs. He is phlegmatic

FIRESIDE PERUSAL.

The Ascending Magdalen-A July Goog

Fellow A Scientific Kitchen-Woman

as a Censor of Morals-Woman and

Plercing the breast as 'twere grief unallayed.

Yet is thy ragged garment royal dress. And in the Lamb's blood is thy mantle dyed From the deep heart of slain and

risen Love. Thy hair a halo is—each holy tress That wiped thy Master's feet a sign above

All pardoning words thou shalt in -Harper's Magazine

A Jolly Good Fellow.

At a recent Bohemian gathering the oast of the evening was to the hostess, who was voted "a jolly good fellow." This sentiment was received with great ipplause, and every man present felt that no higher compliment could be paid the little woman who each desired to honor. A little thought, however, given to this sentiment makes it less a matter for congrattiation and more a topic

for serious con eration. The world is full of women who are able to be good fellows, says the Phila-delphia Times. It doesn't require much. Merely a gift of repartee, a ready wit and a kindly heart, but the womanly woman, the gentle loving creatures, who think the greatest honor in life lies in being devoted wives and mothers, they are not so rapidly found, but once man does discover such a treasure the "good fellow" is forgotten, and the more essentially feminine, though less bril-liant, woman is placed in the sacred recesses of his heart, where she dwells

forever and ave. Girls, it does not pay to cultivate reputation for good fellowship, rather eschew all conduct that does not lie parallel with lines of refinement, duty and womanliness. The transient attached to a sovereignty of this sort is not to be compared with the lasting nomage that is always given a true woman. The shores of Bohemia are composed of jagged rocks, on which many a bark bearing the name, "wom an's reputation," has been shattered. The wisest woman that ever lived cannot be too careful in her manner. The world at large does not appreciate the doubtful compliment that the woman anxious for a certain kind of public recognition thinks so desirable.

bocker families, voted for John C. Fre-It is the easiest thing to step over the border; therefore watch out for thorough happiness and the best returns valued at \$250 or more. Miss Frathe world can give.

As a Censor of Morals.

She talks readily and cleverly. Her British matron." That is the subject to be debated by a woman's club of London. The question looms up as rather an interesting one, in contemplation of the fact that the world's matrons are stepping in and as- of a knife from the merchant. On suming the right of command, censorship and everything else that appeals to their growing bump of acquisitiveness. I'm not sure that woman would make as good an official censor of morals as men have made. The good women of the world have always been rather well shielded and have had the morality of society pinned to their petticoats and been responsible for the charge. William. At the inn the merchant's Men have held them to the trust; men who have been tolerably unacquainted with individual morality, have proved themselves experts in pinning family morals to the family petticoats. Th family petticoats must be dainty and hanged in chains on his brother's immaculate, long enough to conceal the family ankles, and, in fact, bear the insignia of the family respectability. The censor of morals need not necessari ly be a laundryman; his office is that of an inspector and censor, and the family lingerie stands for his respectability This has been rather a good scheme on the whole. We never heard much about social purity until the matron assumed the custodianship of morals, public and private, and began to split hairs on points of proper improprieties, such as decollette gowns and other items of a similar nature.

Whatever man has done, to whatever depths of ignominy he may have sunk. in the dark, was seized by a press he has rarely been so low as to have gang, served his Britannie majesty in his moral vision dimmed regarding the sanctity of a good woman, says Haryot | iards, and, at last, met in a gaol of Holt Cahoon in the New York Recorder. He has placed her on a pedestal and kept her there, even though she has suffered from loneliness and neglect. He has allowed no half-way mount in her pedestal position. I question if the matron could outline morality more definitely than this male consor has done.

Posed as Men for a Time. The romantic story of Jennie Hold-edge, who loved Ira Johnson and, disguised as a boy, followed him to sea on the American Eagle (which was lost recently off Point Judith), is not without longer than that here. - Puck. parallel. Phoebe Hassel, born in March 1715, was passionately fond of Samuel Golding, a private in the regiment called Kirk's Lambs, which was ordered to the West Indies. Fifteen years old, she enlisted and embarked. Not till Golding was wounded five or six years later at Gibralter and sent to Plymouth did she disclose her sex to anyone. She, too, was sent to Plymouth, where Golding was in the hospital. They married. She survived him; married again, and again was a widow. She lived to be 106 George IV. of Illustrious memory, once horared her by describing her-she sold apples and gingerbreads in her later years as "a jolly old fellow;" owed her (1) a year and he gave her a

tombstone. Retirence Is Golden. There is no greater art than that of reticence; to appear absolutely frank. yet never letting transpire anything which one does not care to have known. To be pleasantly chatty and conversational, yet never committing one's self to a statement or opinion which might be used against one afterward; proving sympathetic listeners to other people's woes, yet giving no confidences in return, though guarding regiously those that have been received. Such e the traits of the people who master e art of reticence. They are the salvaion as they are the charm of society— ever making mischief, and by their sbitual reticence raising up barriers after which gozsip, hate and humor

ON THE PASCAL. Regular Monkey and Parrot Time or

Board Ship. They are not down on the ship's articles and have no official rating but among their mates on board the British steamship Pascal they are known respectively as Tom and Jack. The Pascal arrived the other day from Brazilian ports, and such troubles as they caused on board during the last lew weeks would require a volume to relate. It was literally a monkey and parrot time, for Tom and Jack were monkeys, and in their deviltry were ably assisted by the chief engineer' pet parrot.

The Pascal is a feel sht vessel, ongaged in the teads between this port and the River Platte, touching at Rio Janeiro and other ports in Brazil en route. It was while on a trip up about three months ago that one the crew in an unguarded moment introduced Tom among his mates. He was at enmity with another member of the crew, who, not to be outdone, went ashore and returned later with Jack. The "monks" were given the freedom of the ship, and were popular because whenever they met they would engage in a desperate fight which their respective owners would later on continue. By and by the monkeys became fast friends, and when not entertaining the crew were secreted in some dark corner batching up schemes whereby they could only enjoy themselves at some one's expense, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Then the chief engineer of the ship, feeling lonely. invested in a parrot. Other members of the crew decided that they must have something to pet and cherish, so they bought animals of various kinds. One man invested in a hedgehog. Another thought that life would not be worth living unless he had a snake to fondle. Still another acquired a slouh, and a fourth a carpincho, which also travels under the title of giant rat.

As soon as the Pascal got out of sight of land the monkeys began their deviltry, while the parrot sat meekly in the engine-room eating bananas and looking important. Tom and Jack espied him, chased him up and down the engine-room, and several times the frightened parrot narrowly escaped being caught in the engines. After a hot run the monkeys finally caught him, and while Tom held him in a tight embrace Jack clieved him of his tail and feathers.

From that time the parrot was suddenly transformed, and what deviltry the monkeys overlooked he cheerfully indulged in. Indeed, so clever were his tricks that the monkeys became jea.ous, and the next time they caught him unawares they pitched him into the sea. They then turned their attention to the giant rat, which, if his pluck had been commensurate with his physique, could have eaten his tormentors without trouble. But he was a poitroon, and after chasing him from every hiding place he could find on the ship the monkeys finally caught him and sent him after the parrot.

PLOT FOR A MELODRAMA. womanliness if you desire thor- An Abortive Banging for a Murder That Was Never Committed.

Many years ago a young man, walking to the house of his brother, a yeoman, found the inn at a neigh- on the south side the winter sun pours boring town very full, says the London through them, heating the rooms to "Resolved, That it would be unwise to boring town very full, says the London Saturday Review. He shared the room of a merchant who was openly counting out his money. Having occasion to visit the garden and also to borrow a knife, he accepted the loan returning to his room he found the merchant gone. He went to bed, slept, rose early, walked to his brother's and was arrested in the afternoon for murdering the merchant. In his pocket was that tradesman's knife, and between blade and handle was a guinea of Mary and empty bed was stained with blood, and, though the merchant's body was nowhere to be found, the young man was condemned for murder and farm. Here a countryman observed that the body moved. It was cut down, life was reanimated and the youth fled to sea. Taken by Spanlards in South America, he rose to be warden of the gaol, and while in enjoyment of that office recognized among some English prisoners the person for whose murder he had suffered The fact was that the merchant, while the youth was absent in the garden, discovered that he was bleeding freely from a vein which had been opened that day. He harried to the surgeon in the dark, was seized by a press a ship-of-war, was taken by the Span-South America the very man who had been hanged for murdering him in England.

A In Curte. Mrs. Haughton-While we are waiting I will take one of those tablets the doctor prescribed.

Mr. Haughton-But, my dear, the doctor said they should be taken one hour before meals. Mrs. Haughton, carclessly - Oh

they never keep you waiting much

Important Legal Pol t. "You wish to see me?" said the lawer as the living skeleton from the lime museum approached.

"Yes, sir. I want your advice on an important point." ··lio on. "I am in love with the two-headed girl. If I marry her can I be prose-cuted for bigamy?"—Judge.

Mr. Anicede—Do you know any-thing of the game laws, Miss Kennard? Miss Kennard-Oh, yes, Mr. Ani Mr. Anicede-What, for instance

Miss Kennard-You should never

Her Knowledge.

trump your partner's ace. - Truth. "Turn back," pleaded the maiden O. Time, in thy flight, and make me young again, just for to-night."
"Certainly," rejoined Time, affably.
"About how far shall I turn back?"

None of your business. Not to He Expected.

"Put up or shut up." said one pug st to another. "I'll put up." was the latter's reply But surely you don't expect me iolate the tenets of our profession by

enutting up."-Judge.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Homestead-Hints As to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

A New York Poultryman. At the Wisconsin Round-up institute

held at Monroe last week, C. E. Chapman, of Peruville, New York, made an address on poultry raising. He is a young man and has been in the business but a few years, but he exhibits the true instincts of a business-like poultryman. Only about six years ago he began to keep poultry. His first move in the business was to reduce everything to figures, to know just how many he had, how much they cost, how much feed they consumed, how many eggs they laid, and how great the profits on all his fowls and on each

It may be an encouragement to our poultry-loving readers to know his record for one year. We will take the year 1890, which he began with 600 hens, partly brown and partly white Leghorns. He has settled down to the eghorn fowls, believing them to be the best layers. The record will be of great interest to those that take interest in the laying capacity of each breed. Some have put the Leghorns as low as 150 eggs per year, while most books that give the capacities of the breeds, set the standard at 200 eggs. This latter figure has long been regarded as very inaccurate, though doubtless a flock could be bred up to that point by careful selection. For the entire year the 600 hens lay

on an average 164 eggs each. These eggs brought on an average 211/2c per dozen, the total receipts for the year for eggs being \$1,800. He must have bred a large number of birds and have had numerous cockerels to sell, as his receipts for stock sold was \$170. The manure from these flocks had a value of \$270. This would be 45 cents per fowl for each of the 600, but it probably represents the droppings also of all the new stock produced. The total receipts were \$2,240. The expenses were: Cost of feed, \$660; labor. \$360; interest on money invested in fowls and buildings, \$50. This gives the total expense as \$1,070. The net profit of the flock for that year was \$1,170. The net profit per bird

This, of course, was not done by letting the fowls hustle for themselves, as they are compelled to do on The birds have been many farms. well housed and well fed.

The houses are well and warmly built, each one holding about 100 fowls. One of the houses as illustrated on a chart, had the following proportions: Length-Thirty feet. Width-Twelve feet.

Lower story-Six and one-half feet wall or posts.

Upper story-Four feet to plates Windows-2x21/2 feet on one end, on

side 4x2 above and below. One idea brought prominently to the front in the diagram of Mr. Chapman is that too much light should not be given, especially on the south side. For this reason the windows are small and few in number. The reason as advanced by Mr. Chapman is that the poultry should not undergo rapid changes of temperature in the winter. When there are large expanses of glass almost a summer temperature. The fowls also place themselves in the di-rect rays of the sun and so bask in a July warmth. But when the sun goes down the temperature falls with great rapidity, falling frequently far zero. This daily and nightly change is of great injury to the fowls. After being heated up in the daytime they are unable to so well endure the arctic cold of the nights. Fowls had better be kept at a low temperature than to be forced to endure it half of the time. This will be a new idea to some poultrymen, but appears reasonable, However, the advocates of houses with glass exposures on the south will say, and justly, that if a poultry house constructed with double walls and storm sash in addition to the first sash the rooms will retain through the night much of the heat they have acquired during the day. The houses of Mr. Chapman have ventilators, but we learn he has discarded the use of them, boarding them up.

We give the table of his feeding ration, which is as follows:

1. Morning, by weight, all they will at, one-half bran, one-fourth corn, one-fourth oats. Mix with milk or boiling water. One pint of salt, two quarts of charcoal. One bushel clover hay cut fine. If no milk add sixteen pounds of meat.

2. Noon, whole grain by measure two parts oats, one quart buckwheat, one part wheat. Feed one part to every hens in chaff. 3. Night, whole grain by measure. Same as No. 2, all they will eat.

4. Drink, milk or pure water. 5. One bushel beets or other green feed per day.

For chicks his ration is as follow. A cake—Sour milk, salt and soda; ;;ir n sifted feed till it is very thick and bake. If it is all right it will crumble when broken.

Cracked wheat. 3. Milk or water. Besides these are oyster, clam, sea shells or bone pounded or ground. Road dust or sand is given in desirable quantities.
It should be remembered that the ra-

tion for fowls is for 600 hens. We would not like to have any of our readers feed a pint of salt to a small flock.

Froth in Separated Cream. Many people who use the hand separator frequently find that they produce great deal of froth in the cream, and it is not uncommon to notice that they are unaware of a method of avoiding this, says Dairy (London, England). A visitor to a recent dairy exhibition, who had met with such a difficulty, saw a plan which prevented it, and, although it is not new, he does well to speak of it. He says that, while watching the operations, he noticed that the cream of the separators, after the milk was whirled, bad no froth or foam upon it, and in appearance resembled the cream from the deep setters. As this was a matter worthy of inquiry, it was soon demonstrated that if the cream as it came from the separator spout was run through a small hair sieve on its way to the cream can, the foam would be all obliterated or diffused, and in the cream can it would be solid cream. Every one who uses a separator finds that the foam or froth on the cream is a serious matter at times, and the running of the cream on to a sieve as it falls into the cream cans is a remedy worth while to know about. As the ex-pense of a hair sieve is only small the senefits that will follow its use will pay for it over and over each month, and especially in the small dairy where the land separator is used.

Small Home-Hade Cheese. Nice, small cheese may be made for

home use in this way: The milk of two cows may be set at night in a deep pail in cold water. This will check the rising of the cream. The morning milk may then be mixed with the milk of the previous evening, after it has been warmed to the same heat as the new milk. The rennet, of which one ounce is enough for 100 pounds of milk and 10 pounds of cheese, is stirred in the warm milk in a proper vessel. This is covered and left until the curd is made. and becomes tough enough to be lifted with the finger. It is then cut by a long-bladed knife into squares of an

inch, so as to liberate the whey. When the whey has partly separated it is dipped off by means of a shallow dish without breaking the curd. The whey is then heated to 100 degrees and is poured on to the curd, which is cov-ered to keep in the heat. After half an hour the curd will become tough enough to lift without breaking, when the whey is all drawn off and the curd is broken up with the hands and heaped to pern it more of the whey to drain off.
This will take up half an heur. The
curd is again broken and the whey carefully pressed out by hand, so the cream

may not escape.
It is then left another half hour. when it is again broken and salted at the rate of two ounces of finely-ground sait to seven pounds of curd, and is placed in a wooden hoop or mold, lined with a clean cloth dipped in the whey. The curd is pressed into the mold firmly, and needs no weight or pressive. When it has settled in the mole, it is taken out in the cloth and set on a board and turned once a day until it has formed a crust. It should then be rubbed with butter and turned occasionally during the curing, which will require two or three months in a tem-perature of about 60 degrees.-N. Y.

Incubator Eggs. The Farm-Poultry notes that some breeders of good repute are offering sittings of eggs at prices which are right for good stock, and in addition, advertise incubator eggs at a very great reduction by the hundred. tings will be priced at \$2, \$3 or \$5, perhaps, while the incubator eggs from the same breeder go for, say, \$6 per who wants to make a start in poultry knows something of the reputation of the breeder and the strain of birds, and seeing the eggs thus advertised argues to himself that there is no use in paying sitting prices when the prices by the hundred from the same flock are so much cheaper, and so he orders the larger quantity at the lower price, sets the eggs, hatches out fifty or sixty chicks and is grievously disappointed. The eggs are culls, course; they are from birds that the breeder would not sell or use himself for breeding stock; they are simply fertile eggs that will hatch a fair per cent, of market chickens of the breed named, but they are not what the buyer expected to get. The buyer is disappointed and the breeder suffers in reputation, for whenever the former speaks of the latter to others it will be to the effect that he bought some eggs from Mr. - and they hatched out scrubs. A breeder when he sells cubator eggs," should for his own sake be sure that the buyer knows what he is getting, and is getting what he wants. There is no wrong in selling "incubator eggs," provided the matter is understood, but there should be neither de ception by the seller nor can he for his own sake afford to permit self-deception on the part of the buyer.

An exchange contains the following: An alleged joke is now current to the effect that an old lady troubled with obesity went to consult a physician. 'Madam,' said the man of science, 'you are troubled with an excess of adipose tissue.' 'Gracious!' said the old lady. I wonder if that is what makes me so

We are told that certain kinds of bacteria produce certain kinds of flavors in butter, and certain other kinds of bacteria produce sour milk, and certain conditions bring forth certain kinds of bacteria. Now all this is an old truth in a new garb and sometimes we do not ecognize it any clearer than the old lady recognized her surplus fat under the name of "adinose tissue

When we ask the scientist how to kill the bacteria that produce sour milk he will tell us to apply heat to the vessel after removing all the milk adhering to the vessel. This is what we do when we wash and scald in the old fashioned way; and similarly when we inquire what to do to produce the bacteria that produce the fine flavor in butter, he will give us the same instructions that any good dairyman would give us without regard to science. Intelligent dairymen have demonstrated that in order to get good products from the dairy it is necessary to observe certain rules, and now scientists are telling us why it is neces-

sary to observe these rules. We should aim to make ourselves master of all the information the scientists have to give us, as such knowledge can not fail to be of advantage to us, but we should not follow blindly everything the scientists tell us, unless experience and hard common sense are on the side of the scientist.

English Butter Market.

the competition in furnishing fresh butter for the English market grows daily keener. Once the Danes and it all their own way, and Danish butter was in demand at the highest prices. Seeing what the dairy schools had accomplished for that little kingdom, other nations followed suit and began a vigorous rivalry for the London

Sweden has been so successful in her efforts that by many her product is reckoned even superior to the Danish article French butter at one time ranked very high, but carelessness and the admixture of oleomargarine caused it to fall in disrepute. It has only just regained its lost footing by exercising extreme care in the preparation of the article and by the rigid exclusion of all adulterating substances. By herculean efforts Australia has succeeded in placing on the market a butter of excellent quality, and there is no room to doubt the rapid betterment of the Canadian and American article. The butter standard throughout the world has steadily risen. In nothing are the benefits of competition more clearly shown than in one product. The average butter has improved more within the past decade than during the whole of the preceding century.-World.

Paving Clay.-Towns in Florida have a great boon in the so-called paving clay found near Bartow in that state and elsewhere farther south. It is not solely clay, but a combination of sand, clay and oxide of iron. It breaks up under the pick when dug, and needs no other preparation to be put upon sandy streets of Florida towns. It is laid on several inches deep, wet, and then rolled. The result is a hard, smooth surface, that resists the wear and tear of traffic. Railway companies in Flor-ida have used the material for approsches to stations and crossings.

While I rely on spon cases of roup, yet it is not any means, writes E. W Southern Fancier. In th toms, running at the no short, quick sneeze, acconita a remedy is preferable. What thick discharge from the non-ius is indicated. We have fou ius is indicated. We have for sulphur, in alternation with effective as a cure when spon would not be sufficient. It very effective when there is a sound in the throat. For an other, the cankerous substanclean the cankerous subst surface; rinse the mouth a clean, and apply either by clean, and apply either but verized alum or powdered be a little sulphate of copper at it; put hepar-sulphur in the

water.

Here is a remedy for way
head, as it is commonly cal
a species of roup. I have a
combs and wattles filled with tle cankerous sores before a discovered. I first bathe to warm water and vinegar e acid. Soak the sore spots wipe dry with a clean cloth to a piece of converge. a piece of copperas, dip it in a rub it on the sore spots; it was cankerous matter of the sores up in 12 hours. This is a p ing remedy for canker sore i for it will do no hurt. If the feverish, give aconite in the water. Epsom salts, one take to a quart of water, is a good tive. Homoepathic remedia; administered, and if the right is selected, they are a sure to are very susceptible to has treatment.

Agricultural Colleges and a Prof. C. S. Plumb has make for the Indiana Farmer of the of our agricultural colleges to interests, and finds that: "At the present time special in dairying are provided in the

in dairying are provided in a tural colleges of Wisconsia, a lowa, Pennsylvania, Indiana New York, Maine and Mich these states, Wisconsin devota to dairying a \$40,000 buildings ments, New York a \$50,000 Minnesota one costing about Iowa \$4,000 and Indiana \$150 ing in the other colleges in Iowa \$4,000 and Indiana \$1.50 ing in the other colleges in buildings used for other pur At the present time the course ing in each of these agricultures, I believe, a thorough se though Michigan is this yearing the work for the first time. One of the great disappe the friends of agricultural a been the meagre patronag schools of learning by fare There is no disguising the fa substantial demand for an a education to be used in til

has been developed. Such case with the dairy schools a part of the life of these col is this? Two facts stand nently in the history of schools, namely: Their study are short and directly to a department of farming out young men who are at positions that return a con above that of a day laborer. Too Fatty Foods In conversation with a g try came up and several themselves very decided withholding the corn or a emphasizing his views with ment, "A hen knows when a

enough as well as a man'true, perhaps, but did not point. If an animal is fell of fat, no matter the source on her body. A certain qua cessary to supply the feel a for the wastes, but over and the excess goes on to the shows itself especially or i ging the body, infringing at necessary for the action of functions and particularly the formation of eggs. If it continued there is sure to me degeneration of the liver. A black combs, dead hens t roosts in early morning, lead of their legs, are all sympus one disease the result of st fattening food. Without des in this direction is greated other in the poultry yard-B

Doubts Tuberrals
Dr. W. L. Zuill, chairman
erinary faculty of the Use
Pennsylvania, declares that
will not react in every case
lar disease, but will react the berculosis exists, and there reliable. He says it is post gerous, as it may arouse tencysted tubercle into activity ause an aggravated tubers will render the milk unfit is hasten the cow's death, wh out tuberculin such a cown health and yield perfects milk. Prof. Guillehan of 9 milk. Prof. Guillehan of y ary school at Berne, Swine presses the same opinion and because of the great loss is danger in milk 'vy the use of the thinks it will never be obligatory by law. Dr. Zala "My position is this: I can and will not indorse the incuse of tuberculin as an age nosing tuberculin as an age nosing tuberculosis in different pure of this submit uprefiable. It is not used any country of the world."

A good many women an tigued by the work they fall plish than by what they they fret and worry over the and one things which demai and the hurrying to get the ent tasks in order to two others, edded to a mental section. ent tasks in order to un others, added to a mental which, even though it may terialize, are as physically to a nervously organised manual labor. Fortunately some women who can see the rightful proportions, wheel of perspectives is accurate a small things do not assum proportions which characte ese art. Such women can sentials from nonessentials, stand off a little way from to stand off a little way from and get its general effect really is, which is the important step toward as of themselves to it. But it sense of perspective is a most women sadly need to cultivate. Its application work is no less important tistic effort.

Lady Cake.—Take two scant teacupfuls flour and mix well with it one hashful Royal baking powder and one and a half teacupe sugar, blended with half of butter; beat the white to a froth; add gradually half a teacupful of milk; the sugar and the butter, whites of the eggs, finishing teaspoonful of the escape Bake in a hot oven for the of an hour.

last of the numerous tequests made to the late James Lick, is now

al amount of the en-50,000, of which \$115,000 anded in the construcment of the building. of a grammer school girl now enrolled in the grade of any California y other applicant who once of ability to take of this school, will be hundred students have accepted and there are ut fifty more.

per recently contained

advertisement: "A in the best society of rious of taking out and court a young American ghest references will be uired. High renumera-Address, in the first are of William Negus. asbury square, London.

y Imaginary. Allyn homestead on Conn., there can still od stains of the victims

at Fort Griswold in etims were boated up ver to the Allyn homebattle was over, by and brothers who had were laid in the house ment

re lobsters" is a fa.nil-at has been explained to

xplained.

industry of icing milk departure in tinned The milk is frozen and form into tins, and re-sited previous to use.

in Belfast, Me., to harness, driving led. He has also two who acts as tramp dis-

house builders always e a small flat place on house for the storks



Common Sense Medical Ad-rce, M. D., Chief Consulting Invalids' Hotel and Surgical a, a book of over 1,000 large colored and other illustrapaper covers to any one in one-cent stamps for ostage only. Over 680,000 mplete Family Doctor Book cloth binding at regular Address; (with stamps and cloth binding at regular Address: (with stamps and onld's Dispensary Med-on, No. 663 Main Street,







is School of Mechani- FOR YOUNG AMERICA.

INTERESTING READING FOR BOYS AND CIRLS.

earning to Sew-Two Teams-Anecdote

of Nelson-Sparrow and Chipmunk-

A Bird Without Wings-A Lucky

Y GRANDMAMMA says that the Right way to sew to put little Along in a row. That sounds very easy. I almost know That some spect's cles and things would Help me sew.

I try very hard now, but

The stitches won't half of them Stay in a row. I'm sure as can be that the

People don't know

Learn how to sew.

What very hard work 'tis to Learn how to sew. I'll do like my grandma; I'll Sing soft and low-Put my foot on a stool-make My rocking-chair go-Aur put on my spect'les-then Stitch, stitch, oh, ho! I fink I've found out how to

Two Teams.

Here is a really funny story which will amuse all who are interested in football. On the occasion of a great match in one of the English counties, between a number of military officers of the Society for the of Cruelty to Animals, oiled lobsters." which enameled sign of a taurant in New York resplained.

between a number of military omcers and a team of barristers, the former had prepared a splendid lunch for the visitors before the game. Both teams did thorough justice to the lunch, and the legal gentleman going in strong for the indigestibles, the officers anticipated. ed an easy victory. On looking toward the football ground, however, after lunch, the officers espled a remarkably fresh-looking lot of giants kicking the ball about, and, in amazement, asked their guests who the strangers were.

"Oh," replied one of them, just finishing his last mouthful, "that's our playing team; we are only the 'unching team, you know."

Apecdote of Nelson.

A very pretty anecdote is told of Lord Nelson, the hero of the battle of Trafalgar. Besides being a great commander and a brave man, Nelson was one of the truest of friends, and while he was as fond as all other remarkable men of the praise which good and heroic deeds merit, he knew so little of jealousy that he always wished others to have their meed of praise as well as himself.

Presented to King George III. of Eng-land at one of the royal levees, his maesty congratulated the admiral upon his tremendous victories, closing with a few sympathetic remarks about the admiral's loss of his arm. Nelson bowed his acknowledgments

and then, turning about, presented his friend and companion in many hot ghts, Captain Berry.

"The loss of my arm, your majesty." he said, "is not so great as you imagine, for here is my right hand."

The Sparrows and the Chipmunk. A young naturalist who is a close observer of birds tells this little story;

norning walking through one of our parks, I was attracted by a tremendous chattering from a clump of bushes near the pathway. It sounded as if a hundred birds were baving a fight over their breakfast-for sparrows think that a fat worm or a julcy bug is worth making a great fuss about. I walked quick-ly and stealthily up to the bushes and peeped in. It was not a worm which caused the commotion, but something igger. A large flock of English sparwere flying about, screaming as if they had gone mad and pecking savagely at intervals at some small animal. which was running about on the ground. It was a poor little red chipmunk who had excited their wrath. He was running back and forth, evidently trying to get away from his tormentors. It was of no use, for he was closely surrounded by them, and he evidently was getting weak in the unequal struggle. drove away the sparrows and tried to rescue the miserable little squirrel. When the birds flew away the chip-munk still lay upon the ground and eemed unable to move. I picked him up in my hands. He was in a pitiable condition. The sparrows had pulled nearly every hair out of his tail. of his eyes was entirely pecked out, and where the pugnacious little sparrows had pecked and beaten him. Poor little chippy! He was nearly dead, and evilently in such suffering that he had to be put out of his misery. We had Mr. Chipmunk stuffed and put him on the mantel-shelf for an ornament. looks much more happy there than he did the day the quarrelsome little sparrows pecked his life away. But what was that excited their wrath Mr. Chipmunk never told.

Some small boys are said to have a great horror of the bath-tub, and are disposed to rebel whenever the time comes for them to get into it. These at least will appreciate the following an-ecdote, which we cut from an English periodical:

'A young Scotchman at Aldershot fell ill, and was sent to the hospital. A bath was ordered. It was brought into the chamber where the invalid lay. He looked at it hard for some time, and then threw up his hands and bawled, Oh, doctor! I canna drink a'

The Roof Saved Him.

The Irishman who went up in the otel lift without knowing what it was did not easily get over his surprise. He tells the story in this way: "I went to the hotel, and says I: 'Is

Says the man with the sojer cap: Will yer step in?" So I steps into the office and all of a

suddint he pulls the rope and the walls of the building began rinnin' down to "'Och, murther,' says I, 'what'll be-ome of Bridget and the childer which was left below there?"

ly clad in down and feathers, cheered ABOUT CHORUS MEN. solemn talk, understood only by them-selves. We had something like an at tachment for these owls; they formed the only surviving link of a wild nature that connected the present with the past years when the prairies north of the hills were unsettled and inhabited only by the wild creatures that were in the full enjoyment of unbroken solitude. Unfortunately the owls did not understand the advancement of settlement and civilization, and attacked the tame pigeons of a neighboring farmer, committing such depredations among the doves that one of the birds of night was shot for his misbehavior. The mate of the lost bird still lingers in the old grove and sits solitary on the ancient oak where so many winter nights were pleasantly spent in company with her big-eyed companion.—Pilot Mound (Manitoba) Sentinel.

Bird with No Wing to Speak Of. If a child was asked what ability a bird had which was not possessed by other creatures, he would probably reply "the power to fly." So a bird who could not fly would seem to him a con-

ern seas and assemble together by thousands, sitting in stiff rows along the shore or walking in the same strange upright position. The penguin subsists, as might be expected, upon fish, which he swallows whole.

The penguin makes no nest. The lays but one egg at a time and carries this about with her under her absurd little wing or under her leg, as some naturalists say. In this style she takes good care of it until the baby penguin appears, when both parents go out and fish for his sustenance. With two parents working for one child, the baby penguin should be well provided

for, and he probably is.

There are many varieties of penguins, their habits and appearance being much alike. They are very noisy birds, mak-ing a harsh, braying sound. They are not afraid of men and show a disposi-tion to fight if molested. These birds are about three feet high.

The Bugaboo Brownie. An amusing toy, easy to make and worth the trouble of making, is the bugaboo brownie. Boys often find the hours of a rainy night hanging heavily on their hands. Here is something to make one forget that the dark hours before bed time are dreary. Obtain a rosy-cheeked apple. Stick two ladies hat pins through the apple, close together; these form the big eyes of the roly-poly face. Below the hat pin optics stick a row of ordinary pins. These form the teeth. Stick a spool atop of the apple where the stem comes out; this is the hat. Into the under side of the fruit insert three long strips of wire, not too pliant, and stout enough to bear the weight of the apple. Cut a piece of cloth in the form of a loose robe. Twist up the ends of the wire and there's your brownie—no, the bugaboo's nose is missing! This is a simple peg. No need to say where it is to be placed. When the brownie is quite himself, he may be stood up on the table cloth and by scratching the cloth in front of the figure it will walk, dance or wobble toward the finger. A great personage, this bugaboo brownie.—New Orleans Picayune. not too pliant, and stout enough to bear

Orleans Picayune.

A Musical Item. Here is a story from New Orleans of bells. The bullets, in striking the marksman is able to shoot any tune that may be desired." The only thing lacking in this story is some account of Pardon's ability, which we presume he must possess, to shoot chords with ordinary bird-shot.

Fine manners in these fin-de-siecle days are rapidly becoming a lost art; a fact which is very much to be plored. For courteousness and politeess go far toward rounding off life's sharp angles and lightening the heavy burdens that we, each and all of us, are predestined to carry on our journey to the distant shores. I don't quite know what to hold responsible for the present absence of the attention given to what in the past was deemed the most important factor of one's education. At cial steed and stands beside it." the court of Marie Antoinette all emotions and passions were veiled by a mask of politeness. Even the children and courtesy, and to bear pain in sl-lence. For instance, the little Duc d'Ancouleme, only eight years old, when old Sanburn entered his presence unexpectedly, said, touching his book, "Ah, monsieur, I am in the company of Plu-tarch's men. You could not have come at a moment more apropos!" And the Comte de Pallance, beheaded in his tenth year, stood erect and calm in the monsieur!" said the boy, with a bow

In those days the man or woman who showed any signs of pretension or selfconcelt was not received at court. Profound deference was shown to women and the aged. Well-bred men heard of their own ruin with a bon mot and went out to fight each other to the death with such grace and courtesy that the duel seemed a sacrament of friendship. Could the shades of those who lived in that age assume the human form again and walk among us nineteenth century ones, with what horror and disgust would our modern manners fill them! We up-to-date ones are constantly boasting of the strides we have taken in every direction toward the enlightenment of the ignorance of the ages which preceded us. In our egotism and self-complacency we are overlooking the gravity of the faults we are creating for ourselves, and the plaudits we so eagerly bestow on this age and its accomplishments make us unfortunately impervious to the many lessons we might, with great profit to manners and morals, acquire from the sges which are

"Says he:
"'Be alsy, sor; they'll be all right when yes come down.'
"'Come down, is it?' says I, 'and it's no office, but a haythenish balloon that yes got me in."
"And wid that the walls stood stock still and he opened the door and there I was with the roof just over my head, and begorra that's what saved me from going up to the hivins entoirely."—Dublin Journal.

Alas! Foor Owi.

A pair of large brown owls of a very rare species have had their home in the thick woods by the creek on our farm, and for fifteen years, when the stars shome resplendently during the long winter nights, these hardy birds, warms

Women with Mustaches.

One of the old fogies who spend their days in compiling disagreeable statistics says that mustaches are more common among women now than formerly, and that fully \$ per cent of the women are thus adorned. In the countries of the Latin race—Italy, Spain and France—women with mustaches are plentiful enough. There is the Queen of Spain, for case. She does not mind it, for women with downy lips are admired in those parts of the world. Among nations of the Teutonic race, on the contrary, there is a squeemish distasts for them—probably because they are so rare. Women in England are not usurpling mustaches along with other institutions which man has surrendered to or divided with them.

THEY ARE PAID JUST LIKE THE CHORUS GIRL.

But as They See a Great Deal of the World They Consequently Consider Themselves Amply Compensated for

The chorus girl has had the calcium

ight of attention thrown upon her for ages, but the poor chorus man has been neglected. He goes through life care-fully concealed behind a double row of chorus girls, singing his little life away, and no one gives his future a single thought, says the Boston Globe, W. H. MacDonald of the Bostonians has lifted the veil which screens the chorus man in obscurity, and speaks of his genesis in this way: "Of course, I will have to begin with the chorus man's advent in opera," said he, "and I will state at the start that the chorus man collectively possesses more than average intellitradiction; yet there is such a bird, and gence. He is not, as a rule, however, a he is called the penguin.

The penguin does not fly, but he can a study of music, with a determination walk upon the land and swim in the of entering upon an operatic career. He swims in the water as a Most of them are young men who bay duck does, and his pictures show him studied music in a perfunctory way. to look not unlike a duck when swim-ming. But upon the land he sits in a developed, voices, which their friends and are the possessors of good, if not peculiar upright position, with his queer tell them should be heard upon the little apologies for wings tucked close to his side. Fenguins inhabit the south- engaged in clerical work, and have tired of a life of commercial routine. If their salary is a small one, say \$6 or \$8 per week, the \$20 a week or more they can get doing chorus work looks as big to them as a Himalayan mountain. But even when this impression has been dissipated by a whole lot of uncomfortably real conditions, the chances are that these men will continue in their new work rather than turn their faces toward a business life again, and no doubt most of them are more or less tainted with Bohemianism, and are not fitted for commercial pursuits. Doubt-less a desire to see the country, as the phrase goes, is responsible for a number of them joining an opera company and most of these are there to-day, see-

ing it over and over again."
"But what does the future hold in store for these men when their voices are gone? Isn't their outlook rather hopeless?" was asked.

"It depends upon the man himself to provide against the inevitable. While most of them are improvident, I know of conspicuous instances of individual thrift. With proper care the chorus man can keep his voice-his wageearner-for a great number of years. We have men in the Bostonians who have been with us for nearly fifteen years, sober, thrifty men, good, I hope for many years more. It is very common for a chorus man to marry a chorus girl, and by a little care in their domestic economy and a small emergency fund, be provided agains tthe proverbial "rainy day."

> BLIND CYCLERS. Paris.

"In one of the most aristocratic quarters of the city, where the gilded dome of Napoleon's tomb and the twin towers of St. Francois Xavier are sentinels over historic associations, lies the beautiful Boulevard des Invalides, a long, tree-shaped avenue, where sounds march in list slippers and the perfume of flowering shrubs envelopes the senses, says Outing. One plump shoulder of this charming drive is made which must be taken as it stands. We interesting by a little grouped commodo not youch for the truth of it. "Mudo not vouch for the truth of it. "Mu-sical shots," says the tale, "are the lat-Through an imposing iron gateway, est among the sensations of New Or- into the center of the street, is rolled leans. A sharp-shooter of the name of a curious looking machine of the ve-Pardon fires at the metal bars of a set locipede order. It consists of nine largest sized bicycles joined together bar, sound a musical note, and the shots in a chain by means of nickel bars, the follow each other in such rapid successiguide, the second, in front. In its wake follow eight young men, of about 18, dressed in a uniform of dark blue, with gilt buttons, flat caps and heels, the pantaloons neatly caught around the ankle by clamps. Neat cuffs and collars and well trimmed hair, show careful attention to the person. The 'expression of the faces is cheerful, almost gay, the carriage straight and manly, but gentle and unforceful. This, with a certain timidity of bearing, makes one glance again to see that the party is entirely blind! They have walked through the gateway, crossed the sward, and reached the queer machine without guide or direction, and commence at once that masonic trick of adjusting the wheel and handle known to the bicycle fraternity. Chatting and smiling, each of the eight finds his spe-

HIS LITTLE CAL.

were taught to speak with wit and tact | She Was a Tender Flower, Was Farmer Skinner's Sally.

"It ain't everybody I'd trust my little gal to," said old Farmer Skinner to the love-lorn swain who in the far west had become enamored of Miss Sally Skinner and wished to carry her from the loving care and shelter of the home nest. The "little gal," who was 5 feet 11 inches tall in her bare feet, as she was at that cart until he reached the guillotine. The moment, hid her happy, blushing face dsman lifted his long curis. "Merci, on her dear, fond old father's shoulder and wept happy tears as he said to and a smile. The next moment his head | Sally's deeply-moved and sympathetic young lover:

"You must take good keer of my we birdling, Jack. Recollect that she's been raised kind o' tender like. Two acres a day is all I ever asked her to plow and an acre of corn a day is all she's used to hoeing. She kin do light work, sich as makin' rail fences and digging post holes and burning brush and all that, but ain't used to regular farm work and you mustn't ask too much of her. It's hard for her old dad to give his little sunshine up. He'll have to split his own cordwood and dig own taters now. But go, birdie, and be happy!"

"Leave No Stone Unturned." The origin of the expression "Leave no stone unturned" is thus accounted for by authorities on the many obscure expressions used: After the battle of buried a vast amount of treasure on the field. Polycrates, consulting the oracle at Delphi as to the best means of se-curing the same, received the answer.

Big Hat Nulsance Abated. "Yes," remarked the tall woman, who no longer made any secret of her age, "we have succeeded in elevating the stage a good deal."

The slender man with chin whiskers

and difficulty in repressing his tears. "Perhaps we can see it now," he mur mured in ecstacy. Thus joy came to two hearts.

Surely She Was a Lady. Arriett (after the "scrap")—I ses to her, "I don't want none of your lip," I ses; an' she ses, "Oh, you're no lidy!" an' I ses, "I'll soon show you if I ain't," I see; an' you take my word, I 'ad 'er 'ed in the mud 'fore she could think.—St. LACEMAKING.

How the Different Kinds of Hand-Made Lace Are Woven. Guipure is a term applied to design

nate a thick cord effect, over which silk, gold or silve, thread is twisted. Originally slips of parchment were used, but as these were more or less injured by atmospheric changes, a cotton material called canetille was substituted. During the seventeenth century, when gimps, braids and laces were made of linen thread to imitate the high relief of the needle-made thick cord, worked over with thread or guipe, was introduced to more clearly define the salient points in the pattern. Thus the term gulpure was applied to the thread laces with guipure reliefs. This designation has since remained in use in reference to all laces without grounds in which the various patterns are united by "bridges." The term guipure is also applied to those bold, flowing patterns, united by a coarse reseau ground, which are noticeable in the products of Flanders and Italy. consists of two parts-the pattern and the ground upon which it is wrought.

The older laces, such as point and guipure, according to the Dry Goods Economist, are not worked upon a network ground, the flowers are connected by irregular threads, overcast with buttonhole stitches, and are sometimes fringed with loops, or knots, known as "thorns" or "brides."

To designate the honeycomb or network ground, the terms reseau, champ, treille or entoilage are all employed. The flower or ornamental pattern is either made together with the ground, as in Valenciennes and Mechlin, or separately, in the form of an applique, open-work stitches introduced into the pattern are known as modes, jours or edges, the pearl, picot or couronne-a of little points at equal distanceand the footing, or engrulure-a narrow lace which serves to keep the stitches of the ground firm and to sew the lace to the garment on which it is to be worn. Lace is divided into two distinct classes—point and pillow. The former is made by the needle on a parchment pattern, and is termed needle point. Pillow lace is made on a cushion placed upon the knees of the workwoman. On this pillow is fixed a stiff piece of parchment with small holes pricked through to mark the pattern. Through these holes pins are inserted into the cushion. The threads with which the lace is formed are wound upon bobbins having round their upper ends a deep groove on which the thread is wound, a separate

bobbin being used for each thread. The pattern or figure technically known as gimp is made by interweaving a thread much thicker than that forming the groundwork, according to the design pricked out on the parch-

SULDIERS POOR COOKS.

Some of the Makeshifts Resorted to During the Crimenn War.

In those Crimean days our soldie: 1 had no knowledge of cooking, being in this respect far behind the French and Turks. But even had our men been perfect cooks they would have had but little opportunity of exercising their skill. Camp kettles were issued at Kalamita bay, when the troops landed, in the proportion of one to five men. Now, the kettle would cook fresh, but not salt meat for five men, as more water is required to extract the brine from salt meat than the kettle could hold, and, moreover, this number (five) represented nothing then, nor does it now, in our regimental systems. Most of the kettles had been dropped at the Alma or in the subsequent march, and the soldiers for all cooking purposes to a mess tin which each man carried on his back. These were inadequate. The lids, perhaps, were most prized, for when the body is wet and cold there is a craving for a hot drink, and it took less time and fuel to roast the green coffee berries in the lid than to boil the salt meat in the body of the tin had not occurred to any one in the department then responsible for our commissariat that to make a mug of coffee out of green berries roasting and grinding apparatus was essential, and till January, when some roasted coffee was landed, our men might be seen pounding with a stone or round shot the berries in a fragment of exploded shell.-Fortnightly Review.

Shoe Superstitions

When you buy a pair of new shoes never put them on a shelf higher than your head, unless you want to bring bad luck; and if you blacken them before you have had both shoes on you may meet with an accident, or even have a sudden death. This is an old Irish superstition. The Scotch girls believe that if they drop their shoes before they are worn trouble will ensue, while a French lady losing her heel is sure of some disappointment in love, and a German mother in the same predicament feels that she will soon lose one of her children. You must not put your right shoe on your left foot or your left on your right, nor must you put your left shoe on before the right unless you want bad luck. This superstition dates back to one of the Emperors of Rome, who, it is recorded, put on his left shoe one morning and came near being assassinated during

Tobacco Smoke Kills Microbes

M. Tassinari, a Parisian scientist, has been experimenting with the smoke of tobacco and finds it to be one of the most perfect germicides and disinfectants ever used. In proving his claims smoke from a cigar was blown across a strip of linen which had been dipped in a fluid containing thousands of virulent microbes. When the cigar was finished the linen was immediately placed in a bowl of beef broth, where common microbes are expected to breed and multiply very rapidly. To found that the smoke had had the effect of delaying the growth of the organisms, that the majority of them were dead, and that those which managed to live never fully developed.

American Publications

It is interesting to note the enormous increase the business of publishing newspapers and periodicals has undergone in this country during the last twenty-five years. It is without parallel anywhere in the world. Staparallel anywhere in the world. Statistics show that in 1870 there were 5.871 publications; now there are 20,-000, "varying from daily to quarterly." Of this total 1,885 are dailies, and 14,077 weeklies. In 1890 the aggregate capital represented by those publications was about \$105,000,000; to produce them, 105,025 persons were employed; the wages paid amounted to \$70,000,000 per annum, while the material used cost \$40,000,000.—Philadelphia Record.

Citizen—See here, man, why don't you do something for a living?
Tramp—I'm too well to do.—Detroit Tribuna. Zoo Mealthy.

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

Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

Here are two or three anecdotes of German children: It was at a large party. A gentleman had the misfortune to break a glass. Little Lena, who was standing near her mamma. raised herself on tiptoe and whispered, loud enough for all of the company to hear: "And one of the borrowed ones, too!" Later in the evening the hostess gave one of her little daughters a nice apple. "Now give as they suspect everything. your mamma a kiss, there's a dear, said the child's uncle. "I'm not allowed to when she's painted her face." Little Paul was sent with a bunch of flowers to the manager's wife on her birthday, and waited in silence after he had been dismissed.
Lady—Well, my young man, what are you waiting for now? Paul—"Mamma sale by all leading druggists. said I was not to ask for a piece of birthday cake, but wait till I got it.

A Heavy Loss

It is now estimated that the loss by the cold snap of December in Florida, will amount to \$7,000,000. In addition to this affliction the Florida towns are menaced by hordes of tramps thrown out of work by the fillings. All lace is terminated by two sudden cessation of the picking and packing industry in the orchards.

A woman in Jacksonville, Fla., while cooking, mashed her finger. She rushed out of the house, screaming "Murder!" "Fire!" An accommodating neighbor kindly turned in an alarm, and in a few minutes the fire department was at the woman's

It is to have strong nerves, and how many are denied it. They to whom nature has been niggard in this respect can enjoy nerve vigor and quietude if they use Hostetter's Stomach Hitters, one of the finest nervines and tonics in existence. Dyspepsia a prolific source of nerve inquietude is invariably overcome by this genial medicine, which is also potent as a remedy for malarial and kidney trouble and constipation.

he that is idle, by a thousand.



DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. 5. CORDOVAN 4.9350 FINE CALF&KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE,3 SOLES, \$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMENS. \$2.\$1.75 BOYS'SCHOOLSHOE SEST DONGOLA

. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed,
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
Prom \$1 to \$5 saved over other makes
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.



SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

MERAL Rods for locating gold or silver or lost or hidden treasures. For particle address. M. D. Fowler, Box 337, Southington, O TO BOYS OR LOAPERS WASTED, Generated Pire Extinguisher Co. Racine, Wis.

Pride is not a bad thing when it only urges us to hide our own hurts, not to hurt or injure others.

I want every man and woman in the United States who are interested in the opium and whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address, B. my books on these diseases. Address, B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ca., box 377, and one will be sent you free.

Some people think they are safe as long

Of medical agents is gradually relegating the old-time herts, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective

Affected modesty is the most vicous form

For Dyspersia, Indigestion and Stomach disorders use Brown's Iron Bitters—the Best Tonic. It rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid medicine for weak and debilitated

About the only force some people bave is the force of habit.

35 Cent Patterns for 10 Cents

Langes Tea Gows. Pattern No. 6331 is cut in six sizes,
viz. 32, 34, 36, 38, 46 and 42 inches bust measure.

Here is a very charming
gown of pale green crepon,
with front of crimped China
clik in pale pink, green and

The retail price of this pattern is 35 cents.

COUPON COUPON In ordering give No. of patterns wanted Bust and Waist measure. Either of these patterns will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps when this coupon is enclosed with order and one cent for postage, with your address. Address COUPON PATTERS CO., Look Box 747, New York

JO-HE.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS General Poun-



AMERICA,

MCLEMORES

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

· svertising rates made known on application

Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas,

Saturday Apr. 6, 18qt.

LOCAL DOTS.

-If you have an idea of buying a buggy, call at the Free Press office and see how cheap you can get one.

-Dr. Neathery reports the arrival of a fine boy at Mr. J. C. Bohanan's on Friday of last week.

-Low cash prices at S. L. Robert-

son Bros. & Co's.

-Come and pay up, this is the lene and Mr. Gano of Dallas. last notice I will give you.

H. N. FROST.

at Wichita Falls.

his week at S. L. Robertson's. New bulk garden seed at Me-

Lemore's.

-Get my prices, my delivery wagon will do the rest.

D. W. Courtwright.

-Mrs. W. F. Rupe has returned from a visit of some weeks to her daughter at Abilene.

-Keister & Hazlewood's goods are not all in yet, but they will interest you if you will give them a call. -I feel grateful to all who trade style.

with me, and will thank you for con-C. C. RIDDEL. Worth is here on a visit to the fami-

lies of his uncles, the Messrs. R. B and W. W. Fields.

-Old ladies solid comfort, ladies' spring heel and patent leather tip shoes at Johnson Bros. & Co.

-Come and make satisfactory arrangements about your secount be- tripple extract of low prices and big fore I go away, for it will be better to settle with me than some one else. H. N. FROST.

at the lowest prices at Keister & Hazlewood's.

Messrs. T. J. Lemmon and M. H. Gossett started yesterday to Falls the ladies of the Presbyterian church county to bring up a bunch of cattle on Monday was excellent in every which they purchased there.

-I have sold my lumber business and will go away in a few days so come around and settle your accounts before I leave. Respt.,

H. N. FROST. -New thing in pants. Extension

pleased. -A Mr. Bailey and another party from Erath county are here trying to lease pasturage for 3000 head of

yearling steers.

D. W. Courtwright. -District court adjourned over by him. from Tuesday evening to Saturday morning. It will reach final adjournment to-day.

-For 30 Days! For the next will sell a part on same terms. thirty days I will sell very low for 14-4 cash, new goods, old goods, dry

goods, groceries, in fact everything. S. L. Robertson.

-For Boots and shoes in great variety and of best quality for ladies, gentlemen and children, at bottom pri-

ces, see Keister & Hazlewood's stock. -The grand jury adjourned last Saturday after returning twelve bills of indictment, three of them being for felonies and nine for misdemean-

New bulk garden seed at Mc-Lemore's.

-I am selling everything at low S. L. Robertson.

Every reader can get a handsome briar pipe free. See advertisement of Duke's Mixture

Hamner was interested.

clothing, notions and ladies' dress farm self supporting. goods. Give us a call.

We learn that Mr. S. H. Johnson organize a national bank at Marlin. Texas, and that Mr. Johnson is now

supply is limited and parties wanting

there affecting the organization of

choice must come at once. Johnson Bros. & Co.

-The visiting attorneys this week were J. J. Faulk of Austin, A. L. -Ladies' trimmed hats at John- Beatty of Sherman, W. T. Andrews of Throckmorton, A. H. Kirby of Abi-

-More New Dry Goods! Now comes S. L. Robertson with a Bran -Mrs. J. E. Dickenson returned New Stock of Dry Goods. He says last Sunday from a visit to her son he is going to give the people a chance to buy their spring goods -Fresh goods of all kinds arriving mighty cheap. Be sure and call on

> -- Capt. W. W. Fields and family with Misses Fannie Hudson, Laura Garren and May Fields and Mr. Ed. Robertson formed a fishing party and left last Monday for a week's stay on the Clear Fork, with wagons, hacks, tent and all the appartenances for having a good time generally.

> -Nice line of ladies and misses trimmed hats at F. G. Alexander & Co's. They wrere trimmed to special order and guaranteed to be in

-Judge Sanders adjourned the -Mr. P. T. Andrews of Fort the 8th inst., when parties and witnesses are requested to be present

-We have the finest line of patent leather tip and flexible sole ladies' shoes in town.

Johnson Bros. & Co.

The wheel of business turns without friction at my store. I oil it with D. W. Courtwright's.

-Capt. M. S. Pierson, president of the Haskell national bank, and -Gents' furnishing goods and hats family arrived from Emory on Tues day to take up their spring and summer residence here.

> -The dinner and supper given by particular. It was also a success nancially, about \$50 being taken in.

> -The brilliant headlight of low prices continues to illuminate the broad highway leading to

D. W. Courtwright's. -Thirty days is the longest time man and Miss N. A. Standefer. waist and hip band, at Keister & we can run accounts at the City Meat Hazlewood's. Try a pair and be market, so you must be prepaired to settle with us promptly on the first of each month. Pitner & Bell.

-Mr. D. M. Graham a farmer residing in this county was so unfortunate as to lose his residence and nearly all of its contents by fire on Couch. -We beliave that every person Thursday. Mr. J. B. Edwards cirshould have the value of a dollar town Friday with fairly good results. Wofford. when he earns it and when he spends The residence, we learn, was on the farm of Mr. M. H. Lackey and own-

-600 acres of good land 6 miles S. E. of Haskell to sell. Will take one-half purchase price in cattle or horses, balance on easy terms, or

OSCAR MARTIN. -Mrs. E. Hill and Mrs. N. Haris were callers at the Free Press office er had done.

Money to Loan.

improved farm land. JOHNSON BROS.

The Washington Hotel

Seymour, Texas, changed on April 1st from \$2.00 per day to \$1 25 per day. All visitors to Seymour Respectfully,

R. RIGGINS, prop'r. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

-Judge T H. Conner of the 47th -Mr. J E. Davis was in town Of Interest to Confederate Veterans udicial district presided over our this week and, in talking about the district court on Monday and Tues- hog raising question, he stated that day in several cases in which Judge his meat for this year had cost him only 21/2 cents a pound for feed. -We are now ready for business Mr. Davis has some good stock and with a bran new stock of dry goods, is a great believer in making the

-Mr. and Mrs. E. Hill were vis-Resp'y, Keister & Hazlewood, iting in town Thursday. They were accompanied home by their niece and others have secured a permit to Mrs. Nelia Harris who will also visit Rayner and return in about a week.

-Mr. Zach Adams, a thorough going farmer who resides just over in Knox county, was doing lausiness -A fine line of ladies trimmed in Haskell this week. He has been hats, very stylish and cheap. The raising Jerusalem corn for two or three years and is a strong advocate of its adaptibility to this section. He says that the first crop of heads in an ordinarily good season will make forty bushels of grain per acre, and that after the first heads are cut off the stalks will put out numerous small heads, which with the fodder furnish a large amount of good feed

There has been much unfavorable comment recently in regard to misbehavior of some persons at church There is also considerable criticism because the matter has not been taken up by certain Officials for their enforcement Society has adopted enforcement. Where is society when sary papers. these agencies fail it?

DALLAS may well be congratulated on the result of her municipal election last Tuesday. Mr. Frank P. Holland, the general manager and founder of Texas Farm and Ranch. was elected Mayor. Mr. Holland is a levelheaded man, conservative in business and politics; such a man as no ring or faction can control. He was elected for his native ability and county court over to next Monday, stiring worth as a man. Already popular for these reasons, his clean. open-handed compaign, without the use of money or any secret influences won him friends all the way through It is a pleasure, as well as an omen of good, to chronicle the promotion of such men to positions of greater

Teachers Institute.

Following is the program for Peachers Institute Friday night and Saturday, 19th and 20th of April. 1. Character Building.-W. W.

Hentz, J. F. Standefer and others. 2. Punishments and Rewards -Judge Sanders and D. R. Couch.

r. U. S. History, Revolutionary War .- Judge Sanders and Miss Minnie Ellis.

SATURDAY APRIL 20.

2. Geography Complete-D. R.

Couch and D. W. Fields.

3. Physiology-Miss Lula Brock-

4. Texas History, Revolution .-Miss Lera Riddel and Miss Mary Carothers.

Arithmetic, Percentage.-W. W. Hentz. 6. Algebra, Radicals.-D. R

Participle and Infinitive .-Miss Sallie Ramsey and Miss Elma

D. R. Couch. SALLIE RAMSEY. Comm. LERA RIDDEL.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no speial mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.-A purer medicine does not exist and is guaranteed to do all last Saturday. Mrs. Hill was just that is claimed. Electric Bitters from Dr. Morris' dental office and will cure all diseases of the Liver was highly pleased with some work and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, the doctor had done for her, which Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation We are prepared to make loans on and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Drugstore.

> ized nerves, eliminates sicotine poisons, makes and orphans of confederates. weak men gain strength, weight and vigor, Positive cure or money refunded. Book at druggists, or malled free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, dolph St. New York, 10 Spruce St.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Mar. 26, 1895. To the Editor of the Free Press Haskell, Texas. DEAR SIR

General J. B. Gordon, com manding United Confederate Vete rans, respectfully requests that you will aid the old veterans through the columns of your induential paper. in their effort to organize Camps before the great Reunion, to be held at Houston, Texas, on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of May next, so they can have representation at that meeting, where business of the greatest importance for their welfare will be transacted, and so as to unite them all in one general federation under the constitution of the United Confederate Veterans, which is a strictly "literay, historical, social and bene volent" Association.

Its objects and purposes are fully set forth in the address of General J. B. Gordon, the General Commanding, which is inclosed herein for your information and any use you see proper to make of it.

Will you kindly publish this letter for information of the veterans, and write an edi orial reciting the objects of the association and urging all the old veterans to meet without laws for its regulation and protection delay and organize camps, and send and has constituted officials for their to these head quarters for all neces-

I favor formation of several cames in a county, so the members can be near headquarters, they will be more apt to attend meetings, and will take more active interest; from 15 to 25 members will be sufficient to form a camp, if more cannot be enrolled close to headvuarters of camp.

The General Commanding urges the veterans every where to meet and organize camps as rapidly as possible, so that they can participate and have representation in the great Hous on Reunion. Please organize without delay, and wree to General Geo. Moorman, Adjutat General U. C. Vs., New Orleans, for necessary

There are now 567 camps in the association. Following is a summary of camps by states. N. E. Texas Div. . . .

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Very respectfully, GEO. MOORMAN, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

District Columbia .

Refering to the above we will say to those interested that a copy Gen'l Gordon's address can be seen at the

office of the FREE PRESS. This association is entirely nonpolitical and was organized in 1839 she pronunced the best she had ev- caused by impure blood .- Will drive as a strictly secial, literary, historica Malaria from the system and prevent and benevolent union of the old veterans and sons of veterans. One of its leading purposes is to gather Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or authentic data from the participants money refunded .- Price 50 cts. and in the war, from which to compile an

\$1.00 per bottle at A. P. McLemore's accurate, truthful and impartial history of that memorable struggle be-Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away' tween the states; to preserve the rel-The truthful, startling title of a hock about ics or mementoes of same; to cherish and address to H. E. Bucklin & Co. per day. All visitors to Seymour bacco-habit cure. If you want to quit and the ties of friendship; to care for the are cordially invited to give us a can't, use "No-to-bac." Braces up nicotia-Laudible objects certainly, all of

the sons of old Dixie.

BRIAR PIPE

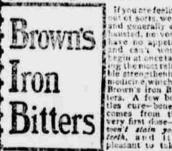


Every pipe stamped DUKES MIXTURE OF CO

2 oz. PACKAGES 54

Poor Health

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



It Cures Dysp sla, Kirney and Liver New argin, Tr publes, Ce stipath i, Brd Blood Mularia. N rvous aliments Wome 's omplaints. Get only the can at—it has crossed re-lines on the worsp c. All others are sub-situates. On rest tof two ac stamps we will seed not a Tay Beautiful world's Fair Views at 1 Jook—irec. BROWN CHEM. L. CO. BALVIMORE, MD.

But a sould applicate the separation Those who never read the advertisments in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kentson, of Bolan, Worth Co. Iowa, 146 who had been troubled with rheu-84 matism in his back, arms and shoul-55 ders read an item in his paper about 40 how a prominent German citizen of 38 Fort Madison had been cured. He 34 procured the same medicine, and to 32 use his own words: "It cured him 30 right up." He also says: "A neigh-30 bor and his wife were both sick in 21 bed with rheumatism. Their boy 16 was over to my house and said they 14 were so bad he had to do the cook-9 ing. I told him of Chamberlain's 4 Pain Balm and how it had cured me, 4 he got a bottle and it cure I them up 2 in a week. 50 cent Bottles for sale 2 by A. P. McLemore.

We understand that a number of stockmen and perhaps others who are I wanting to move cattle are in doubt 1 as to the provision of the law in re-, i gard to moving cattle from one point to another in the state. The following is the law on the subject.

'As to the shipment or movement of live stock within the limits of the state, such quarantine lines, and the regulations in relation thereto, shall not apply from the 1st day of November to the 15th day of May of

From which we understand that cattle may be moved from one point to another within the state up to Our goods were bought cheap for the cash at head quarter market time line existed, but not after that time until the first of November next without complying with the regulations of the sanitary board.

ALL FREE.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills Free as wel as a copy of Guide to Health and Household instructor, Free. All of Laudible objects certainly, all of which is guaranteed to do you good them, that should be joined in by all and cost you nothing A. P. McLemore, druggist.



MALLY AGAIN!

Because of the BIG STOCK of GOODS

This firm now have opened up for business the largest and stock of goods ever handled by them.

BOUHGT at CLOSE FIGURES TO SELL at CLOSE FIGURE

Everything you want in Staple Dry Goo Everything you want in Ladies Dress Goo Everything you want in Trimmings & Noth Everything you want in Furnishing Goo Everything you want in Boots, Shoes & Ha Everything you want in Gents' Ready Ma

Clothing; Quality, Make & fit unsurpass -: See Our Bargains in Ladies' Kid Gloves

We appreciate the patronage we have received in the past and the trade we are now doing, and will do all in our power by courterus as treatment, coupled with the lowest prices we can make, to merit a con

For spot cash we will meet anybody's prices. F. G. ALEXANDER & O



I handle the above celebrated line of MEN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS and SHO

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SHOW Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats. A Full Stock of Staple and Fancy Groom My terms are cash i S.L.ROBERTSO and lowest prices.

S. E. Corner of Public Square We have just opened up a fresh and complete stock of well selected

STAPLE DRY GOODS

Also a Full Line of

DRESS GOODS.

AND NOTE

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING,

we invite the attention of the public to them with the assurance that we can give as good value for the money as any one. Respectfully soliciting a share of your patronage, we are

KEISTER & HAZLEWOO

SHERRILL BROS. & CO. -DEALERS IN-

HARDWARE

Stoves and Tinware, Tanks, Pumps . Pipe and File Call and Try Us

Keister & Hazlewood.