

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 9.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Apr. 14, 1894.

No. 15.

Directory.

OFFICERS 19th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
 District Judge, Hon. C. P. Woodruff.
 District Attorney, W. W. Beall.

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

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

PRECINCT OFFICERS.
 J. F. Freet No. 1, J. S. Rike.
 Constable Prec. No. 1, T. D. Suggs.

CHURCHES.
 Baptist, (Missionary) Every 1st and 3rd Sunday.
 Baptist, (Commercial) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before.
 Presbyterian, (Cambridge) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before.
 Methodist (M. E. Church) Every Sunday and Sunday night.

SCHOOLS.
 Christian Sunday School every Sunday.
 Baptist Sunday School every Sunday.
 W. P. Whitman, Superintendent.
 Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday.
 K. E. Sherrill, Superintendent.
 Haskell Lodge No. 662, A. F. & A. M. meet Saturday on or before each full moon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.
 PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
 Haskell, Texas.

OSCAR MARTIN,
 Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law.
 Haskell, Texas.

ARTHUR C. FOSTER,
 LAND LAWYER.
 NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.
 Land Business and Land Litigation specialties.
 HASKELL, TEXAS.
 Office in Haskell National Bank.

S. W. SCOTT,
 Attorney at Law and Land Agent
 Notary Public, Abstract of title to 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.

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

F. P. MORGAN,
 Atty and Counselor at Law
 AND LAND AGENT.
 HASKELL, TEXAS.
 Will practice in all the District and Supreme Courts of Texas, and the U. S. Circuit and District courts.
 Any business entrusted to his care will receive his prompt and careful attention.

BARNES' FOOT POWER MACHINERY.
 Practical, Strong, Durable.
 W. P. & John Barnes Co.,
 140 Bush St.,
 Rockford, Illinois.

A. R. BENGE,
 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. BENGE,
 Seymour, Texas.

Something About Bonds.

[Washing on Cor. Dallas News.]

There seems to be a general ignorance throughout the country in regard to the bond selling powers of the secretary of the treasury. When the redemption act of 1875 was passed there was a provision in it which authorized the secretary of the treasury to sell bonds for gold with which to redeem outstanding government notes. The power to sell bonds then given the secretary exists to-day. It has not been taken from him or shortened. After the first steps on resumption and the passage of a law stopping the retirement of the redeemed notes and providing for their reissuance in order that the contraction of the currency might be prevented, it is estimated that there has been outstanding in greenbacks \$346,000,000. When the law of 1890 was passed, known as the Sherman law, it provided that a certain amount of silver bullion should be bought every month and paid for in notes of the government, which notes were on their face redeemable in coin. When this law was repealed it was estimated \$156,000,000 had been issued. This, added to \$346,000,000, amounted to about \$500,000,000. All this currency was redeemable in gold or silver, as the holder demanded, for the reason that as the policy of the government is to keep up a parity between gold and silver, it must in redeeming notes payable in coin, consider one metal as good as the other and pay to the holders of the note which ever of the metals they demand. In spite of the fact that the policy of the government is a loud declaration that one metal is as good another, in spite of the fact, that silver "is the money of the Bible" and all that, those people who came forward with Sherman notes or greenbacks insisted in ninety-nine cases in a hundred on being paid in gold, for the very simple reason that gold is the money basis of the civilized world, while silver is the basis of money in localities alone. As the gold reserve, intended as the foundation for our paper currency, was being undermined, and confidence in our money system being sapped, it became necessary to patch up this foundation with gold, and bonds had to be sold. These were sold bearing 5 per cent, at a premium of 17 cents on the dollar, and the gold reserve, or the foundation of our monetary system, was once more made so intact that confidence in the fabric above it, the paper currency and the silver, which after all rest on the same foundation, was restored.

Without going into any further elucidation of the matter, it is appropriate to make the following statement at this point:
 The secretary of the treasury has the right to issue bonds under the laws now in existence. That right will not be taken from him, and no one will attempt it for the reason that such a step would result in an entire loss of confidence and the depletion of the gold reserve by the presentation of currency for redemption. Then, with no gold to back up the rest of our currency, such currency would not be fit for anything above gun wadding. The talk of the president's desire for authority to the secretary to sell bonds is nonsense. That power exists, as has already been stated. What the president wants is an authority for the secretary to insert in such bonds as he may have to sell the words: "Three per cent," instead of "Five per cent." He does not desire that the bonds shall bear a 5 per cent interest, when they can be sold at par at 3 per cent. In other words, he wants to save the people 2 per cent on bonds. He will not sell at 5 per cent bonds at less than a premium of 17 cents. The money sharks can refuse to give this, and with their currency sack the gold reserve, prevent its being filled up and thus put gold at such a premium as they may desire. They can absolutely kill both paper and silver in this way and possess themselves of all the gold. But with the power to sell a 3 per cent bond given him, the president can at all times make a raid on the gold reserve a matter that would amount to nothing—at least amount to nothing as far as the ability of the

sharks to squeeze the country is concerned.
 But Coxey's army has for its cry: "No more sale of bonds."
 The chances are ten to one that there are not a dozen men in all the invading army who know what our laws are in regard to our financial system. But there should be no exclamation of surprise at this when it is remembered that the Knights of Labor, through their chiefs, with the law of 1875 and acts amendatory thereof standing out on the statute books of our country, attempted by law to enjoin the secretary of the treasury from selling bonds to strengthen the gold reserve fund.

LATHYRUS SILVESTRIS.
 We have quite a number of inquiries about this (to this country) new forage plant, since the publication of Mr. Louis Beidiger's article on the subject some months ago. The following is a brief history of the plant from a pamphlet just issued by the Bavarian Company, which is introducing the plant:

"As far back as the year 1862, it occurred to W. Wagner, at that time a land steward, on the occasion of an expedition into the minor Carpathians for the purpose of study, that whilst all fodder plants had lost their leaves on account of the great drought or from the sterile character of the land, a single group of plants, namely, Lathyrus Silvestris, (flat pea) showed luxuriant growth, even in pure chalk grit. Involuntarily the thought occurred to him that a plant with such power of resistance to the influences of temperature, and thriving on so little, might play an important part in agriculture, if it were possible to use it as food for cattle."

"At the outset, two difficulties arose to hinder the realization of this idea. The fodder of the wild Lathyrus plant contains bitter alkaloids, disadvantageous to cattle, such as cytosin, cathartine, and the bitter gentian (Gentianin). These noxious properties had to be removed by cultivation. Further, as the wild seed of this plant only begins to germinate after lying several years in the ground, it was in this form totally valueless to the farmer. A complete transformation in this respect had also to be brought about. Wagner ventured on these improvements and, after twenty years of continuous work, accomplished the task in the most ingenious and successful manner. By means of a process of cultivation of his own, the bitter matter of the wild Lathyrus plant gradually grew less until it had totally disappeared. At the same time the question of normal germination was solved.

"Plants about twenty-five years old, which in 1865 had been found in pure chalk shingle in the Carpathians, now yearly bear, after more than fifty years existence, luxuriant shoots from six to seven feet long. This is due to the uncommonly extended and vigorous action of the systems of roots which the plant possesses.
 "W. Wagner thus succeeded in producing, in the cultivated Lathyrus silvestris, a fodder plant, which, whilst it retains all the powers of resistance and frugality of its wild sister, surpasses to almost double extent, all other fodder plants in regard to feeding value."
 The plant is propagated by plant-

ing the seed thinly in drills in clean and prepared ground, and carefully keeping down all weeds and grass for one year. The tops are then cut away, the roots taken up and planted in furrows made by a turning plow, and covered with the next furrow. The roots are placed in the furrows one foot apart, and are planted in alternate furrows, taking about 30,000 plants per acre. The plants grow off slowly, and require clean cultivation the first year, and perhaps one light hoeing the second spring. After this the plants take entire possession of the ground, and will continue to produce heavy crops of forage for many years where soil and climate are favorable. The land for this plant should be thoroughly drained sandy loam, and no water should stand nearer than twelve to fifteen feet of the surface. It is especially at home on rocky hill sides, and where the sub-soil is mingled with drilt like stones or shale. It is doubtful whether this plant will become popular in this section for many years, on account of the tediousness and care required in seeding, cultivating and transplanting.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS—BARGAINS


ANOTHER GREAT SLASH IN PRICES. FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS WE WILL MAKE THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES. LOOK OVER THE LIST AND SEND US YOUR ORDER. REMEMBER, ONLY 30 DAYS AT THESE PRICES.

Greely Potatoes, best only 25 cents per peck	90 cents per bushel.	Pears, all Standard 1 1/2 per doz.	\$1.25 per dozen.
2 pound Clipper Corn, best 10 cents per can	\$1.00 per dozen.	Peaches, " " " " " " " "	1.75 per dozen.
2 pound Early June Peas 10 cents per can	1.20 per dozen.	Blackberries, " " " " " "	1.75 per dozen.
2 pound String Beans 10 cents per can	1.00 per dozen.	Apricots, " " " " " "	1.50 per dozen.
1 pound Oysters, full weight 12 1/2 cents per can	1.00 per dozen.	Plums, " " " " " "	1.50 per dozen.
2 pound Oysters, full weight 12 1/2 cents per can	1.50 per dozen.	Grapes, " " " " " "	1.50 per dozen.
Mustard Sardines 10 cents per can	1.00 per dozen.	Assorted Pie Fruit	1.25 per dozen.
American Sardines five cents per can	60 cents per dozen.	Salmon one lb can only	1.45 per dozen.
Tomatoes 3lb Standards only 10 cents per can	1.20 per dozen.	Fancy Candy only	10 and 12 1/2 cents per pound.
Fancy California Evaporate Apples	12 1/2 cents per pound.	Fancy Candy only	12 and 15 cents per pound.
Raisins twenty-four pound boxes, best	\$1.75 per box.	Lemons, best only	25 cents per dozen.
Raisins twenty-four pound boxes, loose	1.50 per box.	Oranges, best only	45 cents per dozen.
Vinegar, best Apple	25 cents per gallon, good 1 1/2 per gallon.	Oatmeal, best only	5 cents per pound.
Bananas only 25 cents per dozen.	Good zante currants only 50 per gallon.	Macaroni, best only	15 cents per pound.
Good snuff only 12 1/2 cents a bottle.	Pure leaf tobacco 15 to 200 per pound.	Vermicelli, best only	15 cents per pound.

Also remember we carry every thing found in a grocery store and we will sell you at low prices, but the above are great bargains and you want to buy quick while they last. We want your trade and make low prices to catch it.

J. M. RADFORD, THE GROCER, ABILENE, TEXAS.

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. It is the only preparation which grows hair on bald spots, restores the color and vitality of the hair, and restores the hair to its natural condition.

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

SHERRILL BROS. & CO.,

DEALERS IN—
HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
 Stoves and Tinware, Tanks, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.
 Call and Try Us

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. Sherrill, J. V. W. Holmes.
 M. S. PIERSON, President. A. C. FOSTER, Vice-President. J. L. JONES, Cashier. T. D. SANDERS, Asst. Cashier.

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 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, P. D. Sanders.

THE CITY MEAT MARKET,

DICKENSON BROS., Prop.
 ALL KINDS OF
Fresh Meat.


NEW SEED HOUSE.

SEED ON TRIAL.
 WE wish to introduce our Field and Garden Seed this season, and to do so we offer the following GREAT INDUCEMENT
 Will send prepaid to any address in the United States 25 EXTRA LARGE packages of Field and Garden Seed, 1 package containing mixtures of 25 separate productions, beautiful mass of flowers.
 All delivered at your door for 50c. These seeds are guaranteed fresh and true to name. Send for full information if this does not satisfy you. Address: BUCKNELL SEED CO., Richmond, Va.

THE CITY HOTEL,

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL KEPT.
 BOARD BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH; NICE CLEAN ROOMS, BEDS, ETC. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.
 COME ONE COME ALL!
W. W. Meadors, Proprietor.
 HASKELL, TEXAS.

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.



31.00
 No. 5, Heavy Harness
 \$29.50
 Single Harness
 \$18.00
 Double Harness
 \$18.00
 No. 1, Light Harness
 \$18.00
 No. 2, Light Harness
 \$18.00
 No. 3, Light Harness
 \$18.00
 No. 4, Light Harness
 \$18.00
 No. 5, Light Harness
 \$18.00
 No. 6, Light Harness
 \$18.00
 No. 7, Light Harness
 \$18.00
 No. 8, Light Harness
 \$18.00
 No. 9, Light Harness
 \$18.00
 No. 10, Light Harness
 \$18.00

FENCING

RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,
 Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.
 THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
 THE MANULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.,
 214, 216 and 220 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

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RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,
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 THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
 THE MANULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.,
 214, 216 and 220 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

Wagon & Carriage Co.

LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED FACTORY ON EARTH PRODUCING VEHICLES
 1100

PRIMROSE IS IN JAIL.

J. E. POOLE, Ed. and Prop.

BASKETBALL - TEXAS.

They are running an ugly man's show in competition with the beauty show in Brussels. Four to one that the ugly man's show is the more attractive.

Boston wants a subway for rapid transit. It is the only way for Boston to get a straight line between any two points in the city, whereby even a race horse could make time.

A horse which participated in a dramatic performance in New York jumped off the stage the other night into the orchestra. The play which will drive a horse to desperation must be a farce-comedy.

A MINISTER was dragged from the pulpit at Birmingham, Ala., and taken to the penitentiary whence as a life-term prisoner he had made his escape two years before. Thus are stambling blocks sometimes thrown in the way of people who manifest a tendency to reform.

THERE is good news from Cannes for the English yachtsmen. The price of Wales' Britannia has won the prize of the yacht club of France, beating the Valkyrie. The future king may now grow ambitious and dream about racing the Vigilant. Vigilant vs. Britannia ought to be interesting.

YOUNG Mr. Ruser lately carved his father to death in a particularly cold-blooded manner. When arraigned in court Ruser refused to take off his hat. The prisoner will get into trouble if he continues these antics. Murder is sometimes amusing, but contempt of court is a serious matter.

THERE is one man in New York that does not believe in suicide. He stated to the justice that he abandoned his wife because she was passionately fond of good pastry and that his wife's pies always gave him indigestion, they were so heavy. This comes from marrying a cook. It is much safer to hire one.

A WOMAN at Port Townsend has paid the penalty for being out of the style. Customs officers arrested her and confiscated a bustle knowing that at this date a woman who would wear one of those horrors ought to go to jail. It is hardly necessary to state that the bustle bulged with smuggled goods.

THE king of Italy is closing out some of his real estate at bargain prices, but as he retains places at Rome, Turin, Florence, Venice, Naples and Palermo, to say nothing of hunting grounds and fish ponds and a few other rural luxuries, he will not be left utterly homeless and houseless. It is not every king that has as many changes of palace as changes of linen.

NOTWITHSTANDING the seemingly unqualified success of the intramural elevated railway in the world's fair grounds, the projectors of a new elevated road in Chicago do not seem disposed to adopt the electric system. Steam locomotives are to be employed. This will be a surprise to many who were confident that the days of steam power for municipal rapid transit were about closed.

REV. THOMAS DIXON, JR., is a New York clergyman who has evidently been west of Buffalo. At all events he has a clearly defined idea of the creature and the resources of the West. He realizes that the narrowness and the self-satisfaction of the East are a menace to the nation. But his voice is as of one crying in the wilderness. The troglodytes have wrapped their heads in skins and do not hear him.

THE naval officer who had charge of the Kearsarge admits now that he did not take observations himself for a day or two before the wreck, but made his calculations on observations taken by a naval cadet. He had seen any service for seven years before being assigned to duty as commanding officer of this ship. Thus the system of favoritism, which gives long shore duty to favored officers, is doubtless responsible for the loss of a vessel valuable in itself and still richer in historical associations.

PRINCE COLONNA, who died the other day at Rome, is not the husband of Miss Mackay, as was at first supposed. The Colonnas are an ancient family, and it is the head who has passed away. He belongs to the first line, Counts Paliano, and will be succeeded in his titles, which are many, and his estate, which is small, by his son. The second branch of the family is the Stigliano, and the Mackay alliance was with a nephew of its head, who is merely prince de Galatro, 36 years old, impetuous, and now bereft of his means of support.

THE humiliated British applicants for admission to the Carlton club in London, who were passed over by William Waldorf Astor of America, may soothe themselves with the reflection that under reversed conditions a similar social phenomenon would be certain to occur in New York. As long as an Englishman is better in New York than an American there is no good reason why an American should not take precedence of an Englishman in London. It's a poor rule that won't work both ways.

IT has been asked, "Does advertising pay?" A German journal, the "Mainsner Nachrichten," replies to this question by giving the following facts: A person advertised that he would pay five marks to the owner of the largest potato. In less than fifteen days the clover advertiser found himself in possession of no many sacks full of the very finest potatoes, which, after paying the five marks promised for the largest example, might be reckoned a very profitable speculation.

A COMPANY OF TRAMPS WELCOMED AT WASHINGTON.

By Being Locked Up in the District Prison and Will Be Put to Work on the Streets, in Compliance With an Old Law.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The unceremonious manner in which the freight car load of forty unemployed from Cincinnati was taken in charge by the police Saturday night is a forecast of the reception that awaits Coxey's army. This morning the men were brought into police court and a charge of vagrancy brought against them. The local law against vagrants applies to all men without visible means of support who are destitute and likely to become charges upon the city, who have no vocation or means of gaining a livelihood or who solicit alms. The penalty is ninety days in the work house at hard labor, but it rests within the discretion of the judge to accept their promise to leave the city at once, or to accept \$200 bonds as security that they will not become public charges. There is no doubt of the application of this law to the band from Texas under Capt. Primrose, for the search in the police station of the men showed that the cash capital of the company amounts to \$2. They received two fairly good meals yesterday and have been passably comfortable except for the ignominy of confinement in cells usually occupied by criminals.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, late yesterday evening introduced in the house a resolution calling for an investigation of Gov. Tillman's action in South Carolina in seizing railroad property and telegraph lines engaged in interstate commerce, and with armed force and violence established a censorship of the daily and weekly press of the country and prohibiting the transmission of news dispatches to the newspapers. The resolution directs the committee on interstate and foreign commerce to inquire by what law or authority such acts have been committed and whether the laws of the United States have been violated. In his remarks on the resolution Mr. Grosvenor said this was the first time in the history of the government that such a censorship of press dispatches had been established. The resolution was referred to the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce of which Representative Wise of Virginia is chairman. The latter says the resolution will probably be considered at the meeting of the committee to-morrow. Mr. Wise said: "The transmission of news and other telegraphic information from one state to another appears to be within the rights of federal supervision. The action of Gov. Tillman is certainly remarkable and it is important that this action be inquired into." Representative McLaurin of South Carolina telegraphed Gov. Tillman, giving the general features of the Grosvenor resolution.

BOLD JAIL DELIVERERS.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 7.—A desperately executed jail delivery was successful here last night, by which eight criminals escaped. When Jailer McCready, with his assistant, Wm. McBeary, entered the cell corridor for the purpose of locking the prisoners up for the night, Peter Madden, one of the most vicious prisoners confined in the jail, jumped from his cell door and struck McCready across the back of the head with a piece of lead pipe. The jailer went down as if he had been shot and lay unconscious on the floor with blood pouring from an ugly gash across his skull. McCready made a brave stand, but was soon a victim of Madden's leaden billy. While both men were in an insensible condition the companions of Madden who were in the plot jumped on them and beat them brutally. The prisoners rifled the pockets of McCready, securing the keys necessary for their escape and rushed out of the jail. An alarm was given and within an hour four of the escaped convicts were recaptured, but four others, the worst of the gang, are still at liberty. They are Peter Madden and Michael Geroman, express robbers, Young Kelly and Harry Owen, robbers. A large posse of officers are in pursuit. The wounds of Madden and his assistant, while serious, are not considered fatal.

SLINGING A DEAD MAN.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 5.—A remarkable case is now on trial in the civil district court wherein the defendant, Patrick Kane, is dead. Senator Clinton, the petitioner, claims that Kane was a car driver and that in a dispute relating to fare he had insulted and abused him for which he wants \$5000 damages. When the case was called the attorney for Kane attempted to have the case discontinued on the ground that Kane was dead. The petitioner's counsel objected holding that Kane's succession was responsible for his acts. Judge Thurm sustained the objection and the case went to trial.

A FATAL BLOW.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—At the Madison, Ill., race track yesterday evening Patrick O'Neill tried to collect a bill of a California horse owner named Owen Albert Moody, who had charge of Owen's horses, could not, in Owen's absence, satisfy the collector, who then attempted to lead off one of the racers. O'Neill, who was standing by, made a threatening move toward Moody, who pulled his revolver and fired two shots, seriously wounding a bystander named Wm. Taylor, better known as "English Bill." O'Neill seized a pitchfork and struck Moody over the head, causing a fatal injury.

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

NICHOLSON, Ky., April 4.—In a difficulty Monday night just across Hickman bridge opposite Camp Nelson Jim Johnson shot and killed his brother Sidney. They had been to a dance and were returning home, both under the influence of liquor.

THEY WERE TOO FREE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 6.—Railroad trainmen in this section have

A COUNTERFEIT NOTE.

DISCOVERED BY THE SECRET SERVICE OFFICIALS.

The Senate Passes Three House Bills. The Bill to Inaugurate Civil Service Rules for Diplomatic and Consular Service not Favored.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The officers of the secret service of the treasury department have discovered a new counterfeit of the \$20 note, series of 1893, check letter "C." W. S. Rosecrans, register, and James W. Hyatt, treasurer, Hamilton portrait. The note has the appearance of being printed from a wood cut. It is about three-eighths of an inch shorter than the genuine and about a quarter of an inch less in width. This fact shows that the camera was used in its production. The seal is well executed, but its color looks faded. The color of the treasury number is good, but the formation is poor. The general appearance of the note is bluish red and the lines of the lathe work, especially on the back, cannot be traced.

THE TARIFF DEBATE.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—At 2 o'clock yesterday the tariff bill was laid before the senate and Senator Allison rose to address that body. During Senator Allison's speech Senator Clark asked him to yield for a motion to go into executive session. This was the signal for a very lively debate which came up in the senate with the suddenness of a cyclone and in which Senators Harris and Frye played the leading roles. The former said he hoped Senator Allison would continue his speech and finish it to-day, for while he would be glad personally to consult the convenience of every one in the matter of speaking, he thought it necessary to proceed with the consideration of the bill as rapidly as possible. Senator Allison, who had been speaking for over two hours, said he would be very glad, of course, to defer the balance of his speech until to-day, but he would not do so if it would be distasteful to those in charge of the bill. "Believing as I do," said Mr. Harris, "that the business men of the country should be informed at the earliest possible moment, where the import duties are to be placed hereafter, I shall insist that the bill be proceeded with as rapidly as possible."

SCOTCH-IRISH.

Preparations for the Sixth Congress to Be Held in Des Moines in June.

The sixth annual congress of the Scotch-Irish society of America will be held in Des Moines, Iowa, from June 7 to 10, 1894. Not only members of the society, but all Scotch-Irish people and their descendants throughout the country, and the local population, without regard to nationality, are most cordially invited to attend and participate in the exercises, which are all of a popular character. The objects of the society are purely historical and patriotic. It is entirely non-sectarian and non-partisan. Organized five years ago it has steadily grown in numbers and influence until now it is one of the most powerful organizations of its kind in existence. Perhaps no other organization of its size in this country has a more distinguished and influential membership. It has been welcomed to the respective states in which it has met by the highest official authorities, and its assemblies here on the invitation of the highest officers and the strongest organizations in Iowa.

As the prestige of the society increases with its age, each succeeding congress is an improvement on those that have gone before; and the meeting at Des Moines is therefore expected to be the most successful gathering of the race yet held. The addresses of welcome will be delivered by Hon. Frank D. Jackson, governor of Iowa; Col. John Scott, president of the state society. Among other distinguished speakers who will deliver addresses will be Rev. Dr. John Hall of New York, Col. William Preston Johnston of New Orleans, Judge John M. Scott of Bloomington, Hon. John A. Kasson of Des Moines, Hon. Frank McCray of Indianapolis, Col. John H. Keatley of Marshalltown, ex-Senator McMillan of Minnesota, Congressman Bryan of Nebraska, W. C. Gray and Rev. Howard Johnston of Chicago, Rev. Dr. Hamilton of Cincinnati and others whose names will be given to the public at a later date.

Reduced railroad fare will be secured for all visitors and all who attend may be sure of a hearty welcome and warm hospitality. Preparations have been made on an extensive scale to entertain visitors whether members of the society or not. Those who wish to become members, however, will find this an excellent opportunity to join. The only requisites for membership are Scotch-Irish blood in any degree, good character and nominal dues with which are furnished free of charge the valuable historical works issued by the society. For information concerning the national society address A. C. Floyd, secretary, Knoxville, Tenn., but communications in reference to local arrangements should be directed to P. M. Cassidy, chairman of the local committee, Des Moines, Iowa.

EX-PRIEST SATTERY LECTURES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 6.—For awhile Wednesday night it looked as if ex-Priest Slatery and his wife would be the central figures of a battle of religious factions. Slatery was billed to lecture in Odd Fellows hall on "Why Priests Do Not Wed." The hall was crowded and on the outside fully 2000 people gathered. Cries of "lynch him," "hang him" and "kill him" went up. During these demonstrations he received a note stating that a mob was waiting for him outside, but he did not seem to be afraid. When the lecture was over members of the A. P. A. formed a guard about the ex-priest's carriage. When the lecturer and his wife appeared they were hooted and jeered by the crowd. Guarded by A. P. A. men they entered the carriage and were driven at a gallop through the crowd. The mob attempted to follow, but was deterred.

LOVERS' TRAGEDY.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 7.—Arthur Laverie, 28 years of age, son of a wealthy liquor dealer, shot and killed his fiancée, Mrs. Emma Levi, last night. The young man had been drinking heavily of late, and some time ago the father of the young woman ordered him from the house. This, as far as known, was the only cause of the trouble. Laverie, after talking anxiously with her yesterday evening, shot the woman through the heart, killing her instantly, and then turning his revolver upon himself inflicted a wound that may prove fatal.

DROWNED.

ABERDEEN, Miss., April 6.—Mrs. Wm. Raymond, who lives at Cherokee, near the Alabama line, started for this place yesterday in a buggy. Her three children were with her. While crossing a bridge over the Hatchedubbee river the horse drawing the buggy became frightened and jumped against the railings of the bridge. It broke and the horse, buggy and occupants fell into the river below. Mrs. Raymond and the three children were drowned.

SQUABBLED ALL DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Saturday the house spent the day in filibustering and failed to pass a single motion or to agree to anything except to adjourn.

COMMISSION CASES.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Texas commission cases came up before the

A COUNTERFEIT NOTE.

DISCOVERED BY THE SECRET SERVICE OFFICIALS.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The officers of the secret service of the treasury department have discovered a new counterfeit of the \$20 note, series of 1893, check letter "C." W. S. Rosecrans, register, and James W. Hyatt, treasurer, Hamilton portrait. The note has the appearance of being printed from a wood cut. It is about three-eighths of an inch shorter than the genuine and about a quarter of an inch less in width. This fact shows that the camera was used in its production. The seal is well executed, but its color looks faded. The color of the treasury number is good, but the formation is poor. The general appearance of the note is bluish red and the lines of the lathe work, especially on the back, cannot be traced.

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ANOTHER BIG FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Democrats of the house are preparing for a fight over the proposed report of the state bank tax. The party is almost as hopelessly divided on this question as on the silver question and the sectional lines which are drawn in the contest over the seigniorage bill are likely to be as clearly defined in the coming struggle. The same Democrats who oppose the seigniorage bill will oppose the repeal of the tax. Its friends are the representatives of the south and west. The Republicans will oppose the measure to a man and these eastern Democrats who hope to defeat the bill expect to do so with the Republican assistance.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Representatives Boatner, Terry and C. W. Stone left for Milwaukee Saturday night to conduct the investigation of the anti-strike decisions of Judge Jenkins. At the same time Representative Bankhead's special committee to examine the condition of the Chicago postoffice leaves for Chicago. Both committees begin their investigations to-day.

TARIFF DEBATE.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The principal interest in the senate yesterday centered in the speech of Senator Voorhees, the chairman of the committee on finance, who thus launched the tariff question upon the senatorial debate. While his speech was read from manuscript, it was delivered with all the characteristics of his usual extempore efforts.

NIAGARA CANAL.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The senate committee on foreign relations held two meetings yesterday and considered the Niagara canal bill. It has been decided to report the bill introduced by Senator Morgan favorably, soon as he can prepare a report upon the measure upon which he is now engaged.

BEHRING SEA BILL SIGNED.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The president received the bill to carry into effect the report of the Behring sea arbitration commission yesterday evening and immediately affixed his signature to it. The bill now goes to the state department and a proclamation setting forth its provisions will probably be issued.

TARIFF AMENDMENTS.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Senator Vest submitted to the senate yesterday a number of amendments to the tariff bill which had been considered by the finance committee and which will be brought forward in the senate as committee amendments designed to perfect the bill reported.

THE SAN FRANCISCO.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A cable dispatch received at the navy department yesterday announces the arrival of the San Francisco, at Saint Lucia, West Indies, Monday. She will take coal there and proceed immediately to Bluefields, where she should arrive about Friday.

MEETS WITH DISFAVOR.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The senate bill to inaugurate civil service examinations for the diplomatic and consular service does not meet with favor among members of the foreign affairs committee of the house. The feeling is that there is no possibility of its being favorably sooped upon.

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A BOLD LONE ROBBER.

HE MAKES A SANTA FE AGENT GIVE UP.

An Old Negro Dies in the Penitentiary From Grief—A Farmer Killed in Anderson County—A Bad Accident Occurs in Wilbergh County.

COLEMAN, Tex., April 9.—A lone highwayman presented himself at the Santa Fe ticket window Saturday night and ordered J. S. Hains, ticket clerk and operator, to deliver all the cash he had, holding a revolver on him. Hains told him he only had a small amount in the ticket case. The robber told him to turn it over. Two hundred dollars in the safe he did not get. Hains threw him off by saying if he wanted the money in the safe he would have to blow it open, as he did not know the combination. Two other parties who were present were not ordered to turn over their funds, but were ordered to throw up their hands. Officers have been trying to trail him, but so far have failed.

DROPPED DEAD.

DENISON, Tex., April 4.—L. H. Cressy, a Katy brakeman, while sitting on a water plug yesterday morning shortly before the clock dropped dead. He brought his engine from the roundhouse at 6:45 preparatory to leaving for Fort Worth at 7 and was waiting for the signal to start when the summons of death came. He expired without a word. He came here from Chillicothe, Mo., on Saturday and had not yet made a trip. A wife survives him at his former home. His death was due to heart disease.

A WOMAN SHOT.

LYONS, Tex., April 7.—Mrs. A. Pasaek, a widow living on Mound prairie, was shot the other night in this Burleson county, the ball passing just above the left nipple, entering around and lodging under the shoulder blade. She was lying on the bed at the time. A window was raised about six inches. A light was burning in the room. Three shots were fired, one through the window with the above effect. Who did the shooting is not known, neither is the motive.

DIED FROM BRUISES.

RUSK, April 9.—Galeff Cross, an aged darkey, who was convicted of theft of hogs at the recent term of the district court in Nacogdoches county and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, was brought here Friday evening together with other convicts, and died within about fifteen minutes after reaching the walls. Cross took his imprisonment in the county jail very hard, and virtually pined away.

A BAD ACCIDENT.

VERNON, Tex., April 9.—Four miles north of Vernon Saturday Leslie Matthews, the 8-year-old son of J. G. Matthews of this city, was accidentally shot and killed. The accident happened while a number of ladies and gentlemen from Vernon were engaged in a rabbit drive. The lad was killed by a young lady of the party shooting at a rabbit.

STRUCK BY A CAR.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 5.—As Anilo Morgan, a negro woman, attempted to cross the tracks of the North Side street railway at the corner of Fourteenth and Main streets yesterday afternoon she was struck by an electric car in charge of Motorman E. P. McKay and thrown to the ground, receiving several bad bruises. The motorman reversed his car.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

FERRIS, Tex., April 5.—Yesterday morning Policeman Grave discovered a dim light in the store of J. A. Carpenter & Bro. On going to the back door he found it open and two men in the house. They were helping themselves to such things as they wanted. When arrested they gave the names of Alexander and Clark, and say they are from Houston here.

CHILD RUN OVER.

BONHAM, Tex., April 9.—A horse hitched to a buggy became frightened as the bus rumbled by, broke loose, ran around the square, then dashed, running over East Tony, a seven-year-old child. The horse stepped on one ankle, inflicting a painful wound; one finger was broken off and the little one was otherwise seriously hurt.

STATE EGGS.

FAHNS, Tex., April 5.—While a medicine man was holding forth on the public square Tuesday night, some miscreants threw a number of state eggs into the crowd. One or two persons were struck. The police endeavored to find out who did it, but have so far been unable to do so.

BLOOD-LETTING.

EL PASO, Tex., April 6.—Julio Mendosa, Manuel Ramos and another Mexican named Rodriguez, engaged in a fight yesterday evening which resulted in Mendosa being stabbed to death. Ramos is in jail and Rodriguez is in jail in Juarez, Mexico, awaiting extradition.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., April 8.—Chas. Woodward, a young man of Dallas, was accidentally shot Wednesday while hunting with a party of friends in the Chickawhatchee nation, sixteen miles northeast of this city. The ball of a small target rifle penetrated his left limb just below the knee.

SAFE BURGLARY.

BRENHAM, Tex., April 7.—Willie Cook, aged about 12 years, who is one of the boys charged with the F. Krenzlin safe burglary, was captured at Tunis, Burleson county, yesterday by Deputy Bob Burch and brought here and jailed. Two other boys are implicated, but they are on the dodge.

SHUT DOGS.

COPPEVILLE, Tex., April 4.—A mad dog was killed here yesterday morning after having bitten a son of John Brockman and a number of cows, dogs and hogs.

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COMBACAN, Tex., April 4.—Joshua Spend and Lowell Howard were thrown from a mule Monday. Howard's skull was fractured. Spend was knocked unconscious.

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ALL OVER THE STATE.

INTERESTING CULLINGS FROM THE DAILY PRESS.

A Crisp and Complete Summary of Every... Remarkable Feature of the Empire State.

The receipts from land sales and leases for March were as follows: Lease on public school lands, interest, \$11,243.56; sale of public school lands, interest, \$16,346.50; principal, \$15,018.45; lease of university lands, interest, \$384.80; sale of lunatic asylum lands, interest, \$77.54; sale of lunatic asylum lands, principal, \$217.60; sale of blind asylum lands, interest, \$97.72; sale of orphan asylum lands, interest, \$29.45; sale of orphan asylum lands, principal, \$76.29; sale of deaf and dumb asylum lands, interest, \$35.55; sale of deaf and dumb asylum lands, principal, \$218.85; sale of public domain, act of March 29, 1887, \$1,252.19.

Recently near Rosebud, Falls county, a white man went to the house of Marcus Melton, colored, and the two engaged in a game of craps. Melton's wife, hearing a pistol shot, got up in time to see her husband fall. The visitor then shot the woman and shot at Melton's 6-year-old boy and a negro man, who was sleeping with the boy, without effect. The woman's wound is not fatal. The bed clothes caught fire and Melton's body was burned to a crisp.

It is learned that few suits, if any, will be brought until next fall under the acts of 1879 and 1881 against defaulters in interest on land purchases, and that no suits will be brought this year on sales of 1893. Defaulters in interest payments will be given thirty days notice before forfeitures are taken and have the preference over other purchasers and settlers.

At Galveston, recently, while workmen were engaged in moving a building on Twenty-second street nearly the entire bones of a skeleton were found lying on the ground under the flooring. The building is an old one and has been used for a variety of purposes. Such information as is obtainable fails to throw any light on the mystery.

Mr. Peterson, an aged Norwegian and tender of lights on the Brazos river jetties rowed out to light his lamps below Quintana, but did not return. His skiff was found a few evenings ago on the base of West jetty near the end. As the Brazos river high and floating considerable drift, it is supposed he was drowned.

The San Antonio and Gulf railroad men are in Velasco and it is reported will close arrangements for beginning construction from that end of the line, as Velasco readily came to the terms some time ago regarding steamship wharf privileges, depot and shop grounds, right of way and other things not yet made public.

While the officers were conveying Pete Beneto, a lunatic, from Dallas to the asylum a short time ago, he became unmanageable at the Terrell depot and in attempting to rush through the crowd kicked a little girl, breaking her leg and inflicting other injuries.

The Farmers' State Alliance of Texas meets near Grand View, Johnson county, Tuesday, the 21st day of August. The transportation to and from all trains, as also the board of all officers and delegates, will be free. Freeman Hooker, an employee in the Santa Fe coal mines at Milano, Milam county, had his skull crushed by a recent accident to the engine by which the dump was thrown upon his head. His recovery is doubtful.

Gillis Lane, an 8-year-old negro boy, was riding on a trail freight wagon heavily loaded with lumber at San Angelo recently, when he fell and the wheels of the wagon passed over his neck, causing instant death.

The general land office reports the sales during the month of March of 31,473 acres of school land, 240 acres of university land, 160 acres deaf and dumb asylum land and the timber on 640 acres of school land.

The sheriff's records of Dallas county show that from March, 1892, to March, 1893, there were twenty killings in that county and that from March, 1893, to March, 1894, there were nine.

Coraconda is to have a new grain elevator, with a capacity of 50,000 bushels of wheat. The plans and specifications are drawn up and the building is to be finished in time for the new crop.

James Dawson, a negro confined in the jail at Paris, charged with committing several burglaries, has been adjudged a lunatic and will be sent to the asylum at Terrell.

Gus. Holly and Wiley Atmore, both colored, while running cattle one Sunday recently, four miles west of Crockett, were thrown from their horses and badly injured.

The citizens of Commerce, Hunt county, are confident of raising the required bonus for securing from the Cotton Belt railway a roundhouse and other improvements.

Work on the Presbyterian church at Alvin, Brazoria county, is progressing rapidly, and when completed it will be one of the handsomest church edifices in the town.

The Irish-American Benevolent association of Dallas will on the 9th of May give a ball, the proceeds of which will be devoted to charitable purposes.

Col. Burton, while out on his farm near Salinas, Hall county, was bitten by a rattlesnake. The immediate use of remedies prevented any serious results.

A monster sturgeon, weighing nearly 900 pounds, was caught a few days ago at Corpus Christi. This species of fish is rare in southern waters.

The city of LaGrange has purchased a block of land in the southern part of the town to be used as a public park.

The members of the First Cumberland Presbyterian church at Sherman intend erecting a new church edifice.

Sheriff Hamilton of Matagorda county...

George Jackson was running a banking game at Colmesneil, Tyler county, a few nights since.

Martin Turner, aged 19, and Miss Myers, aged 16, both residing near Mansfield, Tarrant county, were married recently by consent of their parents.

The Methodists at Beaumont met one night recently to perfect plans for building a new house of worship to cost not less than \$5000.

At Pittsburg recently W. K. Moreland was found dead in his bed at home, where he and his son, a small boy, lived alone.

An insect, similar in its ravages to the scale bug of California, is destroying the shade trees in the court yard at El Paso.

Mrs. Pickard of Paris recently drove a strange man who was behaving queerly from her house with a pair of scissors.

W. P. Martin, who was shot at Denison, recently, accompanied by his mother and sister, has been removed to Dallas.

At Hillsboro Jim Lowellen, found guilty of criminal assault, has been sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary.

John H. Reagan is the only living member of Jeff Davis' cabinet. He was postmaster general of the Confederacy.

During the recent norther at Abilene a sand storm raged. It was impossible to distinguish a building over a block.

The white voters of Weimar, Colorado county, recently met and nominated a "white man's ticket" for city officers.

There are over 300 cases pending against the saloon keepers of Galveston for violating the Sunday law.

Wilson county has just redeemed \$3000 worth of courthouse bonds, \$2000 jail and \$2000 bridge.

Orange county is to have an election on local option, nearly half of the voters having so petitioned.

A horse kicked Mrs. William Extein at Bells, Grayson county, recently, and broke her arm.

A telephone line from Dallas to Waxahachie, by way of Lancaster, is being constructed.

William Hill of Coryell county, who shot his wife some time ago, has been adjudged insane.

Farmers of Coryell are fighting the idea of selling bonds and building a new courthouse.

Jim Scott of Wilbarger county has got into jail by disposing of mortgaged property.

A car of fat beef cattle were shipped from Hallettsville, recently to an eastern market.

The Tyler coffin factory now manufactures the cloths used in lining caskets, etc.

Colorado city has lately been visited by a sand storm, mixed with ice or sleet.

Prohibition carried at Wills Point and vicinity recently by a majority of fifteen.

Gold in paying quantities is reported to have been found in Gillespie county.

The Brazoria county Farmers Alliance will meet at Fair on the 13th of April.

An unknown man was killed, robbed and cremated at Denison a few nights since.

The waterworks at Clearendon now reach almost every house in the town.

El Campo in Wharton county is called the "the Pearl of the Prairies."

A Populist convention will be held at Hallettsville on the 12th of April.

It is said that the gold mine at Leardo will average \$14 per ton of ore.

The Baptist revival at Denison has resulted in seventy-eight professions.

Marble Falls, Barnett county, has a "Left Hand Gun and Fishing club."

Strawberries are now being shipped from Hitchcock, Galveston county.

Houston has 8381 voters registered, while Dallas only registered 6730.

Pipe laying on the city water system of Austin is now progressing.

The equal suffrage act of Fort Worth (women) have organized a club.

M. L. Jackson, general merchandise at Austin has resigned.

Bell county has just paid off \$5000 worth of courthouse bonds.

The public schools of LaGrange are in a flourishing condition.

A Knights of Pythias lodge has just been organized at Cuero.

Waco is to have a \$75,000 opera house in the near future.

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO ALL.

A Comprehensive Edition of Serious and Sensational Stories Carefully Condensed from All the Leading Dailies for the Past Week.

Representative Henderson has introduced a bill for the coinage of the silver seigniorage. The text is the same as the Bland bill, omitting the second section and some of the explanatory language of the first. It briefly directs the secretary of the treasury to coin as fast as possible the silver seigniorage into legal tender standard silver dollars.

At Columbus, Miss., a short time ago, a country negro came to town, jumped on a locomotive standing with steam up, pulled open the throttle and went to Artesia in a hurry. Arriving there he reversed her, pulled her open and sent her back. The engine ran a few miles and then stopped, where it was found by those who had gone in pursuit.

A heavy fall of snow of recent date is reported in the desert west of Yuma, Ariz. This is looked upon as a meteorological phenomenon, as neither the whites or Indians of that vicinity remember a similar occurrence. The altitude at the point of the snowfall is less than 200 feet above sea level.

Mrs. Ella Kurz was shot and almost instantly killed by her husband, Frank A. Kurz, while they were walking together across the Kinzie street bridge, in Chicago, recently. The murderer, after trying to shoot Officer Matthew Stratton, was arrested and locked up.

Irving Gardner, son of Dean Gardner, and Harry Colpetzer, son of a millionaire lumberman, fought twenty rounds at Omaha, Neb., a few nights ago, the former being knocked out. They quarreled over a well known Omaha beauty and agreed to settle it under Queensbury rules.

The president has approved the act to regulate the making of property returns by officers of the government, the act repealing section 311, revised statutes, and the act for a charter for the Iowa and Nebraska Pontoon Bridge company.

Frank D. and Logan Russell, owners of several hundred thousand dollars worth of property in North Denver, Col., have been arrested on the charge of having bribed voters to vote for annexation to Denver by giving them lots.

Gov. Pennoyer of Oregon says: "The veto of the Bland bill, which restored silver to standard money, by a president elected on a platform of declaring for it, is a breach of honor for which there is neither palliation nor justification."

Israel Johnson, colored, was hanged at Union Springs, Ala., a few days ago for the murder of Wash Roberts, colored, by splitting his head open with an ax because he was escorting Johnson's sweetheart home from church.

The war department has been informed of the death from heart disease, of Lieut. John H. Alexander, Ninth cavalry, one of the very few colored officers of the army, at Willberforce college, Ohio, where he was detailed.

A dispatch from Major Francis, commander of the German forces in Damaraland, states that he has visited two severe defeats upon Chief Wilboob, and believes he has put an end to the latter's raids against German settlers.

Capt. Kington sailed from Pittsburg, Pa., to Tunis, Africa, and back to New Orleans in a boat only twenty-two feet long, a distance of 23,000 miles, winning a purse of \$15,000 offered by the American Yacht association.

The earnings of the Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis, or Big Four, Railroad company, for February were: Gross, \$378,392, decrease, \$85,507; net, \$228,390, decrease, \$6036; surplus, \$1130, decrease, \$3845.

The Chicago and Alton railroad offers \$20 reward to the passenger conductor who during 1894, takes up the largest number of time and annual passes which are used by persons to whom they did not belong.

The Phoenix cotton mills at Memphis, Tenn., being reorganized by the Nashville cotton mills, are now in full operation, working 400 hands, and will soon have a full complement of 500 operatives at work.

Massachusetts has an insect pest for which congress is asked to appropriate \$100,000 to enable the department of agriculture to exterminate. The pest is known as the oleracea desuper, or gypsy moth.

The Ohio supreme court has decided that the Pennsylvania road is occupying a Cincinnati street illegally and must vacate. This franchise has been enjoyed by the railroad for years and is of great value.

Emperor Francis Joseph and Emperor William met at Abbazia recently aboard the German war ship Motika. Two hundred bottles of champagne were sent aboard by the German Emperor for his guests.

Sarah and Linda Billings, Winchester, Ohio, committed suicide recently. One was engaged to be married. Their love for each other was so great that they could not separate, so they took poison.

John Bernstein, traveling for a Chicago jewelry house, got drunk in Kansas City, gambled away his money, pawned \$1200 worth of samples and lost the money and has been arrested.

Among the appropriations pending before congress, there is a provision for the two agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, one at Sitka and the other in the valley of the Yukon river.

The directors of the Delaware and Hudson railroad have decided to issue the new \$5,000,000 of stock to holders at par.

The house of representatives of Iowa has passed the woman suffrage bill, giving women the right to vote.

Thomas A. Edison and Col. Gour...

Edison has filed application in the court of chancery in Newark, N. J., for the appointment of a receiver for the Edison United Photograph company...

A London dispatch says Corbett will fight under the auspices of the National Sporting Club before September or October, provided Jackson is willing and the purse is satisfactory.

On motion of Mr. Hall of Minnesota a bill authorizing the construction of a foot and wagon bridge across the Mississippi river at Redwing, Minn., passed the house a few days ago.

Acting Secretary of War Doer has formally decided that a deserter's release is in no sense a discharge from the army, nor does it in any way remove the charge of desertion.

Contracts amounting to \$12,000 in the Episcopal cathedral at Laramie, Wyo., have been let. Bishop Tuttle expects to raise \$15,000 more, to be expended on the structure.

The secretary of the interior has issued a requisition on the secretary of the treasury for \$10,221,000 to be used in the quarterly payment of pensions beginning April 1.

The Neely Zouaves at Memphis, Tenn., have entered for the interstate competitive drill at Little Rock in July, and are now drilling three nights a week.

A general strike of 10,000 coal miners and miners of the Connellsville Pa. region has been ordered by the executive committee of the United Mineworkers.

Recently at Denver, Colo., Jaes Sharran, a well known gambler, was found dead in an unused store. He had been dead a week. Alcohol caused his death.

Recently at Hattiesburg, Miss., fire destroyed the Wisconsin planing mill, dry-houses and about 2,000,000 feet of lumber. Loss, \$30,000; partly insured.

The king of Portugal has just effected an income on his life of \$10,400,000 with an English office, the king being subdivided among several companies.

Camas Prairie, Idaho, put up 180,000 pounds of pork this season and estimate the value at 10 cents per pound—\$18,000—a home product.

The largest map in the world is in course of preparation by the government. It will represent the United States, and cover an acre in area.

At a recent cabinet meeting Secretary Gresham announced the practical success of the American contention in the Behring sea question.

The legislature of New Jersey is at work after eleven weeks of wrangling over whether the Republicans or Democrats were in control.

The receipts of the world's railroads in 1888 were 2,494,500,000; the exports were \$230,000,000; net gains were \$198,970,000.

Excitement over new gold discoveries is running high at the little town of Lehi, Utah, about thirty miles south of Salt Lake.

Two police captains in New Orleans have been suspended for failing to perform their duty with respect to enforcement of the law.

Augustus A. Brush, ex-warden of Sing Sing prison, New York, died at Fougheepsie, N. Y., a few nights since, aged 62 years.

The approximate earnings of the whole system of the Mexican Central railway for the third quarter in March were \$159,870.34.

Sir Charles Russell has introduced in the British house of commons a bill for the enforcement of the Behring sea regulations.

Charles Ketchum, alias Charles Harden, wanted by the Wells-Fargo Express company, was captured recently at Alma, Ark.

Two hundred and thirty-four destitute boys will be shipped from Liverpool, England, to Manitoba, Canada, in a few days.

At Newark, N. J., recently Mrs. Calvin Brady deserted her husband and children and eloped with a negro farm hand.

Eastern Colorado reports an immense egg crop, one dealer near Holyoke having shipped fifty cases this spring.

Collapse of a coal shaft at Kozloze, Russia, a few days ago, caused great loss of life. Eleven bodies have been recovered.

Salt Lake, Utah, is negotiating with a large glass factory to secure the removal of the plant to that city.

The great Southern Flower show opened in Washington Artillery hall, New Orleans, a few days since.

The passenger earnings of the Burlington railway showed an increase last year of over \$1,000,000.

Secretary Carlisle has just made a quiet trip to New York. The object of his visit is not known.

It is reported that Lord Rosebery, the British premier, will soon marry Princess Maude of Wales.

The Santa Fe road will place an order for rails with the Pueblo, Col., steel works in May.

The Union League club of Chicago has voted Breckinridge guilty, and are going to expel him.

Merchants of Pekin, Ill., have combined and will black list all non-paying customers.

At Mongo, Ill., the early crop of oats has been destroyed by the freezing weather.

The miners of Coalburg, Ala., have consented to accept a 10 per cent reduction.

The Pollard-Breckinridge trial still drags along, and the end is not yet in sight.

Joseph Rosenhain, composer and pianist, died at Baden a few days since.

Gen. J. & Coxey is on the march with about 800 men to Washington.

All tramps entering Indiana are compelled to submit to vaccination.

Bern Haines, lord of appeal in ordinary, London, England, is dead.

All Coxey's 800 go marching on toward Washington.

LOVE AND WAE STORY.

AN EXCITING ROMANCE OF CENTRAL AMERICA.

Thrilling Events to the Courtship and Marriage of Don Luis de Ojeda and the Daughter of President Barillas of Guatemala.

The steamer San Juan, which arrived in this port recently had a distinguished party aboard. It was made up of Don Luis de Ojeda, a young Spanish gentleman, who passed through this city some years ago, and his bride, who was Senorita Soledad Barillas, the elder daughter of ex-President Barillas of Guatemala.

There is a charming romance in the later period of Senor Luis de Ojeda's life, in connection with his marriage that may be told and read with interest.

His affairs called him into Central America, where interests in his coffee plantations demanded his attention near San Salvador. It was in 1829, when one of the periodical disturbances between Salvador and Guatemala had brought these two opposing countries to arms.

The Guatemalan forces were marching toward the frontier when General Ezeta, the provisional president of San Salvador, met them with his troops. His headquarters were at Santa Ana, some fifteen miles from the line, and the reports he received every hour from the front led him to believe that he would see no reinforcements.

General Rivaz was ready to march at a moment's notice, and he sent a courier to San Salvador to order him and his men to the front.

General Rivaz was in charge of 5,000 Indians, which was more than sufficient to put down any army sent to the line by the enemy. Rivaz began his march in obedience to orders, but realizing the unprotected situation of San Salvador, the capital city, after his departure and the naturally disturbed condition of the entire country, he decided suddenly to turn traitor to the city the very next day with a view to taking possession of the government buildings and declaring himself president.

Coups d'etat of this nature had not been infrequent in Salvador, and with President Ezeta on the frontier fighting the Guatemalans, Rivaz believed it would be an easy affair to banish him and take his place as ruler.

He was partly successful. The town and government officers surrendered to him and his 5,000 soldiers.

Rivaz's next move was more in the nature of a protective one. He wanted to secure hostages that would insure himself and his main followers from harm in the event of political disaster at some future time. He directed some of his soldiers to capture the household of President Ezeta. There was Mrs. Ezeta, her children and servants, who barricaded themselves in their home and fought as best they could.

The drunken soldiers hesitated at nothing. They tore everything before them, knocking down doors and shooting right and left, terrorizing everybody. A number of servants fled wounded and a few were killed outright fighting for their mistress, who had finally sought her last refuge in the back room of the house. In a few moments more they would have been captured, but while the shooting and turmoil was in progress, the women had an unknown friend who was working to their rescue.

Senor Luis de Ojeda lived next door. Like all the houses in those countries, the walls are built only of laths, well plastered with mud or adobe. Ojeda realized what the freed Indians were bent upon doing, so he gathered his servants and armed them with every available weapon. Some of them he put to work tearing a hole through the wall into the Ezeta home. This was done none too early and the frightened women and children made their way into the Ojeda house.

Rivaz's fiendish soldiers attempted to follow them and were met by a fusillade that laid some of them low. But there was no time to lose. The fugitives did not dare take the Ojeda house by the natural exits. Soldiers were everywhere anxious to capture them. The gallant young Spaniard's home, however, could not long protect them. He had neither authority nor force enough to repel the pursuers.

If he could only house them in the British consulate, five houses down the street, he knew they would be safe, and being unable to do it otherwise, Ojeda began tunneling a way through the walls from house to house.

It was a severe struggle. Rivaz's men were reinforced and drove the Ojeda faction from house to house. The battle lasted nearly two hours, but the haven was finally reached and Mrs. Ezeta and her children were placed by their friend under the protection of the British flag.

In the meantime President Ezeta was notified by courier of what was taking place in the capital. His force on the frontier had repelled the Guatemalans and he ordered his brother, General Antonio Ezeta, to march on San Salvador.

Rivaz's Indians had virtually deserted him for the plunder and pillage. As a consequence the traitor general was easily captured and summarily shot down on the public square.

The war being over some weeks later, the ministers of both Guatemala and Salvador were to meet in the former's capital and make settlements. As the minister of Salvador and Senor Luis de Ojeda were very friendly, they proceeded to the conference together.

It was at social reunions that followed in Guatemala that Senor Luis met Senorita Soledad Barillas, wood and won her. She is a petite brunette, with very distinguished features, a bright conventionalist and a decided acquisition for the local fashionable society.

Seven-tenths of the people of Ythas are opium smokers, and 2,000,000 of them die annually from its effects," said a Chinese missionary recently, who has spent twenty-two years of his life in the flowery kingdom. "This habit is rapidly growing."

"It is continued to no class or sex, but men and women, officials and coolies, use it alike. As soon as opium smoking becomes a confirmed habit with a Chinese coolie he knows he has about ten years to live. That seems to be the average. I consider it easier to reform a sot in the gutter, one of your lowest type of drunkards, than an opium smoker."

MAKING PATENT LEATHER.

A High Degree of Heat and Much Care Necessary in the Process.

Japaned leather, generally called patent leather, was first made in America, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat by Seth Boyden of Newark, N. J., 1818-1820. A smooth, glazed finish was first given to calfskin in France. The leather is cured expressly for this purpose, and particular care is taken to keep it as free as possible from grease; the skins are then tacked on frames and coated with a composition of linseed oil and amber, in the proportion of eighteen gallons of oil to five of amber, boiled until nearly solid and then mixed with spirits of turpentine to the proper consistency. Lampblack is also added when the composition is applied in order to give color and body. From three to four coats of this are necessary to form a substance so receptive of the varnish. They are laid on with a knife or scraper. To render the goods soft and pliant each coat must be very light and thoroughly dried after each application. A thin coat is afterward applied of the same composition of proper consistency to be put on with a brush and with sufficient lampblack boiled in it to make a perfect black. When thoroughly dry it is cut down with a scraper having turned edges, when it is ready to varnish. The principal varnish used is made of linseed oil and Russian pine, boiled to the thickness of printer's ink. It is reduced with spirits of turpentine to a suitable consistency to work with a brush, and then applied in two or three separate coats, which are scraped and pumiced until the leather is perfectly filled and smooth. The finishing coat is put on with special care in a room kept closed and with the door wet to prevent dust. The frames are then run into an oven heated to about 175 degrees. In preparing this kind of leather the manufacturer must give the skin as high a heat as it can bear in order to dry the composition on the surface as rapidly as possible without absorption, and cautiously, so as not to injure the fiber of the leather.

THE TOILET OF BIRDS.

Some Use Dust, Some Water, and Some Use Both.

The feathered tribe have many peculiar ways and fancies about the details of their toilets. Some birds use water only, some water and dust, while others prefer dust and no water. Birds are not only exceedingly nice in their choice of bath water, but also very particular about the quality of their "toilet water."

Will ducks, though feeding by salt water, prefer to bathe in fresh water pools, and will fly long distances inland to running brooks and ponds, where they preen and dress their feathers in the early hours of the morning. Sparrows bathe often, both in water and in dust. They are not so particular about the quality of the water as about the quality of the dust. They prefer clean water, but I have seen them take a dip in shallow pools that were quite muddy.

The city sparrow must take a water bath where he can get it—in the streets or on the tops of houses—but he is most careful in the choice of his dust bath. Road dust, the driest and finest possible, suits him best. Partridges prefer dry loam. They like to scratch out the soil from under the grass and fill their feathers with cool earth. Most birds are fond of burnt ashes. Some early morning take a walk across a field that has been burned over, and see the number of winged creatures that rise suddenly from the soil. A starting form, a small cloud of ashes, and the bathers disappear.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Abel Head of Boston has two brothers, named Ernest Head and Willing Head.

A car driver in Sheboygan, Mich., has been discharged because it was discovered that she was a woman.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Massy succeeded to the practice of her late husband, General Massy, and is one of the most successful lawyers in Washington.

Yuet Lee is reported to be the first Chinaman to bring suit for divorce in a civil court of New York state. He first met his erring wife at Sunday school.

Make your dwelling tasteful and attractive, both within and without; the associations of the home of our early days have a strong influence on the future life.

Charles Ridabock, formerly a wealthy New Yorker, recently gained admission to the San Francisco almshouse. He is 91 years old, and has for years been penniless.

THE CABINS OF '49.

A PICTURESQUE FEATURE OF THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

The Original Mining Camp of John W. Mackay and Other Bonanza Kings to Be Seen on the Midway Place—Fandango Dances.

T LAST THE Eastern visitor may realize his ideal of California. With a pertinacity as amusing as remarkable he has cherished the belief that the prevailing masculine costume in California is still the red shirt, cow-hide boots, broad sombrero, and a sack-coat with the invariable accompaniment of a six-shooter and a bow-knife, and now, if he will but come to the Midwinter Fair, and visit the 49 Mining Camp, he will find his suspicions verified and his early beliefs confirmed. Lest the timid be frightened away, however, it is well to say that the six-shooters are warranted to be loaded with nothing but powder, and the bow-knives to be absolutely innocuous, while their wearers are not half so fierce and bad as they look.

The 49 Mining Camp was an inspiration conceived in the brains of three newspaper proprietors, but plain everyday pencil pushers—who thought they saw an element of novelty in the proposition, and could devise something of which it could not be said, "You ought to have seen how this was done at the World's Fair." To carry out their purpose, and with the aid of a Californian of wealth as their backer, they ransacked the state for interesting relics of the days of '49, the result being a collection which would make a historical society turn green with envy. For example, there are on the grounds of this camp two old-time mining cabins, one of which was



occupied forty-two years ago in Sierra county by John W. Mackay, the Bonanza King, the cabin being the work of his own hands, and the other occupied by United States Senator George C. Perkins nearly forty years ago. He, like Mackay, being his own architect and builder. The original James W. Mackay cabin at Colusa—the place where Marshall discovered gold in California—is the property of the state, and could not be obtained for the 49 camp, but it has been repeated in facsimile, and contains many original relics of the man who found the first California nugget. Among these are his level, surveying tripod, bedstead, chair, bootjack, and other household furnishings and implements—all of the crudest sort—and his pan, bucket, and rocker, which he used in his search for gold. The original nugget is also on exhibition in the Marshall cabin.

Another cabin possessing a peculiar and a sad historic interest is that of Major William Downie, a very early pioneer, and founder of the city of Downieville. The old man, over 80 years of age, was living in British Columbia, in impoverished circumstances like many other old pioneers, when the concessionaires of the 49 camp sent for him to come to San Francisco as their guest. He reached that city by steamer, but when the agent of the 49 camp went on board the vessel to greet and welcome him, joy overcame him, and he fell back in his chair dead. His cabin will be draped in mourning, and will remain unoccupied, as a token of respect to his memory.

In another cabin is exhibited a large number of relics of Gen. John A. Sutter of Sutter's Fort, lent to the 49 camp by the Pioneer society of Sacramento. These relics are some three hundred in number, embracing Gen. Sutter's sword, one of his wooden-sheath sabres, some of the cannon which were mounted on the fort, and a large number of other objects of historic interest. In fact, the managers of the 49 camp have left no stone unturned in their efforts to secure relics of the days of '49 which have a personal bearing upon the history of the men who made this great state.

But, after all, the chief interest in the 49 Mining Camp is found not so much in its historic relics and records, as in the literal reproduction of the scenes which occurred again and again in the mining camps of the early days of California, writes a correspondent in Harper's Weekly. The present camp is situated on the north slope of Strawberry Hill, and the ground is "salted" every day with a metal which resembles gold very closely. Then the bronzed and bearded miners turn out with pan and rocker, and wash out the gold, exactly as they did in the days of primitive mining in the land of gold. Water for mining operations is supplied from a flume some three hundred feet in length, and the whole process of placer mining is carried on exactly and literally as it was forty odd years ago, except that the digging and washing do not possess the element of uncertainty which discouraged so many pioneer miners. The gold mined in the 49 camp is put into buckskin bags and distributed among visitors as

souvenirs of their visit. Of course the rude cooking operations of the early miners are illustrated thoroughly, and the Mining Camp store, with its scanty stock of necessities and fewer luxuries, is open for business every day. The life of the miner of '49 was not wholly devoid of amusement, though it was confined principally to such as could be found in the numerous saloons and gambling houses and dance houses that existed in those days, and the 49 camp shows what was the style of the times. There is a baile every day and on two evenings of the week, where fandango and all the Spanish and Mexican dances are danced by skilled and pretty dancers, to the delight of large audiences. Of course a difficulty occurs occasionally on the floor of the dance hall, and a man is killed and dragged out, but the dance goes right on, and as the dead man appears a few seconds later, none the worse for a violent taking off, it may be surmised that no harm is done.

No description of the 49 camp would be complete which omitted mention of the baby donkey—burro, the Mexicans call him—who is one of the star performers of the entertainment. He is so little and so wise looking and so good natured that he is an instantaneous success whenever he appears. He is the pet of the whole camp. Of course, when he is said and done, the charm of the 49 Mining Camp is its unique character. It takes us back to the days when there were giants and heroes in the new El Dorado, and when they had to wrestle fiercely with the elements and contend strenuously with the forces of nature to win the yellow metal on which the world sets such store. It is because we can see how this was done, and what the methods and processes of the California Argonauts were, that the 49 Mining Camp is of such interest, and bids fair to be one of the most successful features of California's Midwinter Fair.

Far From Hades.
The late Frederick Schwatka found the temperature on Burk's Great Fish river, arctic regions, to be 71 degrees below the zero of the Fahrenheit scale.

DRAMA OF TWO WOMEN.

IN WHICH, NATURALLY, LOVE PLAYED CHIEF PART.

The Dialogue That Took Place Between Them at a Good Summer Evening After Dinner When They Discussed the Subject of Isabel's Former Lover.

In a room, half-study, half-bed room, two women were talking. They were both young, both moderately good-looking, says Black and White, and both, in a different way, had intelligent bright eyes that observed much and betrayed little. One woman was a small, passionate person, with a delicate mouth, and she was called Isabel.

"And her former lover was a small, passionate person, with full, pale lips and an aggressive chin. She was called Lillian."

It was a cool summer evening, after dinner, but the room seemed hot to both of them, owing to the point in discussion.

Isabel spoke. "Yes, I have done with him altogether. Are you really surprised?"

"No, not in the least. I was surprised at the beginning of your friendship, but I was quite prepared for the end. You never understood each other."

That is just it, and in consequence continually quarreled. And continual argument is so tiresome. I assure you for months I have felt quite worn out."

"Oh, he." The woman's face softened. "I am very sorry, but I fear I must have been a trial, Lillian. I alternated between trying to act up to his idea of me and ruthlessly tearing it down. The curious fact is that he never had any instinctive recognition of my real self. And then I was jealous, too."

"Wasn't it absurd, Lillian?—of you—and of others?"

"Well, I did know him long before you."

"Yes, and you were very great friends."

"Oh, he consulted me about everything. I feel, trembling a little: 'About me?'"

"Well, yes, about you—sometimes."

"How horrid of him." Isabel paced the room, and large tears appeared in her gray eyes, which she did not allow to fall. Lillian had two malicious dimples at the corners of her mouth, and in distinct contradiction to their present mood she smiled.

"Well, Lillian smiled and then sighed again. "It's all over now."

"And I remember," continued the other, as if she had not heard, "the first time I saw him. I remember the curious thrill, the curious certainty that came over me that he would play some large part in my life. I wonder if he remembers, too. I wonder if he remembers his first impression of me? Was he horribly shy—and I knew he thought me pretty."

"He is a great admirer of female beauty, certainly," admitted Lillian dryly.

"Will you—shall you see him much now?"

"Surely, my dear Isabel, you can't expect me to give up an old friend just because you have quarreled with him."

"But still he might talk of me."

"I can't think so. And if he did I can decline to discuss the subject."

The other suddenly knelt down beside her friend. In her small face, in her gray eyes, there was a hungry, wistful expression that Lillian could not be blind to and it gave her an uneasy pang.

"Lil, dear. Tell me. Do you think I have been very unwise?"

"No. Why?"

"Because my heart is aching till I can scarcely breathe. Because I am longing just to know what he is doing, not to be wholly shut out of his life. Because I am miserable."

"Oh! This is only for to-night. You will soon get over it."

With childlike submission the other asked simply, "Shall I?"

"Lil, do you think I should be very stupid if I should try to make it up?"

Her friend laughed harshly and a little nervously. "Quite mad," she said.

"Do you? I am not sure. I am so terribly lonely. He seemed my destiny. I miss him every hour of the day, and his letters by every post."

"You are quite maudlin, Isabel."

"What?" The woman sprang to her feet. "What did you say?"

"I meant that you are too ridiculous over this man, who doesn't love you, and who never will, who never understood you and who was never appreciated by you in return. The sooner you forget him the better."

"I can't forget him."

LOST THE PRETTY WIDOW.

A Modern Miles Standish Who Made a Mistake of Working by Deputy.

The most select circles in the Philadelphia society recently had a choice bit of gossip to discuss, and it has finally reached beyond that pretty suburban settlement and reached the Philadelphia Record. The story hinges on the romantic sequel to a request like the one that overturned the social foundations of a certain puritan town when sturdy Miles Standish entrusted his wooing to his

friend, an elderly man who, at the loss of the bride he came from the West to wed, while she is enjoying in Boston a honeymoon with the modern John Alden. For some time past Mrs. Minnie Mitchell, a dashing and handsome young widow, has been making her home at 136 Sumac street with her niece, Samuel Garrett. The gossip has it that she was engaged to be married to a wealthy young Western business man and had accumulated an extensive fortune in preparing for a second plunge into the troubled sea of matrimony. The date for the marriage ceremony had been fixed. Attention to business prevented the young man, whose name is not yet divulged, from reaching this city till the evening before the day named, and in order that affairs might proceed smoothly on the morrow he had written to the lady's cousin, Frank H. Garrett, a lawyer, requesting him to fix all the necessary legal transactions and procure the license. Rumor, which is a feature of suburban civilization, says that Mr. Garrett, now a man of some 38 years, had been in love with Mrs. Mitchell before her first marriage. Thrown so much in each other's company the old passion revived, and the request brought affairs to a climax, for Mr. Garrett had the license made out in his own name. The Western lover arrived, and was well received by Mrs. Mitchell and the Garrett family, but early the next day the widow and her cousin, Mr. Garrett, flew to Philadelphia, were married by Rev. Dr. K. L. Arnow, and left at noon on an evening coaching trip, from which they have not yet returned.

The discarded lover did not feet as badly as might be imagined, but an unmistakable air of disappointment surrounded him as he again boarded the train at Broad street station to go back to his Western home in solitude. The latest news from the young couple was that they were enjoying a happy honeymoon in Boston.

PITH AND POINT.
Despair—Hope gone astray. Moral beauty is the basis of all true beauty.

Children have more need of models than of critics.

Wherever the speech is corrupted so also is the mind.

Custom may lead into many errors but it justifies none.

Virtue is the beauty, and vice the deformity of the soul.

Behavior is a mirror in which every one shows his image.

Youth is like virgin parchment, capable of any inscription.

A chronic grumbler can be set down as a person who loafs too much.

An easy chair for a discontented man is not to be found in any market.

A talent is perfected in solitude; a character in the streams of the world.

Age has deformities enough of its own; do not add the deformity of vice.

Such as thy words are, such will thy actions be; such thy deeds as thy affections; such thy life as thy deeds.

The best of men who ever wore earth about him was a meek, patient, humble, tranquil spirit; the first true gentleman that ever breathed.

Only as each man or each woman performs his or her personal duty in any department of life can that department be lifted to a higher plane.

WHIFFS AND WHIMS.
She—Do you like Wagner's music? He—Oh, yes, since I have become partially deaf.

Tom—How old is your sister Mabel? Ned—Her count, do you mean, or family bible record?

Agnes—Well, I want a husband who is easily pleased. Maud—Don't worry, dear; that's the kind you'll get.

He—Why do you regard marriage as a failure? She—So many make use of it for a money belonging to others.

Fogg—Come, Fogg, have a smoke. Figg—I'll die, Fogg—yes, well, every man to his liking. I'll do my smoking before I die.

Caller—Has Dr. Killquick many troublesome cases on hand? Office Boy—No, his patients never last more than three or four days.

Mrs. J.—Are there any good dry goods advertisements in the paper this morning? Mr. J.—Really, I don't know. I usually read the other part.

Now, Eliza, you've been searching my pockets again. It's not right. When did you ever see me search your pockets? "Never. I defy you to do it."

"Talk about professional etiquette," remarked a lawyer yesterday. "I met a doctor a few days ago. 'How are you?' he asked. 'Oh, pretty well,' I replied, and the next day I got a bill for \$2."

"No you admit that you feel better for having gone to church?" "Yes." "Was it the music?" "No." "The sermon, then?" "No! I worked out two plugged nickels I'd had for six months."

FRESH FOR THE MARKET.

HOW VEGETABLES ARE RAISED IN WINTER.

Grown in the East Under Glass.—The South is no Longer the Only Source of Supply for Those Who Like Their Greens Green and Not Canned.

Undoubtedly a great deal of garden truck still comes to Eastern markets in the winter from the South, but not by any means all, as vegetable gardening in winter time has become a very profitable business in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and it is now possible to have on your table vegetables quite as fresh in January as in August. To be sure, there is considerable difference in the price, and for the present fresh winter vegetables must be regarded in the light of a luxury.

Like violet growing, the cultivation of these vegetables is a business which has sprung up in recent years entirely without the knowledge of the majority of people. Between Philadelphia and Atlantic City there are several large winter truck farms, established for the purpose of supplying Philadelphia with fresh vegetables in the winter time. There is also a large winter vegetable garden not very far from the city proper, in the vicinity of Hala station, where all kinds of vegetable plants are usually look for only in the summer seasons, are produced for mid-winter consumption. In a talk with the genial and horn-handed old farmer who has charge of this place, a great deal of information was gathered by a Philadelphia Times man.

"What kind of vegetables do we grow here?" he said in answer to the question. "Pretty much all kinds—radishes, parsnips, cucumbers, lettuce, watercress, tomatoes, beans, cauliflower and rhubarb. Cauliflower growing is a very recent experiment in hothouses; the seed is sown first in a hothouse especially arranged for the purpose, and when the plants are large enough they are transplanted in other hot beds in rows about two feet apart, when they very much resemble the miniature corn field. After the cauliflower is transplanted it is ready for market." "We attempt to arrange our cauliflower crop so that the vegetable is ripe along about the middle or the last of January, or early in February, about the time when the ones grown out of doors are gone, then we have the market to ourselves and can secure much better prices."

We raise our radishes by sowing the seed in about the same manner as the turip seed is sown. We sow this seed every six weeks, and thus after some started, we always have some of these vegetables ripe and ready for market. Radishes require very little care; they are not transplanted and with the exception of occasional thinning, weeding and watering, they require no other work."

"We grow lettuce, both in our greenhouses and in the hot beds. This vegetable does not require a great amount of heat, and, unless the weather is extremely cold, it matures finely in the hot beds. The plants are first raised from seed, in a cabbage or cauliflower, and then transplanted, being placed about eight inches apart. In growing greenhouses the only difficulty we have is in making it head well and in keeping it from molding." "We grow parsley and watercress in about the same manner as radishes, from the seeds, neither being transplanted. Watercress is an easy grower. Its only requirement is plenty of water. You know it grows naturally in a running stream and consequently when grown artificially requires a great deal of moisture."

"Tomatoes are cultivated in our greenhouses by planting the seed, then the young plants are transplanted in rows and provided with trellises over which the vines can twine. When the plants mature well in the middle of winter they are generally a very profitable crop. We plant cucumber seeds in small hills and the vines are allowed to remain as they grow up until the vegetable is matured. There is always a good demand for fine hothouse cucumbers in winter at fancy prices."

"Might I ask what the principal requirements are in growing winter in greenhouses?" "Ventilation and proper temperature are the two main things which have to be constantly and carefully looked after, and if well arranged the grower is pretty sure to be successful with his crop. The soil on which the vegetables are grown is seldom used for more than two crops, when it is removed and the staling. Mushrooms are a crop of winter vegetables which are not grown to any extent at the truck farm near Hala, but there is a place out on Passyunk road where they are produced in greater numbers than perhaps any other greenhouse in America."

Mushrooms are a crop most difficult to produce and, usually, and, although many men have established mushroom cellars, but few have succeeded. There are several secrets about their successful growth which but few men appear to have discovered."

Earthenware Sleepers.
Earthenware sleepers, the invention of Matsu Tokutaru, a Japanese, were recently experimented on at Shimabusa Station, Japan. Fairly good results were obtained. It is claimed that the increased cost of earthenware sleepers is amply compensated by their freedom from decay."

Pointed.
Mrs. Jeallus—Why don't you get a phonograph to dictate your letters instead of a stenographer? Mrs. Jeallus—It costs too much.

Mrs. Jeallus, with emphasis—It's cheaper than candy and theater tickets twice a week.

A Singular Fact.
Mr. Murray Hill—There is one very peculiar thing about strikes.

Fete Amsterdam—What is that? Mr. Murray Hill—You never hear of anyone striking for lower wages; it's always for hire.

MASCULINE VANITY.

Bracelets for Men One of the Latest Fads Among Eastern Dudes.

Among the magnificent array of jewelry spread out in the largest and best known house on Broadway, New York, there is a modest tray of ornaments which attract little attention from the casual passer-by. They are bracelets, not the hand-somest or the largest, but small and neat, that could easily be concealed on the wrist of the wearer. That is largely their purpose, for to the attendants they are known as the "men's." There is nothing particular about them to distinguish them from those designed for ladies' wear, but, according to the Boston Post, they are used by those men who have a fad for such ornaments. The strange secrecy that surrounds these bracelets is best illustrated by the manner in which they are sold. Few, if any, men will ask for that tray, although it contains all the designs that are most attractive to the masculine eye. Instead, he will bring further up the stairs, and after examining all the larger styles he drifts gradually toward the rear and finally fixing his eye on one of the coveted ornaments says:

"This will do."

He blushes as he does so, and this is the only indication he gives that the gift is intended for no fair lady, but for the wrist to which is attached the large gloved hand that pays the bill. No customer of the Boston Post to admit the possibility of wearing such an article himself. On the contrary he frequently lets drop the truth that the lady has pronounced masculine tastes, and for that reason he wants the most sporting looking bracelet he can find. Consequently the favorite bracelet in the "men's" tray is one that consists of a slender, highly polished ring of gold, with the front ornamented with a gold riding crop and horseshoe. Next in favor comes a bracelet of somewhat similar pattern. Here the ornament is composed of two riding stirrups, with the straps interlocking. This has been a very popular style with a number of club men.

After the sporting style comes the snake bracelets. The finest specimen of this style is a serpent with a length of body that forms four coils of soft gold about the wrist. The eyes are formed of large and brilliant diamonds. The varieties of styles in this line are numerous and very expensive. Another very peculiar style is a plain band of Roman gold, to which a large bangle is attached.

ETCHINGS AND ECHOES.
Sealing wax as a method of closing a letter has rallied from disuse and is again in vogue.

There are no interest bearing state debts in Michigan, Iowa, Indiana Territory, Wisconsin or Illinois.

There are 10,000 copyrighted volumes of American poetry in the congressional library at Washington.

Many clergymen, both in this country and abroad, ride bicycles in going from their homes to their places of worship.

The United States government is building at the mouth of the Columbia river a jetty, which is intended to be, when completed, the longest ever constructed.

A landlord at Lynn, Mass., in order to get rid of an objectionable tenant, stopped up the chimney, filling the house full of smoke. The occupants soon departed.

The value of the fire drill in schools has been shown again in New York, where several hundred pupils were marched out of a burning building to the music furnished by a teacher upon a piano.

One Takahashi Ryozaburo published a card in a Japanese paper at Sinali recently setting forth that he had become convinced that wine drinking was a ruinous habit, and giving notice that he would drink only when invited by others to do so at their expense.

Private executions are conducted in the following eight countries: In Bavaria; by hanging; Brunswick, ax; Hanover, guillotine; Prussia, sword; Saxony, guillotine; Switzerland, two to cantons, guillotine; United Kingdom, hanging, and the United States, hanging.

The issue of Columbian stamps from January 2 to December 31, 1893, the period assigned to their distribution, has been prepared by the post-office department officials. The aggregate number issued to postmasters was 1,999,983,300.

There were 33,136 locomotives engaged in hauling passengers and freight over the railways of this country last year; 8,948 in hauling passenger trains alone. To transport the passenger traffic of the country 28,575 cars were in operation, while for the conveyance of freight nearly half a million cars were required.

Probably the largest submarine cable ever laid in the country was stretched under the East river from the foot of Eighty-eighth street, Hunter's point, New York. The cable measures nearly a mile in length, two and three-fourths inches in circumference and weighs twenty-one tons. It contains twenty conductors, each consisting of three fine copper wires.

There are sixty-eight temples of the Mystic Shrine in North America, with a membership of over 32,000, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. A noble will never pass another, by, when traveling, without grasping him by the hand and giving the Moslem custom of greeting, which is "Es Selamu Alekum," answer, "Alekum Es Selam." Then every thing goes.

The "Bridge of Sighs," which connects the new criminal court with the Tombs, in New York city, is completed. The bridge is a handsome covered way constructed of steel and sheet iron. It is about sixty feet in length, ten feet in height and ten feet wide. Prisoners on their way to trial will pass across this bridge instead of "Black Maria." The bridge will thus save many thousands of dollars yearly in deputy sheriff's fees. The "Bridge of Sighs" gets its name from a famous bridge in Venice, over which persons condemned to death were led.

CIVIL, BUT TRICKTERS.

Nation's Shopkeepers and the Deceptions They Practice Upon Foreigners.

After looking at the windows something within provokingly captivated you decide on going in and purchasing, says a writer in the New York Times. On the door is usually painted "English spoken," but in you go, determined on slinking your nationality in bad French, so as not to have prices raised, but, by heavens, your lingo betrays you. You are answered in English, and the prices in French money, that by long division you can turn into dollars and cents, are transferred into English shillings and pence and farthings; your nationality has been wrongly fixed. Bewildered and helpless you have to explain that you are an American, and beg to be told the price in French money. When this is done, however, you are so unsettled that you can neither multiply nor divide. Possibly the price is given in centimes, and you exchange them into cents and then wonder if the tales of French cheapness are not imaginary. A cotelette de volaille truffee, for instance, you are told is 50 centimes. "Fifty cents for a cutlet! Only enough for one person! That is eating money for a truth; we cannot afford that, can we?" you ask, turning to your companion on French soil. You give the cotelette a second look, and it is so good. "How much did you say?" to the shop girl.

"Fifty centimes, 10 sous."

"Ten sous! Why, a sou is only a cent; what is that only ten cents! Why that stupid! Of course we can afford that. We couldn't buy anything like it at home as cheap." Because it is cheap, you buy some articles you have no hesitation, but about others, a Christ or a Virgin, for instance, even in plaster, it goes against the grain to cheapen. Because of this bargaining shopping takes time, and the way to do it is to start early with a superabundance of patience and "cheek." Ask a French person about a shop and ten to one the answer will be: "Out, go to commit a crime." About some things you have no hesitation, but about others, a Christ or a Virgin, for instance, even in plaster, it goes against the grain to cheapen. Because of this bargaining shopping takes time, and the way to do it is to start early with a superabundance of patience and "cheek." Ask a French person about a shop and ten to one the answer will be: "Out, go to commit a crime." 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INDIA THEIR OBJECT.

SEEKING A PASSAGE THROUGH THE ARCTIC SEAS.

Russia is watching England with a jealous eye—A chapter from the Great European-Asiatic Game of Checkers

ENGLAND IS EVER looking for a road to India. Her great possessions, so far removed from her, caused her great uneasiness. She has sought this road over wastes of burning sands and through ice-locked seas. Every school-boy has heard of the brave search for the northwest passage, of the ships crushed in the cold embrace of pitiless fogs, of lives laid amid the glory of northern lights, and the glory of Arctic adventure.

For how many years, for how many centuries, have the ice-locked seas of the North lured to their icy fastnesses hardy and daring adventurers? Strange are the fascinations of these moving pyramids of ice; stranger are the Scandinavian sagas replete with



J. A. KING, Min. of Interior. H. G. DOLE, Pres. & Min. of Foreign Affairs. F. M. DAMON, Attorney-General.

the exploits of those intrepid souls, who, in the faded days of misty years, sought, with romantic faith, an ice-girted land, in whose placid waters the white-breeded young and where marvelous fountains gushed, flaming the skies with changing lights. Indeed, in the mind's eye, one sees the hardy Dane, the adventurous Norseman turning the Valkyria's prow northward, steering his course by the north star, seeking an open sea and a land of fair-haired women, of grapes with skins bursting for the press, and vineyards gladdened with song. It was a dream of chivalry, it was a page from the romance of adventure. But the ice held its secret.

In these babbling, bustling times of ours, when we pat the wallet and toss romance out of the window, we find dreamers among scientists and men of business. It is the same old man, the same old spirit of the Norse; but now, instead of treading the frail timber of his ship, sits calmly in his office or library, figures and calculates on his map, and announces his opinions in learned jargon to his fellows in the geographical society. He announces his belief in an open sea if you could only get there; observations at the pole would be of inestimable value to



MAP OF THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

senate a few weeks ago and A. J. McLaurin has been chosen to succeed him. Mr. Walthall's term would have expired March 3, 1895, and he was re-elected in 1892 as his own successor. It is held by some that he cannot resign the full term until it begins, and Mr. McLaurin will fill out the unexpired portion of the present term. The new senator is yet to make his place in federal politics. He is 45 years old, and was a prominent member of the last Mississippi constitutional convention. There and in other state affairs he displayed talents which have commended him to his party. He began his new career with the excellent observation that the democratic senator ought to support the President. His predecessor was neither an administration senator nor an anti-administration. He was a free-coinage advocate, but he was not a bitter and malignant foe of Mr. Cleveland or his policy. While he made his speech against the repeal of the Sherman law, he refused from the first to be an obstructionist. Mr. McLaurin believes that Mr. Cleveland was right in his criticism of Minister Stevens in the Hawaiian trouble, but beyond that his remark that the democratic senators ought to support the President does not seem to have meant much. He is a silver man; he favors the repeal of the ten per cent tax on state bank circulation.

The Hollanders are the greatest tea and coffee drinkers, using 340 ounces to the inhabitant.

DOLE AND HIS CABINET.

Something About the Officers of Hawaii's Provisional Government.

As affairs in Hawaii are still in a very disturbed condition, the portraits of the men who, as members of the provisional government, have maintained order since the overthrow of the kingdom, will prove of interest. They have been supplied by Aid. Thompson, the Hawaiian consul. The provisional government celebrated the first anniversary of its existence last January, with fireworks, salutes and military parades. President Dole and Mrs. Dole held a reception in the evening. Since the overthrow of the monarchy, the existence of the provisional government has been threatened several times from within and without, but the statesmanship and skill of President Dole has hitherto guided the new government safely through all dangers. As time elapses, the prospects for the restoration of the monarchy become smaller.

The president, Sanford B. Dole, was a judge of the Supreme court before the revolution. He was born in Honolulu of American parents in 1844. His father and mother were of the noble band of missionaries, and landed in Honolulu in the year 1840, after a long and tedious voyage from their home in the far away state of Maine. Upon his arrival in Honolulu, Mr. Dole the elder took charge of the Pan-



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ahou college, which was then about to be started. The younger Dole at the age of 22, left Hawaii and pursued the study of law at Williams College, Massachusetts. After admission to the American bar, and practicing for a short time, he returned to his native island and followed his profession till his elevation to the legislature in 1884. He first entered the legislature in 1884, and took a prominent part in the reform movement of 1887, when the new constitution was granted. In the troubles of a year ago his counsel was always conservative, and his dislike for extreme measures had much to do in preventing bloodshed. Mr. Dole has contributed articles on Hawaii to magazines and to the new American encyclopedia.

The other ministers in the group portrait published are F. M. Damon, minister of finance; W. A. Smith, attorney-general; and J. A. King, minister of interior.

SENATOR M'LAURIN.

The New Member from Mississippi is a Brilliant Man. Senator Walthall of Mississippi resigned his seat in the United States

Bees in California. Two counties in California have over 50,000 beehives and export 6,000,000 pounds of honey, besides 300,000 pounds of comb and 20,000 pounds of wax.

Whit-Cat Money.

A Society Princess.

Miss Edith Lauterbach is a charming girl, and since her debut in New York society about a year ago has been exceedingly popular. In fact, one of the most admired girls in the exclusive set of New York's 400. She has made a great success, a welcome everywhere, goes in a petticoat, graceful EDITH LAUTERBACH, with a faultlessly fair complexion, a charming figure, which is always dressed in the choicest and most fetching manner, altogether French. She is quite musical, a highly accomplished linguist, a girl of great culture. She inherits her bright conversational powers from her father, her artistic nature from her mother. Miss Lauterbach has also a great deal of dramatic talent.

China's Great Bridge.

One of the sights of China is the antique bridge of Suen-Tohn-Fow, 5,500 feet long and 30 feet wide. It has on each side fifty-two piers upon which huge stone arches are laid, some of them twenty feet long. Many thousand tons of stone were used in the erection of this wonderful bridge, which is regarded by engineers as indicating constructive talent as wonderful as that which raised the Egyptian pyramids.

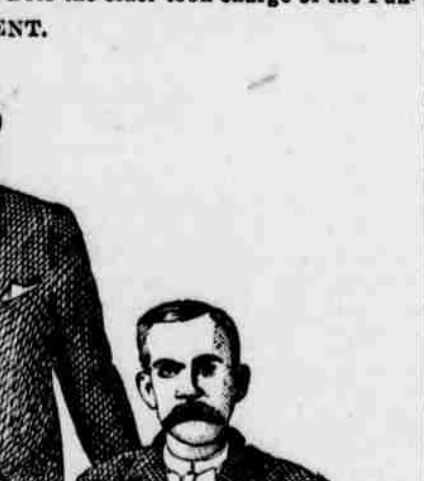
SCIENCE UP TO DATE.

NEW INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES BY GREAT GENIUSES.

A Night Lamp Which Moves Along With the Helated Lodger.—A Hand-stick Battery Which Produces Electric Illumination.

A House Convenience. Many people come home next after night, when the gas has been put out, and there is nothing more disagreeable and often dangerous than to go up and down a flight of stairs in the dark. To keep gas or even lamps burning all night is expensive, and not always safe, and the advent of a convenient spark in the darkness which can be operated at a minimum expense will be hailed with delight.

The movable night lamp, illustrated in the accompanying cut, does not cost more than a cent per night, and has the advantage of accompanying the individual who goes up and down the stairs after the gas has been shut off. It operates very simply. In order to light one's way up stairs, the lodger grasps at the bottom of the stairs a light counterpoise attached to the lamp by a cord, by which manipulation the lamp ascends with him, thus hedging light on his progress.



When the floor is reached where the person lives the weight is released, and the lamp descends by itself to the bottom of the stairway, and is ready to do service to the next comer. In order to go down the stairs with light the chain which supports the lamp is raised and the counterpoise again grasped. The lamp then follows to the bottom of the stairway.

Largest Waterfall.

What is believed to be the largest artificial waterfall in the world is that projected by the Southern Pacific railway company, near Wright's station, in the Santa Cruz mountains—a mountain stream being made to run over and above a railroad track, and designed to prevent the obstruction of travel by landslides, as in times past, at the northern end of the long tunnel near the above named station. This unique piece of engineering consists of an extension of the tunnel northward 200 feet, passing the point where the stream crosses the track by an arch of solid masonry. The plan of this stone tunnel presents, briefly, an arch of twenty feet height, composed of huge blocks of stone capable of durably withstanding the wear and tear of the elements; the inside exhibits the same width and height as the tunnel proper, and is constructed in such a manner as to prevent the stream of water flowing over from percolating through; the top of the arch being about fifteen feet above the bed of the stream, the latter is raised up, by filling, to the proper level, and, as the stream flows over the top of the stone arch, a fall of not less than twenty feet is produced on the other side of the track.

Electricity in the Cane.

Various attempts have been made to construct a cane of outward elegant appearance and containing an electric lighting apparatus, but these inventions have always proved unsuccessful



To Determine Hardness.

For determining the hardness or friability of certain substances, M. Rosivalley has described the Vienna academy a new method devised by him which is characterized by extreme simplicity. The measurements consist in comparing the losses of weight sustained by the bodies under investigation by scratching them with a given weight of polishing material mounted on a metallic or glass base until the substance loses its efficiency, the polishing appliances comprising dolomite sand, emery and pure corundum. The diamond is assigned its place in the scale of hardness by comparing its effectiveness as a polishing agent with that of corundum, proving 140 times as hard as the latter, and for these succeed topaz, 194; quartz, 175; adularia, 59.2; apatite, 6.4; fluorspar, 6.4; calcite, 5.6; rock salt, 2.0, and talc, 0.01.

Electricity in Printing.

Among the many recent examples of electric power distribution that might be cited, special mention may be made of the direct driving of the galley printing machines introduced at one of the principal establishments in Pawtucket, R. I., where a motor of this kind was some time since applied for driving a seven-roll printing machine. The result is that the uniformity of motion and the ease and smoothness with which the speed can be regulated have enabled the cloth to be printed at fifty per cent greater speed than by the former steam-driven machine, and allowing for stoppages in the changing of rolls it is declared that at least one-third greater output per machine is the result—an important gain certainly on a machine of \$50,000 first cost.

Wanted Soap.

Mother—Mercy! what dirty hands! Little Boy—I think if you had twenty-five boxes of Sollem's soap in the house, I wouldn't be so economical about using it.

Soap Boxes?

"Yes! Sollem & Co. advertise that any boy that sells twenty-five boxes will get a bicycle free."

Stage Uses.

Little Dot—What kind of a kite is a stage kite? Little Dick (is also observed)—It's a kite that doesn't get the powder off.

THE SECRET OF A MINE.

IT WAS FATAL TO THOSE WHO DISCOVERED IT.

A Legend of Love from the Flowery Land of Southern California—The Strangers' Gold Hidden in the Heart of the Western Mountains.

Every afternoon, when all in the ranch were resting, Technia, the daughter of Sonor Don Andres, mounted the hillside and went and seated herself in the shadow of a rock, the rugged head of which was reflected in the waters of the Sangre de Dios. Juan awaited her, and both forgot, in the tender talk and in the making of dreams of happiness, themselves and all else in the world. Juan and Technia loved, but alas! with a hopeless love; for he was poor—had nothing but his youth, his manly beauty and the strength of his love.

Juan and Technia loved, and, absorbed in their love, had never thought that Don Andres could refuse to unite the riches of his daughter to the poverty of Juan. But one day the old ranchero warned Technia that he had promised her hand to Don Bablo, whose fortune equaled hers. The young girl prayed, supplicated; prayer and supplications alike unavailing. The old man replied to them:

"It is my will."

Knocking by her, while she was telling him of her trouble, Juan said nothing, but when she arose to return to the ranch he stayed her. He then said: "swear to wait for me, and I, too, shall be rich."

Dyes from Coal Tar.

Some new dyes from coal tar have lately been added to the well-known numerous class of that description. The new dyes are closely allied to the indulin in their chemical composition. One is a body that forms a reddish-brown crystalline mass, with a peculiar but dull luster, capable of dyeing tannin-mordanted cotton and silk in red shades, and is obtained from a body known as phenylurethane; by sulphonation, this red is converted into another coloring matter, capable of dyeing wool or silk from acid baths in bright red shades, somewhat yellow in tone than those obtained from azo-dyes. Some additional products in this line also are being obtained from alizarine sources, strongly fuming sulphuric acid being employed as the medium for a few hours, the result being an intermediate substance, which may be isolated in the form of a dark brown powder, possessing some dyeing properties, but, however, on being next treated with ordinary sulphuric acid is converted into a new substance, a brown powder, soluble with some difficulty in water, but readily so in alcohol, and giving a violent red solution having a red fluorescence.

Chemical Discoveries.

M. Frere, a French chemist, shows in what manner the condensation of ammonia in gas works may be most advantageously accomplished. His experiments were made with a simple apparatus, viz., a Chevalet washer and a water trickle pebble column, supplied with from fifty-three to eighty-eight pints of water per ton of coal distilled. When the temperature of the gas on its admission to the washer rose from 57.7 degrees to 58.2, the ammonia remaining in the gas rose from 0.024 to 0.070 grains per cubic foot; on putting up another pebble tower in addition to the previously existing one, it was found on working the water so that the temperature of the gas was never allowed to go beyond 57.2, F., that even when the external air was at a temperature of 56 to 83 degrees, F., in the shade, there was never more ammonia in the gas than 0.0437 to 0.048 grains per cubic foot. In winter less water was used, but then the gas contained only from 0.0265 to 0.0365 grains of ammonia per cubic foot. From this it seems that ammonia can be almost completely extracted by very simple means.

To Determine Hardness.

For determining the hardness or friability of certain substances, M. Rosivalley has described the Vienna academy a new method devised by him which is characterized by extreme simplicity. The measurements consist in comparing the losses of weight sustained by the bodies under investigation by scratching them with a given weight of polishing material mounted on a metallic or glass base until the substance loses its efficiency, the polishing appliances comprising dolomite sand, emery and pure corundum. The diamond is assigned its place in the scale of hardness by comparing its effectiveness as a polishing agent with that of corundum, proving 140 times as hard as the latter, and for these succeed topaz, 194; quartz, 175; adularia, 59.2; apatite, 6.4; fluorspar, 6.4; calcite, 5.6; rock salt, 2.0, and talc, 0.01.

Electricity in Printing.

Among the many recent examples of electric power distribution that might be cited, special mention may be made of the direct driving of the galley printing machines introduced at one of the principal establishments in Pawtucket, R. I., where a motor of this kind was some time since applied for driving a seven-roll printing machine. The result is that the uniformity of motion and the ease and smoothness with which the speed can be regulated have enabled the cloth to be printed at fifty per cent greater speed than by the former steam-driven machine, and allowing for stoppages in the changing of rolls it is declared that at least one-third greater output per machine is the result—an important gain certainly on a machine of \$50,000 first cost.

Wanted Soap.

Mother—Mercy! when you had twenty-five boxes of Sollem's soap in the house, I wouldn't be so economical about using it.

Soap Boxes?

"Yes! Sollem & Co. advertise that any boy that sells twenty-five boxes will get a bicycle free."

Stage Uses.

Little Dot—What kind of a kite is a stage kite? Little Dick (is also observed)—It's a kite that doesn't get the powder off.

well known that the chemicals contained in washing soaps and similar compounds are in many cases as powerful as those employed in the process of bleaching malins; in not a few instances, too, they are probably of a greater degree of strength, the result being that they weaken the cloth to an extent that the bleacher would not be disposed to risk.

Defective Roofing Plates.

The cause of defective roofing plates is now decided to be owing to a lack of sufficient coating, and to the use of the acid flux process in manufacturing the plates; of these the latter is regarded as by far the more pernicious, as, unfortunately, the acid flux process is at times utilized in the manufacture of heavily coated plates, which not only sell at a high price, but also carry the appearance of a durable article, and on this account are only the more deceptive. In the acid flux process, the pickled or cleaned sheets are, before coating, submerged in an acid bath which generally floats directly on top of the coating metal—either pure tin or the mixture of tin and lead—thus necessitating the passage of the sheets directly from the acid into the molten metal; the sheets naturally carry the acid into the metal that covers the sheet over the acid particles, which accordingly remain between the steel or iron sheets and the outside or coating metal. Now, as acid eats, it follows that in a comparatively short time the acid particles which were covered up at in through the steel or iron body and cut out through the metal coating, and pin holes result; this takes place exactly the same with both iron and steel sheets.

There was a legend at Los Angeles. In times past, said the Indians, strangers came to the country. They dug the soil and discovered gold. They forced the inhabitants to extract the precious metal; but, as if the earth had wished to defend the riches she had hidden in her bosom, all those who worked in the mine were stricken with a strange death. Then the Indians fled, and the strangers quitted the country. When they were gone the inhabitants returned, and, heaping stones before the entrance to the mine, closed it up; that done, they spread the report that the secret of the gold was fatal.

Juan knew the legend and for a long time had shared the popular belief. But what would he not have attempted to gain his beloved Technia? Braving the danger, he had searched for and found the hidden entrance to the mine.

Once the master of the secret he attacked the wall of piled-up rocks, where for ages the seeds carried by the winds had germinated and grown into trees, the powerful roots of which now bound the stones together as with mighty cords.

Juan related all that. Technia allowed herself to be convinced, and when they parted they had forgotten all the hours of distress and hopelessness through which they had passed.

A Soft Answer.

Young Wife, pettishly—You always seemed to have plenty of money before we were married.

Loving Husband—It was only seeming, my dear. I had very little.

"And you told me you expected to be rich."

"So I am rich, darling; I've got you."

He Did Not Help Kissing Him—

London Tit Bits.

Had Him There.

Lawyer—When were you born? Witness—I can't tell you. You told me a while ago that I must only say what I knew myself, and not what I heard other people say. I didn't look at the almanac when I was born.—Texas Sitings.

LITTLE LAUGHGRAPHS.

Mother—It didn't take you long to say your prayers. Tilly—No, I said one-half and Daisy said the rest.

He—Were you ever in love? She—I thought I was once, but since I have read a few of these modern society novels, I have concluded that I wasn't.

A servant girl, writing home to her parents, said: "I am sorry I have no stamp to put on this letter; I will put two on the next."

He—I'm afraid you don't like to have me dropping in on you for these little chats. She, earnestly—Indeed, I'm sure your short calls are perfectly delightful.

"Glorious! Old fellow, so her father said yes, when you asked him?"

"Yes." "How did you put the question?" "Asked him if he had any objection to me."

"I wish I could make my collection as easily as you do," said the merchant to the street-car conductor. "Miss may seem good, but they are only fare," was the reply.

"Say, you charge me too much for this light," he growled as he paid the electric company for his last month's account. "Oh, no," smiled the collector; "that's our current price to every one."

Inquirer—What are all these pages of closely written manuscript about? Statistician—Those are the records of the murders committed last year. "Is it possible? And what are those three or four lonesome-looking lines in the middle of that long page?" "The records of the hangings."

She, at the ticket office—When does the train for Baltimore leave? Ticket Agent—in fifteen minutes. She—When does it get to Baltimore? Ticket Agent—Tomorrow night. She—I got a sleeper? Ticket agent—No, ma'am. She—Dining car? Ticket agent—Yes, ma'am. She—What's the cost of a sleeper? Ticket agent—\$2.00. She—Well, where's the sleeper when trains leave for Baltimore? Ticket agent—In the middle of the train.

"The legend has led, Technia!"

MOTHER SONG.

Soft sleeps the earth in moonlight's gleam...

BLIND JUSTICE.

BY HELEN R. MATHERS.

'Fo' thar, right a facin' me war th' bottle o' sleepin' stuff as 'ud...

adone, an' I see to myself, 'Sposin' him war niver to wake up? Or if...

to undo the thing that I had done, out of idleness, vanity and curiosity?

THE PEDDLER'S MURDER

A TERRIFYING SCENE ENACTED BY GHOSTS.

A Village Frightened—Three Young Farmers Tell a Story So True as to Be Almost Incredible—In the Pennsylvania Mountains.

Strange tales are told of uncanny sights and weird sounds seen and heard in the fastnesses of the mountains near Woodland, Penn.

LUCY STONE'S MARRIAGE.

A Singular Document, Which Clearly Defined Her Personal Rights.

Just before her marriage Lucy Stone and H. B. Blackwell drew up and signed the following document:

THE CLOWN'S LIFE.

While Making Others Laugh He Has a Good Time Himself.

For more than twenty years "Old Budd" Haves has been engaged in making people laugh, and his travels have taken him from one end of the country to the other.

Very few people know of the every-day life of the clown or his struggle to give the public new jokes...

"A clown is born a clown," he said, "and he must be an acrobat, a comedian and a natural wit in one."

Like a New Man

As the Result of Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

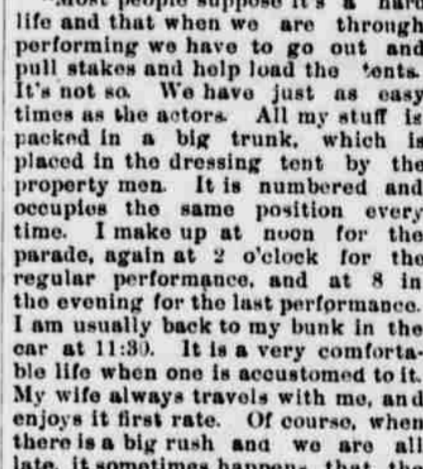
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: For three winters past I have suffered with the grip, and it left me all out of kilter...

HEAVEN'S TWIN ANGELS

Love and pity, whisper in our hearts, remember others.

Heaven's twin angels, love and pity, whisper in our hearts, remember others.

Heaven's twin angels, love and pity, whisper in our hearts, remember others.



Mr. Stephen McIntire

Like a New Man

As the Result of Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

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Electric Locomotive. An electric locomotive, which has for a long time past been under construction at the works of the inventor, M. Hellmann, was recently delivered to the Paris & Havre Compagnie de l'Ouest at its Paris station...

Catarrh Cannot be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies.



Mr. Stephen McIntire

Like a New Man

As the Result of Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: For three winters past I have suffered with the grip, and it left me all out of kilter...

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies or Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES GOLD IN HEAD Price 50 Cents.

FREE SUFFERING WOMEN A woman who suffered for years with uterine troubles, displacement, leucorrhoea, and other ailments, completely cured her...

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES equals custom work, costing from \$1.00 to \$5.00, and is the cheapest in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom.

WIFE SAVED BY HER OWN DOGS A girl who was nearly drowned in a fire, was saved by her own dogs...

WINE, RUSSIAN-MADE GLOVES The bulk of fine gloves made in Russia are made from foal skins, an industry in which Russian workmen excel.

HEAVEN'S TWIN ANGELS Heaven's twin angels, love and pity, whisper in our hearts, remember others.

W. N. DALLAS 15-94 When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention this Paper.

CHAPTER V. Smuggler's Hole was empty, as it had been ever since its landlord discovered an unlooked-for tenant...

CHAPTER VI. Ambitious Sport—Could you take me and put me in training and make a prize-fighter out of me?

CHAPTER VII. On the occasion of the last stay of Senator Hoar at the Fifth Avenue hotel, he was approached by a reporter for the New York Press.

CHAPTER VIII. A talking umbrella has been invented. Violet farming is a Philadelphia industry. San Francisco has five Chinese newspapers.

CHAPTER IX. A Dangerous Experiment. In the Institute of Experimental Pathology in Vienna Professors Hasterlik and Stockmayer, four students and others, swallowed a quantity of comma bacilli.

CHAPTER X. A Valuable Manuscript. The manuscripts of Pope's translation of the Iliad and Odyssey are preserved in the British Museum in three large volumes.

CHAPTER XI. A Remarkable Case. A Frenchman has invented a gun worked by liquid gas. Rutland was the only paid fire department in Vermont.

Some English Names

Some of the odd personal names met with in this country originated in English workhouses, where it used to be a common thing, as Dickens intimates in "Oliver Twist," to name foundlings for some utensil about the asylum, or for anything else that might strike the stupid fancy of the authorities. Thus many persons were launched upon the world bearing the names of the days of the week, or some church or street near the asylum, and of a hundred and one other things furnishing equally absurd cognomens.

Dog Trains

In the northern districts of Manitoba dog trains are still in use, and very satisfactory is the time made by the animals, who skim over the frozen snow at a rapid rate. A train arriving at Stanley covered 350 miles in four days—went onto ninety miles a day. The railway has opened up communication with the settled districts in southern Manitoba, but the dog continues to supply the best means of transit for passengers and mails in the sparsely settled regions.

Matrimonial Boom

There was a singular boom in the matrimonial market in England last year, whether because of or despite the hard times is an interesting point for speculation. There were more people married there in the third quarter of last year than in any similar quarter of the last ten years, with the exception of 1891. The marriage rate was highest in London, where hard times were generally reported to be most felt.

The Way in Maine

When a toper is arrested in Bangor, Me., he is usually conveyed to the station in a patrol wagon. Should be punished with a fine 50 cents is added to his fine to pay for his ride in the patrol wagon.

Bosh

The discovery has been made by a German physiologist that the milk of infemate mothers contains a small amount of alcohol, and it is his belief that such mothers communicate to their offspring a desire for stimulants.

Opposed to Them

The ex-president of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England condemns public drinking troughs for horses on the ground that they propagate certain diseases peculiar to horses.

A Report

A policeman who was asked to make a report of a fire in a Columbus avenue, New York, bakery the other day is a genuine humorist, for he wrote: "Damage, \$2500; cause, hot cross buns."

Remarkable

By the force of a wave at Bishop's Rock lighthouse the bell was torn from its fastenings, although situated 100 feet above high water mark.

"Jong"

In China the name of Chang is pronounced "Jong," with the long sound on the "o." This may account for the nickname "John" as applied to Chinamen.

Jagson says you never know how empty a man is until he's full.

A Bad Picture

The next time you are in a melancholy mood, as you are almost certain to be if you become bilious or dyspeptic, picture to your self the condition of a poor man who, without resources and with a family on his hands, finds himself on a sick bed. Gloom obscures his narrow horizon in every direction. He is unable to do any work, without means, or friends capable of sustaining him, with the possible prospect of continued ill health; with rent, perhaps unpaid and unpayable, the outlook for him is gloomy indeed. How shortsighted then, is the man of humble means, who, perceiving that his health and strength are falling, takes to precaution to avert the oncoming evil. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a reliable, professionally recommended restorative of health and vigor, and a sure means of preventing the many disabling complications which ensue, from overwork, neglect and insufficient food. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaint, dyspepsia and nervous disease all ways lead to it.

A high aim reaches on the means, on the days, on the organs of the body.

BRISTOL'S PILLS are proverbially known as "Worth a Guinea a box" but they are sold at 25 cents a box.

Give now to the living. You cannot send gifts beyond the grave.

ASK about the wonderful climate and resources of Southern California. There never was such an opportunity for home seekers. For information regarding this section, address J. A. Allison, Brewster block, San Diego, California.

Advice is like medicine—a man would rather give than take it.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The man who lives better than others and enjoys life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adopting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is the excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale in all drug stores, and is a family remedy. It is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE FARM AND HOME.

WHY EVEN THE BEST OF POTATOES DEGENERATE.

More Care in Selecting Seed Potatoes is a Crying Necessity—Plant Life and Land Growth—Farm Life—Farm Notes and Home Hints.

Why Potatoes Run Out.

It is a common complaint of farmers that potatoes do not show the vitality and vigor they used to do. Varieties that endured thirty or forty years, as the old Mercer or Nehannock, have long since entirely disappeared, though now varieties resembling them have been reproduced from seed. Even so recent a potato as the Early Rose is not what it once was. Those that produce best now are not descendants by cuttings from the original stock, but have been reproduced from seed, says the Market News.

This tendency to rapidly degenerate dates from about the time the potato bug made its appearance. It was more pronounced as it affected late potatoes. The year before the potato beetle became very numerous we grew Peachblow and Peerless potatoes in the same field. It was a good crop of each, upward of 200 bushels per acre of Peachblow and about 350 of Peerless, the latter variety being then new and growing more vigorously than it ever has since.

Perennial Sorghum for Hay.

A. D. Arnold tells of his experience in cultivating sorghum for stock feed in Northern Kansas in the Kansas Farmer. The possession of such information by the farmers of the dryer portions of the West will be of much value to them if properly utilized. "The opinion of all the farmers and stockmen that have tried it seems to be in favor of sorghum for a forage plant. The seasons here never too dry to grow a good crop on any of our upland farms. One man says he has seventy tons, splendid feed, cut from ten acres of land. A stockman says he kept well 300 forty grown steers three months on full grown cane grown on light upland.

"The best way for growing it seems to be to plow and harrow the land thoroughly. Then, any time in May, sow with a drill one and a half or two bushels of seed per acre. The more seed used, the better quality and more easily handled will be the hay. The proper time for cutting is when the seed is in the dough stage, as then the juice remains sweet. After being cut two or three days (not longer) it should be raked and put into small ricks of from ten to fifteen hundred pounds each, where it may remain until needed for stock. Last season I raised eighty acres for seed, and now have 400 steers wintering on the stalks, which I sold at \$5.50 per acre. Also threshed 1,600 bushels seed.

"I had out large pieces of wheat, rye, oats and flax, not one of which paid for harvesting on account of the drought. Have made money every year that I raised feed for stockmen."

Proper Kind.

The United States government owns a great many miles of longshore telegraph lines, connecting light houses, life-saving stations and other government property on the coast. It is usually easy to recognize these government lines by their long poles of rather small iron piping. These poles are planted deep in the sandy beach, and, being of small diameter, they present little hold to the sea winds, and thus are seldom blown down.

Gold Fish.

In the window of a cigar store on Columbus avenue, in New York, is to be seen a freak of nature that attracts much attention. It is a goldfish without any fin on its back. Otherwise it is perfectly developed, and seems to suffer no inconvenience from the absence of this part of its anatomy. There is said to be but one other such specimen in the country, and it is a stuffed one in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

Why Not?

A curious method of resuscitation is in vogue among the miners of Scotland in the case of insensibility from exposure to choke-damp, and which is said to be very efficacious, is as follows: The half suffocated man is placed face downward over a hole freshly dug in the earth, and allowed to remain till signs of consciousness returned. The idea involved in this proceeding is that the fresh earth draws the foul gas out of the lungs.

An Experiment.

The experiment of shipping butter from Australia for the English market was successfully made a few months ago, and a considerable trade has resulted. Trial shipments of eggs and cheese have been made in the past few weeks, and the goods arrived in London, after a six week's steamer voyage, perfectly fresh and sweet. The eggs were rubber over with grease and packed in bran, flour or lime.

Tailpost Palm.

Leaves of the tailpost palm in Ceylon sometimes attain the length of twenty feet with a width of eighteen feet. They are used by the natives in making tents. The leaves of the double coconut palm are often thirty feet long, while those of the India palm are sometimes fifty feet long and ten to twelve feet wide.

Home Hints.

A teapoonful of ammonia to one teapoonful of water for cleaning jewelry.

Before laying a carpet wash the floor with turpentine to prevent buffalo bugs.

Powdered pipe clay, mixed with water, will remove oil stains from wall paper.

Place a strip of wood back of the door where the knob hits the paper in opening.

In bottling pickles or catsup boil the corks, and while hot you can press them in the bottles, and when cold they are sealed tightly.

If shelves and floors of closets are wiped with water hot with cayenne pepper, and afterwards sprinkled with borax and alum, roaches and other vermin are kept at bay.

Steel knives used at table, or for cutting bread, meat or anything for which a sharp knife is needed, should never be used for stirring or cooking anything in hot grease, as it makes them very dull.

A simple plan of disinfecting rooms consists in putting a saucorful of salt in the middle of the room and pouring on it a dram or two of sulphuric acid. The fumes that arise do the work of disinfection.

To prevent the spread of influenza where there is a catarrhal discharge, all handkerchiefs used by the patients should be placed where they will not be likely to be handled by other members of the family, or to come in contact with other clothing. When they are washed they may be thoroughly disinfected, freed from stains and whitened if first soaked in cold water to which a half-cupful of the best kerosene oil has been added. Add enough boiling water to the cold to heat it, and with soap wash them out of this water, and through another warm water containing soap and a little oil. Rinse thoroughly and dry in the open air, leaving them out of doors an entire day, when they should be entirely free from the smell of oil.

Plant Life and Land Growth.

I have made the life of plants a study for forty years. While at the world's fair I interviewed many foreign horticulturists and agriculturists and in my opinion the Japanese know most about these subjects. They are now dwarfing all trees and fruits without budding or grafting and I believe I partly understand their mode.

It is my opinion that by producing trees by grafting and budding, and potatoes by tubers instead of from the seed, we cause the plants and trees, which will sooner or later destroy them by disease, that is, finally impair their vigor and vitality to such an extent as to finally fail to produce fruit.

There are three tests of the vitality of a tree, the roots, the wood and the seed. All are shown in the peach, apple and pear, viz., borer, yellow and blight and other tree diseases.

Our whole system of fertilization of land is erroneous. So long as land is covered, shaded by plants and trees, it grows richer and more

productive. On the other hand it is impoverished by exposure to sun, to wind and to washing. Productive land grows, has organs like plants and trees, absorbs, grows by layer upon layer, as a tree lays on its layers of wood. All the growth and productiveness comes from the air. True, the rocks disintegrate by the action of air and water and adds to the power of the soil to absorb and retain moisture, and in both hot and sover cold to hold an equal temperature, thus preventing sudden changes like the clothes on our bodies. Plants and trees get all from the atmosphere, nothing from the earth. Leaves are full of pores, roots and bark have none, and if they absorb anything it must be gas, not water or vapor. The test of productive land is physical not chemical. Land that absorbs most water and holds it longest is best. Sap does not circulate, it flows down not up. There is no digestion or assimilation—John C. Bender in Colman's Rural World.

Singular Occurrence.

Karl Jansen, a young Dane, died at Sita a short time ago from powder burns in the mouth. He had dropped his shotgun into the water and was drying and cleaning it by the light of a candle. After having drawn the charges he placed his mouth against the muzzle of one of the barrels to blow into it to ascertain whether or not he had completely removed the old charges. In doing so one of the gun's nipples must have approached too close to the flame of the candle, which caused the remainder of the powder in the chamber to explode, the flame entering his mouth and throat.

Eliminate Kings.

Richard II. of England was about as weak an effeminate as Richard I. was ferocious and lion hearted. It was during the reign of the second Richard, quite appropriately, that long pointed toes were in vogue. Some of them reached to the knees, to which they were attached by gold or silver chains. Several papal bulls were issued against these long-toed shoes, but they continued in favor for more than a century.

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The Root of a Palace

Bienheim palace, which was recently festive in celebration of the young duke of Marlborough's coming of age, was presented to the great duke as a reward for the brilliant military campaign that culminated in the victory of Blenheim. Though thus given, and being as much the duke's own as anything of the kind can be, it has yet to be paid for yearly by a service rendered to the crown. That service is rendered on August 13th, the anniversary of the victory of Blenheim, and takes the form of presenting at Windsor castle a standard with the fleur-de-lis painted on it, as a quitance for all rents, suits, and services due to the crown. There is quite a series of these flags accumulating at Windsor.

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Eliminate Kings.

Richard II. of England was about as weak an effeminate as Richard I. was ferocious and lion hearted. It was during the reign of the second Richard, quite appropriately, that long pointed toes were in vogue. Some of them reached to the knees, to which they were attached by gold or silver chains. Several papal bulls were issued against these long-toed shoes, but they continued in favor for more than a century.

The Proper Kind.

The United States government owns a great many miles of longshore telegraph lines, connecting light houses, life-saving stations and other government property on the coast. It is usually easy to recognize these government lines by their long poles of rather small iron piping. These poles are planted deep in the sandy beach, and, being of small diameter, they present little hold to the sea winds, and thus are seldom blown down.

Gold Fish.

In the window of a cigar store on Columbus avenue, in New York, is to be seen a freak of nature that attracts much attention. It is a goldfish without any fin on its back. Otherwise it is perfectly developed, and seems to suffer no inconvenience from the absence of this part of its anatomy. There is said to be but one other such specimen in the country, and it is a stuffed one in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

Why Not?

A curious method of resuscitation is in vogue among the miners of Scotland in the case of insensibility from exposure to choke-damp, and which is said to be very efficacious, is as follows: The half suffocated man is placed face downward over a hole freshly dug in the earth, and allowed to remain till signs of consciousness returned. The idea involved in this proceeding is that the fresh earth draws the foul gas out of the lungs.

An Experiment.

The experiment of shipping butter from Australia for the English market was successfully made a few months ago, and a considerable trade has resulted. Trial shipments of eggs and cheese have been made in the past few weeks, and the goods arrived in London, after a six week's steamer voyage, perfectly fresh and sweet. The eggs were rubber over with grease and packed in bran, flour or lime.

Tailpost Palm.

Leaves of the tailpost palm in Ceylon sometimes attain the length of twenty feet with a width of eighteen feet. They are used by the natives in making tents. The leaves of the double coconut palm are often thirty feet long, while those of the India palm are sometimes fifty feet long and ten to twelve feet wide.

Home Hints.

A teapoonful of ammonia to one teapoonful of water for cleaning jewelry.

Before laying a carpet wash the floor with turpentine to prevent buffalo bugs.

Powdered pipe clay, mixed with water, will remove oil stains from wall paper.

Place a strip of wood back of the door where the knob hits the paper in opening.

In bottling pickles or catsup boil the corks, and while hot you can press them in the bottles, and when cold they are sealed tightly.

If shelves and floors of closets are wiped with water hot with cayenne pepper, and afterwards sprinkled with borax and alum, roaches and other vermin are kept at bay.

Steel knives used at table, or for cutting bread, meat or anything for which a sharp knife is needed, should never be used for stirring or cooking anything in hot grease, as it makes them very dull.

A simple plan of disinfecting rooms consists in putting a saucorful of salt in the middle of the room and pouring on it a dram or two of sulphuric acid. The fumes that arise do the work of disinfection.

To prevent the spread of influenza where there is a catarrhal discharge, all handkerchiefs used by the patients should be placed where they will not be likely to be handled by other members of the family, or to come in contact with other clothing. When they are washed they may be thoroughly disinfected, freed from stains and whitened if first soaked in cold water to which a half-cupful of the best kerosene oil has been added. Add enough boiling water to the cold to heat it, and with soap wash them out of this water, and through another warm water containing soap and a little oil. Rinse thoroughly and dry in the open air, leaving them out of doors an entire day, when they should be entirely free from the smell of oil.

Constantly Changing.

The hours of dining and the time of retiring at night have it would appear, been undergoing a constant change in England, as well as in other countries, in the course of the last few hundred years. The fashionables of Edward IV's court rose with the lark, dispatched their dinner at 11 o'clock and shortly after 8 were wrapped in slumber. In the Northumberland House Book of 1512 it is set forth that the family rose at 6 in the morning, breakfasted at 7, dined at 10 and supped at 4 in the afternoon. The gates were all shut at 9 and no further ingress or egress permitted. In 1570 at the University of Oxford it was usual to dine at 11 o'clock and sup at 5 in the afternoon. The dinner hour, which was once so early as 10 o'clock, has gradually got later and later, until now it would be thought the excess of vulgarity in the fashionable world to sit down to table earlier than 6:30 while others extend it to 9 or 10.

What Next.

A magistrate of a Liverpool court recently had the odd experience of trying himself for an offense against the law and inflicting on himself a heavy penalty. A number of names of persons charged with allowing their chimneys to be afire, through neglect of cleaning, came before him and among them was his own name. He was the only magistrate present, and the clerk said that he could fine himself and suggested that if he inflicted double the usual penalty justice would be met. The magistrate promptly fined himself to this extent and caused a smile in court by lecturing another offender of the same batch for his carelessness and warning him to be more careful in future.

The Florida Red Bug.

The red bug of Florida is a near approach to the chigre that infests blackberry patches of New York state and further south. The red bug is almost invisible to the naked eye, but he appeals strongly to at least one other sense. After the traveler has slept where these insects abound, he rises next morning with an almost intolerable itching, and red lumps begin to appear all over his body. The red bug has burrowed into the flesh and doubtless has deposited eggs in the burrow. The lumps and the itching stay with the victim for the greater part of a week, and marks of the red bug's ravages are carried for nearly a month.

Could Spread Out.

It is believed that there is a great field for the exportation of our agricultural implements, the cheapest and most effective in the world, to the Spanish American countries. The machete, which is only a great knife, serves instead of an ax and spade in many of those countries. The United States consul general for Ecuador believes that if clever agents were sent down to show the people how to use better implements a trade could be created at once.

Tobacco Consumed.

Nearly 36,000 tons of tobacco are annually consumed in France, according to recent statistics. Of this some 29,000 tons are used for smoking, 1250 for chewing and the remainder for snuff. This is an increase of 7000 tons over the consumption of twenty years ago, but there has been little change in the last ten years, except that the quantity of snuff used is gradually diminishing. Nearly a ninth of the tobacco is consumed in Paris and its suburbs.

Inventor Morse.

S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, had beautiful hands, a fact that caught the attention of Benjamin West while Morse was yet an art student. It was Morse's hand that furnished West with the model for the hand of Christ in one of West's most famous compositions, and it is said that West had the hardihood to say of Morse that he might henceforth assert that he had a hand in the picture.

Only an Estimate.

It is calculated that each year there is an average of 6000 murders committed in the United States, 130 legal hangings and 200 lynchings.

The prosperity of people is proportionate to the number of hands and minds usefully employed.

If a man knows himself thoroughly and his neighbor some, he is just about as wise as he can be.

Strength alone knows conflict; weakness is below even defeat, and is born vanquished.

It isn't absolutely necessary to wait till New Year's day before making good resolutions.

Who does the best his circumstances allow does well, acts nobly; angels could do no more.

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

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

History Repeats.

History repeats itself in the southwestern territories in the recent building of great storage reservoirs for the turning of the desert into arable land through irrigation. These things were done in the same region in days before Columbus, by a race of Aztec kinship, now surviving only in a few scattered villages. Traces of their old reservoirs, canals and ditches are still visible in tracts now being again developed by town and irrigation companies. The town of Eddy, Lincoln county, New Mexico, and the productive country about it is one of the best examples of the results of this modern application of old modes of agriculture. The construction of dams with proper escape ways for the carrying away of floods and silt has passed the experimental stage and has been reduced to a practical and profitable science applied on a vast scale. The cost of the dam recently built at Eddy, which is to form a distributing reservoir, was \$125,000. Above this a great dam cost \$200,000, built for reserve storage of the river's flow, expands in a lake larger than Lake Chamouni. These reservoirs are indispensable to the agriculture of that region at all seasons, for already the farmers and fruit growers are preparing to irrigate their wheat, alfalfa and orchards.

Did You See It?

Of course you mean the World's Fair. Whether you did or not you want to preserve a souvenir of the most beautiful scene this earth has witnessed. The Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," is issuing the finest and most complete World's Fair Portfolio, each containing reproductions of sixteen splendid photographs of large size. The series will consist of sixteen parts, followed by a special part devoted to Niagara Falls, Mackinac Island and other gems of American scenery, and will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents per part. Address Frank J. Bramhall, Advtg. Agent, Michigan Central, 402 Monadnock block, Chicago, Ill.

If you have not gifts of gold to bestow, donate gems of kind words.

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Chronic Tubercles. They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best.

You might as well undertake to wear out a looking-glass by gazing at it as to cleanse the human heart of its vanity.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is used on a guarantee. It cures Consumption, Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Chronic Tubercles, etc. It is the best.

He who lives only to benefit himself confers on the world a benefit when he dies.



The lady whose portrait heads this article is Mrs. Mary F. Cover of Scotland, Son Home Co., S. Dak. She writes to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., as follows: "I was six weeks years with 'falling of the womb' and leucorrhoea previous to taking your medicine. I took six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and was entirely cured of both in six months; it is four years this month, since I was entirely well of both those diseases and have never had any signs of their appearance since and I am satisfied that 'Favorite Prescription' saved my life, for I could hardly walk around when I commenced taking it, and I think it is a God's blessing to me that I lost it. I was pronounced incurable by the best doctors here in the West. I gave up all hopes and made up my mind that I was to be taken away from my husband and baby of two years old. I was sick all of the time—not eat anything at all. In one week, after beginning the use of the Favorite Prescription, my stomach was so much better that I could eat anything; I could see that I was gaining all over, and my husband then went and got me six bottles; I took three of them and my stomach did not bother me any more. When I began to take your medicine my face was poor and my eyes looked dead. I could not enjoy myself anywhere. I was tired and sick all the time. I could hardly do my house-work, but now I do that and tend a big garden, help my husband and take in sewing."

The following will prove interesting to feeble women generally, and especially so to those about to become mothers. Mrs. Dora A. Guthrie, of Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn., writes: "I never can thank you enough for what your treatment has done for me; I am stronger now than I have been for six years. When I began your treatment I was not able to do anything. I could not stand on my feet long enough to wash my dishes without suffering almost death; now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best medicine to take before confinement that can be found, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last, and she is the healthiest we have. I recommend your medicine to all of my neighbors and especially 'Favorite Prescription' to all women who are suffering. Have induced several to try it, and it has proved good for them." Yours truly, Dora A. Guthrie.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate leucorrhoea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions and irregularities, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, female weakness, anasarca, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the

Don't ask me to credit you for longer than 50 or 90 days, for I will be compelled to refuse you, I must have the money.

For \$1.00

I am the only one who handles BULK GARDEN SEED. Therefore if you want your seed to cost but little, buy from me.

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

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application.
Terms \$1.25 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas, as Second-Class Mail Matter.
Saturday, April 11, 1894.

Announcement Rates.

For District offices, \$3.00
For County offices, 5.00
For Precinct offices, 3.00
Cash in advance.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce the following gentlemen as candidates for the offices under which their names respectively occur:

FOR JUDGE, 33rd JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
ED. J. HAMNER,
W. T. ANDREWS.

FOR CO. COMMISSIONER AND J. P. PR. No. 1,
J. W. EVANS.

LOCAL DOTS.

MILKINERY MILKINERY!
We have hats to give away Ladies' Misses', and Children's at any price you want, from 25cts up. Come and see for yourself. Ladies Emporium

Dr. C. A. Burns and Judge Cook, of Rayner visited our city this week.
—Standard price at Ladies Emporium at 50c per yd. Go see them.
—Our job department turned out a law brief for Judge McConnell this week.
—Don't have a dead clock on the mantle but take it to W. H. Parsons the jeweler.
—The commissioners court held a special session yesterday to settle with the tax collector.

—Go to Kike & Ellis and get the worth of your money and a guess at that good clock.
—Dr. Neathery informs us of the birth on last Sunday of a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Carter.
—A good article of molasses 50 cts a gallon at S. L. Robertson's.

—Miss Emma Weatherly of Benjamin visited the family of Rev. N. E. Bennett this week.
—Mr. Walter Meadors, lately from Benjamin, has been lending a hand in the typographical department of the Free Press during the past week.
—Go to Ladies Emporium to get your dresses, hats and slippers.

—If your sewing machine needs cleaning or repairing of any kind call on W. H. Parsons.
—Navy and Lima beans, 20 lbs for a dollar at S. L. Robertson's.
—Mr. Estes Deberry of Roby is here visiting the family of Rev. Bennett.

—Ladies Emporium is showing some pleasing novelties in silks, wools and fine wash fabrics.
—District Attorney W. W. Beal came in yesterday to attend an adjourned session of the grand jury.
—Genuine Golden Beauty Seed corn at W. W. Fields & Bro's, a very early and prolific variety. Try it.

—Read Mr. J. M. Radford's advertisement and call on him the next time you go to Abilene to buy groceries. He quotes some remarkably low prices.
—Six spoons best thread for 25 cts at S. L. Robertson's.

—Mr. W. C. Ballard and wife of Dickens City, who have been visiting their daughters, Mrs. Draper and Mrs. Post, of this place left for home on last Monday.
—Dr. J. B. Norris, who has been looking after the bread grinders of numbers of our citizens for a week or so past, was called home to Stephenville on Wednesday, on account of sickness in his family.

Photos! Photos!
I will be at the Palace Drug Store two weeks more. Come and get your photograph while you have a chance.
J. W. GEORGE,
Photographer.

—Old ladies' comfort shoes at S. L. Robertson's.

Rev. — Armstrong, presiding elder of this district and Rev. T. J. Lasseter of Benjamin attended the Methodist quarterly conference held at this place this week.

—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.

—The Ladies Emporium is now in the lead with the largest stock of dress trappings and fine footwear in Haskell. They bought them to sell and the prices will convince you.

—The Haskell school will close the present term on the 24th inst. The teachers and pupils are busy preparing for the closing exercises, which will be held at the opera house and will occupy four nights.

—W. W. Fields & Bro. Keep their stock of Groceries constantly replenished with new, fresh and choice goods.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Johnson entertained a number of their married friends on Tuesday evening, most of them being young married couples. There were present, Mr. E. H. Morrison and wife, Mr. L. S. Long and wife, Mr. H. R. Jones and wife, Mr. S. H. Johnson and wife, Mr. J. M. Baldwin and wife and Senator J. C. Baldwin and wife.

—Ladies Emporium keep on hand at their dress making parlor the latest French models that will please the most fastidious. Bridal outfits a specialty.

—Mr. J. E. Ellis was winner of the prize clock offered by Messrs. Kike & Ellis. Mr. Ellis' guess was 959, being the closest to the actual number, which was 975 beans. The guesses ranged from 3000 to 27000.

—If you want to keep your credit good you had better come and pay your old accounts or part of them.

LADIES EMPORIUM.
—YOUR EYES: Mr. Max Stein the well known optician of Chicago will be in Haskell within one week fully prepared to test and fit any defective eyes. Your neighbors in Haskell will tell you of the work he has done for them. Leave your order for him to call on you at the City hotel.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church are making preparations for an entertainment to be given some time in May to raise funds to pay off the church debt.

The School Entertainments.

The closing entertainments of the school will begin on Tuesday night, April 24, 1894. All except pupils of the school will be charged ten cents admission, to pay expenses of the entertainment. Miss Sallie Ramsey will take charge of the money and see that every thing is settled. The first night of the entertainments will be given by Mrs. Connie Jones' class in music and the charges above mentioned do not apply to her night of the entertainments.

J. D. WAEREN, Principal.

—A nice lot of slippers and low cut shoes. Call and see them at S. L. Robertson's.

—Hamilton-Brown shoes for men, women and children received today at S. L. Robertson's.

—For quality, variety and prices W. W. Fields & Bro. can't be excelled on groceries.
—Everything sold low for cash at S. L. Robertson's.

—W. W. Fields & Bro. handle peacemaker, Albany and Kansas City flour and their prices are as low as the lowest.

NARCOTICS.

Their Uses and Abuses—Timely words of Warning.

More money is spent yearly in the United States for whiskey, tobacco and opium than would be required to pay off the National debt. These deadly evils are working sad inroads upon the minds and constitution of the best men of this favored land, wrecking homes, breaking hearts, ruining and sending men and woman into untimely graves and insane asylums. Many remedies for the cure of these habits have been put on the market, all of which have proven sorry failures, for the reason that they expect more of the patient than he is able to stand, compelling him to exercise his will power in abstaining from the use of stimulants while he is taking the medicines. The absurdity of such treatment shows on its face for were the sufferer able to give up his habits he would have no need of medicine.

Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets is the only genuine remedy made. It is a positive guaranteed cure for the use of Liquor, Opium or Tobacco in any form. It requires no will power, but allows the patient to continue his habits until he drops them of his own volition and without the least struggle. The medicine is pleasant and contains no harmful drugs. Where desired wives or mothers can give it in tea or coffee without its presence being detected, while the usual good results will speedily follow. These Tablets have been on the market for years, and thousands of testimonials have been furnished, telling of their wonderful cures and the lives that have been blessed through their use. Ask your local druggist for Hill's Tablets, or write to the Ohio Chemical Co., sole manufacturers, Lima, O.

—The Free Press office has for sale the following legal blanks of approved forms:

Chattel Mortgages,
Land Leases,
Bills of sale,
Promissory Notes,
Vendors Lien Notes
Vendors Lien Notes
with interest coupons attached. We are prepared to turn out first-class work to order on short notice.

Three things make "THEBUCKSKIN BREECHES" the best Jeans Pants in the world.
Good Material, Careful Workmanship and Perfect, Easy Fit.
Every pair warranted.


IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill. writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At A. P. McLemore Drug Store.

The president's veto of the Bland signiorage bill seems to be a sweet morsel for the populists and they are working it for all it is worth. They tell democrats that they have been fooled by their party often enough and that if they have the courage of their convictions they will desert it and come to the populists. Well, it's no such of a how; the party has not fooled them. The president may have disappointed them but the party has not. If the democrats could have commanded the necessary two-thirds majority the bill would have been passed over the president's veto.

McElree's Wine of Cardui
and THEFORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

FREE TO ALL!
Our New Illustrated Catalogue of PLASTER, ROSES, BUTTER, VINE, SHERBET, ORNAMENTAL TAPE, SQUARE PAPER, GREAT VINES, SEEDS, etc., will be mailed Free! on application. 100 pages. Most complete. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write: HANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.
Address: _____

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

Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One tabule taken at the first symptom of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating, or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.
Ripans Tabules may be obtained of nearest druggist.
Ripans Tabules are easy to take, quick to act, and save many a doctor's bill.

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING
costs only \$2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes good roof for years and any one can put it on. Gum-Elastic paint costs only 60 cents per gal in 100 lb. lots, or \$4.50 for 5-gal. tubs. Color, dark red. Will stop leaks in tin or iron roofs, and will last for years. Try it!
Send stamps for samples and full particulars.
GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING CO.
42 & 44 West Broadway, NEW YORK.
Local Agents Wanted.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, 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.

HILL'S
Double Chloride of Gold Tablets
REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE
I will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 6 days. Perfectly harmless. I will give you a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.
DRUGGEMEN'S 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 CURE TABLETS.
During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.
We need particularly large quantities of legitimate Iron, 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 \$1.00 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 what you desire. Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Opium Habit.
DO NOT BE DECEIVED in purchasing the various medicines that are being sold by the name of HILL'S TABLETS, manufactured only by—
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.
PARTICULARS FREE.
The OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—CLEVELAND.—It gives me hearty 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 very constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he was disengaged 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,
MRS. HELEN MORRISON,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
The OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—CLEVELAND.—Your Tablets have performed wonderfully for me. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.
RESPONSIBLE DEALERS WANTED
(In writing please mention this paper)


Here We Are Again!
With the Biggest Stock of Goods,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The Cheapest Stock of Goods,
it has ever been our good fortune to be able to offer to our customers.
Having combined with two other large firms in making our purchases, thus buying in large quantities, on a naturally low market, from large wholesale establishments, we secured our goods at
THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
This fact enables us to make similar prices to our customers, and we feel assured that an inspection of our goods and prices
WILL MAKE YOU OUR CUSTOMER.
We especially invite the attention of the ladies to our very choice selection and large variety of the latest things in
LADIES SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
We know that they can not fail to find much to please and interest them in this department, for it has been selected with the greatest care and with a knowledge of their wants.
Gloves, Fans, Ribbons, Trimmings and Notions
—in great variety.
Our stock of gentlemen's Clothing is the
LARGEST, - NEATEST - AND - BEST.
ever offered for sale in Haskell. Just call around, gentlemen, and see how neatly and cheaply we can dress you up.
In the matter of
BOOTS AND SHOES
for ladies, gentlemen and children, our stock is unsurpassed in quality, quantity, variety and prices.
And if you want a
HAT
—Our stock of all the
STAPLE - DRY - GOODS
—is full and complete.
In short, we could fill columns talking about our goods without convincing you as to their quality and cheapness so thoroughly as a personal inspection of them will do it, so we earnestly invite you all to come and see for yourselves.
Respectfully,
F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.
The secretary of the Elkhardt Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., of Elkhardt, Ind., informs us that their prices will be lower for 1894 than ever. He wishes us to ask our readers not to purchase anything in the line of carriages, wagons, bicycles or harness until they have sent a cent in stamps to pay postage on their 112 page catalogue. We advise the readers of this paper to remember his suggestion.

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

AERMOTORS
ALL STEEL GALVANIZED

PUMPING OR GRAINED SAME PRICE.
For the benefit of the public the Aermotor Company... will be sold at a special price...
THE AERMOTOR COMPANY,
11th and Rockwell Sts., CINCINNATI,
HERRILL BROS., Agents,
Haskell, Texas.

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS.
A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and has been cured by a few days' use of
SWIFT'S SPECIFIC
M. H. WOLFE, Upper Marlboro, Md.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC
I was cured several years ago of white swelling in my leg by using
SWIFT'S SPECIFIC
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES!
Have you planted your flower garden for this year? You will want some new flowers for a new garden, and we will send you a list of the most popular and the most reliable. We will send you a list of the most popular and the most reliable.
FLOWER SEED FREE!
This offer is for immediate acceptance. Don't let it slip. Send to-day, and you will receive the most reliable and the most reliable.
WOMAN PUBLISHING CO., Cincinnati, O.