

The Haskell Free Press.

J. R. POOLE, Ed. and Prop.

HASKELL, TEXAS.

If Spain needs a navy to attack Cuba she might borrow the caravels she sent to the World's Fair.

What is needed is not legislation to make the dollar cheaper, but to make it less so and elusive.

A Baltimore paper says that the lobster industry is waning. It is natural for it to go backward, anyway.

The man who wrote "Tribby" has only one eye. Therefore he could not see how much damage he was doing.

How could the United States arrest Train Robber Perry in New Jersey and bring him back without requisition papers?

A dispatch from Lima, O., says that "Colonel Simmons has just struck a gusher." "Gusher" is a word used against a woman!

It seems queer that the early shipper of strawberries should invariably pack his berries on the wrong side of the bottom of the box.

The shah of Persia has a pipe valued at \$230,000; but the Standard Oil Company has several pipes that are worth much more than that.

There is reason to believe from his recent comments that Editor Stead of London has been overindulging in somebody's nerve tonic again.

The Paris Figaro is responsible for the statement that Nansen has discovered the north pole. Now who is responsible for Figaro's veracity?

A New York court has decided that the bronze-paint living statues are "not an outrage upon public decency." This will probably drive them out of the business.

Before our men-of-war are permitted to participate in the naval review at Kiel we hope Secretary Herbert will insist on the field being cleared of coal luggers and mud scows.

Russell Sage's recent illness was attributed by his wife to "impoverished blood." That's queer, in view of the fact that Uncle Russell eats a big red apple for luncheon most every day.

Doesn't it seem queer that in the whole mass of cases where hypnotism is urged as a defense there is no instance on record where a person was hypnotized into doing a commendable act?

War is a curious sport. The winner of the fight gets all the glory and the state receipts and then makes the other fellow pay for the bruises he caused. Japan gets what she started out to fight for in Korea, asks for Port Arthur, the island of Formosa, and a few other slices of Chinese territory, and demands \$400,000,000 for going to the trouble and expense of chasing her Mongolian neighbors out of their own country. More than that, knowing that China has nothing but silver, Japan insists that the debt must be paid in gold. It looks as if the emperor would have to wear his last year's peacock feather another season and walk to town when he wants a fresh supply of plug.

The American people will watch with sympathetic interest the progress of the insurgents in Cuba. That island is virtually a part of the American continent, and should be such politically. The system of government to which Cuba is a victim is an anomaly on American soil. It is a despotism pure and simple, which is founded on and perpetuated by force. Spain makes no pretense of ruling Cuba for the benefit of its people. She uses it simply for the purpose of aggrandizing herself. It is time that this medieval robber was compelled to release her prey. There will be a general hope that the present revolt is the crimson streak which heralds the dawn of Cuban liberty and independence.

A girl in Farmington, Conn., was much surprised an alarm last week by suddenly finding herself on a body of earth that was sinking, forming a hole in the earth 20 feet deep and some 10 feet across. Fortunately a man near by saw the occurrence. He hurried help and the girl was lifted up without any other injury than fright. The hole is in the driveway only 50 feet from the house of George Miles, the girl's father. The driveway has been used a century or more, and nobody suspected that the ground was unsafe. It is not known that there has ever been a hole or other excavation there that may have been filled with some material that has settled away. Such cavities are sometimes found where forests have been cleared away, after the deep roots have decayed and have made water courses under the soil.

St. Louis is highly indignant because one of her society buds has married a Chinaman. It does look like a shameful waste of good material, but our American girls are continually throwing themselves away on foreign princes and other riffraff of that sort.

Even train-robbing has ceased to be the polite and easy pastime it used to be. Two knights of the express train were killed in Kentucky last week, and one each in California and Kansas. The effects of the hard times are being felt in all the lighter industries.

During a shower last Friday "millions of angleworms" fell near Alliance, Ohio. Right at the beginning of the fishing season, too. Who prates about hard times and a frowning Providence?

A new substitute for gold consists of ninety-four parts of copper to six parts of antimony, with the addition of a little magnesium and carbonate of lime to increase the density. It can be drawn, wrought and soldered like gold, and preserves its color even when exposed to ammoniacal salts or nitrous vapors.

CHIEF OF MARINE.

CAPT. CHARLES SHOEMAKER LATELY PROMOTED.

Has Been in the Service of the Government Since Before the War—Once Surrendered His Vessel to the Confederacy.



CAPT. CHARLES F. SHOEMAKER, who has just been appointed chief of division, revenue cutter service, is the junior captain on the list, having only been promoted to his present grade on the death of Capt. Shepard, late chief of division, whom he now succeeds. In the thirty-one years, however, which Capt. Shoemaker has spent in the revenue and life-saving services he has made a record for efficiency, thoroughness, and discretion which renders his appointment a just recognition of ability, and will commend it to the progressive officers of the service, says Harper's Weekly. He was born in Glen Dale, Jefferson county, Iowa, March 27, 1841, and was a son of the late Capt. William R. Shoemaker, of the army. His early life was spent at the various frontier posts to which his father was assigned, where, with slight educational advantages, by his own perseverance, and such assistance as he could obtain from his parents, he prepared himself so that by his seventeenth year he was able to enter the naval academy at Annapolis, to which he was appointed in 1858 from New Mexico. He resigned during his third year, and entered the revenue cutter service, in which he was commissioned third lieutenant, Nov. 20, 1860, and was

your diligence, and the results, which have stood the test of time, establish the value of your judgment." In 1893 Lieutenant Shoemaker was given command of the Hudson, continuing his station at New York. His commission as captain and the order directing him to report to the treasury department for duty as chief of division, came to him by the same mail.

HONEYMOON SIGNS.

"De Lady Looks Happy and De Gem" Man Casts Lovin' Looks."

There is a young couple in this city who can never go away from home together without being taken for a newly married pair, says the New York Advertiser. So they decided to ask the waiter at a hotel where they stopped what the signs were. The gentleman made the conversation.

"Would you think we were just married, John?" he asked, on the second day after their arrival.

"Yes, sah," said John, with a broad grin; "I spotted you as soon as I see you. I been ten years in dis hotel, an' dere can't nobody fool me."

"Now, John," said the supposed bridegroom, as he slipped a fee into the waiter's palm, "just tell me what the symptoms are."

"Dere's a heap of 'em sah," answered John. "I hears yoh ask yoh lady at breakfast if she liked briled eyestars, an' you tell her she mus' learn to drink her tea straight, 'cause it was bettah, an' you ask her whar she wants to go for." Dem's all signs, certain shud, sah."

"But," said the young matron, "don't old husbands talk in the same way?"

"No, indeed, miss—'scuse me, ma'am, they don't indeed. 'Sides, yoh gentleman hand you de mornin' papah, 'stead of readin' 'it himself. An' dere ain't no gettin' aroun' de lovin' looks he been castin' on you, miss," and John smiled with an air of superior wisdom.

"Now, tell us how the old married



ETHEL MATTHEWS.

attached to the cutter Lewis Cass, at Mobile, Ala., when that state seceded from the Union in 1861. The captain of the vessel turned it over to the state government, and entered the confederate service; but Lieut. Shoemaker, together with the other officers and the crew, remained loyal to the government, and made their way north. He served during the war in various vessels, on guard duty at the port of New York, and conveying vessels on the coast. In 1868 he resigned to engage in business, but in 1869 he was recommissioned as lieutenant, and served until 1875 on the

men conduct themselves," said the lady. "De'y mighty short, miss, mostly an' read de papah jes' like dey was alone."

"And the lady, what does she do?"

"Jes' waits, miss. Kind of looks tired, an' an' looks at de ros' of de folks in de dining room." You see, miss, it's a heap of difference, an' taint all in de cloze dey wears, ether, dat make de honeymoon—no, sah, it ain't." They did not undecieve John, and he does not know that for once all his signs had failed him.

ETHEL MATTHEWS.

The Young Woman Who is Soon to Become Lady Calverley.

Ethel Matthews is no stranger to Londoners. For years she has been considered one of England's beauties. She has been almost as widely photographed as members of the royal family, and that means a great deal to any one who has noted with persistence and evident delight English editors' shrewdness of the royal family in the faces of their leaders at every opportunity. Miss Matthews has been considered a perfect type of English beauty. She attracted the attention of many of England's nobility, but it would seem from late reports that Lord Vernon Calverley is to be the accepted suitor. Lord Calverley is not in the heyday of youth, but neither are hundreds of other English noblemen who are even more famous than his lordship. He has large estates in Yorkshire, and a good position in London society. This, of course, will place the future Lady Calverley in an advantageous position, socially.

Senator Martin of Virginia.



The above is a very good likeness of Thomas A. Martin, the new United States senator from Virginia. Mr. Martin will take his seat for the first time when the senate meets in December next. He is 55 years old and was born in the state which he is to represent.

Electric treatment is being adopted in New York for the purpose of bleaching hair. The pulp is placed in the chloride solution, the electric current turned on, and in from twenty to forty minutes, the operation is said to be completely carried out.

AWFUL CEREMONIES.

THE KING OF ASHANTEE REVELS IN BLOOD.

Hundreds of People Slaughtered on the Slightest Pretexts—Father Ramseyer Tells How the People of Whole Districts Are Put to Death.

In February, at the end of my fourth and last year of imprisonment in Coomassie, capital of Ashantee, the west African kingdom where gold and human sacrifices are most numerous, I and Father Kuehne, the other missionary held captive, were forced as a sort of special punishment to witness the scenes of carnage inaugurating the festival of God Jams, the deity of fertility. It corresponds in many respects with the Lupercalia of the ancient Romans, the season when all moral laws were abolished, and everybody did what he or she pleased. This year, by royal decree, licentiousness and the unrestrained indulgence of debauchery were restricted to one day only on account of the Bantama fete that occurred toward the middle of the month. On the 16th day of February the Bantama memorial festival was celebrated, writes Father Ramseyer in the New York Advertiser. Just after sunrise the king rode in grand procession to the suburbs of Bantama, where his predecessors are buried in a mausoleum half a mile long. In this each majesty has special apartments behind doors of silk. There are twenty of them lying in rich sarcophagi, their skeletons held together by gold wires. In the previous night the priests had taken them up, washed, perfumed, and clothed the bony frames in fine linen and purples, finally to be placed on golden chairs.

The living king visited each successively in great state, offering the flesh of slaves and prisoners of war and other delicacies. Then the band played the melodies most favored by each of the kings, for their special benefit, and the sovereign lord gave orders that twenty young women and children be killed, which was done forthwith, their blood being collected in golden vessels. Into these the king dipped his ancestors' skeletons with many strange ceremonies, expecting thereby to increase their vigor and insure their perpetual youthfulness in the other land.

A month later Father Kuehne and I were before the council of the Cabooers or captains, presided over by the king. These form the real government of Ashantee, which is a mixture of monarchy and military aristocracy. Only in internal matters the king is absolute. His swarthy majesty and the paladins of his realm were about to decide our fate when a messenger arrived and, kneeling before the king, said a few words in his ear. The king thereupon bowed down to the ground and, sticking his finger into the red mud, smeared his forehead with it. This was the signal of a general fight. All servants, slaves, lower officials, even our guards, ran away as fast as their legs could carry them, and as they entered upon the street the hundreds lounging about the palace quickly followed suit, howling and moaning as if in intense agony. What had happened? The heir presumptive to the throne, a boy of 16 years, had died, and that he might be buried with the proper pomp 150 human beings were to be sacrificed, according to the constitution. The messenger himself was the first victim—his majesty putting him in irons with his own hands. Think of his crime! He had forgotten to order out the guards to catch runaway slaves before he came to the council. Thus a dozen or more men, who on account of their sturdy figures, were marked for early death on the altar, had escaped. The king felt in honor bound to deliver 150 to his band of executioners. "A stinky devil, his majesty," the Ashantees said. "His grandfather, Osay Aquath, killed 5,000 slaves and prisoners of war at his mother's death, and compelled each freeman to slaughter at least one slave." That was, I believe, sixty years ago. The Cabooers, or chiefs, were expected to furnish their even hundred, each township fifty to fifty, each village five to twenty subjects of sacrifice, among them warriors and house servants of all sorts, artisans and gold washers, agriculturists, and candidates for priesthood. The king, as he emerged from the council chamber, had at once given orders to capture and bring before him all the late prince's wives and slaves. A man and woman hunt ensued, such as the world has not seen since the days of the Venetian uprisings. Several escaped into the forests, preferring to fall a prey to panthers and lions, but the majority were brought back and put into irons. The souls of 600 human beings accompanied his majesty's nephew to the land of the unknown; the gutters of the capital ran red. This ceaseless slaughter, this continuous appeal to the knife on all occasions, festive or mournful, as punishment for misdemeanors as well as for crimes, is the result of the fetishism practiced among the Ashantees. These otherwise intelligent negroes indulge in the wildest superstitions; they worship all sorts of material objects, but especially ferocious animals—lions, leopards, and big, immense snakes. The more they imitate these cruel beasts the nearer they are to godliness, they think.

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STREET DEMOCRACY.

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TESTS OF AMMUNITION.

Shells That Will Burst Within a Ship Given a Trial.

There were several interesting tests at the naval proving grounds at Indian Head the other day. First came an acceptance test of a semi-armored piercing thirteen-inch shell carrying a large explosive charge, and representing a lot of fifty such shells. This was required to pierce a seven-inch nickel steel plate, and carry its burst charge through in condition to explode on the other side. The shell tested was of the Sterling type, and completely met the conditions imposed. It was made of forged steel, and penetrated the plate without sensible deformation or fracture of the shell. Next came a test of fixed ammunition for a six-inch rapid-fire gun, the largest gun of this type intended for naval use. The shells were made by the Winchester arms works and functioned perfectly. A few days ago some tests were made of the service percussion fuse for shells

of the five-inch guns when fired at two-inch steel armor plates. The fuses then carried through the plates before exploding. There were further experiments today to settle an important point that had been left unsettled, namely, the distance that the shells carried beyond the plate before exploding. A plate was supported on piles over the water. Behind this plate were placed at intervals of six feet, and an observer was stationed at one side to note where the explosion occurred. It was found that the shells after perforating the plate burst at distances ranging from ten to thirteen feet in the rear. This was exactly what was wanted, as it insures the explosion of the shells in the interior of a ship if it gets through the side.

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Except in winter, where water should be given sparingly, pairs should never be allowed to get dry, or the tips of the leaves will become yellow and the appearance of the plant will be greatly marred. When making new growth they need a moist atmosphere, which is difficult to give them in a window.

About Carp. A carp taken out of the water may be kept alive for twelve hours by a piece of bread soaked in brandy placed in its mouth.

You Don't Have to Swear Off, says the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years, two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick. No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. No cure to pay. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

They Kill Cats. N. Antikater Verein exists at Munster, in Westphalia, whose members are pledged to kill all the stray cats they find. The tails are brought as evidence to the society's rooms, and last year 1292 were brought in. A proposal was made recently to extend the society's operations to dogs, but it was voted down.

Mud Baths. The mud baths of Dax, in France, have existed and been more or less celebrated since the time of the Romans.

Shows' Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Biliousness and General Debility. Gives strength, aids Digestion, tones the nerves—creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—Opportunity for two young men. Stock and fixtures \$500. Half cash, balance secured notes, long time. Apply to Geo. T. Atkins, Rec. T. R. R., Dallas, Tex.

The man who does not slam the door is probably a Christian.

AFFAIRS IN CANADA.

ALL EYES NOW FOCUSED ON THE DOMINION.

The Party Built Up by Sir John A. Macdonald Has Seen Its Best Days—Cabinet Disrupted and the Liberals at the Gate.

(Special Correspondence.)

FOR MADAMEONELLE Canada is in a sorry plight. In a little less than four years she has lost three top premiers—Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir John Abbott, and Sir John Thompson. The brains have gone from the governing party, and the cabinet is divided against itself. Young "Charlie" Tupper has kicked over the traces, and has boosted himself into the position of a man rash enough to resign but lacking the courage to stay resigned. The present premier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, is driven nearly crazy, and simply can not keep things together. Never was the government of Canada more utterly weak and inadequate. Young Tupper evidently wants the premiership himself, and will likely get it, only by smashing the party by a premature "buck." At this rate it looks as though the conservatives would be hoisted a season on the floor of parliament this session, and it is not hard to imagine Sir John Macdonald's spirit weeping over the incompetency of the leaders of a political party which he led to victory at the polls for nearly twenty years.

The government has been between the devil and the deep sea. It has been

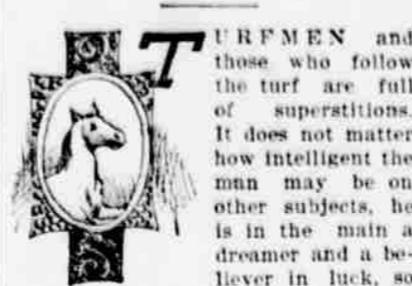
Nor is this the full sum of Canada's woes. The young miss has been port enough to criticize her governor-general, though she has not driven him off to Ireland as rumor said. The first open showing of a recalcitrant temper by the people was at the time of the winter carnival last January. Before the death of the late premier, Sir John Thompson, the Earl of Aberdeen was enthusiastic in supporting the idea of a winter carnival at the capital. He was patron of the citizens' committee and took great interest in the success of the scheme. After Sir John died Lord Aberdeen wrote impulsively and advised the carnival committee to drop the enterprise entirely by way of showing respect for the memory of the dead premier. The committee in reply pointed out that the date of the opening of the carnival was some two weeks before the date of the funeral in Halifax, and the Thompson family had particularly requested that the festival should proceed. In addition the committee protested that a large amount of money had been expended, and this would have to be made good if the enterprise were dropped. His excellency then suggested a postponement of the carnival, but this the independent committee declined to do, and what appeared to be a spirit of resentment the governor-general resigned his position as patron of the carnival, announced his intention of remaining in Montreal during its duration, and is declared to have said many unpleasant things about the childish aristocracy and disrespectful spirit of the Ottawa public.

Now, this being altogether too much of a truth to be taken quietly, the Ottawa people waxed exceedingly wrath, and the success of the carnival, which up to that time was problematic, was immediately assured by the sudden waking up to exertion on behalf of the committee. The people were still more enraged because their excellencies gave and attended large balls and receptions in Montreal at the same time that they

THE TURF DREAMERS.

RACING MEN PRONE TO SUPERSTITION.

Stories of Dreamers Who Know Their Business and Won Money—The Latest Dreamer Saw Dwyer's Stomach Win.



TURF MEN and those who follow the turf are full of superstitions. It does not matter how intelligent the man may be on other subjects, he is in the main a dreamer and a believer in luck, so far as the great sport of racing is concerned, and it would be time thrown away to undertake to convince him or one of his kind that there is nothing but a disordered stomach behind a dream, and that luck is something for the urchin who plays pitch and toss to talk about—to curse when he loses and to smile when he wins, and that it should have no place in the heart of the man who lives by the cleverness with which he places his horses and his wagers.

"I had a dream last night," said a well-known horseman sitting in the smoking room of the shophouse hotel at Washington one evening last week. "That Stoney had won the Kempton Park Jubilee stakes in England; in fact, he won it easily, and there was no horse near him at the finish. There's a tip for you, for as a dreamer I am a success. You all remember Castaway II's Brooklyn Handicap, don't you? Four or five nights before the Brooklyn Handicap was run I saw the race in my dreams and had firmly made up my mind to bet a large sum on the 4-year-old; but I had seen him run on a heavy track at Elizabeth only the week before, and he couldn't get out of his own way in the sticky footing. It rained the night before the big race at Gravesend, and when I saw the track I laughed at myself and my dreams. Ah, me, the mud was thin, and flew like so much water from beneath the horse's feet, and the hard bottom gave a foothold as secure as any one could desire. Castaway II, simply smothered that field, and I've not got over it since. But if I don't have a bet on Stoney for the Kempton Park \$15,000 stake, why, it will be because they won't change American dollars into British pounds."

This started a discussion of dreams in connection with horse races, and several good stories were told. A newspaper man told how the wife of a fellow writer had brought a \$20 bill to his house long before he had risen, and confiding it to his wife, left instructions to place the money on a colt called Harvey for the Lawview Handicap at Gravesend. The newspaper man, over his breakfast, scoffed at the chances of Harvey beating such high-class horses as Richmond and Favor, and wanted to leave the money at home in trust for the wife of his friend. Yielding, however, to the earnest arguments advanced as to the condition of affairs there would be if this horse really won and there was a large sum of money to make good, the \$20 bill was taken to Gravesend. When the time came for the Lawview handicap, the fourth race on the card to be decided, a visit was made to the betting ring. The plungers were on Richmond to a man, and with McLaughlin in the saddle it seemed to be sheer madness to bet on any of the horses that sported silk in the same race, for the Dwyer Brothers' champion was at that time in the zenith of his powers. Harvey was a 3-year-old owned by a Broadway merchant, and he had but shortly risen from obscurity, having been only one or two faces in modern company, and chances were so poorly thought of that to bet on him was a common quotation in the betting ring. The newspaper man fingered the \$20 bill irresolutely, being confident that it was like throwing so much good money into the fire to place it on the 3-year-old. He was placing the money in his pocket again with the intention of returning it to its fair owner, and giving at the same time some good advice for government on other ventures in speculation, when Charles Reed, the veteran sportsman, came along.

"Hello, youngster! What are you on?" was his cheery salute.

"Nothing," was the reply, and then came the story of the commission of \$20 on Harvard.

"Grasping the newspaper man by the arm, Mr. Reed said:

"When you're as old as old Reed you'll know better. Come on, and we'll bet that money at the longest odds. When you get a commission—don't take 'em if you can get out of it—but when you get a commission put the money down, if it's on a red ox to beat a railway train."

The money was placed at 66 to 1, and the ticket calling for \$1,220 was carefully folded and placed in an inside pocket. At flag fall Harvard, to the utter astonishment of the throng, shot to the front and opened up such a gap that McLaughlin had to go to the whip on Richmond a half mile from the finish. Young Osler, at that time a white-haired midge, but a jockey of great promise for his years, had the mount on Harvard, and an well old stall of Richmond's rush in the home stretch that the 3-year-old won by a head.

No man who has not been there can imagine the feelings of the commissioneer as he watched the race, and realized how nearly he had been making a great mistake. The woman received her winnings, and as she tossed the heap of greenbacks about in her lap, smiled and said:

"I knew Harvard would win, for I dreamed that he won, and that's why I bet on him."

It was known that the woman did not frequent the race track, and she was asked how she knew there was any such horse. She did not know, and had only known that there was such a dreamland of "Harved wins; the dreamland of 'Harved wins; the morning paper, and seeing the name, had rushed pell mell to her friends to place the money. There are a few rings and some china in that house

today that were bought with the money won on Harvard. The horse was of high quality and had been well maintained, but he died was poisoned, some persons said, at Brighton Beach a month later.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

With the approach of spring most animals suffer from violent chills in both food and weather, and young growing stock are less able to endure this than the fully matured ones. Many young spring pigs are lost during April and May through lack of proper care. The farrowing time of these young animals should be looked forward to, and instead of letting them run loose right up to the time in any sort of wet, muddy places, they should be provided with clean, dry, sweet quarters a month before the critical period. In this way they get accustomed to their new surroundings. They can be turned out in the yard or fields in the day time, but at night they should be shut up by themselves away from the rest of the stock. Otherwise some fine morning a fine litter of pigs will be found half dead in the wet litter and straw. If kept in a good pen the sow will gather together the dry straw, and make her bed.

At this time she should have plenty of fresh water, and oats, shorts or bran should be given her daily as a chief food. If she is very constipated and feverish she will be cross and irritable and in this condition she will be apt to eat her little ones when they arrive. This feverish condition can often be avoided by feeding the sow loosening food for weeks before the farrowing time, and no corn. If, however, she is feverish and constipated give her a good sized piece of pork, very salty and

the laboratory for determination of moisture.

The largest yield of air-dry corn is a series of corn used was Burr's white, as good results from planting May 14th, 15th and 25th. Taking the average of six years, the largest yield is from planting May 14th to 18th, with but little decrease in yield from planting any time from April 27th to May 25th. Corn planted May 25th matured in 115 days. This is less time than required by either earlier or later planting. This, together with the fact that the first three plantings reached their maximum height about the same time, shows the more rapid growth of corn planted later in the season, when the ground is warm, over that planted earlier, when the ground is cold.

By very early planting, if a good stand is secured and the corn kept equally free from weeds, we may expect a large yield as from later planting. But for this locality the extra labor required to remove the weeds and the risk of a poor stand will not justify planting earlier than about May 1st.

How the Mole Tunnels.—Now place the wriggling and restive little creature upon the ground on a spot where the ground is not unreasonably hard, so that he may have a fair chance for disappearing, and see what he will do. The instant he touches the earth down across his nose, feeling nervously here and there for a place to start his drill, in about one minute he has found a suitable spot. His nose sinks into the soil as if it were a Bradford awl, with a half boring and half pushing motion, and in an instant half your mole's head is buried from view. Now watch sharply or he will be out of sight before you know how he does it. To come his powerful right foot, sliding close along the side of his head, straight forward, edgewise, to the end of his nose. His five-pointed chisel cuts the earth vertically until it reaches as far

in preparing ground for sowing. If very dry on some soils it is better to use the roller first, and then the harrow. We never use the roller on the ground is sod or wet except in the spring, if we can get it to spread it before, cool and hard, so that it will not be washed away by the rains, but it should be allowed to be in place all winter, and not be evenly distributed over the ground.

We prefer hilled corn to drill, it is easier to farm, and in case of a spell in the spring, if we can get it to spread it before, cool and hard, so that it will not be washed away by the rains, but it should be allowed to be in place all winter, and not be evenly distributed over the ground.

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PREMIER AND PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.



SIR C. H. TUPPER.



M. KINZIE BOWELL.

afraid to free the house for fear of defeat upon the Manitoba school question, and even the most optimistic has fallen of hope when it came to belief in the ability of the government to win victory at the polls in a season. Only the floor of parliament this session, and it is not hard to imagine Sir John Macdonald's spirit weeping over the incompetency of the leaders of a political party which he led to victory at the polls for nearly twenty years.

The government has been between the devil and the deep sea. It has been

deplorable public festivities in Ottawa, and hence most unkind thing were said about the government, some of the local papers even going so far as to suggest a petition to the British government asking for Lord Aberdeen's recall. This, of course, was utterly petty and absurd, for Ottawa is but a small town to the big cherry of Canada, and in most sections of the country the Aberdeens have won a fair mood of appreciation. The carnival was a success despite the conspicuous absence of viceroyalty, and Lord Aberdeen asked the committee to re-enact the storming of the ice castle later, so that he and his suite might see it, at the same time offering to pay all expenses. The committee indignantly refused. The governor-general was snubbed.

The next friction arose from Lord Aberdeen's failing to head the national testimonial fund subscribed for the family of Sir John Thompson. True, his excellency adopted the dead premier's two young sons, taking them to maintain and educate until they come of age, but again Ottawa people were aroused, and again they were angry. Doubtless grown the rumors that the Aberdeens were going to Ireland, a rumor which has been flatly contradicted. If the people of Canada must have an expensive figure-head they should be wiser and refrain from complaining now. They have a Maniquis of Lorne and might fall into misfortune again.

FOREIGN LAND MONOPOLY.

Terrible Drain on the National Resources of the United States.

The following is a list of the leading alien holders of lands in the United States, with amount of holdings in acres: An English syndicate, No. 3, in Texas, 2,000,000; the Highland Land Co., New Mexico, 4,500,000; Sir John Bull and a syndicate, Florida, 2,000,000; English syndicate in Mississippi, 1,800,000; Marquis of Tweedie, 1,750,000; Phillips, Marshall & Co., London, 1,500,000; German-American syndicate, London, 750,000; Bryan H. Evans of London, 500,000; Duke of Sutherland, 425,000; British Land company in Kansas, 320,000; Wm. Wharley, M. P., Peterboro, Eng., 310,000; Scotland, 200,000; Robert Tennant of London, 200,000; Dundee Land company, Scotland, 217,000; Lord Dunmore, 150,000; Benjamin Noyes, Liverpool, 150,000; Lord Houghton in Florida, 60,000; Lord Panmure in Colorado, 60,000; English Land company in Florida, 50,000; English Land company in Arkansas, 40,000; Albert Peel, M. P., London, 30,000; Eng. 19,000; Sir J. L. Kay, Yorkshire, Eng., 15,000; Alexander Grant of London in Kansas, 15,000; English syndicate, 15,000; 11,000; 8,000; 6,000; 5,000; 4,000; 3,000; 2,000; 1,000; 500; 250; 100; 50; 25; 10; 5; 2; 1; 500,000 acres.

The above syndicate holders should be added the following: The Adams Valley company in Colorado, a foreign corporation, whose interests embrace upward of 1,000,000 acres; the Prairie Cattle company (English) in Colorado, upward of 1,000,000; H. H. Metcalf, River Bend, Colo., 200,000; J. H. W. Powers, Colorado, 200,000; M. B. Davis, Colorado, 150,000; Boucherie & Lamb, Colorado, 150,000; J. W. Frank, Colorado, 100,000; Garnett & Langford, Colorado, 100,000; E. C. Tate, Colorado, 100,000; Levey & Son, Colorado, 100,000; Vreeman & McFie, Colorado, 100,000; Beatty Brothers, Colorado, 100,000; Chick, Brown & Co., Colorado, 100,000; Reynolds Cattle company, Colorado, 100,000; several other cases in Colorado, embracing from 10,000 to 20,000; C. C. Carter, Nebraska, 80,000; C. C. & J. W. Wilson, Nebraska, forty miles; J. W. Foster, twenty miles; William Humphrey, Nevada, thirty miles; Nelson & Son, Nevada, twenty-two miles; Kennel Ranch, Nebraska, from 20,000 to 50,000 acres.

Golf an Old Sport.

People are not apt to consider that golf in England is quite a modern introduction, and it will be news to many that it was popular and that it flourished pretty close to London more than a hundred years ago. Evidence of this may be found in a fine engraving by Valentine Green of a picture after L. F. Abbott, entitled "Golfers on Blackheath" and dated 1790.

Held on a Part-Up Charge.

Charles A. Workman, a traveling man, arrested in Chicago last week and taken to Grand Rapids, Mich., for larceny, has a strange story to tell. His 6-year-old boy came with him and was lodged with the turkey, and the next morning the boy disappeared and the boy's disappearance brought out the story. Workman says that nine years ago he married Jennie A. Miller, daughter of a wealthy Chicago man. The marriage was against the wishes of the girl's parents and she was disowned. The father died some time ago and his will provided liberally for his daughter if she would leave Workman. From that time the couple became estranged, and recently the wife began suit for divorce on the grounds of cruelty. Workman says the charge of larceny against him is a put-up job to get him out of the way, but that it is his intention to fight the divorce suit to the bitter end. That part of Workman's story relating to the elopement and the implacability of his wife's parents is confirmed by persons who know his record.

An Heroic Little Boy.

It is nice to think that heroism knows neither race, class, nor age. Naturally, however, it seldom happens that very young children can display what may be called heroism; but cases do occur. Here is one which is none the less pleasing that the subject of it was a wee French lad named Rodolphe Buzgus, seven years old. Little Rodolphe saw a child fall into an artificial lake at St. Bezaire, in the South of France. Plunging into the water without hesitation, he went to the help of the bairn, getting nearly drowned himself while saving the child. The case, which excited great interest at the time, was reported in the French Journal Officiel, and the small hero received honorable mention for his act of courage and devotion.

A New Harp.

Two Frenchmen have invented a new kind of harp, made entirely of wood. Instead of string the inventors use strips of American fur. The sound is produced, as in the ordinary harp, by the contact of the fingers; but the players wear leather gloves covered with rosin. The tone of the instrument is of remarkable purity.

SNAP SHOTS.

The devil is the same old thing over again.

With some people self-denial is a flat contradiction.

How do poor men get so many bricks in their hats?

Do not walk about with your record under your arm.

The man who hasn't a good opinion of himself is sick.

One's success depends very largely upon what he does not say.

The man who leads the procession does not always lead the line.

Many people waste time looking after things that have passed away.

If some mortals were not so desirous they would be at war continually.

No matter how reckless one may be he cannot run over his bad habits with impunity.

The children of this generation are called fools, but kids, and that is about right.

One may know what he wants at present, but he does not know what he is going to want after he gets it.

RAM'S HORNS.

The man who walks with God keeps the devil on the run.

The father who prays too little will sometimes use the rod too much.

The prayer that starts from God's promise is sure to move his hand.

Men see only what we put in the plate. God sees what we keep back.

The ground for "good morning" to the devil he will spend the day with you.

When you seek God, go as far as you know the way and he will meet you.

Hell will be the hottest to the man who goes to it from heaven's doorstep.

God never sees anything big in the gift that is made to win applause from men.

When you talk about the goodness of God, don't do it with a frown on your face.

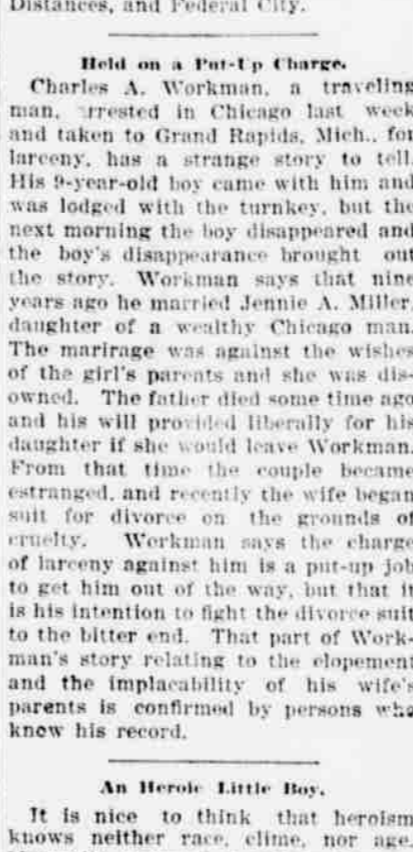
There is no blood in the preaching against which the devil never lifts a club.

Give us more mothers like Mary and there will be more Christians like Christ.

Some people never think about religion until they come in sight of a graveyard.

A path may look pleasant and yet be filled with footprints made by the cloven hoof.

AN APIARY AT CARNACA, ON THE ISLAND OF CYPRUS, IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA.



On Account of its Salubrious Climate and Wealth of Flowers Honey Production Would Seem to be a Natural Occupation—From Farmers' Review.

his will satisfy the craving. After the litter is here the pigs should be stirred up for their nest every morning meal, for it is only in this way that they can be made to take exercise. Their warm bed in this way is cooled off, and made fresher. At two weeks the young pigs ought to begin to eat and drink, and in a month they need plenty of milk so that they will not exhaust the mother by draining her dry. Drive the sow at this time into the pasture during the middle of the day, and let the pigs get their milk out of the trough. Later they will enjoy a run in the field with the old one. For five months feed the young ones for lean meat, and then fatten them for four months, and bring them up to two hundred and fifty pounds.

The same care applies to all other young animals on the farm in the spring of the year. It does not pay to spring the young animals out into the pasture early in the spring, and make them depend upon it for most of the summer. Young calves turned out this way come back to the barn in the fall with about one-half the size and weight that they ought to be. Stable care and good feed, with a good yard, and access to pasture fields part of the time, and a good barn for protection when they are wanted, either night or day, will give the best results in bringing up the young calves. Skin milk, oatmeal bran, crushed oats and clover hay are all good for the young calves, and the animals develop so under this feed that they are wanted in the end. Even the young lambs need such treatment, although they are not wanted until some time after grass is here, but a small feed of bran or oats each day for a short time will be very beneficial to them.—Ex.

Reclaiming Swampy Lands.

No dwelling-house ought ever to be built near a swamp. If such an one exists either the house should be removed or the swamp should be drained. There are many places where the water is so deep that it is necessary to dig ditches already made, but it is necessary to make dry land fit for cultivation of what has been an eyecore to the neighborhood. This making of an outlet is much the most expensive part of the reclamation. It will improve the neighboring upland, and it is not equally needs under draining, but cannot get until a safe, reliable outlet has been provided. All swampy lands have been for ages the deposit for vegetable matter from uplands. So soon as the water is under drained the water falling on the upland sinks down to the tile and enriches the soil instead of washing away its fertility.

Time for Corn Planting.

The Illinois experiment station has been making some tests on the effect of the time of planting has on the yield. In bulletin 37 the experimenters say: Experiments to test the effect of time of planting on yield and growth have been conducted for the past seven years. The land used in 1894 was in corn during 1893, in clover during 1892, and in oats during 1891. The stalks were removed and the land plowed during the fall of 1893. Each planting consisted of four plots, each 4 rods or 3 1/2 hills square, and each plot was planted with a different number of kernels in a hill, the numbers being 2, 3, 4, and 5 kernels per hill. The first four plots were planted April 26th, and four others were planted each week thereafter till June 23d, there being 35 plots in all. The ground for each four plots was disked, smoothed and marked just before planting. The variety of corn used was Burr's white, and it was planted by hand in checks 3 feet 8 inches apart. Plantings 1, 2 and 3 were sown five times; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, three times, and 10, two times. The cultivation was done with surface cultivators, and the remaining weeds removed with a hoe. Beginning June 15th, the height of each plant of corn was measured each week during its growth.

The east third of each plot was used in a feeding experiment before it came to full maturity. The remaining two-thirds were husked in the usual way, the number of ears and weight being ascertained for each third. The middle third of each plot was shelled and a sample of the shelled corn sent to

Commercial Fertilizers in Indiana.

Prof. Huston, of Purdue University in a recent bulletin, said: The estimated sales of commercial fertilizers in Indiana during the year 1893 amounted to 38,000 tons, an increase over the sales in 1892 of 3,000 tons. This 38,000 tons of fertilizer consisted of 1,800 tons of bone, raw and steamed; 18,000 tons of "complete" fertilizer, that is fertilizer containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash; 4,000 tons of ammoniacal phosphates, 1,000 tons of phosphate of potash, and 1,000 tons of plain superphosphate. The aggregate selling price would amount to over \$1,000,000.

A change is taking place in the character of the fertilizers sold in this state. This change consists of a relative increase in the amount of the phosphoric acid contained in the fertilizers, and a relative decrease of nitrogen and a relative decrease of potash. The total quantity of phosphoric acid contained in the fertilizers sold in the state in 1893 was 12,900,000 pounds, the total quantity of ammoniacal phosphates, 1,000,000 pounds, and the total quantity of plain superphosphate, 1,000,000 pounds. If we compare these quantities with the quantities sold in 1889 we find that there has been a relative increase in the amount of phosphoric acid of 10 per cent., a relative decrease in the amount of ammoniacal phosphates of 3 per cent., and a relative decrease of potash of 9 per cent. During the same period there was a relative increase in the amount of raw and steamed bone of 10 per cent., a relative decrease in the amount of ammoniacal phosphates of 10 per cent., and a relative increase of 10 per cent. in the amount of plain superphosphate. This is a fertilizer containing no nitrogen or potash, but 12 to 16 per cent. of available phosphoric acid could be found in the state, and the same was true of mixtures of superphosphate and potash salts. During the past year the sales of both plain superphosphate and superphosphates and potash would be considerable proportion.

Regulating the Horses.

New York legislators are now cogitating and agitating a bill designed to regulate the practice of horsebreeding. This bill provides for the registration of all master horsebreeders in the county in which they reside; for the institution of an examining board, and for members (two veterinarians and three master shoers), and, as citizens, may master shoers must also be present at an examination, and must have served an apprenticeship of at least four years. Suitable penalties for violation of its terms are also provided for in the bill. If it be not passed, no horse, then, can be sold as a stallion can hardly be bestowed upon this part of the animal structure.—Ex.

Labor omnia vincit.

which means that there is no chance for the lazy farmer.

SOAP! SOAP, SOAP, SOAP!
Don't Fail to Call at

A. P. McLEMORE'S DRUG STORE,

AND SEE THE CHOICEST LOT OF TOILET SOAPS EVER BROUGHT TO HASKELL.

The Haskell Free Press.
J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.
Advertising rates made known on application.
Terms \$1.00 per annum, invariably cash in advance.
Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas, as Second class Mail Matter.
Saturday May 18, 1895.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Clothing! clothing! See Keister & Hazlewood's.
—Rev. Boynton returned to Seymour, yesterday.
—Extra low prices for groceries at S. L. Robertson's.
—Mr. J. W. Middleton went to Albany yesterday.
—The first vegetables of the season were marketed in town this week.
—Bargains in tan shoes at Keister & Hazlewood's.
—Mr. C. D. Long showed us a sample of snap beans of edible size from his garden a week ago.
—If you have an idea of buying a buggy, call at the Free Press office and see how cheap you can get one.
—Judge Hamner has been holding court in Stonewall county this week.
—We draw business with a chain of big values positively unbreakable and irresistible.
D. W. Courtwright.
—County Judge P. D. Sanders made a business trip to Rayner this week.
—I feel grateful to all who trade with me, and will thank you for continuance.
C. C. RIDDEL.
—Mrs. N. M. Martin went to Seymour, yesterday to visit her son R. E.
—A party of young ladies and gentlemen were entertained on Thursday night by Mrs. J. J. Lomax.
—More dress goods arriving at Keister & Hazlewood's.
—Under the new law changing the terms of our district court a term of said court will convene here on Monday, 27th instant.
—Don't forget that Keister & Hazlewood's is the place to get any kind of shoe you want at bottom prices.
—Don't fail to come prepared to take dinner with the ladies of the Methodist aid society on Monday week, 27th.
—Every reader can get a handsome briar pipe free. See advertisement of Duke's Mixture.
—Postmaster Long requests the person who borrowed his May number of the Postal Guide to return it at once.
—We are scattering wealth among all who take advantage of the wonderful bargains at
D. W. Courtwright's.
—Mr. C. M. Brown got one of his shoulders badly hurt the other day by a fall of his horse with him while running after some cattle.
—Mr. Ed. Robertson left for Dallas this week, where he will take a course in telegraphy. Ed is one of our most worthy young men and the Free Press wishes him success.
—The young folks of the intermediate grade—usually denominated the "frying night," were entertained on Wednesday night at the residence of Mr. J. N. Ellis.
—SELLING AT COST. For the next thirty or sixty days I shall sell all Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Hats at cost. I mean business. If you have cash to spend it will pay you to call on me. S. L. Robertson.
—Messrs. F. G. Alexander & Co. have enlarged their upstairs clothing and hat department, making quite an improvement in the display.
—We are informed that the Fuston murder case has been transferred from the district court of Stonewall county to the district court of this county and that it will probably come to trial at the term the latter part of this month.

Money.
We have money to loan on improved real estate on easy terms.
JOHNSON BROS.
—Our gardens are beginning to need rain again. Farmers say, however, that the only field crops that are actually not doing rains yet is oats, of which there is a large acreage in the county.
—The departure this week of one young man and two of our most popular and accomplished young ladies, on somewhat extended visits, makes a break in society circles that will be regretted by the young people until their return.
—Nice line of ladies and misses trimmed hats at F. G. Alexander & Co's. They were trimmed to special order and guaranteed to be in style.
—Miss Ida Harrison, who has been visiting her relatives here, the family of Mr. J. N. Ellis, left yesterday for her home at Decatur. She was accompanied by Mrs. Ellis, who will visit friends in eastern Texas.
—FOR SALE:—An undivided half interest in the S. A. Mills section in Haskell county. Title perfect, easy terms. Send offer to
A. B. McLavy,
Bastrop, Texas.
"Some men are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them." Since his appointment as constable, Mr. Walter Johnson says he feels like congratulating himself one of the latter class.
—A meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Haskell will be held at its banking house in Haskell, Texas, on Tuesday, June 18, 1895, at 2 p. m., to vote whether or not said bank shall enter into voluntary liquidation.
J. V. W. HOLMES,
Cashier.
May 15, 1895.
—Don't pay 5c for a cigar when you can get five good smokers for a dime at D. W. Courtwright's. Call for "Sample Case."
—SELLING STRICTLY FOR CASH. Beginning Monday, 13th of May, I will positively sell only for cash. My condition financially is such that I must adopt this plan, which I trust the people will appreciate and give me a liberal share of their patronage.
Respectfully,
S. L. ROBERTSON
—Mrs. H. G. McConnell and children left Friday morning on a visit to relatives and friends at Waco, Crockett and Austin. They were accompanied to Albany by Judge McConnell and Messrs. C. D. Long, J. L. Jones, J. V. W. Holmes and J. Millhollon. The party will stop over at Albany and Messrs. J. L. Jones, C. D. Long and Judge McConnell, who are members of the Albany Commandery of the K. of T., will assist the lodge in conferring upon Messrs. Holmes and Millhollon the order of Knighthood, when they will return home.
—The brilliant headlight of low prices continues to illuminate the broad highway leading to
D. W. Courtwright's.
—We regret to announce the departure of Miss Dora May tomorrow (Friday) for Haskell, Texas, where she will take charge of a large music class. We congratulate the people of Haskell for securing her services. She is a lady in whom are combined all those feminine characteristics which makes a woman the queen of creation and is more than proficient in her lovely art. She is one of the sweetest women that ever drew the breath of life, and no one ever lived in this city who was more popular, and admired and loved. We guarantee that her services will meet with the commendation of the good people of Haskell.—Garrison Signal.
The young lady mentioned in the above item we understand will arrive in a few days with the family of Mr. J. W. Bell.
Money to Loan.
We are prepared to make loans on improved farm land.
JOHNSON BROS.

—Roscoe Riter has set up a soda fountain at Mr. D. W. Courtwright's store.
—Mrs. Dickey, wife of Rev. Dickey of Anson, who with her children, has been visiting her parents here returned home yesterday.
—Mr. Chas. Gillespie and family of Knox county have moved to Haskell and are occupying the Carlisle residence.
—Mr. Jim Reeves and Miss Callie Wright, Mr. Bob Reeves and Miss Cora Craft and Mr. Andrew Reeves and Miss Gibbs, all of Knox county, were visitors at Mr. J. W. Collins' and attended the concert Tuesday night.
—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones and daughter, Ethel, left on Wednesday for a few weeks visit to relatives in Hood county.
—The following gentlemen as far as we have been able to learn constitute the Haskell county delegation to the ex-Confederate reunion at Houston, to-wit: Capt. W. W. Fields, B. F. McCollum, F. P. Morgan, Witt Springer and Jim Fields from town, and Messrs. C. W. Lucas, J. S. Post, J. M. Perry and J. E. Maxwell from the county.
—Messrs. T. J. Lemmon and A. B. Carothers are on a business trip to Abilene.
—There was a light shower of rain early Friday morning and as we go to press Friday evening there is a prospect for more.
—Miss May Fields accompanied the reunion party to Abilene today, where she was to take the train for a visit of some week to relatives at Sherman and Kaufman.
Notice.
Haskell, Texas May 1, 1895.
To My Patrons and the Public:
Owing to the condition of money matters, it has become necessary for me to cease doing a credit business, and this is to notify ALL that after this date I will make no more sales on credit.
I will buy and sell drugs, paints, oils, etc., strictly for cash and, while I can not accommodate my friends and customers by making time sales to them, I will make to them the closest prices possible for the cash.
Hoping to have a continuation of your trade on this basis, I remain,
Yours Truly,
A. P. McLEMORE.
It is said contracts have been entered into in San Saba county to put 40,000 acres of land under irrigation.
OLD PEOPLE.
Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at A. P. McLemore's Drug Store.
The Coal Discovery.
The coal discovery mentioned in the Free Press last week was found to be on land owned by the Haskell national bank. Mr. J. L. Jones, Cashier of the bank, A. C. Foster, vice president, the writer and several other gentlemen drove out Sunday evening to look over the ground. Fine particles of coal and lumps up to the size of partridge eggs were found imbedded in the dirt and scattered for several feet around two burrows made by prairie dogs. It had the appearance of having been there for a considerable time and of having been unearthed by the prairie dogs. Its presence could be accounted for in no other way and the bank officials expressed themselves as thinking enough of the matter to have a prospect shaft sunk at an early date. It is not believed that the coal stratum is more than twenty-five or thirty feet below the surface, if there at all, as that is about as deep as the dog holes are known to have been traced by persons digging wells.
If a good coal bed is found it will mean much for Haskell; not least in importance will be the hastening of a railroad to this point.


Commissioner's Court.
The commissioners met in regular session on Monday, the county judge and all members being present, when the following business was transacted:
W. B. Anthony, as tax collector, presented his report of taxes collected during February, March and April. State taxes collected: Ad valorem, \$1,442.62; school, \$1,206.24; poll, \$323.50; occupation, \$36.00. County taxes collected: Ad Val., \$2,316.68; special, \$3,843.79; Dist. school, \$1,313.74; poll, \$52.00; occupation, \$18.00.
Following named persons were appointed to hold elections for school trustees of the several school districts; to-wit: S. W. Scott, S. L. Robertson & W. E. Johnson in district No. 1.
T. A. Mayes, J. F. Albin and T. A. Green, in district No. 2.
J. A. King, L. W. Roberts and E. Bivins in district No. 3.
D. R. Livingood, A. R. Davis and J. E. Davis in district No. 4.
G. W. Tanner, Walter Smith and J. E. Carter in district No. 5.
Report of G. R. Couch as county clerk, only money received was from road overseers, \$4.50, approved.
Report of J. Millhollon, county treasurer, for the quarter ending May 13th, showing receipts and disbursements, approved.
Report of P. D. Sanders as County judge. No collections, approved.
Report of W. B. Anthony, sheriff. No collections, approved.
Report of G. R. Couch, county clerk, being financial statement for the year ending May 13th, approved.
W. E. Johnson appointed constable for precinct No. 1, and bond fixed at \$500.00. Bond subsequently filed and approved.
Report of J. W. Evans as justice of the peace, precinct No. 1, showed \$31 fines imposed, collections \$6.00 approved.
Report of B. H. Owsley as justice of the peace, precinct No. 2. No collections, approved.
Report of Owens Bros. of animals butchered, approved.
On the petition of R. M. Burnett that part of the Haskell and King county road running across the Levi Jackson survey was changed so as to run along the south and west lines of same. Said change not to be effective until road is opened on said S. and W. lines by said Burnett free of cost to the county.
TWO LIVES SAVED.
Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at A. P. McLemore's Drugstore. Regular size bottles 50 cents.
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Forty Years the Standard.
The Concert.
The musical concert given by Mrs. H. R. Jones and class at the opera house on Tuesday night was a very enjoyable entertainment. The rendition of the instrumental music and songs was excellent. The light drama, "The Champion of Her Sex," was particularly amusing and well acted by the young ladies, while the allegorical representation of the five wise and the five foolish virgins, in song and tableaux, was touching and pathetic. The flag drill, which closed the entertainment, and in which each young lady carried a national flag and wore a costume similar to the one Uncle Sam is generally represented as wearing, except that a striped skirt took place of the trousers, was quite unique and captured the full attention of the audience. The entertainment as a whole reflected credit on the young ladies as well as upon Mrs. Jones, their accomplished and indefatigable instructor.

BRIAR PIPE GIVEN AWAY
WITH EVERY ONE POUND BALE OF
DUKES MIXTURE
for 35 cents
Every pipe stamped
DUKES MIXTURE OF
2 OZ. PACKAGES 5¢



Sheriff's Sale.
STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF HASKELL. } By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Haskell county, on the 1st day of May, 1895, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of S. H. Johnson versus Mary R. Mason and her husband, R. A. Mason, No. 154, and to me as Sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's sales, on the First Tuesday in June, A. D. 1895, it being the 4th day of said month, before the court house door of said Haskell county, in the town of Haskell, the following described property, to-wit:
Situating in Haskell county, Texas, and being seven and one-half acres in the Heil O. Campbell survey of one league, survey No. 110, abstract No. 92, patented June 14th, 1860 by patent No. 205, vol. 16. That part of said survey to be sold as aforesaid being known as the East one-half of block No. 2 and all of block No. 3 according to the subdivision of a portion of said Campbell survey heretofore made by C. P. Kilgough.
Levied upon as the property of Mary R. and R. A. Mason to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$490.13 with 10 per cent interest thereon from March 30th, 1895 and costs of suit, in favor of S. H. Johnson.
Given under my hand, this 10th day of May, 1895.
W. B. ANTHONY, Sheriff.

Errors in School Books.
The facts brought out by Col. Pope, of the Columbia bicycle company, in an advertising scheme conducted by him last year, in regard to errors in school books, points very conclusively to the necessity of having competent school boards and teachers in our schools to select text books and to detect and point out errors to pupils. Col. Pope offered five fine bicycles as prizes to the five persons who might call attention to the largest number of errors in school books in use in the United States. In a pamphlet subsequently sent out by him he gives as a result of the offer reports of 5,560 alleged errors. The errors pointed out were in each case submitted to the author and publishers of the several books, and 3,115 of the whole number were admitted by them to be errors. The number of errors regarding which publishers refused to answer, was 1,573, while the remaining 672 were denied as being errors. It is stated that in one book issued by a "first-class" publishing house in 1892 nearly 300 admitted errors were found, and yet to-day this book is in use in the public schools in different parts of the United States. In a series of geographies issued by another publishing house sixty-one errors pointed out have been admitted by the author.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. P. McLemore.



COLLINS IS HAPPY AGAIN!
Because of the **BIG STOCK of GOODS** And **LIVELY TRADE** —AT—
F. G. Alexander & Co's
This firm now have opened up for business the largest and best stock of goods ever handled by them.
BOUGHT AT CLOSE FIGURES TO SELL AT CLOSE FIGURES.
Everything you want in Staple Dry Goods
Everything you want in Ladies Dress Goods
Everything you want in Trimmings & Notions
Everything you want in Furnishing Goods
Everything you want in Boots, Shoes & Hats
Everything you want in Gents' Ready Made Clothing; Quality, Make & fit unsurpassed.
—See Our Bargains in Ladies' Kid Gloves!—
We appreciate the patronage we have received in the past and the trade we are now doing, and will do all in our power by courteous and fair treatment, coupled with the lowest prices we can make, to merit a continuance of same.
For **spot cash** we will meet anybody's prices.
Respectfully, **F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.**

OWN MAKE
MEN'S \$2.50 SHOES
HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO.
STRONG AS SAMSON
I handle the above celebrated line of **MEN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS and SHOES.**
—ALSO—
LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.
Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats.
A Full Stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries.
My terms are cash and lowest prices. **S. L. ROBERTSON**

In Poor Health
means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.
Brown's Iron Bitters
It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Rheumatism, Constipation, Headache, Debility, Nervousness, and all ailments of the system.
Get only the genuine—It has crossed the line on the 15th of 1895. All others are imitations. On 15th of 1895, the original will send you a Free Bottle of the Purest Iron Bitters on 15th of 1895.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.