

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 9.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Sept. 15, 1894.

No. 37.

Directory.

OFFICERS 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
District Judge, Hon. C. P. Woodruff.
District Attorney, W. W. Heall.

COUNTY OFFICIALS

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

COMMISSIONERS

Product No. 1, J. S. Hike.
Product No. 2, B. H. Gwaley.
Product No. 3, C. W. Lucas.
Product No. 4, J. B. Adams.

PRECINCT OFFICERS

J. P. Frost, No. 1, J. S. Hike.
Constable Precinct No. 1, T. D. Suggs.

CHURCHES

Baptist, (Missionary) Every 1st and 3rd Sunday.
Rev. W. G. Carpenter, Pastor.
Presbyterian, (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before, No Pastor.
Christian (Campbellite) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before, No Pastor.
Presbyterian, Every 2nd and 4th Sunday, Pastor.

Methodist (E. B. Church St.) Every Sunday and Sunday night, N. B. Bennett, Pastor.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
F. D. Sanders, Superintendent.

Christian Sunday School every Sunday, W. B. Standefer, Superintendent.

Baptist Sunday School every Sunday, W. F. Whitman, Superintendent.

Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday, N. B. Bennett, Superintendent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES

Haskell Lodge No. 662, A. F. & A. M., meet Saturday on or before each full moon, F. D. Sanders, W. M.

Haskell Chapter No. 111, W. B. Halsey, Sec'y.

Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday in each month, H. G. McConnell, High Priest.

J. W. Evans, socty.

Freight City Lodge No. 283 K. of P. meets every first, third and fifth Friday nights of each month, E. H. Morrison, K. of P. S.

Elmwood Camp of the Woodmen of the World meets on second Tuesday of each month, A. C. Foster, Con. C.

Haskell Council Grand Order of the Orient, meets the second and fourth Friday night of each month, C. D. Long, Past. W.

W. E. Sherrill, Publish. H.

Professional Cards.

J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Haskell, Tex.
Office in a share of Your Patronage. All bills due, must be paid on the first of the month.

A. G. NEATHERY
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Haskell, - - - Texas.
Offers his services to the public and solicits a share of their patronage.
Office in Parish building, -N. E. Corner square.

OSCAR MARTIN,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law
Haskell, TEXAS.
Notary Public, 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.
Practices in the County and District Courts of Haskell and surrounding counties.
Office over First National Bank.

F. D. SANDERS,
LAWYER & LAND AGENT.
HASKELL, TEXAS.
Special work. Abstracting and litigation in property of non-residents given special attention.

F. P. MORGAN,
Attorney and Counsellor 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.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND TRUSTS.

The Charge of Plutocracy Knocked Out.

It is a choice diversion with the populist newspapers and speakers to denounce the democratic party as favoring trusts, monopolies and combinations of capitalists, and "plutocrat" is their favorite epithet as applied to President Cleveland or the party. These newspapers and speakers know they are lying, but they have misled many people who depend on them for their information and ideas and, will doubtless mislead more. However, for the edification of the misguided who may peruse the FREE PRESS we give below extracts from the law passed by the last congress against trusts and combinations. It is certainly a complete refutation of the charge against the party. We take our quotation from the Dallas News of the 11th. The News first quotes from Congressman McMillan, a leading member of the ways and means committee, the following:

"It has passed the most stringent law against trusts ever enacted in this country. The amendment offered by the distinguished senator from Alabama [Mr Morgan] carries into law the most effective means ever devised for controlling and curbing the power of trusts. A law against them was passed last congress, but it dealt with the question in a way so mild and gingerly that it has not been found sufficient to crush these combinations that have been fostered under protection. The democratic party was pledged to the enactment of more stringent legislation against trusts. It has kept this pledge, and offers this as its fulfillment."

Mr. McMillan may justly claim that this is the most stringent law against the class of trusts aimed at—the sugar trust and like predatory enterprises that have sprung up under the shelter and operated with the leverage of the protective tariff—ever enacted in this country. This will sufficiently appear from these far-reaching provisions of the anti-trust law:

Section 73. That every combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement, or contract is hereby declared to be contrary to public policy, illegal and void, when the same is made by or between two or more persons or corporations either of whom is engaged in importing any article from any foreign country into the United States, and when such combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement, or contract is intended to operate in restraint of a lawful trade or free competition in lawful trade or commerce or to increase the market price in a part of the United States of any article or articles imported or intended to be imported into the United States, or of any manufacture intended to which such imported article enters or is intended to enter. Every person who is or shall hereafter be engaged in the importation of goods or any commodity from any foreign country in violation of this section of this act, or who shall combine or conspire with another to violate the same, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, thereof in any court of the United States, such person shall be fined in the sum of not less than \$100 and not exceeding \$5000, and shall be further punished by imprisonment, in the discretion of the court, for a term of not less than three months or exceeding twelve months.

Section 74. That the several circuit courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of section 73 of this act; and it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States, in their respective districts under the direction of the attorney general, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be by way of petition setting forth the case and praying that such violations shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition, the court shall proceed, as soon as may be, to the hearing and determination of the case; and pending such

petition and before final decree, the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises.

Section 77. That any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this act may sue therefor in any circuit court of the United States in the district in which the defendant resides or is found, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover threefold the damages by him sustained, and the costs of suit including a reasonable attorney's fee.

The News commenting on the provisions of the law says: "These provisions are expressly designed to clip the wings and claws of combinations for cornering markets and raising prices, on the strength of protected items, such as stood out in prodigious proportions in the McKinley tariff and such as linger, unfortunately, in curtailed dimensions in the present tariff. On account of this curtailment President Cleveland forbore to veto the new tariff act, while he had not the heart to sign it because of its shameful concessions to 'the trusts and combinations—the communism of self—whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserved.' This chapter of perfidy and dishonor, he insists 'should not be forgotten nor forgiven.' He adds: 'We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.' Here Mr. Cleveland touches the pestilential body of moral putridity and death which goes inseparably with the system of protection. The wonder is that a democratic congress which could enact the provisions for drastic litigation against trust monstrosities flourish in this system was incapable of legislation that would sweep away the protection system itself."

It is but fair to remember in connection with the News' strictures that it was not the democratic congress that caused tariff legislation to fall short of what was promised and expected, but it was not more that two or three renegades who posed as democrats in the senate and, on account of the party majority of only one in that body, held the balance of power. This the party can and will remedy by retiring these men as fast as their present terms of office expire and replacing them with true democrats.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Lemony cured him of his cold so quickly that others at the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

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

THE Louisiana sugar planters have sold themselves to the republican party for plunder. They want the bounty continued, which paid them \$11,000,000 last year out of the pockets of the rest of us. Until the bounty was given them by that infamous law known as the McKinley bill, it never occurred to them that they were not getting along all right and making money out of sugar, now they howl that they can carry on the business without the bounty, that they will be bankrupted. This is a very forcible illustration of the demoralizing effect of the infernal republican protective system that breeds and fosters leeches and vampires to suck the substance of the masses.

Would you like a pair of Jeans Pants that looks well, fits well? If so, insist on having a pair of "THE BUCKSKIN BRETTCHES." Every pair warranted.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Forty Years the Standard.

On his return to Georgia, Mr. Crisp, speaker of the house, spoke at Atlanta on the 7th inst., taking as his theme the condition of the country and the causes leading up to that condition. His talk was a very forcible arraignment of the past thirty years of republican legislation and methods. In closing he reviewed briefly the work of the late session of congress to show that it had done some good work for the people.

He expressed his desire for, and belief in, the free coinage of silver and his disappointment at the result of the vote on that question, saying: "This question is not settled. With our great struggle for tariff reform you are familiar. Thirty years of class legislation had built up in this country, large trusts, large monopolies and combinations of capital. All these interests were arrayed against us in the bitter contest through which we passed and were earnestly and actively aided by a compact republican minority. All that wealth, energy, all that intelligence and capacity could do was daily and hourly done to defeat the cause of the people. Under these conditions, our progress was slow. The house framed and passed a tariff. This went to the senate. After a long and tedious struggle, the senate passed the bill with amendments. Finally the question was presented in such fashion that we must either accept the senate amendments or have no bill, thus permitting the odious McKinley law to remain upon the statute books. When we were convinced such was the true situation we did not hesitate a month, we accepted the senate amendments and so the bill became a law.

This bill is not all we hoped for. It contains provisions we deplore, provisions which the house by a separate rate bill immediately repealed, and yet, taken as a whole, it goes further in relief of a tax-ridden people than any bill that has been considered by any congress since the war. Its reduction of rates is greater than those proposed in either the Morrison or Mills bill. While we have not done all we hoped to do, we have done more in the past year to redress the wrongs of the people, we have done more for their relief than was ever done by any party in the same length of time in any country under the sun. These are bold words, yet I hold myself at all times ready to defend them. Coming into power at a time of panic, when business was at a standstill, when labor was unemployed, when our treasury was empty, with courage and fidelity we entered upon a struggle with the enemies of the people, we emerged from the struggle victorious in this:

We have repeated the McKinley law.
We have greatly reduced taxation.
We have made living cheaper.
We have made all money taxable.
We have taxed surplus incomes.
We have restored freedom of elections.
We have reduced public expenditures.
We have declared undying hostility to all trusts and monopolies organized for the oppression of the people.

On these foundations we "build our house," on these issues we go before the people.

Irving W. Larimore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, football players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

HASKELL merchants will carry good stocks of goods this fall and propose to make it to the interest of every body in reach of the town to do their trading here.

In a speech in the house on August 13th, Hon. Peter J. Somers showed that, by the adoption of the Senate bill in place of the McKinley tariff law more than \$141,000,000 would be saved annually to the people of this country on the one item of wool and woolen goods alone. He illustrated and backed his statement by a detailed statement prepared by J. Schonhof, tariff appraiser at the port of New York. While we can not give the entire tabular statement, we will give a few items to illustrate the difference:

English cloth made in Leeds, England, weight 11 1/2 ozs. per yard, net cost 27 cents per yard.
McKinley duty 38 1/2 cents per lb. and 40 cent on cost per yard, making total duty . . . 39.8 cts.
New duty 40 per cent. on price per yard . . . 10.80 cts.
Saved to consumer per yard 29.0 cts.
English overcoatings, 36 ozs. per yard, cost 42 cts. per yard.
McKinley tariff amounts to 70.45 cts. New tariff " . . . 16.80 cts.
Saved to consumer per yd. 53.65 cts.
Worsted coating, weight 20 ozs. per yard, net cost 62 1/2 cts per yard.
McKinley duty, per yard, 86.5 cts.
New duty 31.5 cts.
Saved to consumer per yard 55.0 cts.

These are a few items out of many that show the enormous tax we have been paying on woolen goods under the McKinley tariff law. It will be seen that the tariff duty on these articles—as on many others—is more than the cost of the goods laid down in New York, or over 100 per cent. Take the last item; the net cost is 62 1/2 cents per yard, tariff 86 1/2, making its cost laid down in the importer's warehouse \$1.49 per yard, and of course the importer adds his percentage of profit on the whole cost when selling to the retail merchant who, in turn, adds his profit to the entire cost.

The government records show that in the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1893, the imports of woolen goods amounted to . . . \$36,993,000 and duty paid on same \$6,448,000.
Cost with duty paid . . . \$73,441,000.
This is not a quarter of the tax paid on woolens. The foreign goods being raised in price by the addition of the tariff tax allows the home manufacturer to raise his price to the same figures, so that, for instance stance, when he sells worsted coating at \$1.49 he pockets in addition to the legitimate profit on manufacturing the sum of 86 1/2 cents a yard which he has put on to bring his price up to the lowest price at which foreign goods can be sold.

This is what is called protection, but it ought to be called governmental robbery as it takes the money out of the consumers pocket and makes a present of it to the manufacturer. Government statistics (1890) show the annual home manufactures of wool that come in competition with imported goods to be \$310,000,000, which, instead of being raised nearly 100 per cent as was the case under the McKinley law, will be raised a little less than 45 per cent under the new law. Thus on the \$36,993,000 imports the new tariff will be only \$16,665,000, a saving of \$19,783,000, and the saving on home manufactures of wool according to the above statement, reduced in price to meet the reduced cost of foreign goods, will be about \$125,000,000 or a total saving of over \$141,000,000.

As an illustration of the enormous development of newspapers in the United States, it is stated that in 1880 the newspapers and press associations received only \$8,000,000 words by telegraph, while last year they received by wire 1,800,000,000 words.

AN EVERGREEN TREE

WITHOUT COST.

We will send you by mail post-paid one small evergreen tree adapted to your climate, with instructions for planting and caring for it, together with our complete list of Nursery stock. If you will cut out this advertisement, mark on it the name of this paper, and tell how many and what kind of trees and plants you would like to purchase, and when you wish to plant them.

We will quote you lower prices on the stock you want than have ever been offered you.

Write at once.

EVERGREEN NURSERY,
Evergreen, Dear Co., Wis.

HASKELL PUBLIC SCHOOL

W. W. HENTZ, A. M. Principal.

Courses in Latin, French, German, Greek, Mathematics, English, History and Natural Science.

Four able assistants, graduates of the best schools in Texas.

Opens Sept. 3rd. Address W. W. HENTZ, or S. H. JOHNSON, Sec'y of Board.

Have Your CLOTHES made to Order by... M. BORN & CO. The GREAT Chicago Merchant Tailors

They Guarantee to Fit and Please You. LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES. LOOK AT THEIR SAMPLES AT F. G. ALEXANDER & CO'S.

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

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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

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

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK, HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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

THE NEW MEAT MARKET, MIDDLETON & SMITH, Props.

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

Their prices will always be reasonable, and a share of the public patronage is solicited.

N. W. Corner Public Square Haskell, Texas.

SHERRILL BROS. & CO., DEALERS IN HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Stoves and Tinware, Tanks, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.

Call and Try Us

\$85.00 If your dealer does not handle our goods write us for prices Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Wagons.

Perry Mfg Co. LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED FACTORY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WAGON, CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MATERIALS.

Needling a tonic, or children who want building up should take BROWN'S LION BITTERS. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

Have had to economize for \$1 year, saving many the dealer's profit. American made and guaranteed. Write us for prices. We will send you by mail post-paid one small evergreen tree adapted to your climate, with instructions for planting and caring for it, together with our complete list of Nursery stock. If you will cut out this advertisement, mark on it the name of this paper, and tell how many and what kind of trees and plants you would like to purchase, and when you wish to plant them.

We will quote you lower prices on the stock you want than have ever been offered you.

Write at once.

EVERGREEN NURSERY,
Evergreen, Dear Co., Wis.

J. E. POOLE, Ed. and Prop. HASKELL, TEXAS

How is it possible to make a "good" capture when it is a "bad" man that is caught? Oh, language! how much mystification is committed in thy name!

The New York papers are discussing the question, is suicide a sin? We should say that it can hardly be regarded as more than aardonable weakness in those who discuss it.

The most daring speculator of the Chicago grain pit has gone howling crazy. The flurry in the corn market is in part responsible, but the real trouble seems to have come from corn that had long passed from the original market and been poured from a bottle.

A nice neighborly surprise party of the good old sort is one of the latest social events in Newport. A quilting-bee may be looked for next. There is nothing so infectious as the relapse into simplicity of one family of the fashionables. All the rest wish to have a try at it.

A LONDON newspaper explains the reason why Rudyard Kipling retired to the seclusion of Vermont is that he does not know how to behave at table. Now we can understand why he has talked so much about the pie belt. He eats pie in the morning and eats it with his knife.

Wonder is sometimes expressed as to where all the bicycles made each year are sold. To answer this question Hardware says that in a certain little town in Ohio which possesses a population of about 1,000, there are sixty bicycles owned. Then multiply that town by the whole United States.

In digging for the foundation for a masonic temple at Augusta, Me., recently the workmen found, eight feet below the surface, a bed of chips about three feet thick. No ships have been built there for many years, and the shipyard in which the ships were made was abandoned forty years ago.

SOMEHOW it is hard to reconcile the report that China is in the market to borrow \$50,000,000 to carry on the war, with the story that the imperial government proposed to spend \$200,000,000 to celebrate the birthday of the queen dowager. Perhaps a few superfluous zeros were tangled in the larger yarn.

POLITICAL parties are not without their virtues. It is true they do little else than call each other names, but in this mutual scolding truths are told which awaken public attention and, therefore, prevent either party from being as bad as it paints the other to be, or as unwatched it might become itself.

It brings to mind that picture in the old geographies of a Chinaman selling rats and puppies for pies, to speak of ratifying the new treaty. To think the time should ever come when enlightened America is forced to legislate against the benighted laborer of the Flowery Kingdom to prevent him from beating us at our game!

A CHICAGO jury has decided that a man who fired at his wife five times at close range and only hit her twice is not guilty of assault with intent to kill. They seemed to think that so wretchedly poor a shot is not capable of a murderous assault, but his offense merited at least a short term in a shooting gallery.

A LONDON inventor claims the discovery of a loud-speaking telephone through which the words of the distant speaker can be distinctly heard anywhere in the room, where the receiving telephone is located. No call bell is used. The simple call "hello" is all that is required to attract attention to the coming message or remark.

The bicycle has demonstrated its ability in still another direction. A Washington woman along the Hudson met a thief coming out of her house, but not suspecting his character allowed him to go. Finding, however, that she had been robbed, she followed him on her wheel and soon succeeded in overtaking him. She recovered property enough to pay for the bicycle.

The McMonnies statue of Nathan Hale in City Hall park, New York, has been an impressive lesson in national history, because it is an interesting and beautiful work of art," according to Garden and Forest. The masses may not be able to tell why they like it, but "there is no citizen so dull but that he will perceive the difference between this statue and one lacking its good qualities.

A NEW instrument for the use of navigators is now being tested on the North German Lloyd steamer Wexlar. It is called the solarimeter, and is intended to supplement the compass, and enable a vessel's course to be determined without the necessity of mathematical computation. It is placed in the water and floated on mercury, thus to avoid any vibration. It is promised to overcome the difficulties experienced by the deviations of the magnetic needle when in close proximity to iron or steel.

THE brief span between yesterday and to-day, between the time when there were no railroads across the Alleghenies and when a dozen or more lines cross them, was made conspicuous the other day when David Hahn, the old Allegheny stage coach driver died. Hahn was the Allegheny stage when General Jackson and Henry Clay and President William Henry Harrison crossed the Alleghenies going to and from the national capital. In those days a steam railroad climbing lofty mountains was regarded as among the impossibilities.

A CHARMING WRITER.

"CURTIS YORKE" AND HER PRETTY STORIES.

In Private Life She Is Mrs. John Richmond Lee—She Won Success Through Her First Literary Effort—Her Private Life.

THE CHARMING writer, who, as "Curtis Yorke," is known to so many readers, bears, in private life, the name of Mrs. John Richmond Lee. Born and educated at Glasgow, where her father, the late John Jex Long, was a prominent citizen, she is, nevertheless, of English origin, her father being a native of Norfolk, and her mother of Yorkshire. She wrote stories from her earliest childhood, and was given to copying disjointed scraps on her exercise books at school, but it was not until after her marriage with Richmond Lee, a mining engineer, which took place in 1881, that she wrote a complete novel. This, her first work of fiction, "That Little Girl," was in one volume, and was written partly in Glasgow and partly in Moffat, during the latter part of the year 1885. In 1886 it appeared in all the glory of print, and is now in its fourth edition.

Napoleon Fend of Games. Napoleon is pictured in a rather grotesque light, showing the curious mixture of the greatness and levity of his character in a recent work entitled "Three Emperors," published in London, in which appears the following passage: "Since the poverty-stricken youth, solitary and melancholy, there has remained with him when chance of development arrived too late—a taste for hand games, noisy and active playfulness. This could not express itself at the right time, and the result is now seen. His 41 years endeavor to accommodate themselves to the 18 years of Marie Louise. He is more of a child than she is, with a species of passion for the amusements of a schoolboy. See him on



CURTIS YORKE.

Mrs. Lee's first short story, "A Driven Game," was written in the winter of 1888, and appeared in Temple Bar. She was fortunate in at once securing public favor. All her novels sell well, and have passed into various editions. Among them her own preference is for "Hush," published by Bently in 1888, and "A Romance of Modern London," in 1891.

Curtis Yorke's method of working is interesting. She generally makes a man the central figure of her story, and, taking his character, develops it. She then sketches in the other characters, blocks out the incidents and chapters, and leaves this framework for a time while she identifies herself with the whole idea. At intervals she jots down such scenes as come vividly before her. Her next proceeding is to write out the whole thing in pencil and read it aloud to her husband. If he approves she writes it once more in pencil, with any suggestions and improvements, and finally makes a fair copy in ink.

Mrs. Lee reads a great deal, but besides the noteworthy new books she has many old favorites that she reads over and over again. Among these she reckons Plato, Emerson and George Eliot. "Curtis Yorke" has pursued the vocation of novelist she has published ten books, the last being "Between the Silences," which issued in April last.

SACRED RIVER.

India Disturbed by an Old Prophecy Concerning the Ganges.

The ancient prophecy to which reference has been made more than once, that the sanctity of the River Ganges in India, as the Narbada in 1895, has been quoted very widely by the Indian press, and is said to be creating more uneasiness than the mangro-measuring. It appears that, what with indignation meetings in every part of the country to protest against the sacrifice of Indian finance to the Manchester vote, and murderous feuds of the Mohammedans and Hindus, the criminal trials for slander which have sprung out of missionary misrepresentations on the opium question, and the demand for the public prosecution of a leading missionary journal for insulting native religious beliefs, a wave of unrest is again passing over India.

The Times, in its account of his recent travels in that country, dwells at length upon the prophecy and the silent revolution which he declares to be proceeding without any suspicion on the part of the British. A writer in the London Times says of the prediction: "It derives, of course, no authority from the Veda. Nor have we, after some inquiry, been able to discover a reference to it in any text belonging to the classical Sanskrit period. The earliest authentic notice has been traced no further back than the Kwa-Khunes, a local sacred poem in honor of the Narbada. Sixty years ago Sir Henry Sleeman mentioned it in his journal as current in the Narbada region of the Central Provinces. About the year 1859 Sir Monier Monier-Williams heard

MARRIED TO A COUNT.

A WORLD'S FAIR ROMANCE HAPPILY ENDED.

Count Renato Piola-Caselli Wins the Hand of Mary Pearce Phelps, a Beautiful Southern Girl—An Italian Nobleman.

THE CEREMONIAL cycle of the hindoo is one of twelve years, and the bathing festivals on the Ganges have each twelfth year a special religious value. At the last of these cyclic anniversaries the devotion of the populace was stimulated by the rumor that they had better take advantage of it lest the sanctity of the Ganges should depart before the next occasion arrived. Unprecedented multitudes flocked to the bathing places along its banks, and the demonstration was considered of sufficient importance to find its way into the official record of the period.

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COUNT RENATO PIOLA-CASELLI.

Count Piola-Caselli is the aide-camp of Gen. Cosens, the chief staff of the king of Italy, and who came here early last year as secretary of the Italian commission to the World's Fair. He is the son of Gen. Piola-Caselli, one of the foremost men in the Italian army, and is 29 years of age.

Count Piola-Caselli is a welcome guest in our best social circles, and officiated at several large functions. He was the best man last June when Miss Marie Huck was married to the Marquis Fred Spinola of Portugal at the Hotel Richelieu, Chicago. He also took part in the tableaux given at the Woman's building Oct. 12, on which occasion Miss Phelps also took a prominent part.

Count Piola-Caselli had the distinction of being the only foreign officer who was mounted in the dedication parade of the World's Fair, May 1, 1893. While in this country he devoted himself to the preparation of an elaborate report to the Italian minister of war on the subject of the army of the United States, paying special attention to the organization

SHAD ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

The experiment of planting shad in the rivers of the Pacific coast has proved a marked success. Until twenty years ago shad was unknown in those waters, and even ten years ago there were no shad fisheries in California, Oregon and Washington.

In 1875 about 1,000,000 shad fry were deposited in the rivers of the Pacific coast, and in 1892 5,000,000 shad were taken in California, and 212,350 were caught in the Columbia river. The catch in California was five times that of Connecticut, four times that of Massachusetts, twenty times that of Rhode Island, nearly equal to that of South Carolina, while that of the Columbia river was nearly double that of the Connecticut river. One can not help wondering whether the flavor of the Connecticut river shad is equalled by that of his Columbia cousin. The United States fish commissioner predicts that the time may come when canned shad from the Columbia will be a staple article in the eastern market, but perhaps he anticipates the complete extinction of the best eastern shad. The Connecticut shad fishing business has already so far declined as to be mere shadow of a once great industry.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S GLASS SERVICE.

Among the beautiful things which belong to Queen Victoria is a dessert service of Venetian glass, lately presented to her by the famous Salvati. There are two large and six smaller dishes, shell-shaped, and reflecting the tints of opalescent pink bordered with gold, each surmounted with a griffin and bearing the crown in colored glass. The pieces have upon them an exquisite design of lace work done in fired enamel painting.

RUB THE OTHER EYE.

Good Advice of an Engineer Regarding the Removal of Cinders.

Nine persons out of every ten with a cinder or any foreign substance in the eye will instantly begin to rub the eye with one hand while hunting for their handkerchief with the other. They may and sometimes do remove the offending cinder, but more frequently they rub until the eye becomes inflamed, bind a handkerchief around the head and go to bed. This is all wrong. The better way is not to rub the eye with the cinder in it at all, but rub the other eye as vigorously as you like. A few years ago I was riding on the engine of a fast express. The engineer threw open the front window, and I caught a cinder that gave me the most excruciating pain. I began to rub the eye with both hands. "Let your eye alone and rub the other eye" (this from the engineer). I thought he was chaffing me, and worked the harder. "I know you doctors think you know it all, but if you will let that eye alone and rub the other one, the cinder will be out in two minutes," persisted the engineer. I began to rub the other eye; soon I felt the cinder down near the inner canthus, and made ready to take it out. "Let it alone and keep at the well eye," shouted the doctor pro tem. I did so for a minute longer, and, looking into a small glass he gave me, found the offender on my cheek. Since then I have tried it many times, and have advised many others, and never knew it to fail in one instance, unless it was something sharp as a piece of steel or a substance that cut into the ball and required an operation to remove it.

WELLESLEY'S PRESIDENT. Sketch of Mrs. Julia J. Irvine, Recently Chosen to the Chair. Mrs. Julia J. Irvine, who succeeds to the presidential mantle at Wellesley college which last draped the shoulders of Miss Helen M. Shafer, of revered memory, is described as a woman eminently fitted for the high place, by reason of her splendid abilities and endowments. She is tall and straight, with rather a slight figure, and iron-gray hair. Her features are strong and dark, and she moves in a quick, decisive way that is a pronounced characteristic. She is a Quakeress, and full of the quiet and pithy wit that is often found among the quiet and peaceful friends. "The first time she was asked to say grace, after she went to the college, another member of the faculty rather criticised the low voice in which she had spoken the prayer. "Why, Mrs.

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Probably no woman after the age of eighty can show such a record as that of Julia Smith of Glastonbury, Conn. At the age of eighty-two she had a lawsuit in her own name which was decided in her favor and was then appealed by the defendant to the court of common pleas in Hartford, resulting in a long trial, the Smith sisters coming over every day, Julia being the brightest witness on the stand in spite of her four-score years and two. At the age of eighty-four she published her translation of the bible. At the age of eighty-six she was married, making a record which really discredits the records of ordinary mortals in the eighties.

ON THE MEXICAN TRAIL.

ONE OF THE HEROIC DEEDS OF KIT CARSON.

He and Bill Williams Thinned Out a Band of Troublesome Savages—Indians Had Massacred All the Inhabitants of a Village Except One Small Boy.

Near Peach Springs, Ariz., on the "Old Mexican trail" leading from Sonora to California, there is a pile of stones marking the spot where occurred one of the most bloody massacres in the history of Apache cruelty. Just prior to the American conquest of California a number of Mexicans and Indians formed a settlement on the mesa or table land near a cluster of springs from which the railroad station of to-day has derived its name. There were perhaps forty or fifty settlers in the Mexican-Indian village, the majority being women and children. They cultivated patches of maize and corn, melons and fruits in the well-watered canyons, and pastured a few cattle. The springs was a halting place for emigrants from Sonora and other Mexican states to California, and frequently parties were intercepted and murdered by the "blood-thirsty" Apaches, the Ishmaelites of the West.

The noted Indian scouts, Alexander Godey, Kit Carson and Bill Williams had in turn made it very warm for the savages, and usually it was a fight to the death, very little quarter being shown by either side. Returning from a scout Bill Williams and party having "finished up" a lot of savages near the spot where now stands Williams, Ariz., they encamped at the "Ojo" spring. On approaching the settlement they were surprised by the quietude and stillness which pervaded the apparently deserted country—a painful quietude which always prepares the mind for its worst realization.

On approaching closer the party saw the smouldering embers of the few tule huts, and on entering the only adobe house on the rancheria they were horrified to find the dead bodies of several men, women and children lying upon the floor, slashed and mutilated in the most horrible manner. A boy about eight years old was clinging to the dead and mutilated body of his mother crying piteously. This boy was the only one of the party who had escaped massacre. How and in what manner is not known. Around the child's neck was suspended the figure of the crucifix and a locket bearing the name of "Pablo."

The bones of the massacred settlers were buried in a large grave and a monument of stones placed upon the spot in memory of the tragedy.

Alex Godey and Kit Carson, with a small party of scouts, took the trail of the Apaches and killed a large number of them, says the Chicago Times. Other scouting parties on hearing of the massacre made expedition to avenge the outrage, and for a number of years the Apaches were hunted as wolves and slaughtered without mercy, no quarter being shown even to prisoners. The scouts knew that no quarter would be shown them, for the Apaches had raised the black flag—painted their faces and bodies black, which is their tribal black flag.

No relatives of the little boy appearing, General Fremont sent him to Washington, where he was taken in charge by United States Senator Benton, father-in-law of General Fremont. Senator Benton gave the Mexican boy a good education, but being naturally an ingrate, he deserted his benefactor and came to the pueblo of Los Angeles. Here the daring and ungrateful Pablo naturally drifted into the worst element of a frontier town. He became connected with an "underground railroad" of horse thieves, who stole droves of horses from the ranchers and spirited them away to Mexico. Finally he was driven from Los Angeles. He settled in Sonora and acted as the receiver for his confederates, who occupied hands of stolen animals to his care. In a few years he became prominent in Sonoran politics, or rather revolutions. A Mexican don, named Alca, owned some rich silver mines in Sonora, and the governor, becoming jealous of his increasing power in consequence of his great wealth, confiscated his mines and sold him on the usual alleged grounds of conspiring against the government. Alca came to the "pueblo de la Reina de Los Angeles" with his family, which consisted of his wife and three charming daughters—proud of their ancestry, educational accomplishments, graces and beauty. Henry A. Crabbe, a soldier of fortune, was at the pueblo. He married one of the three girls, and when the revolution broke out in Sonora he thought he saw an opportunity for the recovery of the rich silver mines of his father-in-law. Organizing an expedition of about 100 men he set out by land for Sonora with the view of aiding the revolutionists. Pablo was a long and tedious march over the desert the half-starved and poorly clad party arrived at Bonito, in Sonora. There Crabbe learned that the leaders of the revolution had been bought off by the government, and that Pablo, upon whom he mainly relied, had been given an important office by the governor. Pablo refused to treat with his former conspirator. Crabbe and his men induced the governor of Sonora to issue that historical pronouncement, "Death to the Fillibusters!"

Crabbe now saw that he must rely upon himself vainly trusting to the oppressed people, whom he thought would strike for liberty should an opportunity offer. Accordingly he issued his proclamation declaring the country to be free, and marched his little army upon Caborca. After a desperate fight of several hours, the fillibusters were overpowered, after half the number had been killed.

As is well known in history, the men were promised protection if they would surrender, but the Mexican officials violated the white flag of peace by marching the prisoners into the plaza, where they were shot down by the soldiers with a

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MARRIED TO A COUNT.

A WORLD'S FAIR ROMANCE HAPPILY ENDED.

Count Renato Piola-Caselli Wins the Hand of Mary Pearce Phelps, a Beautiful Southern Girl—An Italian Nobleman.

THE CEREMONIAL cycle of the hindoo is one of twelve years, and the bathing festivals on the Ganges have each twelfth year a special religious value. At the last of these cyclic anniversaries the devotion of the populace was stimulated by the rumor that they had better take advantage of it lest the sanctity of the Ganges should depart before the next occasion arrived. Unprecedented multitudes flocked to the bathing places along its banks, and the demonstration was considered of sufficient importance to find its way into the official record of the period.

Napoleon Fend of Games. Napoleon is pictured in a rather grotesque light, showing the curious mixture of the greatness and levity of his character in a recent work entitled "Three Emperors," published in London, in which appears the following passage: "Since the poverty-stricken youth, solitary and melancholy, there has remained with him when chance of development arrived too late—a taste for hand games, noisy and active playfulness. This could not express itself at the right time, and the result is now seen. His 41 years endeavor to accommodate themselves to the 18 years of Marie Louise. He is more of a child than she is, with a species of passion for the amusements of a schoolboy. See him on

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FREEDOM'S BANNER.

While the stars in the blue remain, and rays of light from the sun...

THE MERCHANT'S CRIME.

BY HORATIO ALGER, JR. CHAPTER XXII.—CONTINUED. "How am I to know that?"

pointed his finger at James Cromwell. "Impossible!" exclaimed Paul Morton, nervously.

and then some other startling event surpassed it in the popular thought. It was found on examination of the late merchant's affairs that his ward's fortune was intact.

WATRONS AND MAIDS. HINTS AND HELPS FOR WOMEN'S WORK AND PLAY. How to Obtain Ease of Department...

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS. WHAT A BIG PERFORMING BLACK BEAR DID. The Wonderful Story of Hanno and Hannibal—The Little—Some Information About Mummies—President Carnot and Young America.

What is a Mummy? When a member of an Egyptian family died all the family put on mourning and abstained from baths, wine and delicacies of all kinds...

The Kitchen. The kitchen ought to be the most interesting room in the house and be the best furnished—in proportion...

Large Gobblers. The American bronze is the largest of all turkeys. Some of the weights attained by it are almost fabulous.

ALL OVER THE WORLD

HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO ALL

A Comprehensive Epitome of Notable and Sensational Events Condensed from all the Leading Dailies for the Past Week.

During the sessions of the congress just adjourned W. C. P. Brockbridge failed to answer to his name 244 times. Route of Maine 239, Cochran of New York 237, Dabell of Pennsylvania 232, Dingley of Maine 235, Dollier of Iowa 234, Gear of Iowa 224, Gillette of Massachusetts 266, Heinar of Pennsylvania 255, Hopkins of Pennsylvania 237, Houck of Tennessee 256, McDowell of Pennsylvania 237, Stanton of Pennsylvania 257, Stottle of North Carolina 256, Storer of Ohio 244, Taylor of Tennessee 252, Wheeler of Illinois 250, White of Ohio 294, Wright of Pennsylvania 270.

Six negroes, members of an organized gang of incendiaries, were lynched by a mob near Millington, Tenn., a small town on the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern, thirty miles north of Memphis, one night recently. The names of the dead are Daniel Hawkins, Graham White, Edward Hall, John Hayes, Robert Hayes and William Warner. They were under arrest, in charge of two good detectives.

At Hoboken, N. J., a few evenings since Paul Ganz shot Miss Clara Ar. his sweetheart, five times in the head, killing her instantly. On the way to the station house Ganz prattled feebly: "Oh, my darling, I have killed you. Yes, I'm guilty. I murdered her. I shot her. I couldn't live without her. My Edelweiss! My Edelweiss! Hang me, if I killed her."

In New York city one day recently a woman aged 70 was evicted from her home and camped out on the sidewalk. Another of the same age was knocked down and run over by a hack. A man of 75 jumped off a dock into the East river. A woman of 80, a patient in the almshouse on Blackwell's Island, had tired of it all, and her body was picked up in the river.

By the accidental upsetting of a candle in a dwelling at Santa Monica, Cal., recently, the 5-year-old son of Mrs. R. Grims and the 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Domingue were burned to death. The parents were out walking. Upon their return they found the charred remains of their babies among the ashes, which alone remained of the home.

At St. Louis, Mo., recently when reproached by his wife for failure to provide for his family, Henry Loosche, in a fit of anger, shot her four times. The bullets lodged in her head, shoulder and abdomen. Loosche then shot himself twice and then cut his throat. Both are at the city hospital in a dying condition.

J. L. Bay was recently arrested at Memphis, Tenn., and taken to Little Rock, Ark., to answer four indictments against him by the grand jury of Pulaski county, Ark., charging him with grand larceny and embezzlement of sums ranging anywhere from \$14,000 to \$100,000 from the state treasury.

A desperate fight occurred the other night among tramps on a Lake Shore freight train between South Bend and LaPorte, Ind. Three men armed with revolvers attacked others, throwing one from the train. Seven miles west another was robbed, thrown off and badly hurt, and another was shot.

At Germantown, Pa., Jane Finley, aged 27 years, was shot the other night three times by Matthew Dunlap, 20 years old, her rejected lover. Dunlap met the girl on the street and shot her once in the breast and twice in the back. Miss Finley is in a critical condition. Dunlap escaped.

A slate quarry at Steenville, in the northern part of Burke's county, Pa., caved in one night recently, killing two men, David Williams, aged 55 years, superintendent, and Edward Daniels, aged 30. The two men were sixty feet below the surface when the accident occurred.

The police board of New York have, after a protracted secret session, dismissed Capt. William F. Devery and Adam Cross and ex-Wardman Edward G. Glennon, George Smith and James Burns, all of whom were tried during the last few days on charges of bribery and corruption.

The Mexican government has declared forfeiture of the concession for a railroad between Porfirio Diaz and Monterey to Valencuela for non-compliance with concession by the concessionaire and declaring void the guarantee deposit of \$15,000.

The president has issued the following pardons: W. C. Walker, sentenced in Kentucky to two years' imprisonment for counterfeiting; John Roddy, sentenced in Texas to five years' imprisonment for manslaughter, commuted to one year.

As a result of the recent forest fires in Minnesota, \$1,000,000 can be added to the amount of loss occasioned this season. It is doubtful if \$1,000,000 will cover the entire loss when the damage to standing pine and loss to timber is estimated.

The international peace congress adopted a resolution instructing the international bureau to approach the various European governments with a view of putting a stop to the war between China and Japan.

J. R. McMillan, president of the International Immigration society, states that a contract has been closed with an African steamship company for the transportation of 500 negro colonists to Liberia.

A railroad between Coahuacalcos and Saline Cruz, Mexico, which opens a new means of transportation between the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific coast, has been completed recently.

At Chicago one day not long since three robbers entered St. Franklin's picture frame factory while he was at lunch, covered the office boy with revolvers and robbed the till of \$109.

Under the new tariff bill Michigan furniture manufacturers expect to successfully compete with England.

Because her sister-in-law did not call for her to attend the wedding of her brother-in-law, Mrs. Lydia Peringer of St. Louis, Mo., took Paris green with suicidal intent.

Albert Perrin of Perrin & Co., stamp dealers, is resisting extradition at Albany, N. Y. He is charged with taking \$10,000 worth of diamonds in San Francisco in 1884.

Recently at Vienna, Austria, Waggmann's oil refinery was destroyed by fire. The fire was caused by an explosion of petroleum. One workman was burned to death.

There are 68,000 postoffices in the United States. About 67,000 of them do not pay their running expenses. The profit of the New York City postoffice is \$1,000,000.

Paul Latzke has been sued at New York by A. L. Mackey, son of the late Steele Mackey, theatrical manager, for \$5000 damages for alienating his wife's affections.

By the explosion of a keystone oil can one morning recently at Stony Brook, Pa., Edward Bowen aged 13 and Fred Bowen aged 4 years were fatally burned.

A recent fire in the yards of the Paepcke-Leicht Lumber company, at Chicago, destroyed \$15,000 worth of property, including twenty-seven head of horses.

Ex-Councilman Phil Rohan of St. Louis has been bound over to the grand jury on a charge of attempting to rob banker James Campbell recently.

Abbe Brennan, formerly vicar of the Church of the Holy Spirit, convicted of the murder of Abbe Fricot, was executed at Laval, France, a few days ago.

Forest fires in Wisconsin and Michigan caused a dense volume of smoke to settle over Lake Michigan recently, rendering navigation dangerous.

The rupture in the domestic relations of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vandorbilt of New York, have reached the point of separation and divorce.

There is a serious division of sentiment in the national Democratic committee as to the character of campaign literature to be sent out.

Deer and partridges are so abundant east of Rutland, Vt., that farmers are demanding damages from game clubs for loss of crops.

There is not more than \$220,000 of mortgages in Oklahoma county, O. K. Not more than \$100,000 is on the farms in the county.

Alfred May of St. Louis, because of unhappy relations with his wife, recently took "Rough on Rats," thus committing suicide.

Democrats and Populists of Iowa have effected a combination which may defeat Congressman Dooliver, the Republican.

The grand jury failed to indict the men arrested for the tar-and-feather outrage on Adjutant-General Tarsney of Colorado.

Two-thirds of the village of Wetzell, Mich., including a big woodenware factory, was destroyed by fire a short time since.

Mrs. Sallie Ward Lawrence Hunt Armstrong Downs is recovering, and nobody believes that she is about 75 years old.

James O'Connor and John A. Shannon have been arrested at Chadron, Neb., for murdering a companion for his money.

Seventeen thousand citizens voted to abolish the house of lords at a mass meeting held in London a few evenings since.

An ear of corn eleven inches long and with eighteen rows is the best thing Henry county, Mo., could do this year.

China is collecting a large army at Pekin. The government by decree has made the banks lend her 10,000,000 taels.

A Polo, Ill., ordinance prohibiting the collection of orders for goods for future delivery has been held to be invalid.

According to the report of Commissioner Seymour, 21,496 patents were issued during the year, and 13,167 expired.

Flames starting from an unknown cause destroyed property in South Bend, Ind., recently, valued at \$25,000.

Lee Lam, a Chinese storekeeper at Kansas City, Mo., who failed some time since, has been adjudged insane.

Hon. L. P. Morton has signified his willingness for the Republicans to elect him governor of New York.

A stage coach rolled down a hill near Meeker, Colo., recently. Its five occupants were badly injured.

Nancy Hanks has lost her laurels. Robert J. has made a mile in 2:03 at the Fort Wayne, Ind., course.

Monday, September 3, was labor day and was generally celebrated throughout the country.

In a recent fire in New York two lives were lost and \$17,000 worth of property was destroyed.

Two Kentuckians fought a duel with knives over the Breckinridge campaign and one is dead.

The application of King Alexander of Serbia in behalf of his father, Milan, is said to be imminent.

Congressman William L. Wilson of West Virginia has been renominated by the Democrats.

The native press of Shanghai claim several victories for Chinese arms over the Japanese.

In a recent head end collision at Camden, N. J., two passengers were instantly killed.

There have been twenty-one cholera deaths in the village of Nidzworen, East Prussia.

Serious troubles have broken out in Peru, and the habeas corpus has been suspended.

Somebody stole a Bible from a church near Cartersville, Mo., a few days ago.

Charles Greer, the famous Mississippi counterfeiter, has been arrested at last.

TOTRY CO-OPERATION

THE PULLMAN EMPLOYEES TO BEGIN BUSINESS.

Will Locate at Hiawatha or Lawrence, Kan.—A Most Shocking Suicide Takes Place at New York by a Woman Throwing Herself Before an Engine.

HIAWATHA, Kan., Sept. 10.—President Meyers and Secretary Allen of the Pullman Employees Co-operation association have been in this city for the past three days examining sites for their proposed manufacturing plant. Saturday night they met a mass meeting of the citizens and submitted a proposition looking to the erection of a plant. The people here are enthusiastic and the necessary stock can be raised without any difficulty.

A committee of seven citizens was appointed at the meeting to look after the matter. President Meyers and Mr. Allen leave to-day for Topeka to meet the board of railroad commissioners and will go from there to Lawrence. It seems to be settled that the company will come to Kansas, and that either Hiawatha or Lawrence will be the place selected. It will be an experiment in co-operation that will be watched with interest.

Gov. Stone Refuses.—JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 5.—Special Officer W. J. Burns of the secret service bureau at Washington yesterday called on Gov. Stone and demanded the steel plates from which \$200,000 of Mississippi special warrants were issued, and also the warrants made from the plates. The governor replied that the warrants were not then and never had been in his possession, but were in the custody of W. W. Stone, auditor of public accounts; that he was satisfied the auditor would refuse his demand and in such action would be sustained by him. Officer Burns then called on the auditor of public accounts and made the same demand, which was likewise refused. Burns was acting under the instructions of the United States district attorney at St. Louis. The plates and specimens made after they were cancelled were wanted there, and it is supposed, to use as evidence against the St. Louis bank note company, the officers of which were arrested Tuesday. Burns, who has been here for the past week working up evidence in the case, will wait other instructions before taking further action.

Most Shocking Suicide.—NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—At the bridge terminus of the Brooklyn and Union elevated road a shocking suicide occurred last night. An unknown woman cast herself down from the station platform in front of an approaching train. Her body was caught under the engine wheels and was fearfully mangled. She doubtless met with instantaneous death. The woman's pocket book was found on the track. It contained \$25.15 in cash, a gold rosary, a small comb and three keys. There was a letter sent by Mrs. Brannigan, of No. 1516 Grey's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, which contained directions how to reach her. On the back of it was written: "I will leave New York for Philadelphia on the 9:30 o'clock train. Maggie Mulholland." The letter may have been the suicide's name. There was a scrap inscribed: "I hope you will not fail to come. Mrs. Hogan, 2416 West Thirtieth street, New York."

Heard from at Last.—COPENHAGEN, Sept. 5.—The Peary relief expedition has been heard from. The Danish vessel Tjalfe, commanded by Capt. Bressel, has arrived here from Greenland. The captain reported that he met the members of the expedition at Goodhaven on July 17. All were well. Capt. Bressel states that the winter in the Arctic region has been extraordinarily severe and he thinks that the chances of finding alive Bjording and Calstenius, the Swedish explorers who searched for the north in 1892, and the search for whom was one of the objects of the Peary relief party, are very remote. The Peary relief expedition was sent out by the Philadelphia geographical club under the leadership of Henry C. Bryant. It left St. John in the steamer Falcon in the latter part of June and its first stop was at Goodhaven, Disko island, in north Greenland.

Twenty-Three Dead Indians.—POKOGAMA, Minn., Sept. 8.—The bodies of twenty-three Chippewa Indians, bucks, squaws and papposes, have been located between here and Opested, on Lac Millie lakes. In the path of the recent forest fires. They lay scattered over several miles of country and will probably prove food for the buzzards and wolves, as the country is too far from civilization for burial ceremonies. The Indians were of a party which left the reservation in July and built a hunting lodge on one of the forks of Shady creek (Chief Wauouta of the party perished with his followers).

Killed by a Falling Tree.—POINT AREAN, Cal., Sept. 5.—A party from San Francisco, including W. W. Higginson, second officer of the steamer Oakland, with his wife and daughter, William Spohn and Ed Reed were camped on Garcia river, ten miles from this place. Early yesterday morning they were awakened by the cracking of a large redwood tree. The men and the ladies stopped to dress. The tree fell over both of them, killing Mrs. Higginson and her daughter and breaking an arm each of Spohn and Reed.

Cuban Riots.—MADRID, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Havana, Cuba, reports that a riot occurred at Villa Franca, near that city, owing to the discontent caused among the inhabitants by the sale of common land. A mob made an attack upon those who had purchased the land and did considerable damage to their property. Further trouble leading to bloodshed, is feared, and troops have been sent to prevent it.

Emperor William Speaks.—BERLIN, Sept. 8.—Emperor William made a speech at the banquet following the military maneuvers at Altenburg. He had previously struck off the list of guests the names of Counts Mirbach and Von Kanitz, and Gens. Klitau and Lademan, and subsequently restoring the last two. This act was due to the emperor's displeasure of the attitude of the opposition named on the Agrarian question. This is confirmed by the fact the emperor on Thursday, decorated with the order of the Red Eagle Count von Douhoff, who in May last was expelled from the Conservative Union because he voted for the Russo-German commercial treaty in the Reichstag. In his speech he said: "May I find myself compelled to observe, with sore heart, in the circles of nobility standing near the throne that my best intentions are misunderstood, and to a certain extent combated, may more words of opposition have been brought to my ears. Gentlemen, the opposition of the Prussian nobles to their king is a monstrosity. They are justified in forming opposition only when they know the king to be at their head. This is a lesson taught by the history of our house. Gentlemen, what oppresses you is equally felt by me, but you must suppose me, not by means employed by professional opposition, but by truthfully opening your hearts to your sovereign. Let the henceforth be your course and I shall regard as effaced all that has happened."

Killed His Wife.—JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 6.—Wm. F. Hayes, a young white man 20 years of age, murdered his 16-year-old wife and dangerously wounded his mother-in-law, Mrs. Susan Mason, Tuesday night in East Jacksonville. Hayes had left him on account of cruel and neglectful treatment for several months ago and had gone to live with her mother. Tuesday night he appeared at the house and was admitted. Without provocation he began shooting, wounding the mother twice in the head and once in the hip. His wife ran behind the bed and he followed her, shooting her in the back, the ball passing through her heart, out at her left breast and through her left hand. Hayes then calmly reloaded his pistol and walked out. This is the statement of Mrs. Mason. A watchman who stood at the house discovered the dead and wounded pair yesterday morning. Searching parties are now after the murderer.

Lynchers Indicted.—MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 7.—The grand jury yesterday morning returned indictments for murder in the first degree against W. S. Richardson, J. D. Laxton and E. T. Atkinson, in connection with the lynching of six negroes near Millington Friday night. There are six counts in each bill. Richardson is the officer who had the prisoners in charge and Atkinson was the driver of the wagon in which they were being transported from Kerrville to Millington when the lynching occurred. Richardson, Laxton and Atkinson were out on \$5000 bail each, but were rearrested and jailed after the finding of the indictments. Ed Smith, a farmer living near Kerrville, was also arrested under the same charge. A mass meeting of citizens will be held at the Merchant's exchange to-night to denounce the lynching.

None But English Rituals.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The much mooted German question was decided by the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias yesterday by a decisive vote against the use of the ritual in other than the English language. Two votes were taken. The first, on the substitution of the minority report to give the German lodge five years of grace in which to adopt the English ritual, resulted 74 to 41 against the minority report. The majority report was adopted by a vote of 79 to 36. The same committee recommends that the supreme lodge proclaim against the use of the name of Pythianism in connection with side ranks.

Crockett's Descendants.—HUMBOLDT, Tenn., Sept. 6.—Four thousand descendants of Davy Crockett, the hero of the Alamo, are holding a reunion here. The relatives of the famous pioneer gathered in a grove yesterday and listened to addresses by the more prominent members of the "Crockett Clan," recounting the early history and deeds of valor of their distinguished ancestor. The reunion will continue two days. The reunions are held every year, but this is the largest in the history of the "clan."

Total Dead 376.—ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.—A special from Pine City divides the fatalities of the late forest fires, that destroyed six towns, also, as follows: At Hinckley and vicinity, 225; at Sandstone, 67; at Pokogama, 25; at Miller, 12. Estimated of dead not found, 50. Total, 376. The Hinckley horror is dwarfing in its awful magnitude. There are now lying in the cemetery under a shallow covering of sand or in the rude rough boxes which take the place of caskets, 216 bodies.

Affairs at Bluefields.—COLON, Sept. 7.—It is reported that the Nicaraguans are preparing an expedition composed of 400 men which will be sent to Bocas del Toro to demand of the republic of Colombia the surrender of the ring leaders of the fight of July 25. The Nicaraguan authorities at Bluefields continue to make arrests. Two British warships are momentarily expected at Bluefields.

Georgia Campaign Begun.—ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 8.—A mass meeting of Democrats was held here yesterday evening. The principle features were the speeches of Speaker Crisp, reviewing the work of congress, and Secretary Hoke Smith against the free coinage of silver. Speaker Crisp declared his personal preference for the free coinage of silver.

Next Session.—SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 6.—The territorial supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court sentencing Stephen M. Folsom, late president of the Albuquerque National bank, to five years' imprisonment for making false statements of the bank's financial standing.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE TARIFF AND THE IMPORTATION OF FISH.

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The Cape Vincent fish, however, are not packed in any way. The only provision of the act which can be made to apply to the case in point is section 3, which imposes a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem "on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles not enumerated or provided for in this act." The collector will be instructed to levy a 10 per cent duty.

Carlisle's Dilemma.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Yesterday a number of gentlemen representing the national wholesale druggists held a conference with Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau on the free alcohol section of the new tariff bill. Secretary Carlisle expressed the dilemma in which he and Commissioner Miller found themselves. The law was a mere skeleton, without money or machinery to put it in operation, nor could the department employ agents to be paid by the manufacturers themselves, the statutes expressly prohibiting it. Altogether he could not see how it was possible to enforce the law except without supervision and this would, no one could doubt, lead to unlimited fraud. Then again it was a very perplexing and difficult thing, the secretary said, to determine just what construction should be put upon the words "chemical preparations" and "other like compounds." There was likely to be very great differences of opinion on the subject. He, however, would be glad of any aid the wholesale druggists or any one else could give him; and thus the matter stands for the present.

Sugar Bounty Paid.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The report of the action of the sugar planters' convention in New Orleans, favoring an alliance with the Republicans, calls attention to the sugar bounty. The records show that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, payments of bounty aggregated \$12,099,899, of which \$11,114,290 was on the cane sugar. Of the bounty on cane sugar \$10,868,894 was paid in Louisiana and \$233,664 in Texas. Figures on the acreage for the preceding year show that in Louisiana the bounty average \$47.52 for each acre of cane and in Texas \$37.60. It is believed the average in Louisiana for the year ended June 30, 1894, will be \$53.

Advices Meagre.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Acting Secretary Uhl said yesterday that the government's advices from Nicaragua, calls attention to the sugar bounty. The records show that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, payments of bounty aggregated \$12,099,899, of which \$11,114,290 was on the cane sugar. Of the bounty on cane sugar \$10,868,894 was paid in Louisiana and \$233,664 in Texas. Figures on the acreage for the preceding year show that in Louisiana the bounty average \$47.52 for each acre of cane and in Texas \$37.60. It is believed the average in Louisiana for the year ended June 30, 1894, will be \$53.

A Tariff Hunter.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Section 61 of the new tariff bill, exempting alcohol used in the arts, medicines, etc., from tax is causing the internal revenue bureau a great deal of trouble. Regulations are now being prepared, but slowly, as the solution of the operation of the law is still much in doubt. The principal trouble is caused by the fact that the law allows any manufacturer to use alcohol for such purposes free of tax. This necessitates a supervision of every possible use, including 250,000 druggists. Yet no money to cover the expense of this supervision has been provided, nor is the legal machinery authorized. There seems only one course, viz., postpone action until congress assembles.

Playing Card Revenue Stamp.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Two million revenue stamps for playing cards have been completed and distributed to revenue collectors. The collection of this tax is very difficult just now, as retailers and jobbers as well as manufacturers have to be hunted up and the stock on hand stamped. When the existing stocks are sold out the collection will be much easier, as then the stamping will be done entirely at the factories. These and all other revenue stamps hereafter will bear the words "Series of 1894," according to the new law. The old stamps will be used until exhausted with the words surcharged upon their face.

English Salt Free.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The treasury department in a letter to answer an inquiry from the Leroy salt company of Leroy, N. Y., states that salt imported from England is free from duty under the new law, inasmuch as England does not impose a duty on salt imported into that country from the United States. This decision, however, does not apply to Canada and some other English dependencies.

Dubois Loyal.—WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Senator Dubois of Idaho, who is in Wash-

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Increasing Items Carefully Selected from the Leading Dailies.

Recently a young man took his sweetheart across the river from St. Louis, Mo. On their arrival on the Illinois side nineteen young men met them. He led the girl into the brush and there the twenty scoundrels all outraged her and then left her. She made her way to a house and was cared for. She was in a terrible condition.

Antonio Frisco, a politician patron, was found murdered on a railroad track near New Brunswick, N. J., last April. A few days ago a detective arrested Amelio Piro as one of the three men who are accused of killing him. The other two have fled.

At Owenton, Ky., recently Alvin Adams, while drunk, shot his brother-in-law, James Perkins, and attacked his sister and his companion, Will Coleman. Perkins was shot through the bladder and will die.

During a recent storm at Wichita, Kan., the town was almost inundated, telegraph and telephone poles were wrecked and Thos. Herman's 2-year-old boy and a 9-year-old girl were killed by lightning.

Recently a railway bridge over the Bronx river, in New York, began to sink while a train running fifty-five miles an hour was passing over it. Speed was increased, and all the cars got over safely.

At Kansas City, Mo., a few days since Charles Moran fatally cut Frank Hickman. Both men are laborers. During the day Hickman had made an insulting remark to Moran's wife.

An explosion of natural gas wrecked the power house of the Citizens' Street Railway company at Indianapolis, Ind., a few days since, and injured the fireman and engineer.

At Mowqua, Ill., a few days since by the breaking of a cage rope in the Assumption coal mine, wrecking the whole shaft, twelve men were imprisoned, but were released.

Thomas Hannigan, a comedian in a Coney Island, N. Y., concert hall, has been arrested on the charge of abducting Rose Bouland, a 14-year-old Harlem girl.

Good pigs, weighing from 60 to 70 pounds, are reported to be selling in Morris county, Kansas, for 50 cents each, owing to the failure of the corn crop there.

George Van Lear, a colored man, was dangerously whipped the other night by a mob of colored men at Monroe, La., for having assisted a negro girl.

Recently in a holiness meeting at Ocean Grove, N. J., prayers were asked for President Cleveland, "that he might overcome his great sin of drinking."

Masked burglars entered the home of aged Farmer Philip Reese of Carpentersville, N. J., recently, beat his sister and servant and robbed him of \$500.

A Mrs. Foley was kicked to death by her drunken son, and Sailor Rodriguez was beaten to death by toughs in Philadelphia a few nights since.

The government has ordered an additional reinforcement of 8000 troops to be sent from Holland to Bavaria during the month of September.

Mrs. Sarah Gordon, of Brooklyn, N. Y., on learning that her daughter had been married secretly since last April, took poison and died.

One hundred and ninety-five applicants for Confederate pensions have just been rejected by the state pension board of Arkansas.

Fearing pluro-pneumonia, the Belgian government has ordered quarantine of all American cattle for forty-five days after arrival.

A few days ago Mrs. Thomas McEnery and her child were run down on a bridge and killed by a train near Fulton, Ill.

Albert Steut has just been arrested at Wilmington, Del., charged with the murder of Miss Katie Dugan, Oct. 19, 1892.

John M. Devine, secretary of the American Bimetallite League, has been nominated for congress by Nebraska Populists.

Polish Catholics at Omaha have been swindled out of \$22,000 by their priest and locked out of church by the bishop.

Champion Corbett has expressed his willingness to meet Jackson at St. Louis City, Ia., for the purse offered there.

The federal strike commission has ended its hearing at Chicago, and will meet again at Washington a month hence.

Notwithstanding the dry weather Jefferson county, Kansas, is able to report some fourteen-foot stalks of corn.

William S. Fowler of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Gertrude Brady of Rockville Centre, L. I., sloped on bicycles.

Several men at work in a moonshine distillery near Passaic, N. J., were captured recently by revenue officers.

Thomas Carter and an unknown boy were killed by the wrecking of an excursion train at Camden, Pa., recently.

It is believed 2000 clothing trades employes will go on a strike in New York for shorter hours and more pay.

A few days ago three lives were lost by a fire in the "sweater" shops on Livingston street, New York.

Clifford, a record breaker, was sold the other day to R. L. Rose for \$25,000. Good price for a horse.

The British garrison is preparing to leave Cyprus, but the island will not be ceded to Turkey.

The iron and steel mills of Pennsylvania have very generally resumed operations.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has passed his 85th birthday.

Cardinal Gibbons will visit the pope in November.

The rebellion in Samoa was short lived.

Senator D. B. Hill is 51 years old.

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ALL OVER THE STATE.

Interesting Callings on Various Subjects Taken from the Daily Free.

Land owners adjoining the town of Matagorda appear to be about unanimously in favor of moving their courthouse next month to the center of the county on a high prairie east of the head of Cottonwood creek.

At Peach Tree, Jasper county, recently Hardy Hancock, aged 81 years, was attending divine services and being called upon to give his religious experiences, arose and after talking several minutes he fell prepared to die, and as he sat down his form tottered and fell.

The boys on the beach west of the mouth of the Brazos are having great sport killing devil fish. They harpooned one monster recently fully 25 feet broad that struck out for deep water like a hurricane, towing a yawl full of fishermen several miles before the line broke.

O. G. Klock, a farmer living in Wilbarger county, shot his wife and then himself recently. Mr. Klock was shot through the heart and evidently killed instantly, while Klock was shot through the head and died soon after.

Geo. W. Danera, locomotive engineer, who was accidentally scalded at Denison sometime ago, and later went to Galveston hoping to be benefited by the change, died there recently at the residence of his sister. The remains were shipped to Denison for interment.

At Bonham one night recently Ed. D. McNitt, a crippled candy maker, struck Rose Mortim, a widow with whom he was in love, with an ax. He then got in bed with her and her infant child, and cut the woman's throat and then his own. They were found the next morning.

Near Amarillo, Potter county, a few days since, Mack Moore, shot and killed Jessie McMahon, of Randall county. The trouble was over cattle breaking into their joint crop of sorghum. Moore gave himself up and was placed under \$5000 bond.

Sheriff Cabell of Dallas county has returned from Trinidad, Col., bringing with him Wm. Wilson, alias Wm. Hancock, charged by indictment with assault to murder a patent medicine man known as "Rattlesnake" Jim in Dallas several months ago.

Mr. Joe Pangle the tax collector of Burnet county, was at his farm near Marble Falls, when his pistol dropped from his pocket and going off shot his foot. The wound is very painful and dangerous and it is feared that amputation will follow.

The Democratic congressional convention of the Fourth district voted 5600 times, whereupon all three of the candidates withdrew, and Hon. D. B. Culbertson was nominated as the opponent of Hon. J. H. Davis, the People's party nominee.

In 1892 there were 5,010,175 sheep in this state, valued at \$1.55 a head, or a total of \$7,808,239. Now there are only 3,814,404 sheep in the state, valued at 95 cents a head, or a total of \$3,623,685. This is a net loss to Texas of \$4,184,554.

At McKinney the other morning D. C. Jackson took an overdose of morphine. Physicians were called and succeeded in preventing death. Jackson had recently sold his farm and moved to town and placed his money in cotton futures.

Cotton is coming out in Karnes county and the prospects for a fall crop was never better. Up to a few weeks ago the cotton crop in that vicinity was very poor. A half crop will be made now, as indicated by present prospects.

The little 3-year-old daughter of David Jones, a San Antonio mail carrier, was playing with matches one evening recently, and set fire to her clothing. She was horribly burned and died from her injuries.

During a recent storm the barn of J. J. Blaydes, a farmer living a few miles from Ennis, Ellis county, was struck by lightning, killing a mare and a colt and destroying the contents of the barn.

On the George Rue ranch, a few miles from Whitesboro, Grayson county, one night recently, an old man named Garrett died in intense agony, having swallowed carbolic acid for branny.

At Cuero recently a colored man named Luckins dropped dead while trying to get in a hack preparatory to taking the train for the east. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

While Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Still were going to church recently at Overton, Lusk county, their horse ran away and threw Mrs. Still out of the buggy, breaking her arm and dislocating her wrist.

FIXING NEW RATES.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION REVISES RATES

On Grain, Grain Products and Hay.—A Tragedy at Denison Over a Woman. A Colored Preacher Shot.—Rich Harris Stabbed at Rockdale.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 10.—The railroad commission has issued the following circular: It is hereby ordered that commodity tariff No. 2, issued by the railroad commission of Texas, to apply on grain, grain products and hay, effective September 13, 1894, be amended as follows: Cancel entry in table of rates, section No. 1, over 140 miles, flour rate 17, grain rate 15, hay rate 14, and substitute the following distances: One hundred and fifty miles and over 140 miles, flour rates 17, grain rates 15, hay rates 14. One hundred and sixty miles and over 160 miles, flour rates 18, grain rates 15, hay rates 14. One hundred and seventy miles and over 180 miles, flour rates 19, grain rates 16, hay rates 15. One hundred and ninety miles and over 200 miles, flour rates 20, grain rates 17, hay rates 16. This order shall take effect Sept. 13, 1894.

Found Dead.—DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 4.—H. Krigger, agent of the nickel-in-the-slot machine, was found dead in his bed at 1:30 p. m. a chambermaid heard him call, but she was busy and paid no attention to him. About 3 o'clock she found his door latched on the inside, and looking over the transom saw him dead on the bed. Justice Skelton held an inquest on the remains, but nothing was adduced in evidence that seemed to throw light on the cause of death, beyond the discovery of a bottle of morphine in the trunk of the deceased and a sediment looking like morphine in the bottom of a glass standing on a table near the bed on which the corpse lay. Justice Skelton made a close examination of the effects of the deceased, but found no correspondence containing the name he bore in Dallas. In his trunk was a Bible on the leaf of which was written: "To Frank H. Hoffman, from his mother, Dec. 8, 1874." There was also found a warranty deed to property in Kansas from Mary Napier and husband, W. Napier, to Frank Hoffman, bachelor, of Wabash county, Indiana.

Fireman Drowned.—GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 6.—Last night about 7 o'clock, a number of sailors and firemen from the steamship Paulina were playing on the quarantine wharf near the ship, one of the firemen who was swinging on a line attached to the piling slipped and fell into the water. A plank and several lines were thrown out to him, but he could reach them. A boat was manned, but before they could reach him he sank for the last time. A vigorous search was made for the body, but owing to the current running, he was carried out of reach of the searchers. The drowned man was about 29 years old. His name could not be ascertained.

Fort Worth Train Wrecked.—FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 6.—A Fort Worth and Denver engine attached to fifteen cars of grain, while running between Bowie and Sunset Tuesday, ran upon a pile of spikes which had been placed upon the track and was derailed just when a twenty-foot embankment was reached. The train crew saw the danger and leaped in the nick of time. J. C. Hampton, the engineer, was severely bruised about the head and face and his left arm was sprained. The cars and contents were badly damaged.

Reagan Granted Bail.—GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 6.—John Reagan, charged with murder, had a preliminary examination before Recorder Johnson yesterday morning. He is the Santa Fe fireman who is charged with having thrown little Charlie Dickinson, while a Santa Fe train last Sunday evening. The boy died Sunday night. The recorder decided that under the evidence the case was ballable and admitted Reagan to bail in \$1000, which he gave and was released.

Preacher Shot.—TERRELL, Tex., Sept. 10.—Shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday night at Rev. C. C. White and party were returning from the colored Baptist church, White was assaulted by Porter Burton, when Burton was fired upon by one of the party. Three shots were fired, one breaking Burton's leg at the thigh. All the parties are colored.

Tragedy Over a Woman.—DENISON, Tex., Sept. 10.—John Howard, a negro of 25 years or thereabouts, was shot and killed about 1 o'clock yesterday morning by Dave Hawkins, a colored waiter, 34 at least of his teens. The homicide was captured and lodged in jail. The trouble arose over a woman. The killing occurred on a well frequented street and was witnessed by several citizens.

Seriously Stabbed.—ROCKDALE, Tex., Sept. 10.—A cutting affray occurred in the billiard hall Saturday night in which Rich Harris was severely though not fatally cut by Fate Joyner in the right breast. Both parties were arrested. Mr. Joyner, proprietor of the billiard hall and the row was caused over a dispute about money matters.

A Negro Woman Cut.—HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 10.—Saturday night near the corner of McKinney and Live Oak street, in a difficulty between H. Bowman and Violet Holmes, the latter was cut with a razor, it is believed fatally. Both are colored. Bowman escaped.

One Twenty Years.—DEKTON, Tex., Sept. 6.—After twenty-three years' absence Spencer Holder has returned to answer the charge of murder made against him in this county. Then he was at day, and was as boys were in those days. He did not care to discuss the circumstances of the murder, but stated he had spent sixteen of the years since he had left Denton county in Kansas and the remaining seven years in the southern portion of his own state. The homicide occurred on the 1st day of April, 1870, near Boliver in the northwest part of the county, and was the result of a difficulty between Holder and Frank Coppenaker, who fell dead at the feet of Holder with a bullet hole in his head.

Was He Murdered?—PALESTINE, Tex., Sept. 8.—Albert Boese, a German about 30 years of age, was found dead in the public roadway, three miles from this city, yesterday morning. He left here Sunday on horseback to go to his farm. He was raving in a delirium yesterday and the attention of a physician put him in a condition to return to the city. A negro man claims that he saw him at the place where he was found, on horseback, and that he looked suddenly up toward the sun, reeled in his saddle and fell dead to the ground. There was quite a gash over each of his eyes and other bruises. The surface of the ground where he fell is smooth and free from anything that could have cut or bruised him. This, coupled with the absence of a watch and chain which he always wore, has led his friends to strongly suspect foul play. Boese was a baker and was employed in the Lone Star bakery of this city for the past nine years. He was single, and his relatives live in Germany. He owned a good farm near here and his life was insured in the South of Hermann, of which order he was a member.

A Killing in Denton.—HENRIETTA, Tex., Sept. 6.—J. D. Witt, reading clerk of the thirteenth congressional district nominating convention, now in session here, was killed a late hour yesterday evening by a young man named J. D. Simmons, son of Dr. Simmons, a physician of Sherman, and a brother of Hon. Ed. Simmons, member of the Texas legislature. The trouble is the result of affairs of Miss Mollie Simmons, who resides with her parents in College Park, a suburb of Sherman. She was the art teacher at the Northwest Texas Baptist college at Denton during the past year, while at the latter place she formed the acquaintance of J. D. Witt then superintendent of the Denton public schools. Out of this acquaintance has resulted the tragedy. During the latter part of June Miss Simmons returned to her home in Sherman. Relatives went to Denton to investigate and the result is as chronicled above.

A Babe in His Yard.—FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 6.—About 10 o'clock last night W. G. Turner found a white female babe about a month old lying in the grass in his front yard. The infant was plainly but neatly clad, and by its side wrapped in a recent issue of a New York paper was its clothing. Mr. Turner carried the babe to police headquarters and turned it over to Policeman Bob Mosely, who carried it to his home for attention. The child is in perfect health and decidedly bright. The police declare their intention to probe the mystery to the bottom, and if possible ascertain the child's parentage. During the past year a dozen abandoned waifs, some alive, others dead, have been found about the city.

A Feud Ends Fatally.—NACOGDOCHES, Tex., Sept. 7.—Henry Watson was killed and Joe and Jess Summers badly cut. The parties are brothers-in-law. The difficulty occurred on Henry Watson's farm. Family trouble was the cause. Watson was shot with a pistol and stood his ground with his pocketknife against the two until he fell faint from the loss of blood. He died just as his wife reached him. Jess Summers' wounds are in the chest and abdomen, but not so dangerous as his brother. The parties were well thought of and regarded as quiet and peaceable.

Caught Up With.—PALESTINE, Tex., Sept. 7.—George Penoc, a young man about 30 years of age, was arrested and jailed here yesterday evening charged with prying open one of the inner tills of the iron safe in Ed Erwin's livery stable. A watch chain which was found on his person was taken from the till. The money, over a \$1000, had been taken from the safe the morning before. He came here and was employed by the stable as a hostler, but was discharged a few days ago. His father, he says, lives in Texas and is a prominent real estate man.

Attempted Suicide.—SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 8.—Mrs. John Rodgers last night at 9 o'clock drank a quantity of laudanum. She is a young woman about 25 years of age and has two infant children, one aged 8 years and one 8 months. She formerly lived in Beville, where she married her husband, who was a carpenter. Rodgers took her to Houston, where she says he deserted her about five months ago. She was in reduced circumstances and lived on the charity of Mrs. Schwartz. She will recover.

Two Will Die.—PARIS, Tex., Sept. 8.—Of the nine men sentenced to be hanged here on the 28th instant only two will be executed on that date—Tom Moore and Eugene Falke. Fillmore Ball, John Ball, Bob Southwell, Cephus Wright, Thompson Wade and Thomas Westmoreland have appealed and their cases will not be passed upon for some time. Emerson Allen's sentence has been commuted.

He Overdid It.—The Man With the Big Valise.—How far is it to the Northwestern railway station? The Cabman, with an eye to a profitable fare, about two miles. The Man With the Big Valise, consulting watch-fob: That I won't be able to catch that train, anyway. Guess I'll ride over in a street car and catch the next train after.—Chicago Record.

Architectural Note.—Judge: "What trade do you follow? Valise—I am a builder." "What do you build?" "Castles in the air."—Texas Insignia.

CLEANLINESS IN SURGERY.

Cardinal Precepts of the Science of Operating in the Present Day.

There are three locations so to speak, the absolute cleanliness of which must be above suspicion before the operator is justified in proceeding to his work, says the Nineteenth Century. These are the surgeon's hands, his instruments and the integument covering the part of the patient's body at which the operation is to be performed. How is the requisite cleanliness in each case secured? So far as the hands are concerned, by profuse scrubbing with a nail brush in soap and hot water, followed by a thorough drenching in some antiseptic solution, as that of one in two thousand of perchloride of mercury; so far as the instruments are concerned, by sterilizing them, that is, by boiling them in water, or by passing them through the flame of a spirit lamp, or placing them in a steam sterilizer, and then, when the operator is ready to begin, by putting them into a receptacle containing an antiseptic solution, as, for example, that of carbolic acid. As far as the patient's integument is concerned, the part first thoroughly with soap and water, having previously shaved it if necessary, and afterward with a perchloride of mercury solution, or if the part be greasy, by removing all the greasy material by scrubbing it with ether.

Without going into further details, these are the cardinal precepts of the science of operating in the present day. Of course, each wound which in this manner is made under aseptic conditions, as it is called, is kept aseptic by the use of antiseptic dressings until healing has taken place. The results of this method of treatment of wounds are nothing less than wonderful in comparison with those which the earlier surgeons were able to obtain. What happens after, say the amputation of a limb, now? The rule is, nothing. Nothing that is to say, beyond the uneventful convalescence of the patient.

The dressings are not touched unless the temperature and pulse of the patient indicate, by some disturbance, that it would be expedient to examine the wound. The temperature and the pulse are the surgeon's guide; he takes his cue from them. Nothing can be amiss in the wound if these remain normal, and thus it follows that a large wound, such as that following an amputation, heals soundly from first to last, without any suppuration. What a contrast! Suppuration was then thought to be an indispensable part of the healthy process of healing. In the present time, on the contrary, a surgeon is held to have failed in his practice of the principles of surgical cleanliness if, in wounds originally aseptic, suppuration occurs.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION. Numerous Recorded Instances of Human Bodies Going Up in Smoke. Medical literature of this country, as well as that of England and continental Europe, relates many remarkable instances of the spontaneous combustion of the human body, says the St. Louis republic. In all such cases, which are the more interesting because of their comparative rarity, the victim has been a person addicted to the immoderate use of spirituous liquors, either as a beverage or in the form of a bath. Little by little the water and other liquids of the body are replaced by alcohol, and then all that is necessary to cause a catastrophe is to find some means of applying flames to the spirituous gases which are escaping from every pore. Occasionally the breath of the poor victim is fired while lighting a pipe or a cigar, or it may be that a flame comes in contact with and lights the alcoholic vapors which are escaping from other portions of the body. When once the fire is applied, a bluish flame extends very rapidly to all parts of the body, leaving it a shapeless mass of charred flesh and calcined bones. In many instances attempts have been made to extinguish the flames with water, but always without success. When the affected parts of the victim are touched a fatty matter attaches itself to the finger, still continuing to burn, and giving off a very disagreeable odor, something similar to that which arises from burning a mixture of horn, hair and wool. During all this time a thick black smoke arises from the body and attaches itself to the surface of all objects with which it comes in contact, the "settlings" from it being in the form of a sweat, fetid, unctuous to the touch and unbearable fumes. In the majority of such cases combustion is only arrested, replaced by the flesh has been reduced to crackling and the bones to powder. Vincent in his "Curiosities Respecting Man" says: "Commonly the feet and portions of the head are not burnt, but usually when combustion is finished it is difficult to believe that the incinerated mass is all that is left of a human body."

Sugar a Muscle Food.—Dr. V. Harley, in the proceedings of the Royal Society of Great Britain, states as the results of experiments upon himself that sugar is proven to be a muscle food. Seventeen and a half ounces when fasting increased his working power from 61 to 76 per cent. On adding seven ounces to a small meal the total work done was increased from 6 to 39 per cent. During eight hours, eight and three-quarter ounces increased his working power from 22 to 36 per cent.

He Overdid It.—The Man With the Big Valise.—How far is it to the Northwestern railway station? The Cabman, with an eye to a profitable fare, about two miles. The Man With the Big Valise, consulting watch-fob: That I won't be able to catch that train, anyway. Guess I'll ride over in a street car and catch the next train after.—Chicago Record.

Architectural Note.—Judge: "What trade do you follow? Valise—I am a builder." "What do you build?" "Castles in the air."—Texas Insignia.

GIRARD AND HIS SHIPS.

RECOLLECTIONS OF VETERAN SAILORS.

In the Fatmy Days of Shipping on the Delaware—The Old China Merchants of Philadelphia—The Thriving Times of the Thirties.

There are very few men alive who remember Stephen Girard and his fleet of ships, says the Philadelphia Times, but Eben Passmore, who lives on Richmond street, above Shackamaxon, is one of them. He says: "I was born in Bristol in 1800 and followed the sea until 1839, when I was crippled by a block that fell from aloft. I was then on the brig Deoatur, but I have been about the wharves up to 1858, dealing in oysters."

"I remember Girard and his ships well; they would be considered small now, none of them over 400 tons. His Good Friend was captured in 1814, off the Cape, by the British frigate Hussar. She had a cargo valued at \$400,000, and the British captain sent up word that Girard could have his ship for \$100,000 in specie, and Girard at once made up the money, the late Professor Wagner drove the money down to New Castle with a four horse team of blacks, and the next day the Good Friend came up the river."

"Girard believed in luck, and he sold the Good Friend as soon as he could to Becket & Lyle, and she was lost on her first trip to Cuba. "In 1830 the big shipping merchants were Savage & Dugan, Henry Pratt, William & Francis, Joseph Sims, Wain Brothers and John A. Brown. None of these had less than four ships and some had twenty. John A. Brown was in the China trade with his main house at Canton. Nathan Dunn was his agent there, and there were twenty American houses in teas and silks in Canton and Shanghai."

"I went out to China in 1832 as second mate on the Pocahontas, one of Brown's ships. We had furs and flour for cargo. Dunn lived in grand style, with an army of Chinese servants, and the captain stayed with him while in port. The last of the American houses shut down about a year ago, Russell & Co. after a business career of eighty years. My nephew was in Shanghai a year ago and he tells me that the Chinese merchants quietly boycotted Americans on account of the treatment of their countrymen here. There is not at this time a pound of China products shipped direct to this city."

"I remember when the Savannah, the first ocean steamship, crossed from New York to Russia via England, and made the voyage home from Russia to New York in twenty-six days. This was in 1819. Old sailors laughed at her performance and predicted future failure. In '25 the ship Electra, belonging to Joseph E. Evans, loaded with cotton for Liverpool. This cargo had been bought for twelve cents a pound. The price began to advance and Evans held back and did not sail, and inside of three weeks sold out the entire cargo at thirty-two cents per pound and made \$100,000."

"In 1832 the cholera raged here and I shipped in the Alvarado for the Gulf ports. Off the capes we passed a ship evidently deserted. Her topsails were set, but everything else was cowed up, but not furling. Our captain sent a boat aboard and we found three dead men. In the log-book was her story. She was the Bard of Erin from Lagayra for New York, loaded with coffee. All hands had been down with the cholera. We hailed our own craft and the captain yelled to us to take her in to quarantine and claim salvage, and at once filled his sails and made off. He was afraid to take us aboard. There were five of us and we at once made sail for Sandy Hook and got to quarantine safely. We claimed salvage and were awarded \$35,000—the owners got half, our cowardly captain had his share and we got \$2,500 apiece, and none of us were sick. Anty to show you what fools sailors were in those days, inside of six months two of the men at the hospital and the rest had money enough to pay our passage to Philadelphia and had to walk across Jersey."

"From 1830 to '67 were good times for all. Sailors' wages went up and good men were scarce. A second mate got \$40 a month and man before the mast \$25. This was a raise of \$10. But in 1837 everybody went to pieces. All the old shipping merchants broke, our vessels lay idle in the docks, and the best I could do was to ship in the Bengal for Calcutta at \$16."

"We had a Yankee captain who haxed the life out of us, and at Calcutta all hands but the mate left the ship, and a sailor from this city, named Tom Maris, caught the captain on the dock and gave him a terrible beating, and was put in jail for it. No man would ship on the Bengal and the lay four months in the river, and the mate finally took her home. I got to Hong Kong and went home on the Tobacco Plant, one of John A. Brown's ships."

"When the Copes commenced to build their big ships old sailors began to wonder how they would get up the river. The Sarano, launched in 1844, was 700 tons, and when in 1850 came the Tuscarora and Tonawanda, one 1,200 and the other 1,400 tons, it was thought the limit was reached. Now we have 2,500-ton schooners."

Teaching Deaf-Mutes.—In beginning to teach deaf-mutes the art of speech they are first placed before a mirror and taught to form with their lips the different vowel sounds used in speaking. But this is not all. Sounds are produced not only by the lips but by the larynx, the vibration of which is the strongest in the region known as the "Adam's apple." The pupil places his finger upon his master's throat while the vibration is going on, and then, touching his own, tries to imitate it. Then, when he is in possession of these elements of speech, he has only to combine them in order to produce syllables, words and phrases. The lips of deaf-mutes are always far less supple than those of

WHY HE FAILED.

Lynchings Occurred After the Paper Went to Press and He Was Rescued.

The man was talking to the Chicago Times editor about the chances for a job as a reporter. "Where did you work last?" inquired the city editor.

"Out West. I owned an evening paper out there in one of those new towns, or rather, I started one. "Didn't it run?" "Yes; went to smash." "What was the matter?" "Aw," in a tone of deep disgust, "the most prominent citizens always discriminated against me in favor of the morning paper."

"In what way?" "You weren't in competition." "We were in the matter of the only kind of news our people wanted." "I don't understand." "You would if you had tried it once. It was lynching parties, shooting scrapes and that sort. They always made it convenient to have them take place after my paper had gone to press and the whole force had gone off and got drunk, and then the morning paper had the scoop. By the time my paper had got out next day the people were wanting something new, and they just waited over till next morning and got it."

The applicant for a job sighed profoundly at this point, and the city editor extended his sympathy. "I tried to change my luck," continued the ex-editor, "by starting out one day at noon with my gun for the editor of the morning paper, but it wasn't any use; he dodged me until my paper had gone to press, and then I missed him and he shot me in the leg. After that I concluded Providence wasn't on my side and I jumped the town. If you can't give me a job give me a quarter; that will make my burden lighter anyhow," and the city editor, knowing what kind of a load was in the quarter, when properly applied, gave it to him wonderingly.

Same Looks.—"Why, Susan Jane Manson?" exclaimed Mrs. Jennings of Blueby to the daughter of an old neighbor, "here it is going on thirteenth years since I see you last! But lawd! I should 'a' knowed you anywhere!" "You think I've kept my looks pretty well, then, Mrs. Jennings?" said plain little Mrs. Manson, with an air of gratified vanity. "Yes, Susan Jane," responded Mrs. Jennings, in evident unconsciousness of what was expected of her; "I don't want to hurt your feelings, an' you know thairdness is the name o' modesty; but I must say I think you've kept your old looks surpris'ly."

Youth's Companion.

Trade in Electricity.—There is a constantly growing trade not only in electricity sent to the customer by wire, but in regularly stored electricity. Storage batteries are much used for running phonographs and other light tasks, and batteries are charged at places that make a business of manufacturing electricity. The price is about fifty cents per cell, and it takes from six to ten hours to charge a battery, the time varying with its size. Stored electricity is handled like any other commercial article.

Per Capita of Alcohol.—The consumption of alcohol per inhabitant in the various countries in the world is: Germany, 11 quarts per inhabitant; Austria-Hungary, 6.39; Belgium, 8.86; United States, 5; France, 8.07; Italy, 1.97; Holland, 9; Russia, 6.08; Switzerland, 6; Great Britain, 5.42.

Larry's Affection.—In the course of making an affidavit an Irishman once said: "And this deponent further saith that the only one of his children who showed him any real affection was his young son, Larry, for he never struck him when he was down."

MASCULINITIES.—Chill is said to number among her population more poets per capita than any other nation in the world. It is possible to buy a wife in Uganda for a pair of shoes. On bargain days an old plug hat is an equivalent.

St. Peter—Are they all up? Gabriel, taking another blow on his trumpet. Yes, everybody except the Philadelphians.

It is stated to be a fact that Indian never snore, because they accustomed themselves from childhood to sleep with their mouths closed.

Girls on bicycles are getting to be so common now that they don't attract much attention. The public has got through expecting that they are going to fall off.

The shah of Persia is a orientalist. The walls of his private apartments are covered with had white paper, and on these he scribbles funny pictures whenever the fancy takes him.

In an effort to cope with the rabbit pest in New South Wales, 633 miles of rabbit-proof fencing have recently been erected, at a cost of 451,000, and 401 miles of similar fencing are building.

There is an old man, James H. Belmont, Mass., who has for 229 years been catching and selling frogs, not only to hotels and restaurants, but to scientific men in this country and Europe.

Scorpions are so numerous in Durango, Mexico, that there is a bounty of sixty cents a hundred for them. The persons who are legalized to hunt for them are authorized to enter and search private houses.

"Well, how are you getting on with the novel that you and Schmidt are writing together?" "Oh, the Lord, my knowledge that that book will be finished. You see, Schmidt doesn't like what I write, and he doesn't like me. Schmidt writes and I copy down what my pen throws out."

Traffic Increased.
The increase of traffic since the introduction of electricity on street cars lines of Chemnitz, Saxony, has been 60 per cent, notwithstanding the strenuous opposition to the change and the year of exceedingly hard times. The cars have no conductors. The motor man is the only person on board who represents the company. By doing away with conductors the company saves 44,000 mark annually. The fare is only 10 pfennigs, or a trifle less than 2 cents on all routes, including transfers. Should 150,000 persons evade payment in twelve months the loss would be only 15,000 marks. It would take 450,000 evasions in fare to offset the company's savings by dispensing with the salaries of conductors. Among a people who pay for food and drink in restaurants on honor alone it is unlikely that the company loses much. Critics in this regard, when detected, are punished by having their names advertised in the newspapers as a warning to others. Fare boxes are attached to both ends of the car, so there is no excuse offered as "difficulty in getting forward."

A Bed of Chips.
In digging for the foundation for a masonic temple at Augusta, Me., recently the workman found, eight feet below the surface, a bed of chips about three feet thick. No ships have been built there for many years, and the shipyard, in which the chips were made was abandoned forty years ago.

Good women are admired, but good men are sometimes disliked.

The Fondest Hour Memory Recalls.
The question naturally suggests itself, "What is the fondest hour memory recalls?" Has the reader, whose attention we hope to engage, ever had a controversy with stomach on the subject of dyspepsia? After convincing proofs that the digestive organ has got the upper hand, has a wise resort been made to Hostetter's Stomach Bitter? If so, the "fondest hour" has been recalled by memory in the shape of a lasting resumption of the power to digest, assimilate thoroughly and eat heartily without fear of being uncomfortable afterward. When the dinner table is set for the evening, strikes agreeably upon the ear, the auditor then greets it as a welcome sound and hastens to obey its summons. The Bitters, so renowned as a stomachic, overcomes too, malarial, bilious and kidney troubles, and remedy nervousness, rheumatism and sick headache.

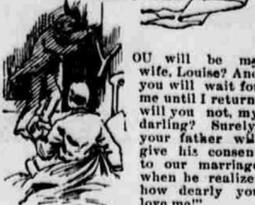
Northumberland, Pa., at the confluence of the Susquehanna's north and west branches, has a world-wide fame among chemists as the former residence and burial place of Dr. Joseph Priestley, the discoverer of oxygen gas and perhaps principle founder of modern chemistry. When he came from England to America about 1794, the chair of chemistry was offered him by the University of Pennsylvania, but he declined it, saying that he wished to live in the country, and soon after settled at Northumberland. He died there ten years later. His house was still standing when the centennial of chemistry was celebrated at Northumberland in 1874.

Fine Pictures Free.
Here's good news for any of our readers who are pinched by hard times. The Woolson Spice company of Toledo, Ohio, are giving away many fine pictures to drinkers of Lion coffee in exchange for large lion heads cut from Lion coffee wrappers. Besides pictures they also mail valuable books, a knife, game, etc. They surely pay to drink Lion coffee, which they say is the finest sold for the price, and has a beautiful picture and card in every one-pound package. If you haven't an Illustrated P. M. List, ask your grocer for a copy, or send your name and address to the firm above named.

The St. Louis Bridge.
The St. Louis bridge has a central span of 520 feet, the side span being 500 feet each. It cost, including the railroad tunnel, \$10,000,000. The Merchants' bridge is 2420 feet long and cost \$6,000,000.

In His Time.
Until the time of Charles XII of Sweden artillery was not considered a part of the army. The men serving it were not soldiers, but regarded as mechanics. The officers had no army rank.

INA KODAK.



YOU will be my wife, Louise! And you will wait for me until I return, will you not, my darling? Surely, your father will give his consent to our marriage when he realizes how dearly you love me!"

Charlie Miller's voice was full of earnestness. He was standing in a secluded corner of the veranda of the Hotel Eastman, at the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas, with the girl he loved at his side. She lifted her dark eyes to his handsome face, and in their true depths he read the sweet secret of his love. He drew her closer to his heart, and his dark head was bent, while his soulful eyes gazed into hers.

"I do not know," she murmured. "I will tell you the truth, Charlie. I fear opposition. Papa has set his heart on my marrying Mr. Day—Mr. Davenport Day, and I—I—hate him!"

"But surely, darling," the young man interrupted, hopefully, "your father will consent when he sees that your happiness is at stake?"

"You do not know my father," she sighed. "He is very stern and set in his ways. And you do not know Davenport Day. By the way—you have never met him, Charlie?"

"Not and I do not care to. Louise, that man shall never take you from me—I swear it!"

Then, after a brief pause, during which the lovers were perfectly happy, he went on:

"So our pleasant sojourn at the Hot Springs is nearly over. I am ordered South for my health, and you—will remain here until—"

"Until papa decides to move on," she interrupted, smilingly. "You know, he and I are birds of passage, this spring. Why, we may even reach New Orleans, yet—your objective point!"

"I wish you would!" exclaimed the young man enthusiastically. "Fancy the happiness of meeting you there, Louise! And so our happy time here is over."

"Oh, yes, and by the way, Charlie, I have taken Davenport Day's photograph."

"Yes?"

"You see, dear," Louise went on, persuasively, "he left the day you arrived here; and I took a snapshot at him while he stood at the depot, waiting for his train. He will be back soon, and oh, how I dread it! Papa thinks there is no one like him, and he is rich and influential, and he seems so certain that I will be his wife. I fairly hate him!"

"Where is his picture?" demanded Miller, a little savagely.

"Ah, dear! I have never taken the trouble to develop it," she cried. "I'll tell you, Charlie, since you are going away to-morrow, I will develop the photograph, and forward it to you, so that you may see the face of your rival—"

ATTACKED FROM BEHIND.

rival—shem!" throwing her arms about his neck with a pretty little gesture, which plainly told the young banker that he had nothing to fear from Davenport Day.

Then followed a tender farewell, for Charlie was to leave on the early morning train, and Louise would not be able to see him again.

The lovers had hardly left the secluded corner of the veranda, when from the shadow just below, a tall, dark figure crept forth. A man with a red face, dark eyes and hair and mustache; the general aspect of a stage villain—Davenport Day. His face was darkened with anger, and he shook his fist in the direction which the young people had taken.

"So!" he muttered, harshly, "that is my rival! The young man from Chicago had better beware, for Davenport Day is not an easy one to baffle. I must marry that girl! Her father is worth a couple of millions and I need them. Ah! my fine Chicago boy, you had better look out, for your little game is not won yet—not much! He must be put out of the way. It will not be impossible. He has never seen me, and he must not see my photograph. Confound that kodak! It has caused me trouble enough; but I'll conquer yet!"

It was on a fair April morning, when a cab rolled up to the St. Charles hotel, in the quiet old city of New Orleans, and a young man alighted. Entering the hotel he registered his name: Charles F. Miller, Chicago, Ill. Almost the first friend he encountered was an old friend, Bruce Hayes, who was traveling with a dramatic company.

"Halloo, old boy!" cried Bruce, who was a genial fellow. "I'm glad to see you. I want to introduce to you an acquaintance of mine, who has just arrived and is doing the Crescent City. You and he ought to know each other."

"Very well!" returned Charlie Miller. So, a little later, the introduction was accomplished, and Miller found himself in company with a tall, dark man, who answered to the name of Burton Dalton. He was extremely

clever and agreeable, and Charlie found as the days went by, that time passed in his society very pleasantly. But Charlie was vaguely uneasy. He was conscious of certain strange and curious circumstances. He was followed everywhere, when alone, by a man whose face he could never see, try as hard as he might. Once late at night, while passing down Royal street, he was suddenly attacked from behind by an unseen foe, who flourished a sharp knife in close proximity to the young man's heart. A vigorous outcry from Charlie brought the police to the rescue, but the would-be assassin was gone. The police warned Charlie to be on his guard, especially in certain streets; and then he called a cab, and was driven back to the St. Charles, his mind full of conflicting emotions.

Another thing troubled him beyond words. In all the time he had been in New Orleans, he had not received one letter from Louise, not a line, nor the expected kodak picture—nothing.

Late one night Charlie Miller was awakened to find some one in his room. A tall man with masked face was bending over his open trunk, hastily turning over its contents. With a stifled cry Charlie sprang up in bed; but the thief dashed wildly past him, and was out of the room in an instant. No traces were found of the thief, and upon investigation, Charlie discovered to his surprise, that none of his valuables were missing; nothing but a package of kodak pictures, which were yet to be developed.

Saturday night, the twenty-eighth of April came, and Charlie invited his friend Dalton to accompany him to the St. Charles theater. The play was unsatisfactory, and between the second and third acts Dalton excused himself for a few moments, and left the theater. He went straight to the St. Charles hotel, and going to the office, inquired for mail for Charles F. Miller, and received a letter and a small package. At sight of the package, his face grew dark.

"That accursed kodak picture has come at last!" he muttered. "And now Miller will recognize me; for I never disguised myself, trusting to do my work and get away before it was too late. In vain have I tried to put him out of the way. He is ever on the alert, and though he does not suspect me, he is on the lookout for his hidden foe. To-night is to see the end. I have arranged all. We are to drink in Miller's room after the theater; his drink will be doctored, and he will not live an hour. No one will suspect me, as I have an excellent disguise in readiness, and will slip on board a certain little craft, which will be far away from here before morning."

These murderous thoughts were rushing through his mind—the horrible purpose to remove his rival forever from his path, that he might win the girl who would—d-d he but know it—never be coerced into marriage, when hasty footsteps fell upon his ears, and turning swiftly, he saw before him—Charlie Miller.

Burton Dalton dropped the stolen mail upon a table, and stood glaring wildly at the unexpected apparition of Miller upon the scene. But Charlie's quick eyes had caught sight of his own name upon the package, and with a swift bound, he possessed himself of it, and tore it hastily open. A small package of kodak pictures, which Louise had neatly developed, and the one on top was the picture of Davenport Day.

A cry of surprise fell upon the silence, and, turning, Charlie Miller beheld Louise Stewart in company with her father. With outstretched hands, she rushed to his side.

"Oh! Charlie! Charlie!" she cried. "I have never had a letter from you since you left me at Hot Springs, and I was so sure that you were ill. I knew papa to come on here! I know now who intercepted our letters; I have found him out! It is the horrible Davenport Day—and, why? Charlie—there he is now!" And her indignant eyes rested upon Burton Dalton's wrathful face, who saw that his game was up.

All at once the cry of "fire" arose upon the night. The St. Charles hotel was wrapped in flames from dome to basement. It had broken out so suddenly, and must have been burning so long, that there was no hope.

In the midst of all, the horrible conflagration, the shrieks and groans, and mad excitement, Davenport Day beheld his rival holding Louise close to his heart, making mad haste through the horrors of the scene out to safety. With a wild exclamation, the villain turned swiftly, and plunged into the flames. It is not known whether he meant to sacrifice his own life, or whether, bewildered by the discovery of his attempted crimes, and maddened by the awful scenes around, he lost control over his own actions, but it is certain that he perished in the burning building, and was seen no more.

Over his bad past Louise and her lover, now happily united—for her father no longer opposed the marriage—have agreed to drop the veil of forgetfulness. They are happy, and so will we leave them.

Doctors Are Wined Up.
A man whose business it is to solicit subscriptions several medical periodicals complains that doctors are feeling the hard time. Many decline to subscribe, and more who do subscribe delay payment. The fact is that many sick folks are making shift to get along without the doctor, while some are seeking advice at the hands of less expensive men than they have usually employed.

The Word "Limited."
By the use of the word "limited" the different members of a firm are liable for only the amount of the shares individually held. For instance, if a partner in a limited firm owns but a third of the business, in case of failure his loss is limited to his share alone. In railroading a limited train may mean either a restriction as to number or class of cars.

A Message From the Sea.
A gentleman whose reputation for veracity rests upon two solid supports—he being a commercial traveler and a Bostonian—gives us the following: "In a seaside town down East a man who kept a toy and paper store sat upon a clever adver-

TRAINED UP IN CRIME.

CONSTANTLY RECRUITING THE ARMY OF INFAMY.

New York's Great Shame-Distressing Facts that Appear in the Everyday History of the Police Courts—Begging Lucrative.

"Very many of those who come to this country seeking a home are unfamiliar with the meaning of that word in its American sense," said Elbridge T. Gerry, president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. "Too many of them regard their children as simple puppets to be utilized in making money for them, irrespective of the consequences to their health, their morals, and their future lives.

So many thousands of children are annually carried off by diphtheria, the sufferings caused by the disease are so agonizing and the remedies hitherto at the disposal of the medical profession so inadequate that the news of the introduction into the Berlin and London hospitals of a new and efficacious cure for this fell malady cannot be regarded otherwise than as a matter of public interest. Very little has been heard about this remedy until now, says a writer in the New York Tribune, owing to the fact that the distinguished bacteriologists engaged in its discovery have been unwilling to subject themselves to the same disadvantages as Dr. Koch, whose cure for consumption has been unjustly proclaimed a failure, merely because it was published to the world prematurely and before it was ready for medical application. The new cure, briefly speaking, is one of inoculation, with this difference that, instead of injecting the poison into the system of the patient, one injects the blood of an animal which has been inoculated with a weak culture of the diphtheria bacteria—the virus of the latter being, however, so weak a character that it does not affect the animal with the malady, but merely renders it immune therefrom. Repeated experiments made of late have shown that a few drops of blood from a horse or any other animal thus rendered immune injected into a human being suffering from diphtheria are sufficient to arrest and cure the disease. Of course it is too soon as yet to quote the statistics of the few hundreds of cures which have been effected in Berlin and London by this treatment. But, whatever the ultimate result of its application, it has at least one advantage over all other forms of inoculation hitherto discovered, a name, that the matter injected into the system of the patient is free from poison and consequently harmless.

WORDS OF DAMASCUS.
Wonderful Weapons the Art of Making Which is Lost.
To the lovers of strange goods the bazaars of Damascus are far more alluring than those of Cairo or Constantinople; the capacious chests of the merchants contain much that we would buy for our purses longer. One of the curiosities of wonderful colors, delicate China silks of many hues, swords of cunning workmanship, these lie piled beside us on the floor. It is but seldom that a really good specimen of the Damascus sword can be obtained, for the art of working and engraving steel is dead.

These swords were made of alternate layers of iron and steel, so finely tempered that the blade would bend to the hilt without breaking, with an edge so keen that a coat of mail could resist it, and a surface highly polished that when a Moslem wished to rearrange his turban he used his sword for a looking glass.

The case.
Sedelman—Sir, I am taking up a collection among the merchants of this city to enable me to re-establish myself in business; will you contribute?

Showcase—What claim have you on the assistance of the merchants?

Sedelman—I am the author of a book entitled, "How to Be Successful in Business Without Advertising."—Printer's Ink.

Studying to Learn.
"Must I run these two scandals under one head?" asked the foreman.
"No, indeed," replied the thoughtful editor. "I'll run one on the sporting page and one on the woman's page. Then the two heads of the family can divide the paper and keep peace between them."—Indianapolis Journal.

AMUSING TRIPLES.
"When is a fellow lying low?"
"When he is whispering soft nothings into the ear of the summer girl."
"He's a tyrant. Why, he makes his wife cook his meals." "And does he eat them?" "He does." "That's not tyranny. It is blind heroism."
"This scene represents the interior of a flat." "Well, it's a failure, then."
"What's wrong?" "The janitor isn't in sight refusing to do what is wanted."

Dickey—I'd think Jimmy Rice would feel just like an orphan. Mamma—Why? Dickey—Why, his papa and mamma let him do everything he wants to.
"Hit an er face," said Uncle Eben, "dat ain't no use er worry. But hit an' er face er fact dat hit ain't no use er tell er man dat it ain't no use er worry."
Host—Are you in debt, young man?
"No." "Have you a mother-in-law?"
"No." "Married?" "No." "Himmelkreuzdonnerwetter! Why, then, do you drink only three glasses of beer?"
Little Sister—You'll make yourself snub-nosed if you push the washrag up your face that way. Why don't you wash down? Little Brother—I wasn't told to wash down. I was told to wash up.
"Dere," said her mother to the summer girl, "dat's that young Mr. Smarters getting very pronounced in his intentions?" "Oh, that's all right, mamma," said Dora. "He doesn't mean anything. We're engaged."
"Willie has taken to smoking cigarettes," said Mrs. Closegrip to her lord and master when he came home from the office. "All right," growled the old man, "let him smoke 'em if he wants to. Cigarettes are cheap, and he won't be outgrowing his clothes so fast."

tinging dodge. He noticed that strangers who came there invariably amused themselves by walking along the seashore and picking up the sea shells, so he procured a wagon load of mussel shells and upon their white interiors stamped in red ink an advertisement of his business. Every morning he sent out a boy with a basket full of these shell circulars to distribute along the sandy promenade. The visitors eagerly picked them up, and the toy dealer's ingenuity was rewarded by frequent calls for children's shovels, pails, etc."—The Clothing Gazette.

NEW CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.

European Hospitals Practicing a Method of Blood Inoculation.
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Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

Lofty Work.
A man is now engaged in repairing the famous steeple of the old South church in Boston, and the one who is engaged in the work has, it is said, climbed most of the very tall structures of the country. He has been up many lofty steeples and has done much high up on Lincoln Hill monument. He is a Newfoundland by birth, and has worked on steeples for seventeen years. One of his greatest feats was repairing the chimney of the Charleston navy yard, which is 247 feet high. He mounted it on thirty-foot ladders, each ladder being secured and hauled up by himself. The old South steeple, on which he is now at work, is 155 feet in height. It is cracked in places, and the vane moves only in a strong wind. The vane will be taken off its iron spindle, lowered to the ground and repigged. When it is set up again the spindle will be greased with a piece of beef fat, which is expected to do its work for six years, or until 1900, when somebody will have to climb up and lubricate it again. For his hazardous work, which will take him about a fortnight, the steeple member will receive \$200.

A Woman's Business Directory.
A woman's business and professional directory is shortly to be published in Boston, and for the first time will be clearly shown what progress has been made by the fair sex in encroaching in the industrial domain, which formerly was monopolized by men. Among the articles that women in Boston are engaged in making are galvanic cutlery, artificial flowers, false teeth, bungs and cotton gins. Women are also druggists, dentists, harness-makers, insurance agents, decorators, sculptors, and, of course, lawyers and physicians. One woman in Boston is a "supervisor of funerals," and is a business "adviser," another is a printer and publisher, and still another is an optician. Then there are women who make umbrellas and pianos, and women who repair shoes. Others own retail stores and conduct the business as profitably as men. Female advertising agents are not uncommon, and there is a woman in Boston who drives bargains for sinking artesian wells, and another who sells exhausted fans on commission.

Santa Anna's Saddle.
The famous saddle of the Mexican general, Santa Anna, which was captured by General Houston at the battle of San Jacinto, has lately, according to a Fort Worth paper, come into the possession of Capt. M. B. Loyd of that city. It was presented to him by a son of the illustrious captor. It is to be hoped that when it leaves his hands it will pass into the care of some historical society, who will give the relic the care which it deserves. The saddle itself, aside from its historic associations, is quite interesting and valuable. Its horn is rather high, having a lion's head with silver eyes and heavily mounted in gold. The trappings are heavy and embroidered as much as was that of the Black Prince. The stirrups are heavily plated with silver and have engraved upon the sides the Mexican coat of arms.

Only One Pomade.
Frankish women have only one pomade, a grease proceeding from the skin of sheep and clinging to its wool. It had a nauseous odor, but is singularly efficacious in giving smoothness to the skin.

What Women Know

ABOUT Rubbing, Scouring, Cleaning, Scrubbing.

Is no doubt great; but what they all should know, is that the time of it, the tire of it, and the cost of it, can all be greatly reduced by

Clairette Soap.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis.

W. L. Douglas's \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. BEST QUALITY. BEST WORKMANSHIP. BEST VALUE.

WELL Drilling Machines

for any depth. DEEP.

Patents, Trade-Marks.

W. M. U. DALLAS.

BUY
Landreth's Turnip Seed at
McLemore's.

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

I AM NEEDING

MONEY!

Come and settle your account.

Tablets, Ink, pens, pencils, paper, everything
 you want at school you can find
 at A. P. McLEMORE'S.

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
 Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application

Terms \$1.00 per annum, invariably, cash in advance.

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

Saturday Sept. 15, 1894.

Announcement Rates.

For District offices, . . . \$10.00
 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, 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
ED. J. HAMNER.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
W. W. BEALL.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE,
JIM BALDWIN.

FOR DISTRICT AND COUNTY CLERK,
G. R. COUCH.

FOR SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR,
W. B. ANTHONY.

FOR TAX ASSESSOR,
H. S. POST.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JASPER MILLHOLLON.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
H. M. RIKE.

FOR CO. COMMISSIONER AND J. P., PRE.
 NO. 1
J. W. EVANS.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Six spools best thread for 25 cts at S. L. Robertson's.

—It is stated that Judge Sanders is in the field for county judge.

—Mr. Newt Millhollon is back from the I. T.

—Mrs. J. C. Baldwin returned on Wednesday evening from her eastern visiting and purchasing trip.

—S. L. Robertson carries the best stock of groceries in town.

—Mr. John Dewese who at one time resided in Haskell has moved back to this place.

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

—Mr. J. D. Young has moved into town with his family.

—Everything sold low for cash at S. L. Robertson's.

—Messrs. P. W. Reynolds and Mart Gentry, two of the old time cow men of Throckmorton county, visited Haskell Thursday.

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

—Home grown tomatoes have been in good supply in the market this week. Some of them are very fine in size and flavor.

—Dr. J. E. Lindsey received notice on Wednesday that his father, who lives in Kaufman county, had been stricken with paralysis, and he left at once to attend him.

—Men's shoes, ladies' shoes, misses and children's shoes at lowest prices at S. L. Robertson's.

—Mr. J. F. Bolander, an enterprising farmer of the north side of the county, marketed the first bale of cotton in Haskell on last Tuesday. Messrs. F. G. Alexander & Co. were the purchasers.

—Men's Goods: I have just received a splendid stock of Pants, shirts, socks, underwear, hats, etc., for the fall and winter trade. These goods will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

S. L. Robertson.

—The ladies of the Methodist ladies aid society will give a public dinner on Tuesday, Sept. 25th, being the second day of the coming term of district court, in the building lately occupied by Mr. J. E. Dickenson, south side of the public square. The proceeds are to be applied to improvement on their church.

—Parties knowing themselves indebted to us on old accounts will please make settlement at once as we are needing our money and must have it.

W. W. FIELDS & BRO.

—Mr. J. E. Garren returned last week with his daughter, Miss Laura, who has been with friends at Crawford for nearly a year. He was also accompanied by his widowed daughter, Mrs. Phillips, who will remain here for some time.

—Mr. J. F. Jones has had some delay in getting his ginning outfit ready for work on account of the delay or loss of parts of his machinery on the railroad. We understand that he will, however, be ready for business in a few days.

—Mr. J. T. Bowman settled accounts with the Free Press this week with a load of forage. Mr. Bowman says he has made very fair corn this year and has an abundance of forage and, also has good cotton crops, which will soon need picking.

—Mr. S. W. Scott attended district court at Throckmorton the first of the week. He says they have not done much toward the railroad matter there yet, but that it is their intention to get to work on it as soon as court is over.

—Judge Ed. J. Hamner will speak at the court house on Monday night, Sept. 24th, at which time he offers the opening and closing to his opponent in order to induce that gentleman to meet him.

—We will be pleased to sell goods to reliable parties on thirty days time, but owing to the condition of business and our press for money to meet our accounts we can not in future make accounts to run longer than thirty days.

W. W. FIELDS & BRO.

—Rev. W. G. Caperton writes that he is engaged in a revival meeting at Anson, which is meeting with good success and which he does not like to quit, for which reason he will not fill his appointment at this place tomorrow, but will preach here on the next Sunday.

—Mr. L. S. Long and wife left on Monday for Abilene, where Mr. Long has accepted a position with the firm of Rollins & Young. Mr. Long is quite popular with Haskell people and will doubtless be the means of securing considerable business to the house with which he is engaged.

—Dr. McGregor who is here from Waco, which is located in what has heretofore been considered the great cotton belt of the state, drove out Wednesday to a fine farm owned by him in the western part of this county and, he told the Free Press that on his drive he saw a good deal of finer cotton than any he has seen around Waco or on his trip from Waco to this place.

—The populist executive committee met at this place on last Saturday and announced the following candidates for county offices:
 L. C. Erick, for Co. and Dist. clerk.
 J. B. Adams, treasurer.
 S. M. Brownlee, for tax assessor.

Forewarned is forearmed, and these gentlemen should now proceed to get their Salt creek boat ready.

—Mrs. J. S. Keister was the victim of an unfortunate and very painful accident on Friday morning. She had driven up to Alexander & Co's store where her horse became frightened at another horse that was running away with a cart and ran her buggy against a large goods box, throwing her out and inflicting some severe bruises on her. It is not thought that any of her hurts are serious and it is hoped that she will recover from her bruises and the nervous shock sustained in a few days.

Baptist Association.

The Stonewall Baptist association will convene at this place on Saturday, the 22nd instant. A large gathering of ministers and delegates from the churches embraced in this district is expected.

Our congressional convention failed to make a nomination and turned Judge Cockrell and Senator Dean loose to make the race before the people.

—Mr. F. G. Alexander returned several days ago from his trip to St. Louis and Chicago. He informs us that he found the market very favorable to buyers and that, taking advantage of it, he purchased the largest stock of goods his firm has ever handled in this place. He thinks that their general stock of dry goods, ladies dress goods, boots shoes hats, etc., etc. will be found by the purchasing public the most satisfactory in variety, quality, styles and prices that has ever been exhibited in Haskell. Their goods have been shipped and will begin to arrive in a few days and everybody is cordially invited to call and see them.

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters have proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at McLemore's Drug Store.

—Mr. H. C. Dosier brought in some of the finest watermelons of the season last Saturday. The Free Press got one of them that weighed 59 pounds. It was of the Kolb gem variety and exceeded by 20 pounds the average weight of that variety. When Haskell county can do such things as that in the watermelon line—and do it without fertilizers or irrigation, it is time for the Georgia melon raisers to throw up the sponge and come west. Melon raising is one of the leading industries of Southern Georgia; from whence they are shipped north by the train load. The Kolb gem is the variety raised there, but the Georgians have to spend about half the value of the crop for fertilizers in order to produce 40 pound melons.

GUARANTEED CURE.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or chest trouble and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottle free at McLemore's Drug Store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
 World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The County Nominees.

We give below the result of the count made on the returns of the primary election by the democratic executive committee of the county. In estimating the returns the committee, in view of a protest filed by Messrs Jones and Sanders alleging fraud, threw out eleven proxy votes considered by them (the com.) to be illegal votes, one of which was subtracted from Jones', four from Sanders' and six from Baldwin's original votes. The vote for the candidates for the other offices was left unchanged.

As a result of the committee's work the following were declared the nominees:
 J. M. Baldwin, for county judge.
 G. R. Couch, for Co. Dist. clerk.
 W. E. Wilfong, for county attorney.
 W. B. Anthony, sheriff and tax col.
 H. S. Post, for assessor.
 J. Millhollon, for county treasurer.
 H. M. Rike, for county surveyor.
 J. W. Evans, comm'r Pre. No. 1.
 J. S. Boone, " " " 2.
 C. W. Lucas, " " " 3.
 J. M. Perry, " " " 4.

A. M. Bailey, a well known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhoea and used many remedies with little relief until she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. P. McLemore.

DR. G. C. MCGREGOR OF WACO

Comes to the Front in our Railroad Movement.

What He Says of It and the Country.

Our railroad committee began sending out their subscription blanks and letters to non-residents last week, and Dr. G. C. McGregor of Waco, who owns considerable land in our county, was the first to respond. He not only signed the subscription for the full amount of his assessment, \$1045.42, but he came out at once, arriving here on Tuesday evening, to offer any other assistance and encouragement he could to the enterprise.

Dr. McGregor has been for many years, probably forty, one of Waco's most enterprising citizens. Locating there when it was a mere village, he has, in fact, been one of its wheel-horses in the work of securing the location of the educational institutions, manufacturing establishments, railroads etc., that have made Waco one of the most prosperous cities in the state. To this end he has contributed business ability, labor and money freely, and it is encouraging to see a man of his keen foresight and known business ability taking so active an interest in our county both in the investment of money and the lending of substantial aid to its development.

In conversation yesterday with the writer, the doctor said that he had no sort of doubt but that Haskell would have had a railroad by this time if it had not been for the financial panic and depression that came on the entire country so suddenly and stagnated business and checked enterprises of every kind. Now, however, he was strongly persuaded that the country would settle down quietly to business and that capital would soon begin to seek legitimate investment, and, that from what he had heard in regard to the proposed extension of the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern railroad, with what he knew of the inviting field that lay before it, he felt very sanguine of the success of the project, especially, if the people along the line showed the proper disposition to help themselves and the company by raising the bonuses that have been suggested. No man of common understanding, he thought, who owned land in the country could fail to see the benefit to accrue to him from the coming of a railroad, and, seeing that, it was then only a matter of business to do all he could, within the limits of the advantages to accrue to him, to bring it.

I have seen much of Texas, said the Doctor, and within its wide boundaries I have seen no finer country, no more beautiful and extensive stretches of fertile land, than you have in the broad prairies of Haskell county, and with a railroad to give it market facilities, introduce it to, and put it in touch with the great outside world it is compelled in the very nature of things to bound to the front with a splendid development and prosperity.

To Fence the Cemetery.

—The ladies of the several churches in Haskell have come together in a joint organization to raise money with which to fence and perhaps otherwise improve the Haskell cemetery. A collecting and executive committee has been appointed, consisting of two members from each church, as follows:

Christian, Mrs. W. F. Draper and Mrs. R. B. Fields.
 Baptist, Mrs. S. L. Robertson and Mrs. J. L. Jones.
 Methodist, Mrs. N. C. Smith and Mrs. C. D. Long.
 Presbyterian, Mrs. R. E. Sherrill and Mrs. A. J. Messer.

Each member will keep a list and all persons feeling an interest in the matter and who are able to contribute are requested to make their subscription, or leave such contribution as they desire to make, with either of the above named ladies.

This is a timely move and should not require any exhortation on the part of the committee to make it a success.



OPEN FOR BUSINESS.—Collins.

This week finds our house filled with our

FALL - AND - WINTER - STOCK

—OF—

Dry Goods, Clothing,
 Furnishing Goods,
 Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Blankets, etc.

Which we are warranted in saying is the

Most Extensive and Complete

stock ever shown in the town of Haskell. Our stock of

Ladies Dress Goods, Trimmings and Notions

embraces all the latest things in that line and is unequalled by anything yet shown in Haskell.

Having made our purchase with three or four firms interested with us, as large and larger than ours, enabled us to obtain

THE VERY BEST PRICES

offered to merchants, and to show our appreciation of your trade, we are disposed to give you our best figures in return.

It would be useless for us to try to enumerate or describe the

LONG LIST OF OUR GOODS

in this limited space, so we invite you to call and take a look through them. We always take pleasure in showing goods and quoting prices.

If you think of going away from Haskell to hunt bargains, come first and look at our goods and get prices and see if it won't pay you to buy at home.

Confidently believing that we have the goods and can make prices that will please you, we are
 Very respectfully,
F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

P. S.—We call special attention to our bargains in ladies' and children's cloaks, capes, wraps, etc., of which we have a choice lot.



Labor Day at the Fair.

The management of the State fair have requested the publication of the following:

Labor day at the fair will be October 31. There will be a grand street parade in which the labor organizations will join. There will also be speaking at the fair grounds on that day, in which eminent labor leaders from abroad will take part. James R. Sovereign, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, has already signified his intention to be at the fair on that day. Invitations have also been sent to E. V. Debs, Mrs. Mary E. Lease, and to Senator Peffer of Kansas, to address the laboring people on labor day at the fair. Those who cannot take part in the exhibit to be made by organized labor at fair, should at least be with us on labor day, and make the labor day parade one of the things to be remembered in Texas history. A special rate will be had from the railroad for that day, placing it within the means of the poorest to be in attendance. Judge Nugent, the Populist candidate for governor, will also address the people on labor day at the fair.

To the ladies we desire to say that nowhere can they find a more varied, choice and complete line of dress goods, trimmings, notions, etc. than at our store.

Besides the above lines, to which we have called your special attention, our stock is complete in all the staple dry goods, hats, boots, shoes, etc., for both ladies and gentlemen's wear.

Neither has our grocery department been neglected—we have all the staple catables, with the sauces and seasonings to go with them.

We keep no shoddy goods in any line. Rep'y for business,
DODSON & HALSEY.

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

AERMOTORS
ALL STEEL GALVANIZED

PUMPING OR GEARED SAME PRICE.
 For the benefit of the public, the Aermotor Company declares a dividend and makes the above prices as a means of distributing its surplus. These prices will be for the best quality of material and workmanship. The Aermotor Company has a very small profit on a very great number of orders. Consider the fact that the Aermotor Company has a very large stock of floor stock, and many of the best pieces of machinery in existence. The Aermotor Company is in this country for the purpose of selling its goods. We will ship from Chicago to any one who orders at the above prices.
THE AERMOTOR COMPANY
 11th and Franklin Sts., Chicago, Ill.
SHERILL BROS., Agents,
 Haskell Texas.



WIRE FENCE
RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,
 Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.
 THOUSANDS OF WELLS BY CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
THE McHULL WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.,
 114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

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.

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 50 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.,
 30 & 41 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.

—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.

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

SSS
CURES MALARIAL POISON
 Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so promptly, or so safely as Swift's Specific.
LIFE HAD NO CHANCE.

For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fail, and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and lost all its charms. I tried numerous and potent remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief, I then decided to try a few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever.
J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
 A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.