

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 8.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Oct. 21, 1893.

No. 42.

Directory.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.
(Sole Judicial Dist.)
Judge, Hon. J. V. Conkrell.
Dist. Attorney, W. W. Beall.

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

COMMISSIONERS.
Precinct No. 1, J. S. Rike.
Precinct No. 2, B. H. Owsley.
Precinct No. 3, C. W. Lucas.
Precinct No. 4, J. B. Adams.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.
J. P. Post No. 1, J. S. Rike.
Constable Prec. No. 1, T. D. Suggs.

CHURCHES.
Baptist, (Missionary) Every 1st and 3rd Sunday, W. G. Gagnier, Pastor.
Presbyterian, (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before, No Pastor.
Christian (Campbellite) Every 3rd Sunday and Saturday before, No Pastor.
Presbyterian, Every 2nd and 4th Sunday, Rev. W. H. McCullough, No Pastor.
Methodist (M. E. Church S.) Every Sunday and Sunday night, W. D. Bass, D. D. Pastor.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
P. D. Sanders, Superintendent.
Christian Sunday School every Sunday, W. E. Standefer, Superintendent.
Baptist Sunday School every Sunday, O. W. Courtwright, Superintendent.
Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday, E. F. Sherrill, Superintendent.
Haskell Lodge No. 682, A. F. & A. M., meet Saturday on or before each full moon.
G. R. Couch, W. M.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 181
Royal Arch Masons meet on the 1st Tuesday in each month.
A. C. Foster, High Priest.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.

Professional Cards.

J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Haskell, Tex.
All bills due, must be paid on the 1st of the month.

A. G. Neathery, M. D., J. F. Burkley, M. D.
DRS. NEATHERY & BUNKLEY.
Physicians and Surgeons.
Offer their services to the people of the town and country.
Office at A. P. McLenore's Drug Store during the day and residence at night.
Haskell, Texas.

DR. F. M. OLDHAM.
DENTAL—
—SURGEON.
Gold Crown and Bridge work a specialty.

OSCAR MARTIN.
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law
—AND—
Notary Public, TEXAS.

ARTHUR C. FOSTER.
LAND LAWYER.
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.
Land Business and Land Litigation specialties.
HASKELL, TEXAS.
Office one block west of Court House.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Iron Horse to Frisco

The Chicago papers give details of a railroad to be built in the Holy Land from Damascus to Haifa and Acre, a distance of 150 miles, skirting the sea of Galilee, passing over the plains of Esdraelon and crossing the Jordan. The contract has been let to a Chicago firm, Huss, Townsend & Co., for \$57,600,000, and American and English Capital is behind the enterprise.

Five miles of the road are already finished and it will be pushed rapidly to completion.

The account states: "Popular impression—created by tourists' observations—has Palestine a land full of the most interesting antiquities, the home of an ancient civilization and the birthplace of Christianity, but hardly a country which would repay any serious attempt to develop its resources."

The district east of the Jordan contains agricultural resources susceptible of the highest development, and all conditions favor the introduction of immigrants whose industry may easily render these fertile regions vastly productive.

A judicious mixture of American and English enterprise and capital will very shortly bring about the desired results and transform rustic Palestine into a busy commercial district. That such a transformation, considering the region's possibilities, may be performed, Canon Tristram in his book on the topography of the Holy Land testifies as follows: "No one can fairly judge of Israel's heritage who has not seen the luxurious exuberance of Gilead as well as the hard rocks of Judea, which only yield their abundance to reward constant toil and care; to compare the two is to contract nakedness and luxuriance."

It is probable that the all-conquering march of another generation or two will leave but little by which Palestine can be recognized by bible descriptions.

SENATOR ALLEN talked the Senate silly last week in a fifteen hour speech.

The masons in Knox and King counties are taking steps to organize a lodge at Benjamin.

At Guthrie, Ok. the other day winter and spring were united in the marriage of T. R. Robinson, a wealthy farmer, aged 69, to Miss Mud Berry, just sweet sixteen.

Frost was reported on the 15th inst. in Miss., La., Ark. and one or two localities in Texas. On low damp lands it was sufficient to kill cotton.

The slave to Tobacco or Opium need no longer despise himself for his weakness, Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets will break his chains and make him a free man. All Druggists sell them.

The time being made at the Dallas fair both in running and trotting, as well as the speed shown in some other recent races in the state, is very gratifying evidence of the improvement going on in horse flesh in Texas. At the present rate of improvement we may expect soon to see the names of Texas horses in the list of national winners, and the losers of fine horses coming to Texas instead of Kentucky and California for them.

Whether the repeal of the Sherman law is right or wrong, here is an item that presents a study of the situation which is both novel and unique. We cannot vouch for its correctness, but it purports to be based on a careful analysis of the vote in the house on the silver question in its relation to sections or states, and the population and wealth represented in them, as compared to other sections.

"A majority of members from twenty-three states voted for repeal, a majority in eighteen voted against it. The vote by states represented 42,535,272 people in favor and 19,401,822 as opposed to repeal. Of the males of voting age, 11,744,833 were in favor and 4,088,012, against. Of the wealth of the country \$23,763,000,000 favored repeal and only \$8,555,900,000 objected."

Gold Excitement.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 17.—The decline in silver and the forced closing down of many silver mines has, to a certain extent, worked a new condition in mining in the West. Mining men and prospectors have turned attention to gold mining with wonderful results in reopening of claims and the discovery of new ones throughout the state. The richest discoveries have been made in the region around and above Idaho Springs and Cripple creek. In the former the Pioneer Melton and the Gold King, the latter an extension of the famous Alice, have shown a vein of 300 feet and without a side foot or hanging walls, so great is the body of ore. At Cripple creek the Anaconda, Victor and a dozen others are causing much excitement. The Rio Grande is preparing to build a road into this camp. The ore in both districts runs from \$100 to \$300 per ton. The number of people headed for the gold fields is a remainder of the gold excitement of Pike's Peak years ago.

The populists are making a hard fight to win in the political campaign now going on in Virginia, but the democrats are meeting them with prominent speakers and are confident of holding their grip in the reins by a good majority.

It is now given out in a definite statement by Mr. Simpson of Boston, who owns a controlling interest in the Fort Worth packery, that that institution will be put in operation to its full capacity not later than Nov. 15th.

A POPULIST paper coolly states that the democrats and republicans have made an alliance. That the republicans are to help kill off silver and the democrats are in turn to let the robber tariff stay and rob. The statement is a lie of the first magnitude.

HON. JOE SAYERS is making quite a reputation in congress as a stickler for economy. Long may he wave to do battle on that line. But he has a big job on his hands; it will require both time and much labor to successfully stay the tide of extravagance that flows from Washington in all but useless appropriations.

THERE recently arrived at New York a cargo of 45,000 barrels of grapes from Spain. This does not look much like the grape business is over done in this country. There are hundreds of thousands of acres in Texas that might be profitably put to growing this luscious fruit, much of it in Western Texas.


It is a common thing for persons here to receive letters from persons who have left the country to try their fortunes elsewhere, expressing regret that they did not remain in Haskell county and, saying that they have not found conditions any better, and in most instances not so good, as here.

It is to be hoped that the proprietors have hit the nail square on the head in predicting bountiful rainfalls or Northwest Texas for the next three years. Give us three good seasonal years in succession and at the end of them we will show you the finest country in America.

That late estimate places this year's cotton crop at 7,700,000 bales as against 6,450,000 bales last year. It is claimed that, notwithstanding the expectation based on the low price of the staple and discouragement of farmers last year, that the acreage would be reduced, there is an actual increase of 6 per cent in acreage.

WEATHER prophet Foster of St. Joseph, Mo., predicts a winter of sudden and severe changes, though he says the general average will not be colder than the recent past winters. He also says the next two or three years will be much more prosperous ones for the farmers than the last has been. He makes special mention of Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona, Western and Northwestern Texas as having bright prospects for the next two or three years.

BALD HEADS!



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

Skookum Root Hair Grower

is what you need. Its production is not an accident, but the result of scientific research. Knowledge of the diseases of the hair and scalp led to the discovery of how to treat them. "Skookum" contains neither mercury nor arsenic. It is not a dye, but a delicately cooling and refreshing tonic. It stimulates the follicles, it stops falling hair, cures dandruff and grows hair on bald heads.

It keeps the scalp clean, healthy, and free from irritating eruptions, by the use of Skookum Root Soap. It cures a pruritic disease, which ited on and destroys the hair.

If your doctor cannot supply you send direct to us, and we will forward prepaid, on receipt of price. Grower, \$1.00 per bottle; 6 for \$5.00. Soap, 50c per jar; 6 for \$2.50.

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

Ideal Farm Management

The hated Johnson grass, about which so much has been said and written, is now being hauled from the Cibola in the neighborhood of Laveria to Floresville and sold for hay at \$15 per ton, while poor horses are pulling 7 cent cotton to town that cost 5 cents to raise, with which to pay for bacon, lard, etc., imported into our country. The statistics of Assessor Cope for the year 1892 show that there are 958 persons in Wilson county who own farms, while there are 500 tenants or renters of farms. These 1458 farmers in the county raised and housed, according to their own statement, 854 tons of hay in 1892, 146 tons of which was prairie hay, to which may be added 44½ tons of millet, making 904½ tons during the year, or less than one ton to the farm owner by 54 tons in the county. The statistics are taken from the agricultural classes alone. The same report show that there was purchased by the agriculturists of the county during the same year, 84,806 pounds of bacon, 27,573 pounds of lard, 8,686 bushels of corn, and 8,869 gallons of molasses. Everything that is needed on the farm should be raised in abundance and to spare, if possible, and let cotton be the surplus crop. Farmers must have something that will bring in the cash readily, and cotton is about the only thing we can safely rely on in this country but, the acreage is too great. If all home supplies were raised on the farm could be raised there, the money demands would be far less in our expense account.—Floresville Chronicle.

What the Chronicle says about its county applies with almost equal force to all parts of the state, making allowances for minor variations, and, indeed to most of the South. Here in Haskell county, and in this section of the state, it is true farmers have more than the one staple product, cotton, to rely upon, to have wheat and the other small grains added to cotton. But even these do not furnish as great a variety as should be cultivated, or in other words, should not be relied upon solely for the support of the family. Plenty of hay and "roughs" should be housed for the farm animals and plenty of grain for them and for the use of the family for a year, then the farmer should raise his own bacon, lard and beef and provide one or more first-class cows for a supply of milk and butter, which, with chickens and eggs added, will give his family as good, wholesome living as any body need want. If he goes a little farther and adds a vegetable garden and orchard, all the better for both health and luxury of living. After these things his surplus time may be put into the production of cotton and wheat with which to buy the clothing and a few luxuries not produced at home, and, perchance, lay aside a few dollars for improvements and for a rainy day. We don't believe, however, there is much chance about it; the farmer who manages his business on this plan is sure to live well and make some money.

Are You a Weather Prophet?

If you are you may win a fine Emerson, upright piano, cash price \$400, by forecasting the weather for next January in the city of Waco, Texas.

The Fort Worth Semi-Weekly Gazette offers the plan, which is splendid in its merit, to give \$100,000 to the man who forecasts the weather for next January in the city of Waco, Texas, each of the 31 days of next January. The award will be based on the official report made daily by the United States weather bureau.

That goes goes must be in hand" by midnight of Dec. 31st.

Blank space will be found in each issue of the Semi-Weekly Gazette.

The Semi-Weekly Gazette will also give each premium to subscribers registered with each subscription after October 15, in the following order:

No. 100	5.00
No. 200	10.00
No. 300	15.00
No. 400	20.00
No. 500	25.00
No. 600	30.00
No. 700	35.00
No. 800	40.00
No. 900	45.00
No. 1,000	50.00

These sums will be sent to the subscribers as numbered immediately on receipt of their subscriptions. Each subscription will be numbered in the order which they are received.

The Gazette now gives two papers for the price of one, being issued twice a week, on Tuesday and Friday each issue contains eight pages.

It is a great relief, turning the free release of silver, an income tax, reforming the railroads, the stoppage of pension plundering, an effective railroad commission, rigid economy in public expenditures against landed monopolies, the enforcement of the law, six months public schools.

Terms of subscription: One year, \$1; six months, 50 cents; three months, (on trial) 25 cents.

Remit by postal note or money order, or send a sample copy to

THE GAZETTE,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining of the Haskell, Texas Post office for the month in September last. If not called for in 30 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office:

Kate, Mr. Coland 1. Monday, Miss Emma I. Moore, Miss Sallie I. Reese, Mr. Jerry I. Harris, Mrs. C. F. I. Nelson, Mr. A. N. I.

When calling for the above please say advertised.

Respectfully,
C. D. LONG, P. M.

Oct. 2, 1893.

M. S. PIERSON, President. A. C. FOSTER, Vice-President. J. L. JONES, Cash. Lee PIERSON, Asst. Cash.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK.

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

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

HASKELL and SEYMOUR PASSENGER, EXPRESS AND MAIL LINE.

DAILY BOTH WAYS.
Connects at Haskell with Abilene, Anson and Haskell lines.

Leaves Seymour at 7 a. m. Arrives not later than 8 p. m.
Leaves Haskell at 7 a. m. Arrives not later than 8 p. m.

Fare one way \$3.50. Round Trip \$6.00.
JOHN McMITLAIN, Proprietor, Haskell, Texas.

ABILENE, ANSON and HASKELL PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS LINE.

DAILY BOTH WAYS.
Connects at Haskell with Seymour Line to Haskell.

Connects at Abilene with trains, east and west bound.

GOING NORTH: Leaves Abilene at 4:30 p. m., Arrives at Anson 9:30, Arrives at Haskell at 11:30 next day.
GOING SOUTH: Leaves Haskell at 1 p. m., Arrives at Anson 6:30 p. m., Arrives at Abilene at 10:30 a. m.

Fare one way \$2.50. Round trip \$4.50.
Abilene Office at Fairview Bros. Livery Stable.

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

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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

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

THE CITY MEAT MARKET,



DICKENSON BROS., Prop.
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF
Fresh Meat.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

CALL ON W. W. FIELDS & BRO.

—AT THEIR—
New Building on West Side of Square.

—Where They Have a Full and Complete Stock of—

STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES.

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

—They will buy all kinds of—

COUNTRY PRODUCE

and pay best market prices for same.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.



No. 1 Farm Harness. Heavy, made to measure for \$20.00. We are the largest and best harness manufacturers in America. Our harnesses are made of the best material and are guaranteed to last. We also make and repair all kinds of harnesses. We have a large stock of harnesses on hand and can deliver them at short notice.

No. 41 Wagon. \$43.00.

OUR HARNESSES are made of the best material and are guaranteed to last. We have a large stock of harnesses on hand and can deliver them at short notice.

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, ILL.

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Ed. and Prop.

HASKELL TEXAS

Several people have been in New York recently through eating toast stools. It is never safe to eat alleged mushrooms unless you know the man who gathered them, and know that he can "discriminate."

In view of the large number of train robberies which are every year committed, would it not be well for all trains to carry a supply of ammunition and plenty of extra passengers which could be made available to the passengers in a time of emergency? Train robbery is a very serious matter and should be met by heroic measures.

The Canadian authorities have shown signs of returning reason by concluding to allow the United States the privilege of examining immigrants at the point of entry up there, instead of compelling this country to close its gates on the border. It facilitates business, and saves a good deal of trouble to both countries.

Train robbery is becoming a dangerous and unprofitable occupation. When the bandits themselves are making a new face is put on the business that will allow a wholesome effect in discouraging it. It will not take very much resistance of the sort that has greeted the operations of train robbers lately to put an end to their activity.

EMPEROR WILLIAM intends to be crowned in the month of December, and to invite all the princes of the empire, as well as the sovereign allies of Germany, to be present at the ceremony. What a big show it will be! It's a pity William can't be induced to travel with it on the American circuit. It would be absolutely sure to draw.

A DOCTOR in jail accused of murder has retained a lawyer for \$2,000. He tried to retain a reporter also, but the reporter declined. The lawyer has a peculiar advantage in that under the impulse of a fee he can persuade himself that the guilty man is innocent, and can, therefore, with lofty purpose and conscience clear, help him cheat the gallows.

The cry of the business community, "Unlock the safe deposit vaults," has been answered in at least one case. Dr. West's vault has been opened and the neat little pile of \$15,000 has been uncovered. Now that the lawyers know how much there is, it is safe to assume that every cent of that hoarded money will get into circulation.

COMMISSIONER BROWNING of the Indian bureau declares in his report that every Indian child ought to be taught at least to read, to write and to speak English, and how to earn a living in a civilized way. The commissioner is emphatically right. The red man of the future must adapt himself to the conditions under which he is to live. He will not always be "the nation's ward."

AN erratic gentleman of California told his wife that at nine o'clock he would kill her and himself. The wife did not enter into the spirit of the occasion, and when the stipulated hour arrived was elsewhere, catering to a human desire for longevity. But the husband did kill himself on schedule time, showing an excellence of aim and judgment, and a regard for his word, highly commendable.

HORNBLLOWER is not a pleasantly suggestive name. But there was a man once with the ridiculous name of Longfellow, who made the name a beautiful one. There have even been great men with such names as Hogg and Bacon. A great man can make a ridiculous name dignified. Even Diak Botts himself, if he had the elements of greatness in him, would make his name a stately and a high-sounding one.

Now and then a glutton can be found who can defy what was once supposed to be the impossible and eat a quail each day for thirty consecutive days; in the effect is not apt in any way to increase the future demand for the granivorous bird, so far as the quail-eater's appetite is concerned. For future months and years the mere thought of a quail is apt to make his stomach roll.

PERHAPS no other class of Brazilians does the present grievous situation of the country weigh more heavily than do the working classes, who see themselves compelled to pay life more than double the price which they formerly paid under the empire. They have seen the metal lose half its face value without any corresponding increase in their wages. The army and navy are the absolute monarchs of the land; the republic is only a republic in name.

The zealous young man who wrote that the only sad event at a picnic was the narrow escape from drowning of one of the picknickers didn't see his item in the paper but his heart was in the right place.

The rush into the Cherokee strip and the rush out again followed in the quick order predicted. Ruffians seem to have acquired shotgun title to everything worth having, and decent people acquired an experience that will be valuable to such of them as survive.

The New York Sun is denouncing a railroad for permitting men to ride in the parlor cars with their coats off. The growing custom of depositing passengers at their journey's end with heads or limbs off doesn't appear to have attracted the Sun's attention.

The signing of the declaration of independence was a simple and informal ceremony compared with that attending the signing of the articles governing the coming contest between papalists Currier and Mitchell.

THE STORM KING AGAIN.

Terrific Wind and Waves Sweep Over Wilmington, N. C., Doing Much Damage.

THE DAMAGES AT BALTIMORE \$1,000,000

Sixty-two Vessels Lost on Lake Michigan, Buildings Blown Down at Washington and Many Lives Lost at Columbia, S. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 16.—The oldest inhabitant admits that the terrific outbreak of wind and wave that has swept through the city surpassed any storm in his day. Wednesday night was stormy but the furious gale that followed Thursday was the highest ever known, being sixteen inches above the high water mark of 1853. The waves dashed with tremendous force against the warehouses and the sides of vessels, and the tide came in with a mighty force, and bore a large quantity of wreckage. The high water did considerable damage along the wharves. The flood swept through the lower floors of the warehouses. Several wharves were washed away. At the compress some cotton was damaged. At Cleveland, O., the storm was furious, but no great damage was done. At New York the telegraph lines suffered most, the wind reaching a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour at Long Branch and Aubrey Park. The damage is considerable at Jersey City, N. J., cellars being flooded. Much damage to property at Belvedere, N. J. Several small buildings were blown down at Washington, D. C. At Baltimore the bay and river flowed over all low places, doing immense damage. The flood extended a mile from the river front. Damages estimated at \$1,000,000. Several yachts were blown ashore at Buffalo, N. Y. At Boston much damage was done to shipping interest. On Magdalena beach, Columbus, S. C., settlers had to seek refuge in trees. Many lives were lost. Entire families were lost and the country for miles around is devastated. At Manestee, Mich., the storm was very severe. Mills had to shut down. At Chicago sixteen vessels with their crews are reported lost in Lake Michigan, besides other damage done.

McALESTER, I. T., Oct. 12.—Deputy United States Marshal Rufus Cannon has returned from the Creek nation, and reports a lively fight that took place last Wednesday with a gang of outlaws near Fifty-two Spring, on the line between the Creek and Seminole nations. Cannon and another deputy named Stannard were after a gang of whisky peddlers who were plying their trade near the residence of Lon Thompson, another deputy marshal. Thompson told the deputies that he had met the gang of desperadoes the day before near his place. The deputies then started back to Thompson's house. The desperadoes saw the posse and came out to meet them. A hot fight was waged for more than an hour, during which Cannon says there were over 200 shot fired. Joe Pierce was killed and all the outlaws' houses were wounded, but they escaped. The deputies escaped uninjured, though several bullet holes in their clothing were seen.

A Desperate Battle. McALESTER, I. T., Oct. 12.—Deputy United States Marshal Rufus Cannon has returned from the Creek nation, and reports a lively fight that took place last Wednesday with a gang of outlaws near Fifty-two Spring, on the line between the Creek and Seminole nations. Cannon and another deputy named Stannard were after a gang of whisky peddlers who were plying their trade near the residence of Lon Thompson, another deputy marshal. Thompson told the deputies that he had met the gang of desperadoes the day before near his place. The deputies then started back to Thompson's house. The desperadoes saw the posse and came out to meet them. A hot fight was waged for more than an hour, during which Cannon says there were over 200 shot fired. Joe Pierce was killed and all the outlaws' houses were wounded, but they escaped. The deputies escaped uninjured, though several bullet holes in their clothing were seen.

Dr. Arthur Jordan, secretary of Cuba's delegation to the Pan-American Medical congress, was also sufficiently impressed to order the Amick medicines, and get another Delegate obtained a supply for Venezuela. In far off Alaska an American physician, Dr. Arthur Jordan, is stopping the ravages of consumption amongst the natives on his island of St. George with Amick's help, and the Cincinnati discoverer's offer to physicians everywhere of free test medicines for any number of patients is as eagerly accepted in the frozen north as in the southern tropics.

The Halt in Austria. VIENNA, Oct. 11.—There was much excitement and surprise in the presidential yesterday when Count Taaffe, president of the ministry and minister of the interior, announced that he desired to submit for consideration of the members a bill for the extension of the rights of suffrage, declaring that the government itself had resolved to take the initiative in the matter, and that it was impossible to further delay a measure for franchise reform. The bill is aimed at enabling any one properly fulfilling his duties as a citizen to vote at the elections. Count Taaffe's action is considered to be a very clean move and is calculated to cut the ground from under the feet of the agitators.

Horrible Death. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 15.—A special from Bentonville, Ark., says: Robert Cash, who lives four miles north of this place, met death in a most horrible manner. He was working at a sawmill in the neighborhood when he accidentally fell on the saw and his body was almost sawed in two. In addition to this his arms were fearfully mangled, most of the flesh being torn from one end and the bone out in the other. He came from Fannin county, Texas, to Bentonville six months ago.

Killed Two at One Shot. OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 13.—A fight occurred at a campmeeting near Sacred Heart on Monday that resulted in the death of two men. A young man was disturbing the meeting when his brother, who is a deputy marshal, attempted to quiet him. The disturber undertook to shoot, but his brother got the first shot, which passed through the disturber's body and striking another man, killing him instantly. The parties are prominent Seminole half-breeds.

After the Czech Riots. LONDON, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Vienna says arrests continue to be made at Prague in connection with the recent young Czech riots. Of the 300 guests present at the banquet on the night before the state of the minor siege was proclaimed, hardly one will escape arrest or trial for some offence.

Spies in the War Path. BUFFALO, Wyo., Oct. 11.—A report has reached here that the Sioux Indians at Pine Ridge are on the war path. The report is not given full credence.

A Bear and Collision. JACKSON, Mich., Oct. 14.—Twelve

TERRIBLE ENCOUNTER.

Joe Smart Stabs August Krantz Twelve Times and is Now in Jail.

A MERCHANT IS SHOT BY A NEGRO.

A Missing Girl is Found—A Tumor Six Feet Long, Weighing 100 Pounds is Taken From a Woman.

PLANO, Tex., Oct. 16.—August Krantz, a young German farmer, and Joe Smart, a smooth faced young man living in the country, engaged in a pitched Saturday night south of the Cotton Belt depot which terminated in Krantz being cut twelve times, six of the stabs penetrating his lungs and two wounds in the region of the heart. Smart received several cuts on the head, evidently done with a closed knife or brass knucks. Krantz was picked up by his friends and brought back to town. His wounds are reported dangerous by the attending physician and likely to prove fatal. Smart was arrested and sent to the McKinney jail to await the result of Krantz' wounds, no bond being allowed him.

Sixty-five Tramps. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 11.—At Sanderson at 2 p. m. yesterday evening, sixty-five tramps boarded a Southern Pacific freight train. The authorities at Del Rio were wired, but were insufficient to eject them from the train, so they rode on to this city. The train arrived here at 6 o'clock. Thirty of them slid off the train in the suburbs, but forty were captured by the police. The tramps did not molest the train men in the least further than to insist on riding. They say they had come from California and are looking for work, being hailed free by the roads part of the way. These captured were charged with vagrancy.

A Duel With Guns. NAVASOTA, Tex., Oct. 10.—Sunday morning two negroes, Frank Jones and Harry Gibson, had a first fight in a field near Navasota. Jones was on a horse with his gun across his saddle. Jones stepped out and fired at Gibson, hitting his left leg, the horse and saddle with shot and then stepped back in the house, thinking he had killed his man. In a few moments he came out to verify his suspicions when Gibson, who was squatted down, shot Jones in the breast and bowels, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

Shot from Ambush. GOLDTHWAITE, Tex., Oct. 12.—Mr. Arch Harris of San Saba county was shot by some one unknown yesterday evening about 5 o'clock, two miles east of this place. He was moving with his family from San Saba to the nation. He had stopped about fifteen miles east of this place and came to town on some business and was returning to camp when shot. One ball passed through his shoulder making a painful though not dangerous wound. He broke to run and several shots were fired at him, killing his horse.

A Distressing Accident. GRAHAM, Tex., Oct. 11.—L. A. Lamar, living near Finis, in Jack county, accidentally killed his 2-year-old child Sunday, by striking it with a pair of sheep shears. Mr. Lamar threw the shears at a chicken. As he did so the child passed along and was struck with the point of the shears and disemboweled. This report was brought here by Mr. Kaykendall, who came to Graham for the coffin.

Missing Girl Turns Up. AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 16.—The 19-year-old daughter of F. H. Bradley, who disappeared Friday, turned up in Round Rock and the Austin police authorities were notified of the fact by telephone; also that she intended to leave for San Antonio Saturday night. Friends and relatives were told of this and she was met at the depot and persuaded to get off and go home.

Robbed the Postoffice. PARIS, Tex., Oct. 13.—Burglars entered the postoffice at Detroit, Red River county, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning and robbed it of all the cash on hand. As yet no one has been apprehended. The burglars blew open the safe, got \$140 and two registered letters and burned \$150 in stamps. They left a brace and a bit and a dark lantern.

A Shot Fired. CROFT, Tex., Oct. 12.—Jeff Booher and Jim Griffin, young men of this place, were shot yesterday. Booher was a witness in a case in which Griffin was concerned. A dispute arose between them over some matter and a shot was fired at Griffin. Griffin was not hurt. Booher is in jail.

Charged With Perjury. TYLER, Tex., Oct. 12.—G. B. Prothro, justice of the peace in Precinct No. 8, this county, is on trial in the district court charged with perjury. He is charged with having sworn that a person had entered a plea of guilty in his court at a time and place where the state contends the party did not.

Six-Foot Tumor. CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., Oct. 16.—A tumor weighing 150 pounds and measuring six feet in circumference, was taken from a German woman here Sunday. The woman died from the shock produced by the operation.

Arrested for Assault. MILLSAP, Tex., Oct. 14.—A. H. Cleveland, sheriff of this county, has arrested Jesse Byrd, charged with assault with criminal intent on Mrs. Beck Israel.

Broke His Arm. TERRELL, Tex., Oct. 16.—White oil persuasion hunting with his parents yesterday afternoon, Reagan Cartwright fell from a tree and broke his arm.

A Very Bad Girl. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 11.—Considerable excitement was created Monday night at the African Methodist Episcopal church by the arrest of Jennie Griffin, a dusky-faced dandy

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After the Czech Riots. LONDON, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Vienna says arrests continue to be made at Prague in connection with the recent young Czech riots. Of the 300 guests present at the banquet on the night before the state of the minor siege was proclaimed, hardly one will escape arrest or trial for some offence.

Spies in the War Path. BUFFALO, Wyo., Oct. 11.—A report has reached here that the Sioux Indians at Pine Ridge are on the war path. The report is not given full credence.

A Bear and Collision. JACKSON, Mich., Oct. 14.—Twelve

people were killed instantly and twenty-one injured, in a rear end collision in front of the Michigan Central railroad station here at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. A special express train was standing at the station. A second special crashed into the preceding train's rear coach. The car completely telescoped the one ahead of it. The passengers in the two rear coaches were caught as in a vice. The list of dead and injured would be more appalling were it not for the fact that the cars were nearly emptied of human freight at the moment the accident occurred. The passengers were taking breakfast at the station eating-house. Ten thousand inhabitants of Jackson gathered at the scene and began the work of removing from the telescoped coaches the killed and wounded. When the collision occurred the shrieks that went the air were heard for blocks. Many women in the throng on the platform fainted and men were unnerved. The groans of the dying filled the air for many minutes, and as each new corpse was dragged from the shattered coaches a heart-rending cry went out from the thousands. Work of removing the dead and wounded was pursued with all possible haste and was finished before noon. Wreckers began clearing the tracks promptly and at 5 o'clock the road was clear. Trains were not much delayed, being able to pass the wrecked coaches. All the passengers who wished to continue the journey were sent to Chicago after a brief delay. Professor Elmer Kirby made a personal examination of the wreck and satisfied himself that all the bodies had been removed before he allowed the railroad officials to have the cars dragged away. It was one of those occurrences which offers a field for scientific speculation. The air brakes would not work and nobody feels competent to explain why they would not.

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Compromise Talked Over by Leaders.

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Patrol Work.

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speaking at 8 o'clock, and was succeeded by Mr. Peffer, who promised to hold forth all night. The president remains firm for unconditional repeal, and Mr. Voorhees will hold out as long as he can keep a quorum. The future of the thirty-eight hours' session early yesterday morning, however, without accomplishing a single result beyond a demonstration to the country that the silver men are capable of keeping off a vote on the Voorhees bill indefinitely has dampened the enthusiasm of the weary and broken repeal senators and they have returned to the fight disheartened and discouraged. Meanwhile the efforts of the compromisers to find a common ground goes on. The basis seems to be the Harris and great amendments but there is a wide difference of opinion as to whether the bond provision should or should not be adopted. If the president continues to reject all propositions looking to a compromise, nothing is left but an adjournment of congress, unless the leaders should decide to go ahead and pass a compromise measure and send it to the white house and place the responsibility of vetoing or signing it at Cleveland's door. Continuing from the outcome of other continuous sessions there is little chance of any practical result from this second attempt to force a vote, even if the senate could be held in session. The president has not yet given his consent to a compromise. The leaders of the repeal forces still say, for publication, that they will not be a party to a compromise, but they are nevertheless participating in an effort to arrange one. At 11:50 p. m. the senate adjourned.

Senate Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The silver men were not so severe as anticipated on their opponents, only calling for a quorum about once an hour, allowing the repealers considerable time to sleep. Between 6 and 7 o'clock yesterday evening a proposition to take a recess until 10 o'clock this morning was rejected by the silver men on the ground that the repeal senators had forced the continuous session and must abide the consequences. Senator Allen's power of endurance was amazing to all. A few minutes before 8 o'clock yesterday evening the quorum was first broken, a voting was closed only forty present. In a couple of minutes three more senators came in and the vice president announced a quorum present. Mr. Voorhees moved to lay the Peffer free coinage amendment to the repeal bill on the table and thus suddenly precipitated a crisis. Roll call showed no quorum present. Dilatory motions, points of order without number were made and finally by a vote of 33 for to 17 against the amendment was tabled, and Martin of Kansas took the floor against repeal. At 1:45 this morning after a continuous session of 37 hours, and 45 minutes on motion the senate adjourned.

Wolcott's Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The resolution offered by Mr. Wolcott directing the committee on finance to report a bill embodying the bi-metallic declaration contained in the Voorhees substitute for the Wilson repeal bill was taken up yesterday and Mr. Wolcott addressed the senate in favor of its adoption, but more particularly in criticism of the president's letter to Gov. Northen of Georgia, characterizing it as intrusive and offensive. Mr. Voorhees said that the constant assertion that the pending bill demonetized silver was not a fact. The pending bill did not take from a single dollar of silver money its monetary value. Mr. Voorhees then defended the declaration of independence of bi-metallic coin contained in the senate substitute, saying more had been accomplished by just such declarations than by positive laws, and he cited the Declaration of Independence as an illustrative example. Mr. Teller said if the pending bill became a law it was a complete and utter extinguishment of silver as standard money all over the world. The resolution went to the calendar and the repeal bill was taken up.

No Troops at the Polls.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Mr. Allison of West Virginia has introduced a bill to amend section 5528 of the revised statutes by striking out the words "unless such force may be necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States or keep peace at the polls." This is the federal election statute now repealed in the Tucker bill and the amendment prevents any army or navy officer from bringing troops to the polls.

Morgan's Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Yesterday in the senate Mr. Morgan of Alabama gave notice of an amendment to the repeal bill providing for the coinage of silver dollars at 12 1/2 grains, which, together with all silver dollars of like weight and fineness, should be made a legal tender except where otherwise expressly stipulated. He does not approve the "exception" clause.

Tucker Bill Next Pass.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The decree of the Democratic house caucus last week was that the Tucker bill repeal the vestige of the federal election laws be passed to-day. No amendments will be permitted.

TEXAS CONDENSATIONS

Called and Carefully Arranged from the Latest Bulletins of the State.

A MIRROR OF RECENT OCCURRENCES.

Happenings, Crises, Struck, Improvements, and Items of General Interest Rendered Readable and Entertaining.

The comptroller has issued a circular to the railroad companies calling their attention to the law requiring them to make annual reports to his office. The law calls for statements of the amount of capital stock, amounts expended for lands, construction and equipment, amount of debts, freight carried, cost of repairs, dividends, number of houses, shops, engines and cars, number of men employed, etc. The penalty for failing to report is \$1000.

At Galveston a few days since smoke was discovered issuing from the third hatchway of the British steamship Memnon. Capt. master, lying at anchor in Bolivar roads. Anchors were immediately raised the Memnon steamed back and put into pier 15, where the fire department assisted her, and were soon pouring water into hold No. 3, which contained over 2000 bales of cotton. The fire was soon under control.

Albert Jones, a farmer living near Grand View, Johnson county, had his leg amputated just below the knee a few days ago, as a result of a wound received at the battle of Chickamauga, nearly thirty years ago. The bullet which had all these years caused him much pain, although he had been able to walk and work as usual until about twelve months ago, when his leg began to inflame.

At Fort Worth recently the hub of a drunken man's buggy caught against the tire of a doctor's buggy and ran up until the highest point was reached, when the man was pitched forward and out as his buggy was overturned. His horse was gentle and easily quieted. Constable Billie Mayfield sent it home with a more careful driver. The man was cut and bruised, but not seriously.

At Navasota recently Amos Edwards, colored, 70 years old, sold a lot of cotton, deposited \$150 with a merchant and went out with about \$70 in his pocket to take in the town. He was not out more than fifteen minutes before the money was gone. Becky Vaughn, an ex-convict, and Ollie Bell were arrested for robbing him. The money was not recovered.

For several nights recently four Mexicans have been engaged in digging for buried treasure on the premises of Mr. A. Schurig of San Antonio. The sum of money which they believed to be buried is \$200,000 in Spanish gold coin. They claim that the location of the treasure was revealed to them by a vision from the spirit world.

The university receipts for the year ending Aug. 31, 1893, were as follows: Lease of lands, \$17,186.54; interest on land sales, \$1993.72; interest on state bonds, \$23,868.69; matriculation fees, \$6340; appropriated out of revenue, \$7530. The expenses for the year were \$68,437.66.

Recently near Bremond, Robertson county, a Polish boy about 18 years old, went to the pasture and caught a mule. He started to the house leading the animal, with a rope around his neck and arm. The mule started to run, the rope tightened, and he was dragged to death.

The receipts of the state reformatory for the fiscal year ending Aug. 31, 1893, were as follows: Lease of lands, \$17,186.54; interest on land sales, \$1993.72; interest on state bonds, \$23,868.69; matriculation fees, \$6340; appropriated out of revenue, \$7530. The expenses for the year were \$68,437.66.

At Fort Worth recently, G. W. Ash was driving across an electric street car track when a car struck the mules killing one, injuring the other and smashing the wagon. Mr. Ash was very dangerously hurt, suffering from concussion of the brain.

THE SOLDIER'S VISION.

STRANGE SIGHT SEEN IN A CHURCH IN VIRGINIA.

Aroused From His Slumber in the Shelter of the Consecrated Building to Witness the Return of a Ghostly Wedding Party to Its Old Haunts.

In the early days of the late war we were living with our family in a great country house in one of the border counties of Virginia, so called, as it was near that line of fame, the sad, fatal, fluctuating war. Near our house was a church, a noble edifice and monument of the days gone by, when stately ladies and grand gentlemen composed its congregation. The old church, built in its massive wall, and its staid, pedimented portico, was in such a public and near its hallowed precincts were buried the descendants of princes, nobles and titled dames, the old cavaliers of Virginia. The wind made sad music through its sounding galleries and the raindrops spattered like tears of memory on its ruined walls. The church had been used as a barracks by passing troops in two wars, who found safety from storms in its massive walls, and it could be used as a fortress of defense in sudden attack. In the swift flight of years it had fallen frequently into ruin and been again repaired, and once, while removing the rubbish, the workmen found a box hidden far back in an embrasure of the ruined tower, which contained a rich bridal garment, in a fashion of bygone years. The rare and costly fabric was blood-stained, and every crevice pointed to mysterious murder, but in answer to the questions, "Who did the deed?" "Who was the victim?" the echoes from nearly two centuries brought no reply. One quiet night in June while we were sleeping after watching and praying for weary hours for loved ones in the army who might never return, we were startled by a knock at our front door, and on opening it a dark, determined man stood there and asked for shelter, which, in a Virginia house is never refused. His uniform was dark brown, the color of dead oak leaves; his cap was knit of black and gray worsted, the color of dead moss and lichens of forest trees; his rifle was long and bright, and a sheath knife glittered in his belt. As he stood in the weird light of the faintly dawning day he looked like a ghost of one of the old knights of Sherwood forest in the days of old Robin Hood, but we knew him so from what he wore, a Texas ranger of the South. The color of his uniform so blended with the color of the woods that no one could suspect his presence.

After a hasty salutation he said: "I have seen strange things to-night, that make me doubt my own identity, and I have come to you, not with war stories and news of battles, but to ask the explanation of what I saw. I am acting as a scout for General Stuart and have been sent forward to obtain what information I can. I have passed quickly and quietly from one position to another, my presence not even suspected, and as night came on, tired out, I sought refuge in the old church near you. I suppose I must have fallen asleep from utter weariness, for apparently I awoke to the sound of weird music, so plaintive and ghostly in its nature that all the superstitions I had learned from my negro nurse on the faraway old plantation possessed me at once. It was that wild, low strain, a wedding march or a funeral dirge; in its tones, tenderness, regret, sorrow and pity soemed blended. All at once the massive doors of the old church were swung open by unseen hands and the dim moonlight lit the old building with a ghostly light, and a phantom train of stately cavaliers and pale, lovely women entered the ancient sanctuary. Solemnly down the aisle the dim procession swept. I could hear the taps of the high-heeled shoes and the rustle of the ladies' trains as they passed over the old, damp stones, and the night winds tossed their waving plumes, and the low, dirge-like music kept time to their stately stepping. There was one among them fairer than all the rest. Surely the pearls in her golden hair and the shadowy veil had been arranged in delicate beauty by spirit hands; the soft, mournful eyes had a longward look of grief, and at her side walked one dark and stern as midnight. The procession paused before the ruined chancel, and it seemed to me that bridal vows and deep sobs were mingled with low imprecations and muttered curses; the wail of a sad, low voice, a quiver and a shudder passed through the phantom and the vision mingled with the shadows of the night. "Thoroughly aroused, I arose and went out into the moonlight; far away in the east the first rosy tints of the new morning were faintly glowing, while the sentinel stars still kept watch over the sleeping earth; but nature could not explain the ghostly meeting. Such was the Texan's story. Was it an explanation of the moldering box that the workman found in the ruined tower, and were the blood-stained garments those of the murdered bride of long ago, who had come back to the old church in the midnight to act again the tragedy of her unknown sorrow and mysterious marriage, or was the vision only a phantom of the tired brain of the man whose life was spent amid scenes of blood, and the music amid the soling of pines as they stood witnessing the desolation of the land, the shedding of blood, and helplessness to do more than wail and toss their glad limbs in the winds? A Substitute for Glass. In a number of places in the East a very pretty substitute for glass is being used in the windows and other places where glass is commonly employed. It is a substance which at first glance seems much like a fine quality of light yellow glass crossed and recrossed with a network of fine black lines. Its basis is a cloth of fine steel wire, the spaces between the wires being about a twelfth of an inch. The wire gauze, being made, is dipped into pots of specially prepared varnish, which fills up the interstices and makes the whole a translucent yellow sheet. The material is very durable and the effect beautiful.

AMERICAN DOWRIES.

A Few of the Portunes Which Have Come to Poor Foreigners.

An enterprising calculator has sized up some American contributions of glittering coin to the noble social swim of Great Britain, says the New York Advertiser. He begins by stating that the Craven-Bradley-Martin marriage exports \$1,900,000 of United States cash for the English dowry fund. He adds the following matrimonial financial facts as Yankee "dots" that have settled abroad: Miss Eva Julia Bryant Mackay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mackay, of San Francisco, princess of Gaetano Colonna and Stigliano, \$5,000,000. Mrs. Frederick Stevens married Maurice, marquis de Talleyrand-Perigord, duke de Dino, in 1887, \$3,000,000. Miss Mathilde Davis married the duke of San Croce de Magliano in 1896, \$3,000,000. Miss Medora Marie Hoffman, daughter of the banker, married Antoine de Manc-Smat de Valombrose de Mores and Monte-Maggioire in 1892, \$5,000,000. Miss Anita Theresa Murphy, married Sir Charles Wolseley, \$2,000,000. Miss Elizabeth Livingston, married William Cavendish-Bentley, M. P., in 1885, \$1,500,000. Lady Arthur Butler, who was Miss Ellen Stager, of Chicago, \$1,000,000. Mme. de Barrios, who married the marquis de Roda, had three or four times that amount. The widow of George Lorillard, now the Countess Casa de Agreda, took \$1,000,000 to Europe with her. Mrs. Charles Livermore, who married Baron de Selliere, over \$1,000,000. Miss Huntington (now Princess Hatfeldt) dot was \$1,000,000. Miss Minnie Stevens, daughter of Mrs. Paran Stevens, who married Captain Arthur Paget, nearly \$1,000,000. Miss Edith Fish, who married Sir Stafford Northcote, a good sized dowry. Lady Vernon took \$1,000,000 to England. Isabella von Linden, wife of Count von Linden, about \$1,000,000. Mrs. Hamersley, married to the late duke of Marlborough, took with her the yearly interest on \$7,000,000. Miss Cecilia Riggs, who married Henry Howard, \$500,000. Lady Harcourt, daughter of J. L. Motley, the historian, brought her husband \$250,000. Besides these Miss Jennie Jerome, who married Lord Randolph Churchill, in 1874; Miss Consuela Yznaga del Valle, who married Viscount Mandeville, afterward duke of Manchester, and her sister, Miss Leticia Yznaga del Valle, who married Lord Lister-Kaye, had good sized dowries.

An Unpleasant Situation.

Miss Antiques—Why, how do you do, Mr. Globetrot? I am delighted to see you back. Of course you remember me. Returned Traveler, wrestling with his memory—Of course, of course. Delighted to see you looking so well. And how are the dear children?—Children?—"I meant to ask how is your family, meaning, of course, your husband."—"Husband! I never had a husband."—"Er—of course not; just a little pleasanter of mine, you know. I meant, of course, your brother, whom you love as much as any one could love a husband."—"I never had a brother."—"Um—er—of course not; just joking, you know. How is your young—er—Did you ever have a mother?"—Boston Globe.

Where He Wanted Him.

A Chicago attorney, noted for his sharp practice, sent his client one day to watch the case. Word came to him that his case was next on the docket, and he hurried over to find the opposing counsel already beginning. In vain he looked for his client. He was nowhere to be seen. In vain he asked for delay; but the court told him the carelessness of a client would not allow such a thing. At last he glanced into the jury-box and saw his client there; the stupid man had thought he heard his name called, and had marched in with the rest. The opposing counsel was so anxious to hurry the case along that he neglected to examine the jury. Seeing the thing was in his own hands, the Chicago attorney turned to the court.—"I withdraw all objection," he said;—"I have my client where I want him."—Argonaut.

How to Clean a Watch.

"Watch stopped, has it?" asked one traveler of another.—"Now, I suppose you'll pay a dollar to clean it. But let me give you a tip. Open both of the back cases so, hold it with one open side down and tap it with your finger nail a dozen times. Don't be afraid to snap it again. Now move the second hand. Is it all right? I thought so. A drummer put me up to that trick. Probably there were only a few specks of sand in the works, and you tapped them out. Very likely it will run now for a year, and you've saved your dollar. If it doesn't run after the little jar that you gave it then it is time to take it to the jeweler."—New York Sun.

The Builder of Coral Islands.

The polype is the most remarkable creature on earth. If cut inversely into several parts each will become a perfect animal. Trembly turned them inside out and they ate and enjoyed themselves as much as ever. He slit two longitudinally, placed the halves together and united them into two animals; he divided two transversely and created one with two heads; he pushed one down the throat of another, a third down the throat of the second and thus formed a creature with three heads.

Fortunes of the Finns.

The ancestors of the Finns, according to John Abercromby, of Edinburgh, Scotland, went in for mathematics. They lived originally in Siberia. The first historical mention of the Finns which the present day possesses locates them about 1,900 years ago as living in Finland.

SO MEN OF SCIENCE SAY.

Chinese botanists can grow oaks in thimblebs. Amber is resin from an extinct species of coniferous tree. The silkworm's web is only the five thousand three hundredth part of an inch in thickness, and some of the spiders spin a web so minute that it would take 60,000 of them to form a rope an inch in diameter. A duck and an owl were shipped in the same box by a fancier from Orlando, Florida, to the North the other day. Upon the arrival of the box at its destination it was found that the owl had totally devoured his traveling companion. While eating pic at a Sunday-school picnic near Beaver Falls, Pa., Harry Lockwood swallowed a hornet. The pugnacious insect lighted upon the pic as it disappeared into Harry's mouth and stung his throat several times on its downward journey. A league has been formed to study the cancer disease. Probably the most eminently suggestive views on the subject recently made public are those of M. Verneuil, of Paris, and Roux of Lausanne, who attribute cancer to the improper use of meat, especially pork. It is claimed that the prize for patience must be awarded to the scientist who recently compiled a catalogue containing lists of the various kinds of insects which are to be found in the world. According to him there are 750,000 distinct species, not including parasitic insects. It is popularly supposed that the sudden downpour which usually follows a bright flash of lightning is in some way caused by the flash. Meteorologists have proven that this is not the case, and that, on the contrary, it is not only possible but highly probable that the sudden increased precipitation is the real cause of the flash.

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THE LEAST OF THESE.

She had little of earthly beauty. She had less of earthly love. She climbed up to heaven...

Fashions in Costume.

The world belongs to pretty women, and the fashion designer is their friend. The wise ones argue as they will of intellectual superiority and spiritual beauty...

Moved to a Deed of Charity.

When Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt was spending alone one of the Central Park drives in New York recently, she saw a sight which induced her to stop her carriage...

That for Women Who Work.

When you have learned your trade or profession, look for the best opening—where you are needed most—and "open up shop" as "head of the firm" at once.

A Queer Thing About Camels.

Some years ago, when the British troops were fighting against the forces of the Mahdi in the Sudan, opportunity was afforded to many of the correspondents accompanying the expedition to study the habits of the camel...

A Question Parry.

A pleasant entertainment for a few friends is called a quotation party. When the invitations are given the recipient will come to the party with three quotations memorized.

For the Sleeping Car.

The wife girl knows that nothing is so desirable for wear in the sleeping car as a wrapper of a certain kind. It is set down as a positive fact by the Ladies' Home Journal that women who try to make themselves look coquettish in a sleep...

A REMARKABLE BATTLE.

HOW ONE MAN MET AND FOILED A NIGHT ATTACK.

The Battle Won With the Loss of Only One Man, But the Victor Was Inconceivable Because There Was Any Loss of Life at All.

It was probably one of the most remarkable battles that ever was fought. The advance had been well planned by the attacking force, the idea being to surprise the enemy at the dead of night. Every detail had been carefully considered, according to the Chicago Tribune.

Work for the Girls.

Creain Dates and Nuts—Stir into the whole an egg and confectioners' sugar and beat to a paste thick enough to be molded. Press half a nut or a date on each side and place in a dry place.

Molasses Candy—Dissolve half a cup of sugar in a half cup of vinegar, mix with a half cup of molasses and boil, stirring frequently, until it hardens when dropped into cold water.

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SHARKS AND COONS UNITED.

A California Indian Tale Unearthed With the Skeleton of a Woman.

A few days ago some men opening the quarry of Contractors Flynn and Sullivan at the San Clemente station, near the Redwood ranch, dug out an Indian mound, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

A LAUGH PARTED THEM.

THE ESTRANGEMENT BETWEEN BOOTH AND IRVING.

An Unlucky Accident—Irving Thought Booth Laughed at Him When the Former Met With a Trying Stage Mishap—Booth's Apology.

Charles Leonard Fletcher, the dramatic instructor, told a New York Recorder reporter an interesting story confirming the belief entertained by a few that an estrangement had for some years parted Edwin Booth and Henry Irving.

Of course the duellists are brought in closer contact with each other by this manner of fighting. Just before the end of this part of the duel on that particular evening Mr. Irving accidentally wounded his opponent in the eye with the point of his broken sword, producing an ugly wound and causing the man to faint away almost instantly.

Why Bored With Heat in the West.

All Christian nations, I believe, barge their dead with their head to the West. There is a "why" for this, just as there is for every known custom. As far as I have been able to ascertain after an exhaustive search of all the leading authorities, our present custom of burial modes originated in primitive times, when the people believed in corporeal resurrection.

Monument to a Pig.

Until within the past few months no monument has ever been erected to the memory of a pig. The town of Lunenburg, in Hanover, wishes to fling up the blank, and at the hotel do this in the town there is to be seen a kind of mausoleum to the memory of a member of the swinish race.

Disposed of Her.

A missionary from Africa tells the following story: "One day an old chief came to me with two wives, one old, the other young, and wanted to join my church. I told him we didn't allow a man to have more than one wife. Irving refuses to accept my explanation I shall always regret it. He was, however, determined not to offer any apology, and he never did."

A Man in the Heavens.

On October 28, A. D., 512, Constantine the Great is said to have heard a great and mighty noise above and to the east of him, and upon turning his eyes in that direction "was astonished beyond measure at what he beheld." Clearly outlined upon the blue sky was a cross of pure white, and in the halo which surrounded the top was the Latin phrase, "In hoc signo" ("By this sign").

One of the Calumny Hotters.

Wilfer—These are hard times. Why, I heard of a man the other day who couldn't raise money even on government bonds. Silfmit—Indeed, what was the reason? Wilfer—Well, you see, he didn't have the bonds. Gize Him the Inside Feels. "There is only one way to get rid of that bothersome collector," said the impetuous editor. "And what way is that?" "Invite him to dine with us and ask him to say grace over a cool breeze and a bucket of well water!"

FEET HAVEN'T CHANGED.

Comparison With Greek Casts Shows no Ill Effects From Modern Footwear.

A study of feet and toes in the casts of the museum is uncommonly interesting and instructive. The Greek statuary, much of it dated centuries before Christ, seems to prove that the Greeks had feet much like the modern New Yorkers.

THE HORSE BALKED.

The Man Who Owned It and What He Did to It.

"Well, I hope I shall never see such a sight again as long as I live!" exclaimed a flushed faced pedestrian as he swung himself into a Detroit street car on Columbia street.

Six Years After.

A young man and a young woman lean over the front gate. They are lovers. It is moonlight. He is about to leave, as the parting is the last. He is about to go away. They swing on the gate. "I'll never forget you," he says, "and if death should claim me my last thought will be of you."

Wise Surgeons of China.

Like most things in China, the practice of surgery differs considerably from that in vogue in less enlightened Western countries. Bone setting in the celestial empire is a complicated affair, and doubtless much more efficacious than European methods. In setting a fractured limb the surgeon does not attempt to bring the bones together, but merely wraps the limb in wet clay, inserting some strips of bamboo into the clay. These strips are swathed in bandages, and in the outer bandage the head of a live chicken is placed. Here comes in the superior science of the celestial. After the bandage has been secured the fowl is beheaded and its blood is allowed to penetrate the fracture, for it nourishes the fractured limb and is cheap good medicine.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

"And she rejected you?" "Yes." "And you are going to commit suicide?" "Not much." "Ah, you still have hope, then—going to try again?" "Nixie."

And No. 11 is Coming.

The criminal history of ten years. 1. "In the Gloaming." 2. "Silver Threads Among the Gold." 3. "My Grandfather's Clock." 4. "White Wings." 5. "Sweet Violets." 6. "Annie Rooney." 7. "Down Went McGinty." 8. "Comrades." 9. "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay." 10. "After the Ball."—Chicago Record.

Yes, He Had a Bone.

"Is anyone waiting on you?" asked a polite floor-walker of a timid maiden from Port Chester in a Harlem dry goods emporium recently. "Yes, sir," replied the awkward damsel, pointing to the door and indicating a still more bashful youth. "That's him. He's keeping company with me, but he's afraid to come in."—N. Y. Herald.

A Change for the Better.

Gray—Harris is said to have been a model prisoner while he was in jail. He never gave anybody any trouble. Hogan—Well, then, it wasn't such a bad idea sending him to jail. He never made that kind of a citizen while he was outside.—Texas Siftings.

Breakers Ahead.

Auntie, anxiously—Do you think you have had the proper training for a poor man's wife? Sweet Girl—Yes indeed. Papa hasn't given me any spending money worth mentioning for years. I always get things charged.

His Title.

Her Friend—I thought you were going to marry a man with a title or forever remain single. Mrs. Nuwedge—He has a title, I beg to inform you. "What is it, pray?" "Duchess darling. I gave it to him myself."

A Cautious Mother.

Mr. Jackson—Miss Albertina in? "What is it, Miss Albertina?" "I'm just as long as you're a queer-looking thing as you be prowlin' around outside.—Harper's Weekly.

Impulsive Tour



CONTRAN meets one of his friends in front of the...
"You are just the person I wished to see," he remarks. "I wanted to bid you good-bye."
"How so?"
"Well, I am going away shortly. Paris is not fit to live in at present, and I do not understand how you, one of our set, consent to wander in these intolerable streets."
The friend bows his head and walks away somewhat humiliated. Contran goes on his way triumphantly, announcing the great news to all his friends. One of these, little Sisto, who is more inquisitive than the rest, asks him where he is going.
"I have not decided as yet," answers Contran.
"To a watering-place?"
"No, that is not fashionable. I dream of Italy."
Little Sisto, who wishes to find out just what is in Contran's mind, remarks very seriously:
"They say it is a beautiful country."
"I believe you," answers Contran ironically.
He then looks at him askance and walks away. For fifteen days he takes no notice of his friends, and his departure, given and takes commissions, and continually changes his plans.
At last, his friends, really tired of hearing always the same old story, begin to wonder when they meet him.
"How is it that you have not gone yet? Still here? When do you start? Have you decided to remain?"
Contran feels that he really must do something one evening, and one evening meeting his best friend, Guido de Rhetueil, remarks, "I have decided to start to-morrow."
"At last!"
"You will allow me to address to you my impressions from time to time."
"Thank you. You will favor me greatly."
"I authorize you to communicate an abstract of my notes to our friends of the club," adds Contran.
"You may rest assured that I will carry out your wish. Shall I accompany you to the station?"
"Thank you, no; it would be useless."



"I WANTED TO BID YOU GOOD-BYE."
It would indeed have been useless, as on the following evening, protected by the falling shadows, Contran with little luggage mysteriously took a cab, directing it, not to the station, but toward the distant quarter of Gros Caillon.

There he rented a room for ten dollars a month in Cometa street, a street in which one need have no fear of meeting the Parisian fashionables. All summer long he remained there. He hired an old servant to attend to his wants, and he bought the necessary material for a large correspondence.

Eight days afterward Guido de Rhetueil received a letter of which the following is an abstract:
"To Guido de Rhetueil, President, Rue Tour de Dames, Paris."
Steamship Generale Garibaldi, 14th May, 18— "How beautiful is the sea! How freely does one breathe under surrounded by this immensity of water! Ah, my dear Guido, how I pity you, who have to remain in that infected Paris. As you wish me to write all my adventures and sensations, I shall begin by remarking that I sailed on the Generale Garibaldi, a steamer plying between Genoa, Civita Vecchia and Naples. You will know my sociable temperament, so that it is hardly worth while to mention that I immediately made the acquaintance of the captain by offering him the cigars of our club—Captain Paulini is a dear old fellow—going out of port the ship began to tip a little. How wretched it is to be seasick! Luckily I did not suffer long. I have not told you yet about the passengers of the Generale Garibaldi—English, all English! There is one English girl who is enchanting—a little girl, with a wealth of blonde hair falling on her shoulders. She is very lovely and I—I—I must not tell everything in a day.

"After all this talk, my dear Guido, I stopped writing to go on deck and admire the far-off lines of the Corsican coast disappearing in the blue horizon."
"Your affectionate friend."
"GONTRAN."

"P. S. You will receive this letter of mine, as well as the rest, through a third party who attends to my business interests in Paris. No one can see Four days afterward a second letter came from Contran, dated in Genoa:
"Hold me, my friend, hold me, as I cannot restrain the great admiration which overcomes me while I exclaim wonderful! wonderful! No one can imagine anything like it! Genoa is a city that does not resemble any other. It has a gulf, and oh! what a gulf!—and marble, marble everywhere, too much marble! They say the Ligurians founded Genoa about seven hundred years before Christ. Later, the Romans united it to the Gallia Cisalpina. After the fall of the Roman empire it was taken and passed through the hands of different barbarous populations, until it became liege to Charles the Great. At the beginning of the fifth century Genoa declared itself an independent city and was governed by a consul, upheld by the Senate. The people gathered in assembly on the public square and took part in the administration.

"In 1170 the Genoese and the Venetians, who controlled the seas, began to fight each other furiously and completely demoralized one another."
"How it may be well to remark that Genoa had before departing for Corsica, bought a headscarf."
"By the way, I have found my English girl of the steamer at Genoa. She is living in the same hotel, and she is independent of my uncle with long black hair and two curls with pointed ends. I have been told that she belongs to one of the richest families of the island.—The day after my arrival

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

PRACTICAL THOUGHTS ON THE SUBJECT OF PLOWING.

Different soils require different methods. Hence Farming—Let Your Horse Set—Horse Marks—Stock Notes and Household Hints.

Plowing.
The subject of plowing will always interest farmers as long as the world lasts, because all practical farmers know that good plowing lies at the very foundation of successful farming. A man may have good land, but unless it is properly plowed and prepared for seed, he will not be likely to obtain the best crops which his soil is capable of producing. As a rule, the poorer the soil, the more pains must be taken to cultivate and make it fine to a certain depth.

A deep, rich soil will usually produce a fair crop when only half plowed, but it will do better when plowed better. It is said that on the fat, virgin prairies of the West, a considerable crop of corn has been raised merely by chopping through the sod with an ax, and placing the sod in the incision with no other tillage whatever.

The proper depth to plow has always been a subject of debate, probably because soils of different depths and composition require different depths of plowing, and one man's experience on one kind of soil does not coincide with another man's on a different kind.

The consensus of opinion—and my experience agrees with it—is that a deep soil will bear deep plowing, and the crops be the better for it in the long run, says the Country Gentleman. It keeps a larger amount of earth aired, warmed and sweetened, it makes it easier for the roots of plants to strike down deeper to obtain moisture in dry weather, and like a dry sponge it holds more of the rainfall and holds it longer. It was easy for Dr. Franklin to believe in "plowing deep while shugrars sleep." Had he been a farmer, instead of a writer, he would have found that a thin soil requires shallow plowing, and is nearly ruined by deep plowing, unless the surface is covered with good stable manure.

The stereotyped direction of the farm papers (and the correct one) is to deepen a thin soil gradually by turning up a little more every time it is plowed, and manuring the surface.

There is no doubt that on some soils which are naturally fine and porous, as good crops can be raised by merely melting a few inches of the surface, without turning it over. This is the general practice in India where the average yield of wheat is nearly as much as it is in this country.

Mr. Waldo E. Brown says: "It is a fact certainly that oats make a better yield and withstand drought better with three inches of very mellow earth on a hard foundation." I have no doubt that he is correct about the better yield, but think he may be mistaken in regard to the withstanding of drought better. He also says that "we are sure that a shallow, fine seed-bed gave best results in corn culture." I think the soil on these men's farms was good, but not deep, and that the subsoil was not very compact.

Horace Greeley was at first, like Dr. Franklin, an advocate of deep plowing, but afterwards modified his opinion and favored a deep stirring instead of a deep turning of the soil.

Apples as Medicine.
Chemically the apple is composed of vegetable fiber, albumen, sugar, gum, chlorophyll, malic acid, gallic acid, lime and much water. Furthermore, the German analysts say that the apple contains a larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable. The phosphorus is admirably adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter, leichin, of the brain and spinal cord. It is, perhaps, for the same reason, rudely understood, that the old Scandinavian traditions represent the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they felt themselves to be growing feeble and infirm, resorted to this fruit for renewing their powers of mind and body.

Also, the acids of the apple are of signal use for men of sedentary habits, who the livers are sluggish in action, these acids serving to eliminate from the body noxious matters, which, if retained would make the brain heavy and dull, or bring about jaundice or skin eruptions and other allied troubles. Some such an experience must have led to our custom of taking apple sauce with roast pork, rich goose and like dishes. The malic acid of ripe apples, either raw or cooked, will neutralize any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat.

It is also the fact that such fresh fruits as the apple, the pear and the plum, when taken ripe, and without sugar, diminish acidity in the stomach rather than provoke it. Their vegetable juices and juices are converted into alkaline carbonates, which tend to counteract acidity.—Farmers Voice.

Home Farming.
We have never believed that it was wise for the average farmer to put all his eggs into one basket. The handsome returns of the tobacco crop, when all things are favorable, do not prove that even this, in the limited field where it can be best grown, should be raised to the exclusion of everything else. We do not like the idea of a so-called agriculture which buys everything it needs for the sake of devoting itself to a single crop to be sold off the farm. The farmer, if worthy of his calling, will, by some means, be able to produce upon his own acres whatever he probably can to supply the needs of his family and such live stock as he can advantageously keep. He will have a good garden, and at least fruit enough of varied sorts for an ample home supply. He will not undertake to grow extensively general crops for which his farm is ill-adapted, but unless he is conscious of possessing a trading capacity above the average, he will make it a rule to buy as little as he can which it is possible for him to

DEATH OF THE SAD LADY.

WATCHED FOR HER HUSBAND FOR THIRTY YEARS.

The Pathetic Story of a Kentucky Woman Whose Husband Suddenly Disappeared and Whom He Returned—How the Mystery Was Explained.

Mrs. Matilda Simpson of Harrodsburg, Ky., who has been known for years as the "Sad Lady," died a short time ago. She had not been known to her neighbors for a century, and during the entire time she never been in want or afflicted with disease, unless it was melancholy, of which many believe she died.

In childhood, girlhood and early womanhood, no one ever lived in Washington county that possessed a merrier disposition than this lady, whose whole life was changed in the twinkling of an eye. Married at 20 to a noble hearted and generous man she was for more than ten years a happy wife.

One night, after supper, Mr. Simpson told his wife that he would take the dogs and go moon hunting. She sat up waiting his return but he came not. She heard the dogs in the yard, but the master's tread was absent. The dogs kept up a continuous whine and she went out to ascertain the cause. They would come up to her and then start off toward the woodland.

Calling little John from his bed, she followed the dogs for some distance, until they reached a place where stood a very large tree, a monarch of the forest. Here the dogs began to bay. They would run around the trunk of the tree, looking up into the branches, and then they would go to a small tree hard by, that leaned, as it were, on the larger one. Based on the fourth they would go, whining all the time. The frightened wife strained her eyes in vain for through the struggling moonbeam's misty light she could see nothing but the rough branches of the trees. It was soon after the breaking out of rebellion, and prowling bands of Confederate soldiers were working their way southward, and home guards were trying to intercept them. Thinking he had been taken by one or the other of these parties as a guide, she and the boy returned to the house.

At midnight she was so miserable that she could not content herself, and going to the cabin worked a trusty colored man, who got up and followed the dogs back to the wood, but saw nothing except what his mistress and little John had witnessed. Time went on. Two years after the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Simpson, the colored people were emancipated by the proclamation of President Lincoln, but the faithful man never deserted his master's widow and orphan. The farm was well cultivated and the widow prospered.

The boy grew up, a comfort to his over-dejected mother. Every attention was rendered to make her happy, but to no avail, for she ever sat in her easy chair with a far off look as if watching for some one to come.

About three years ago the big tree around which the dogs had barked and whined nearly thirty years before—the night John Simpson, sr., was missing—was cut down. It fell with a crash, and, being in part hollow, though no one ever suspected it, it broke in two near the middle. The dried bones of a human being were found.

The bones being taken out and placed in their respective positions formed the skeleton of a man of medium stature, and stout build. A pocket-knife, almost eaten up with rust, and a silver watch were also found. Quite a number of the old men of the neighborhood, and the colored man in particular, identified the knife and the watch as the property of John Simpson, sr., and all agreed that the bones found in the hollow tree formed his skeleton. But the dejected widow could not or would not believe it. John, however had the skeleton laid in a nice coffin and the remains decently interred in the old family graveyard.

The little country church was filled with friends of the deceased, and true sympathy was manifested, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The widow was also present, but not a tear flowed from the sad eyes that still had the familiar home look. During the three years that have since passed the "Sad Lady" could not be induced to visit the grave of her deceased husband, not even when John coaxed her to go and see the tombstone he had placed over the hallowed spot. She has gone there at last to lay in quiet rest by the side of him she looked for so long, and whom she has at last found. The old lady's chair at the front door, where the "Sad Lady" sat for hours, day after day, year in and year out, looking down the avenue to the gate, for a third of a century, is vacant, but the memory of her many noble charities will long be cherished by the people of the locality.

An Air Bag for Coal Miners.
A lately invented air bag has been given a practical test by the deep anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and has proved a success. The apparatus consists of an air bag, an appliance to hold the nose shut and a battery and small incandescent lamp. The air bag is made of stout canvas, worn on the back and fastened about the arm. From the top of the bag a rubber hose runs to the wearer's mouth. The air is inhaled from the bag and expelled through the nostrils. The battery is strapped about the person, and the lamp is pinned to the coat. After a big explosion, when it is dangerous to enter a mine owing to the rapid collection of fire-damp, rescuers can be fitted out with the air bags and enter the pit without any ill effects.

High Flying Birds.
Birds which fly highest and fastest have the most air cells. The air from the lungs, which is much warmer, and therefore lighter than the outside air, passes into and out of these cells at the will of the bird, some being able to fill even the quills of their feathers.

HE GOT SUE.

And He Explains How He Accomplished That Object.

Every one of us on the car spotted them for a bridal couple as they got on at a small station, but there was that about the groom that claimed everyone's attention; he had a pair of badly bruised and blackened eyes and a skinned nose. It was plain that he had had a fight, and we were curious, and an hour later, when he went into the smoking car several of us followed on and asked for an explanation.

"Yes, I had a fight," he said, as he lighted his briar-root. "I had to have a fight to get Sue."
"There was a rival, then?"
"Reckon not. Never seen any rivals 'round there. Nobody but me and Sue and her folks."
"But who did you fight with?"
"Sue's pop, in course. He 'un gin me these yere black eyes."
"Didn't he want you to marry the girl?"

"Oh! he 'un was willin' 'nuff, but he said I'd got to lick him fust. Over a year ago he 'un took me out into the brush and says:
"Tom, are you gwine fur to be spliced to that gal o' mine?"
"If she'll hev me," says I.
"Whooop," says he, as he cracks his heels together, 'but nobody kin be spliced to Sue till they are big 'nuff to lick her ole dad!"
"I'll grow fur ye," says I, and with that he cracks his heels some more crows like a rooster, and says he'll be ready any time I am. I was dun ready yesterday. I goes over to the house and says to the ole man:
"Uncle Eben, I'm yere fur to be spliced to Sue."
"Whooop! Whoopee!" he yells, 'but ye 'un dun remember what I told ye?' The pop, he splices Sue has got to lick her ole dad!"

"That's what I'm yere fur. Come out into the con'fild and I'll wallop ye 'till ye can't holler!"
"That tickles the ole critter half to death. We goes down and peels and spits on our hands, and he 'un cracks his heels and crows and yells at me:
"Tom, ye are my mutton! I'll make ye cry like a baby befo' I hit ye 'twice! Look out, now, fur Bald Mountain is gwine to hit ye 'right 'tween the eyes!"

"With that the fight begun. We tore up hills o' e'en. We pawed up the airth. We raised a dust like a drove of cattle. He 'un was hard as hickory nuts and as quick as cats, but I knowed I had to lick him or lose Sue. I knowed, too, that Sue was in the cabin a prayin' for me to lam — out of the ole euss, and I fit as I never fit befo'. It lasted half an hour and then he 'un hollered:
"Was he hurt any worse than you?"

"Wall, when the ole woman come to help lug he 'un in she 'un didn't know him by sight. He 'un couldn't stand up at the ceremony, and he won't see to cut his toe nails for about fo' weeks to come."
"But wasn't he mad at you afterwards?"
"Reckon not! Reckon he 'un hed no cause to be. He 'un just whooped and crowsed and crowsed, as to how I'd have to lam him fust and so I lammed. Oh, no; he 'un wasn't mad. When we 'un got ready to come away he 'un whooped a little whoopee and calls out to me:
"Tom, darn your shackety hide, but it wer a fair fight and ye downed the ole man and got the gal, and if ye 'un got dead broke up thar at Asheville send me word and I'll sell the ole mvel fur \$7 and send ye 'the money."

An Early "Speaking Machine."
Just after the close of the crystal palace exposition in London, M. Kumpel, a native of Hungary, exhibited a wonderful "speaking machine" at the great Cockney resort known as Egyptian hall. The inventor of this oddity had done his best to finish his machine in time for the great exposition, but had failed, and in order to show him that they appreciated his labors, 9,000 Londoners visited Egyptian hall the first day that it was exhibited. The "machine" consisted of an air-chest, with pipes, valves, bellows, etc., for lungs; a glotis made of reeds, and a face, mouth, jaws and nostrils made to resemble those of a man. It pronounced all the letters of the alphabet distinctly, except d, k, g, and t, which were given a very imperfect accent. The rudeness of construction made the voice somewhat harsh, but the reports made at the time say that it pronounced long words and sentences so as to make them perfectly intelligible.

No More Robbing Express Trains.
An inventor has devised a genuine burglar-proof safe for railway trains. It is arranged with two combination locks. Just when the bold robber darkens the car doorway, pistol in hand, the express messenger touches a little spring. In an instant the safe is locked on a new combination of numbers which the messenger himself does not know and could not give to save his life. The agent at the main station has that combination set down in his books, and he must hunt it out before the safe can be opened. With this device the robber, the messenger and the station agent must all be in league before an express car safe can be opened.

Relics of an Heroic Age.
A lock of hair from the head of Charles Thompson, the first secretary of the continental congress, and a pair of high-heeled white slippers once worn by Martha Washington are claimed to be in possession of Catherine Sheetz, an old resident of Lower Merion Township, near Norristown, Pa.

Lime Juice for Scurvy.
Lime juice is very similar to lemon juice in its nature, and is sold in the market by the bottle. It is generally acknowledged to be an antidote to scurvy, and by English law it is rendered compulsory for every ship to take on board lime or lemon juice.

Greek Festival Weddings.
Among Greek rustics the bride and groom walk around between two consecutive circles composed of young men and women of their acquaintance who heartily kick and cuff them as they pass.

A Steel Ship.
A steel ship has been constructed in Cardiff, Wales, with the standing rigging, as well as the hull, all of steel.

AN ILLINOIS MIRACLE.

A CASE OF DEEP INTEREST TO WOMEN EVERYWHERE.

Saved Through a Casual Chance at a Newspaper—Weak, Pale and in a Deplorable Condition when Relief Came—A Remarkable Narrative Carefully Investigated by a Distinguished Science Reporter.

(Dubuque, Iowa, Times.)
Among the peculiar conditions which the people of the present age are endowed is a remarkable capacity for doubting. The Times determined upon a thorough investigation into a medical case out in Savanna, Ill., as a matter of news, with the result that the case was even more remarkable than the public had been given to understand.

Mrs. Kenyon was a good talker and told the story in a terse way as follows:
"I was born in Warren County, New York, thirty-three years ago. I was married when I was nineteen and came to Savanna seven years ago. With the exception of being at times subject to violent sick headaches I considered myself a healthy woman up to five years ago. At that time I was very much run down and an essay prey to the ever present malaria in and about the Mississippi bottom lands. I was taken violently ill. The local physicians said I was affected by malarial and intermitten fever. I continually grew weaker and finally went to see Dr. McVay of Clinton, Iowa, who is reputed to be one of the ablest physicians in the Mississippi valley. He treated me for a time without beneficial effects, and finally told me he thought he could help me if I would absolutely abstain from work. That was not to be thought of. If able to go about I had to look after my household duties. I then consulted a prominent doctor of Savanna. My stomach would not retain the medicine he gave me and he came to the conclusion that my stomach was badly diseased. Occasionally I would choke down and nearly suffocate. I then went to Dr. Maloney and he pronounced it a case of heart trouble. He helped me temporarily, but like the rest said I must get all work or nothing could be done for me. All this time I had grown weaker and paler until I was in a deplorable condition. I had a continual feeling of tiredness, my muscular power was nearly gone, and I could not go up half a dozen steps without resting. I often thought much exercise would cause me to have a terrible pain in my side. Seemingly the blood had left my veins. I was pale as death; my lips were blue and cold and I had given up all hope of ever being better. About the first of April last a young man boarding with us received a Fulton, Ill., paper. It was his home paper sent him by his mother. I picked it up one day and in casually glancing over its columns came across an account of a marvelous cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Candidly, I did not believe the story, and what my husband suggested that it would do no harm for me to try the pills I submitted, but I had no faith whatever in the pills. My husband sent for two boxes and I took them. When these had been used I was somewhat improved in health. I continued their use and felt I was growing stronger, my sleep refreshed me and it seemed as if I could feel new blood coursing through my veins. I kept on taking Pink Pills until a short time ago and now I consider myself a healthy rugged woman. My house is full of boarders and I superintend all the work myself. In other words, I work all the time and am happy all the time. I am positive that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People saved my life and I believe there are thousands of women who could find great relief if they used them. The sick headaches I was subject to from girlhood have disappeared and I have not had a single attack since I commenced taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"Were there any disagreeable effects from the medicine?" asked the reporter.
"None whatever," replied Mrs. Kenyon. "They are pleasant to take and the conditions imposed by the directions are easily complied with."
One of her neighbors said, "I have been intimately acquainted with Mrs. Kenyon, and know of her illness. I look upon her recovery as something marvelous. It is surely the unexpected that happened in her case. Of my own knowledge she was reduced to a mere shadow; she was the palest and most ghost-like person I had ever seen. Hers was a remarkable case. But you can see the result for yourself, and if miracles are not performed in these days I would be pleased to know how to describe a case of this kind."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling resulting therefrom, the after effects of a grippa, influenza and severe colds, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and are a specific for all the troubles peculiar to the female system; in fact they effect a radical cure, in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work or excess of any nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cts. a box or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you and should be avoided.

German Hypersthenia.
Young women of Germany have a superstition that if they bury a drop of their blood under a rosebush it will ever afterward insure the experimenter a pair of rosy cheeks.

A Steel Ship.
A steel ship has been constructed in Cardiff, Wales, with the standing rigging, as well as the hull, all of steel.

Postal Relief.
The postoffice department at Washington has ruled that the writer has a right to regain possession of a letter provided he can prove to the satisfaction of the postmaster at the office from which it was sent that he was the writer of it. Even if the letter has arrived at its destination and before it has been addressed, it may be recalled by the writer by a telegram through the mailing office. The reason assigned is the United States is only the agent of the writer while the letter is in transit. This decision is important to business men and to private individuals.

A habitually giddy and unsure hath he that buildeth on the vulgar heart.

The World's Fair!
Take it all in all the world is fair. That is, its judgments are pretty generally just. No doubt it has formed many incorrect conclusions from the time the caravels of Columbus appeared off the shores of San Salvador to the present year of celebration, but there are instances of its fairness which can be cited unquestioned. It has, after comparative tests, given its award to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for efficacy in cases of malaria, rheumatic and kidney disorder, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, nervousness and debility. Among "positive facts without any doubt" this verdict deserves a prominent place. The experience of a general in justice, and the contemporary testimony of hosts of eminent physicians, bear out its truth. Give the bitters a fair trial and verify it.

Never fear to bring the sublimest comfort to the smallest trouble.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind. says: "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, too.

Every day a man hears a dozen things he ought to do but can't do.

German Syrup

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man, and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could say a more honorable, business-like statement.

DUCKSKIN DRETTCHES

BEST MADE, BEST FITTING, BEST WEARING



JEAN PANTS

Manufactured by THE GOODWIN CLOTHING CO., EVANSVILLE, IND.

GOOD CHANCE

Odell's Typewriter for \$11. If each with order is received before Nov. 1st, 1891, the famous Odell Typewriter is used by Lawyers, Ministers, Doctors, Merchants, Editors and Government Officers, because of its clear print, simplicity, and many other features. It will do your work in one hour's practice. Order now and take advantage of this exceptionally

GOOD CHANCE!

Address: FRANK ROMM, 88 W. Jackson St., Chicago.

Cures Scrofula

Mrs. E. J. Howell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having tried much other treatment. S.S.S. is a purifier of the blood, and is the best medicine for scrofula, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA.

Cured by this box of hereditary scrofula, which appeared all over his face. For years he had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally he was induced to use S.S.S. and was cured. He has no symptoms of the disease remain.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF COAT

In the World!

Patents, Trade-Marks

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD PAINS CURED

Thompson's Eye Water.

W. N. U. DALLAS.

DAUGHTERS IN GRAY.

SOUTHERN BEAUTIES IN THE BIRMINGHAM REUNION.

The Greatest Annual Event in the South to Be Held This Year—Beautyies Who Will Represent the States in a War Scene.

(Special Correspondence.)
WITH THE BRAVE beautiful will meet in large numbers at the reunion of Confederate veterans in Birmingham, Ala., which opens in the middle of October. Ever since Robert Chisholm, now head of the oldest family in the south, and related to wealthy northerners as well as titled foreigners, suggested that a reunion of this nature be held in Birmingham, Ala., in which each of the southern states should have as representative the most beautiful young unmarried lady within its borders, the preparations have been making on a really imposing scale. To cap the climax of effect Mrs. Grant, widow of the general, has been formally invited to the reunion. The beauties already selected and the states they will represent are:

Virginia, Miss Elizabeth Clarke of Newport News; North Carolina, Miss Kate Cantwell of Wilmington; Kentucky, Miss Sara Smrall of Lexington; Mississippi, Miss Nellie Fossil of Meridian; Florida, Miss Elizabeth Pasco of Monticello; Tennessee, Miss Meta Orr Jackson of Nashville; Arkansas, Miss Lily Meice of Van Buren; Alabama, Miss Carrie Tomney Cochran of Eufaula; Georgia, Miss Caroline Gordon, daughter of the distinguished senator and South Carolina, Miss Lella Laurens Chisolm of Charleston.

These young ladies personate the south in this series of scenes: First—the states are on the stage of the "Winnie Davis Wigwam," specially

constructed for the occasion. Each round table holds a banner on which is worked a coat of arms of her state. The time is the fall of 1860 and the states are excited over election news, when a messenger comes in with the announcement that Lincoln has been chosen President. Thereupon South Carolina steps to the front of the stage, declaring that she will resist. The other states show alarm and are in doubt what to do, when Mississippi steps to South Carolina's side, followed by Florida and after that Alabama. Then the remaining states advance in the order of their secession. When all are come to the front of the stage group themselves around Virginia and the curtain falls to the music of "Dixie."

Second (time after Gettysburg)—The eleven states are seated in black, knitting and working for the soldiers. Third (time, after the war)—Now Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky appear in the south as the southern states. The fourteen young ladies appear in Greek costumes. The tableaux is "The Solid South." It concludes with a representation of the blue and the gray clashing arms about with a "Columbia" statue above with the legend, "United We Stand." This scene is designed to leave no imputation of disloyalty in what has gone before.

Confederate veterans have certainly never prepared to revive memories of the lost cause on a more dignified and impressive scale. The stars and stripes and the stars and bars are everywhere. The Winnie Davis wigwam looms at the corner of First avenue and Twenty-third street a sea of color with its floating banners and bunting. Business houses are preparing for a general holiday. The hotels have arranged to accommodate throngs from all directions—Texas alone sends 10,000 veterans—the most eminent sons of the south, including Senator John B. Gordon of Georgia, a lieutenant-general of the confederacy, and Gen. James Longstreet, from historic Gainesville, are to come with escorts of old soldiers. Birmingham also has the Gen. W. G. Cabell, who emerges from the retirement of his Texas home in Dallas to lead his old command, George H. Stewart, too, will be there, as well as Jubal A. Early, who led the party from Lynchburg, Va. The demonstration extends over two days, after which the veterans, with their families, will leave for a trip to the World's Fair, visiting on the way the southern states. It is likely that the World's Fair directory will formally invite the

beauties of the solid south to the Exposition. Four days will be spent in Chicago. The railroads have reduced rates for the occasion to such an extent that very poor must the veteran be who cannot afford to make the excursion.

The conventional features of demonstrations such as these—the parades, the speech making, the singing and drilling will be relieved by the formal convention of the United States Confederate Veterans, which meets during the daytime—amusements and spectacular outburst of patriotism being reserved for the evening hours—and will decide upon some correct version of events that happened when the Union was at stake. This done the story will be elaborated into a history of the civil war and is to form a text book for the schools of the south. It has long been a grievance on the

further side of the Mason and Dixon line that Confederate soldiers have not been justly dealt with in "history." At Birmingham a special committee will take charge of the matter and the veterans will give their work the prestige of their sanction. "The adoption of an impartial history of the Civil War," is the object aimed at in this according to the program.

Another work to be accomplished is the creation of a fund for the maintenance of disabled soldiers and sailors. The south is full of grateful veterans who must look to former comrades for the wherewithal that keeps them alive. The confederate soldiers have stood loyally by their distressed comrades, and at Birmingham measures for systematic and concerted relief will be devised. Monuments to mark the graves of distinguished confederate dead are to be subscribed for, and it is proposed to inaugurate a prize competition among

sculptors to secure the most appropriate artistic design in mortuary bronze and marble.

"There is to be no suggestion of disloyalty," says Senator Gordon. "Nothing can show more effectively the patriotism of the southern people than their enthusiasm over the coming reunion. The blue and the gray were never more harmoniously blended than they will be at Birmingham."

Camp W. J. Hardee, No. 39, of the United Confederate Veterans, acts as host to the visiting thousands. "The Winnie Davis Wigwam," as the monster auditorium built for the gathering is christened, has been constructed under its auspices, and every arrangement in the way of hotel and other accommodations is now perfected. Birmingham had under the old corporate limits at the time of the last census about 37,000 inhabitants. The city's boundaries were extended last January, and some 50,000 people now live within the corporate limits.

A monster procession is also being planned. Addresses will be made by the visiting commanders and members of the war will be reviewed from the southern standpoint. The public school children are to join in a grand chorus. State officials and southern dignitaries generally will be present in numbers, for the power of the United Confederate Veterans is so great that to speak at their reunions is almost a certificate of eminence in the south. It was organized three years ago at New Orleans. Its avowed purpose is strictly social, literary, historical and benevolent. According to its constitution, the object of its existence is to unite in a general federation all associations of confederate veterans—soldiers and sailors—now or hereafter to be formed, to gather authentic data for an impartial history of the war between the states, to preserve relics and mementoes and to cherish the ties of friendship that should exist among men who have

shared common dangers, sufferings and privations." State organizations are authorized and are styled divisions. The general commanding is now Senator Gordon. The present headquarters are at Atlanta, Ga. No organization in the south has grown or prospered more than this. "Texas will probably capture the reunion for next year. Her veterans come to Birmingham in thousands, not merely, it is declared, for the reunion, but with an eye to the future, and with the intention of having the gathering of 1894 within her borders. But they can hardly eclipse in importance the coming Birmingham reunion in which the confederacy's surviving five lieutenant-generals and more than one hundred brigadier generals either participate or send representatives.

LEAGUE "AUDIENCES."
An Unhappy View of the Peculiarities of the South.
John McQuaid, one of the official umpires of the National League, in a recent interview is quoted as saying: "Washington and Baltimore are about the most disagreeable, and Boston, New York, Chicago and Brooklyn the nicest cities to umpire game in. The St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh crowds make considerable noise and occasionally injure life miserable for an umpire, and of course we have no other recourse but to stand it. The Sunday crowds at St. Louis and Cincinnati are the worst encountered anywhere. In New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Chicago the crowds are not so prejudiced. They want to see the home team win, but not unless they can do so on the merits of the game. Philadelphia people are not so liberal-minded. They want to see Harry Wright's boys win, and are not particular how they do so. Louisville is the same way, and once in a while a Sunday crowd of Kentonville will yell and scream loud and loud when they think the Louisville have not been given fair treatment."

A Negro Born to Death.
A cabin five miles north of Charleston, Mo., was destroyed by fire last week. It was occupied by an old colored woman and several children. The woman, who was a paralytic, was burned to a crisp, and an 8-year-old child was so badly burned that it died several hours later. One child, aged 10 years, has since disappeared, and it is believed that it was burned to ashes. The origin of the fire was unknown, foul play being suspected.

A Snake That Climbs Glass Walls.
In the natural history museum at Paris there is a snake that climbs up the polished glass walls of its cage. This process is described as follows and is vouched for by Leon Vaillant, "professor of ophthalmology": The snake,

which is thirty centimeters long, first raises its head some way against the glass, and proceeds to discharge from its salivary and lacrimal glands an adhesive viscid fluid, by the aid of which it succeeds in drawing its whole body up the cage. A curious fact is that the end of the tail is kept tightly curled, so as to afford a broader and more substantial base of operations. This phenomenon seems to dispose of the question whether water snakes are able, as reported, to climb up walls and penetrate the ceilings of houses.

SOME QUEER EXCUSES.

ODD REPLIES TO THE MORTGAGE INQUIRITOR.

Curios of the Census Just brought to Light—The Man Who Had Triplets and the Woman Who Married the Mortgage—Some "Hissdights."

The whole number of actual replies to the census bureau's questions sent out to learn how many persons own their homes, and most especially how many farmers own the farms they cultivate, was more than 4,000,000—40,000 of them arriving in one day's mail.

The object was to learn the value of mortgaged property, the amount of mortgage debt, the rate of interest paid, and for what purpose the debt had been incurred.

Three mortgagors in Montana have agreed to pay sixty per cent interest, another in Iowa eighty per cent, while Massachusetts is awarded the palm with a single mortgage, the face of which is \$2,400, and which calls for interest at 141 per cent per annum, payable monthly.

"All settled, God bless your good soul," writes one woman, while another says that there is no claim against her property unless it be the lien of a neighbor who is suing her for \$20,000 damages for injuries received from her ram. The writer, however, contended that the neighbor was the aggressor, and that the ram acted only in self-defense, and then proceeds to minutely describe her holdings and to ask the government to set a value on them.

There were people who misunderstood the matter entirely. One of them writes: "DEAR SIR—I received an act of congress and wood say to you I don't know what you want me to do if there is anything I can do I am ever willing to do it but you must instruct me by Mail an let me know what I have to do and state my pay and when I get it and I would be only glad to do it but could not spend my time for no pay as I have to work for a living Hoping to Here from you soon."

And here is another from a woman's pen: "I received your circular on the 16th of March. I do not want to borrow no money at present if the crops fails I may want some of the 1 of March 1894. I will let you know if I want some."

Women sent pictures and locks of hair and similar trifles along with their documents, while the men would send family histories, thousands of words in length, requests for pensions, and green goods circulars, which they would want to know if it was safe to answer.

A man sent a photograph of triplets and requested contributions for their support, according to Kate Field's Washington.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

It Will Explore the Little-Known Land of the Arctic.

An expedition for exploring an unknown region of the Arctic is being organized in Washington. Robert Stein, of the geological survey conceived the idea of it originally. The party, to consist of not less than eight men, proposes to leave St. Johns, Newfoundland, in May, 1894. This only one summer will be occupied in prosecuting the enterprise, which will be conducted on a rather novel plan.

The customary avenue of approach to the pole has been by way of Smith Sound, the northward continuance of Baffin bay, because that route seemed to point to the long-sought goal of Arctic explorers. As a result the shores on both sides of that route have been pretty well mapped out by a series of expeditions, beginning with Inglefield's and ending with Greely's. At the same time the readily accessible avenues leading westward have been neglected. Thus, though the east shore of Ellesmere land is well known, the west shore remains unexplored on the maps. It is now proposed to trace this unknown shore, so far as can be done in one summer, from a base of operations always within easy reach.

Special attention will be given to the geology of the region. There is no reason why the rocks of that land should not contain as valuable minerals as any in lower latitudes, and, since in summer a large part of Ellesmere land is certainly free from ice and snow, the rocks will be accessible to observation.

The whales leave Lancaster sound in August, and nobody knows where they go. Since they do not go north to Smith sound, it is not impossible that they go northward, and in that case the expedition may discover new whaling grounds as profitable, perhaps, as those of Lancaster sound. How valuable this discovery would be may be gathered from the fact that the single large whale is worth as much as \$12,000, and a whaling ship has been known to return with a cargo worth \$43,000.

The Mohammedan Paradise.
The Mohammedan paradise is a fairland. To enter it the believer must cross seven bridges, at each of which he must answer questions relating to his past life. Having crossed the bridges he is at the entrance. There are thirteen doors. The first act is to take a bath, which gives to the body great brilliancy. This abode of delight is built of bricks of gold and silver, held together by a mortar of milk. Spring is eternal. Four oceans soothe the senses—one of water, one of milk, one of honey and one of wine. Waves of perfume envelop them, so powerful as to be noticeable 500 days' march away. Lastly come the castles of the hours—seventy castles with seventy rooms containing seventy state beds and seventy tables already set, and in this castle 1,680,700,000 hours. This to each of the elect. He himself has seventy robes of green brocade embroidered with rubies and topazes.

The Bee's Hard Day's Work.
Every hived clover consists of sixty flower tubes, each of which contain an infinitesimal quantity of sugar. Bees will often visit 100 different heads of clover before retiring to the hive, and in order to obtain the sugar necessary for a load must, therefore, thrust their tongues into about 6,000 different flowers. A bee will make twenty trips a day, when the clover patch is convenient to the hive, and thus will draw the sugar from 120,000 different flowers in the course of a single day's work. Men think they have hard work to make a living, but their employment, however arduous, is an easy and pleasant task compared to that of a working bee.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Caught Napping.
Uncle—Dear me, Karl, what a poor memory you have.
Nephew—A poor memory, you say? Why, I can repeat four pages of the names in the directory after reading them through only once.
Uncle—Well, you are a hamper of champagne that you can't do it.
The nephew sends for a directory, attentively peruses four pages, and shuts up the book.
Uncle—Well?
Nephew—Muller, Muller, Muller, &c., an infinitum.
All the four pages of the directory being taken up with this familiar patronymic, our student won his bet in fine style.

The Man Who Likes Crowds.
A gentleman who had promised to meet his wife in a large establishment where all sorts of things are sold at low prices, was making his way, says the Bazar, through the throng of women. Forced to pause for a moment near a counter behind which stood a pretty saleswoman, he blurted out: "Is there anything on earth that would reconcile a man to such a crowd as this?" "Yes, sir," was the quick reply: "belonging to the firm."

The Grammatical Potato.
"Why do they call it the early rose potato?" inquired the sweet young member of the cooking class.
"Because that is its name," responded the teacher, smilingly.
"Yes, I know, but they might have been grammatical and called it the early rising," she said, as she dumped a spoonful of yeast into a batch of dough.
He Was Content.
"Ah! John," said the wife to her ambitious husband, "you are not a Brooks, a Butler, a Hayes, a Blaine or a Linn."
"I am darned glad I ain't," he said. "I'm alive."

THE ROYAL Baking Powder

surpasses all others in leavening power, in purity and wholesomeness, and is indispensable for use wherever the best and finest food is required.

All other Baking Powders contain ammonia or alum.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Archons of Athens.
The chief magistrates of Athens were called archons. At first the office was life long and hereditary; afterwards for ten years, finally annual and elective. There were nine annual archons, and none were eligible but citizens who could prove three generations of free ancestors. Every candidate must also prove that he had no physical defect, that he had been faithful to his parents, had served in the army and possessed property to support the dignity of the office. Erbery was punished by compelling the one bribed to dedicate to the gods a statue of gold equal in weight to his own body.

Napoleon's System.
Napoleon reduced skirmish line fighting to a regular system, discarded the cumbersome camp equipage, by crossing the color and independence of an army, mixed infantry, cavalry and artillery in the corps and divisions, and thus made every division a complete army in itself based on the work of battle on the column, preceded by a cloud of skirmishers, developed all three arms of the service to the fullest extent possible under the circumstances, and established a mutual reliance between the infantry, cavalry and artillery.

She is Tired of Him.
A few days ago Miss Jennie Mohl, the daughter of a millionaire of St. Paul, Minn., eloped with and married James Robinson, a negro boy who had charge of the elevator in her father's hotel. She has had enough of him already, and has consented to leave him and enter a convent in New York. The negro did not take very kindly to the loss of his new wife at first, but a good lump sum of money has persuaded him to consent to divorce proceedings.

Brick Batted in Tar.
It is stated that ordinary bricks boiled in tar for about twelve hours, or until they are saturated with it, are increased about 30 per cent in weight, are much harder than common ones, and unaffected by frosts and acids as well as perfectly waterproof. They form an excellent flooring for workshops or storerooms, particularly in chemical establishments.

Independent Women.
In this country 250 women are practicing medicine, 275 preaching the gospel, more than 6,000 managing postoffices, and over 3,000,000 earning independent incomes. Since 1880 the patent office has granted over 2500 patents to women, and in New York city 27,000 women support their husbands.

Customs Change.
A hundred and fifty years ago unmarried as well as married women were styled "Mrs." Girls were called "Miss" until they left school, when they took rank as "Mrs.," while married women were very generally addressed as "Madam."

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS.

DALLAS BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF RELIABLE FIRMS

WELL-MANUFACTURED STEAM ENGINES, PUMPS, AND ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
MATTRESSES.
OILY MANUFACTURERS.
TYPE-HIGH PLATES.
LEATHER AND FINISHING.
STEAM LAUNDRIES.



It is impossible for me to sell you Goods for longer than thirty or sixty days.



I am compelled to have some cash as we go along.

A. P. McLemore, Druggist, Haskell, Tex.

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application.
Terms \$1.50 per annum, in advance cash in advance.

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

Saturday Oct. 21, 1893.

LOCAL DOTS.

Grand Opening at Ladies Emporium Saturday

All the ladies are invited to attend.

Hats from 50 cents to \$10. Save money by buying your shoes at Ladies' Emporium.

We are aware that money is scarce and times are hard and for the benefit of those that have cash to pay we have selected Saturday for special sales day. We quote the prices below.

Dress goods from 5 cts to \$2 per yd. Wraps from \$1.25 to \$15. Kid gloves from 75 cts to \$1.50. Corsets 25 cts each. 12 dozen button 5 cts. 7 spools thread 25 cts. Lace 1 ct. per yd. Pins 3 papers for 5 cents. Elastic 5 cts. yard. Domestic 5 cts. yard. Calico 5 cts. yard.

—Buy your goods from S. L. Robertson.

—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Thurbanger died on last Monday.

—Fresh Lemons at S. L. Robertson's. **McEree's Wine of Cardui** for Weak Nerves.

—New goods constantly arriving at Johnson Bros & Co's.

—Mr. M. H. Gossett returned this week from his western range work.

—I receive fresh Groceries every week and sell them at strictly cash prices.

S. L. Robertson.

Lots of new goods arriving daily at Ladies' Emporium.

—Lee Kirby and L. S. Long and families are spending a few days camping on the Clear Fork fishing and hunting.

—The new born infant of Mr. Lige Johnson died and was buried Thursday.

—Rike, Ellis & Jones are still taking silver on accounts and selling Groceries cheap for same.

—S. L. Robertson wants your trade.

—Mrs. W. P. Whitman left on Wednesday on a visit to relatives at Farmersville, Collin county.

—No credit prices at S. L. Robertson's. He needs money and is willing to sell for a small profit.

McEree's Wine of Cardui for female diseases.

—Miss Annie Coker returned this week from Kentucky, where she has been spending some months with Mrs. R. A. Mason, formerly of this place.

—You can buy Dress Goods & Laces lower than ever known before in Haskell for the cash at

JOHNSON BROS. & Co.

—Mr. R. M. Dickenson is the father of a bouncing baby boy. The young gentleman made his appearance on Monday evening. He is a bigger thing to Bob than anything he saw at the World's fair.

McEree's Wine of Cardui, a Tonic for Women.

You must pay your account, I can't wait longer. A. P. McLemore.

—For the cash we are selling at reduced prices. Come before the stock is picked over.

Johnson Bros. & Co.

—Mr. F. E. Turner who carried a lot of horses to Tennessee early in the summer, has returned. We have not heard what success he had in disposing of his stock.

—If the ladies and gentlemen of Haskell will price and buy dry goods for the cash they will find exceedingly low prices in all lines of dry goods at Johnson Bros. & Co.

Respectfully,

W. F. Rupe, Prop.

—The finest line of Ladies, Misses and Children's fine footwear in the city at from 40 cts to \$5.00.

Ladies Emporium.

—The contract has been let by the county to Mr. G. T. Baggett to repair the bridge over California creek on the Albany road for \$268. The woodwork of the bridge is to be made entirely new.

You must pay your account, I can't wait longer. A. P. McLemore.

—All persons indebted to us must pay up at once, we can't wait any longer. Don't put this off and then complain of being crowded.

Rike, Ellis & Jones.

—Mr. M. A. Clifton of the north part of the county called on us yesterday and squared himself on our books. He says that his part of the county is the garden spot of Haskell county, though it is very sparsely settled. They want more neighbors.

You must pay your account, I can't wait longer. A. P. McLemore.

—Why don't you rake up a dollar or a dime and try the difference between cash and credit houses. Johnson Bros. & Co. will open your eyes on cash prices. Come around and see.

—Messrs A. P. McLemore, W. P. Whitman, Dr. Lindsey and one or two others who have some colts and young horses, which they believe possess pretty good speed, have made a training track out southwest of town a short distance. The track is a circle one mile around.

—We often hear there are very low prices in the east but Johnson Bros & Co. are lower than any country on Dry Goods.

—This is to notify the people of Haskell and surrounding country that I am prepared to do all kinds of boot and shoe repairing, having employed a good workman for that line of work.

J. W. Bell.

—Capt. W. W. Fields was out in the eastern portion of the county this week and we learned from him that he saw several families that had just moved into the Bledsoe neighborhood, and are preparing to put in crops for next year. They are from Rusk county.

McEree's Wine of Cardui for female diseases.

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

Respectfully,

W. W. Fields & Bro.

—Messrs J. C. and J. M. Baldwin went down Tuesday to join the Clear Fork crowd and do a little rustication. They took the precaution to provide themselves with a little snake medicine, although it is rather late in the season for dangerous reptiles to be crawling about. Prevention is better than cure, however, and a stitch in time often saves nine.

—On and after the first of October we will not extend any accounts that are due; thirty day will be the limit of our accounts regardless of persons. All accounts now due must be settled at once please call and see us.

Very Resp'y,

DICKENSON BROS.

—W. H. Parsons and W. E. Johnson went out on Lake creek Wednesday hunting. Mr. Johnson says that Mr. Parsons killed a wild goose and went into extacies over the feat, that he executed the kan kan, knocked the back step, and cut the pidgeon wing and other fancy steps, in fact, furnished him more fun than he could have gotten at a minstrel performance for half a dollar.

—The City Hotel is now open for business, and having been entirely refitted and refurbished, offers the best accommodations to the traveling public and others to be found in the town. The table is supplied with the best the market affords, terms reasonable, patronage solicited.

Respectfully,

W. F. Rupe, Prop.

—Mr. H. R. Jones, assistant county attorney, has received a copy of the opinion rendered by the court of appeals for the second supreme district, sitting at Fort Worth, in the case of W. W. Fields & Bro. vs. Haskell county, in which the judgment rendered in our county court in favor of Fields & Bro. for \$250 is reversed and the case is remanded for a new trial. This is the case in which Fields & Bro. recovered judgment on claims purchased by them for bounties on scalps. The grounds assigned by the court for reversal were that the county judge waived citation and accepted service and made certain admissions of facts on behalf of the county without the legal right to do so, and which disqualified him to subsequently try the case.

Married.

At 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning at the residence of the bride's parents in this place, Mr. E. H. Morrison and Miss Gillie Rike were united in marriage, Rev. W. D. Bass pronouncing the ceremony.

It was a very quiet affair, only members of the family and a few friends being present to witness the ceremony. The couple left at once on their bridal tour, which will include a trip to the World's fair. The groom is a member of one of our leading mercantile firms and the bride is an accomplished daughter of Mr. J. S. Rike, one of our prominent merchants and a leading citizen. Both the contracting parties are popular in Haskell society and have a host of friends whom the Free Press is pleased to join in extending compliments and best wishes for their future happiness and prosperity.

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

Our job department turned out a unique four page grade card and certificate for the Haskell public school this week.

PERHAPS not many of our readers are aware of the fact that tobacco culture is getting to be an industry of considerable importance in the southwestern portion of the state. The quantity shipped to New Orleans this season was a revelation in that market as Texas had previously shipped very little tobacco.

It is said the acreage will be greatly increased next season.

THERE is no prettier site anywhere for a town than that occupied by Haskell; nature has done her part well and if we will but do our part half as well we can have one of the most beautiful towns in Texas. The growth of flowers and shrubbery in our yards and of shade trees throughout the resident streets and in the public square, in fact wherever there is room for one to grow, will go a long way toward accomplishing this happy result.

WHILE many ginners in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi have been notified not to gin any more cotton until the price of cotton advances on pain of having their gins burned, the Haskell farmers are rushing their cotton to the gin as fast as they can get it picked.

We are blessed with a people who practice and uphold law and order and have no sympathy with white-captism and anarchy.

WINTER, the proper time for the planting of trees is approaching. There is both health and luxury to be found in good, ripe, fresh fruits. Have you decided on planting an orchard? If not we hope you will do so, at least to the extent of a few peach and plum trees, grape and blackberry vines. With good cultivation there is no longer any question as to their success.

Needling a trade, or studying to do so, is the worst thing a man can do. It is almost to take some trade from him.

Respectfully,

W. F. Rupe, Prop.

Report of the Grand Jury.

Attention Called to Abuses Practiced by Some Sheriffs.

Other Abuses of the Law Noted.

To the Hon. C. P. Woodruff, Judge of the 39th Judicial District of Texas:

We the Grand Jury of Haskell county for this, the September term, 1893, beg leave to submit this our report:

We have made very close investigations after the violations of the law, and are pleased to say that as to misdemeanors we find very few violations, and in this line crime seems to be reduced to a minimum.

As to felonious crimes, while we have been unable at this term to unearth much, still we have every reason to believe that there is a large amount of stealing, unlawful marking and branding and burning brands going on, and, we recommend to our officers, and the better class of citizens, to be on the alert and, hope by the next term of this court, with the information now possessed, much of this class of crime may be overtaken and the proper punishment meted out to the guilty.

We find the county officers diligent in the discharge of their duties, courteous, affable and willing to do their whole duty in ferreting out crime regardless of consequences. Their offices and business in good shape, for all of which we especially commend them.

We call special attention to the accounts of foreign or non-resident sheriffs for expenses of attached witnesses, etc., against the state. We think the laws deficient in not more fully specifying and limiting them in their charges for expenses. In some instances, as shown by the records of this court, over charges and double charges have been made and sworn to and the state and people are left almost entirely to the mercy of unscrupulous parties. While the law allows them to charge for actual and necessary expenses without specifying the items and prices, except in two or three instances, the way is left open to erroneous charges; one sheriff will charge one price and another another price for the same service, and fraud is in many cases perpetrated against the state, and perjury no doubt committed.

We earnestly call the attention of the legislature, courts, future grand juries and officers to this matter and hope the same may be looked after and remedied in the future.

We would further call the attention of the country and courts to a penal law we have every reason to believe is most flagrantly violated and least noticed, to wit; perjury and false swearing, both in courts and before the grand juries.

For some cause unknown to this body, in almost every instance the actions and proceedings of our grand juries are made known to outsiders by the time action is taken, and, often results in the escape of criminals. It is also believe by us that those most generally engaged in violating our criminal laws are organized and stand together to such an extent that they refuse to give each other away, which makes it much harder to overtake them—that they perjure themselves rather than do so.

We therefore urge upon the courts, officers and good citizens of the country to more closely look after this class of offenders in future, to the end that they be overtaken and punished. They do more in this way to clog the wheels of justice than a most any other class.

Respectfully submitted,

S. L. ROBERTSON,

Foreman of Grand Jury.

WHAT means all these reports of vast gold finds in America, Africa and Australia? Are the goldites manufacturing arguments? If gold is going to be so plentiful as to depreciate in value we had better go back to silver.

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

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

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 7 days. Perfectly harmless! cause no sickness, and may be given in any case of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CLURE TABLETS. During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

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

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS Druggists at 50¢ per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us \$1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our TABLETS.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS, and take no other.

Manufactured only by

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

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

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

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cents of I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me to have no desire for it.

B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: DEAR SIR:—I have used your Tablets for tobacco habit, and have been cured by the use of your Tablets. I have used your Tablets for seven years, and have been cured by the use of your Tablets. I have used your Tablets for seven years, and have been cured by the use of your Tablets. I have used your Tablets for seven years, and have been cured by the use of your Tablets.

Truly yours, **MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Boggs.**

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

MR. HELEN MORRISON,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: DEAR SIR:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.

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

RESPECTABLE AGENTS WANTED
(In writing please mention this paper.)



Like the above gentleman, you should lose no time in going to

F. G. Alex- & Co.

to make your purchases of Fall and Winter goods at the bargain prices they are making.

They are showing a fine assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

which contains many of the latest patterns as well as a number of the newest and most popular fabrics.

—THEIR—

TRIMMING AND NOTION

department is also well stocked with a choice selection of the latest fancies.

Special attention is called to their nice line of

CHILDREN'S HATS

which embrace the latest styles, at greatly reduced prices.

Our stock of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

will be found well selected, and priced very low. And their

BOOT AND SHOE

department will be found to contain everything desirable in the way of ladies' gentlemen's and children's foot-wear.

Besides these special lines they have a very full and complete stock of staple dry goods and groceries. Give them a call.

ARE YOU A WORKER in Wood or Metal? If so send for Catalogue of **BARNES' FOOT POWER MACHINERY.** Practical, Strong, Portable. W. P. & John Barnes Co., 160 Ruby St., Rockford, Illinois.

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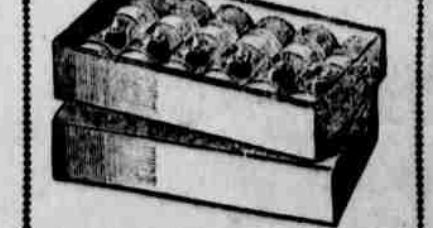
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