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THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND petition and before final decree, the

The Charge of Plutocracy Knocked

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 ther favorite epithet as applied to Prerident 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 the last congress

gainst 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 yet 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 egislation against trusts. It has kept this pledge, and offers this as dictate the laws which the people its fulfillment."

that this is the most stringent law tegrity and safety of American inagainst the class of trusts aimed at stitutions." Here Mr. Cleveland -the sugar trust and like predatory touches the pestilential body of morenterprises that have sprung up under the shelter and operated with inseperably with the system of prothe leverage of the protective tariff- tection. The wonder is that a demever enacted in this country. This will sufficiently appear from these far-reaching provisions of the anti- against trust monstrosities flourish-Section 73. That every combina-

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 cor-Land Business and Land Litigation porations either of whom is engaged in importing any article from any foreign country into the United States, and when such combination. conspiricy, trust, agreement, or conract 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 into 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 at the hotel who had bad colds folsame, 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 ing them how to cure a bad cold so \$5000, and shall be further punished quickly. For sale by A. P. McLeby 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 can party for plunder. They want prevent and restrain violations of the bounty continued, which paid section 73 of this act; and it shall be them \$11,000,000 last year out of the duty of the several district attor- the pockets of the rest of us. Until neys of the United States, in their the bounty was given them by that respective districts under the direction of the attorney general, to institute proceeding in equity to prevent that they were not getting along all of the muscles. When applied beand restrain such violations. Such right and making money out of suproceeding may be by way of peti- gar, now they howl that they can not effect a cure in one half the time ustions setting forth the case and praying carry on the business without the that such violations shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have of the demoralizing effect of the inbeen duly notified of such petition, fernal republican protective system

ation of the case; and pending such masses.

the premises. * * * pair warranted.

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

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 srength 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 pelfwhose 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 must obey, we will accept and settle Mr. McMillin may justly claim that issue as one involving the inal putridity and death which goes ocratic congress which could enact the provisions for drastic litigation ing in this system was incapable of legislation that would sweep away

tion, conspiracy, trust, agreement, or the protection system itself." It is but fair to remember in conconnection 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 Lemedy cured him of his cold so quickly that others lowed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for tell-

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

THE Louisiana sugar planters have sold themselves to the republiinfamous law known as the McKinley bill, it never occured to them bounty, that they will be bankrupted. This is a very forcible illustration

Would you like a pair of Jeans

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Forty Years the Standar

On his return to Georgia, M. 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 strugle 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 interest were arrayed against us in the bitter contest through which we passed and were earnestly and actively aided by a compact republigy, 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 when selling to the retail merchant who, in turn, adds his profit to the amendments and so the bill became

This bill is not all we hoped for, It contains provisions we deplore, provisions which the house by a sepa 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 great-Morrison or Mills bill. While have not done all we hoped to do, we yet I hold myself at all times ready foreign goods can be sold. to defend them. Coming into power at a time of panic, when business 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 repealed the McKinley

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 elec-

We have reduced public expendi

We have declared undying hostility to all trusts and monopolies organized for the oppression of the

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

rector of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, 1880 the newspapers and press associations, says he can conscienciously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm words by telegraph, while last year to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness fore the parts become swolen it will ually required. For sale by A. P.

HASKELL merchants will carry you would like good stocks of goods this fall and we will quote the court shall proceed, as soon as that breeds and fosters leeches and propose to make it to the interest of may be, to the hearing and determin- vampires to suck the substance of the every body in reach of the town to do their trading here.

In a speech in the house on Aug. court may at any time make such Pants that looks well, fits well? If 13th, Hon. Peter J. Somers showed temporary restraining order or pro- so, insist on having a pair of "THE that, by the adoption of the Senate hibition as shall be deemed just in BUCKSKIN BRERCHES." Every 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 detailed statement prepared by I. 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 111/2 ozs. per yard, net cost 27 cents per yard:

McKinley duty 381/2 cents per lb. and 40 per cent on cost per yard, making total duty 39.8 cts. New duty 40 per cent. on price per yard 10.8 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. 16.80 cts.

Saved to consumer per yd. 53.65 cts. Worsted coating, weigt 20 ozs. per yard, net cost 621/2 cts per yard: McKinley duty, per yard, 86.5 cts. can minority. All that wealth, ener- 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 McKnley tariff law. It will be Prompt attention given to collections. Interest paid on time deposits. 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 621/2 cents per yard, tariff 861/2, maing it cost laid down in the importer's warehouse \$1.49 per yard, and of course the importer adds his per centage of profit on the whole 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 36,448,000

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 er than those proposed in either the of the tariff tax allows the home manwe ufacturer to raise his price to the same fifiures, so that, for instance have done more in the past year to stance, when he sells worsted coating redress the wrongs of the people, we at \$1.49 he pockets in addition to have done more for their relief than the legitimate profit on manufacturwas ever done by any party in the ing the sum of 861/2 cents a yard same length of time in any country which he has put on to bring his under the sun. These are bold words, price up to the lowest price at which

This is what is called protection, but it ought to be called governmentwas at a standstill, when labor was al 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 and the saving on home manufactures of wool according to the above statement, reduced in price to meet the reduced cost of foreigh goods, will be about \$125,000,000 or a total saving of over \$141,000,-

As an illustration of the enormous Irving W. Larimore, physical di- United States, it is stated that development of newspapers in the they received by wire 1,800,000,00

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HASKELL · · · TEXAS

How is it possible to make a "good" capture when it is a "bad" man that is caught? Oh. language! now 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 a pardonable 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 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, with Richmond Lee, a maing engi-There is nothing so infectious as the relapse into simplicity of one family of the fashionables. All the her first work of fiction, "That Little not express itself at the right time, rest wish to have a try at it.

A Lendon newspaper explains that the reason why Rudyard Alpling re-the year 1885. In 1886 it appeared in the is more of a child than she is, with the direct to the seclusion of Vermont is all the glory of print, and is now in a species of passion for the amusethat 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

WONDER is sometimes expressed as to where all the bicycles made each year are sold. To answer this question Hardware says that in a pertain little town in Ohio which possesses a population of about 1,100, 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 leet below the surface, a bed of chips about three feet thick. No ships have been built there for many years, and the shippard in which the ships were made was abandoned lorty 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 purposed 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 geo-raphies of "a Chinaman selling rats and pupples for ples.' to speak of ratifying the new treaty. To think the time should ener come when enlightened America is forced to legislate against the benighted laborer of the Flowery kingdom to prevent him from beating us at our

A CHICAGO fury 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 She then sketches in the other chargallery.

A London inventor claims the discovery of a loud-s, eaking tele hone 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 Washingtonville woman along the Hudson met a thief coming out of her house, but not suspecting his character allowed him to go. Find-ing. however that she had been robbed, she followed him on her wheel and soon succeeded in overtaking bim. 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 ert," according to Garden and Forcet. 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 qual-

A NEW instrument for the use of pavigators is now being tested on the North German Lloyd steamer Weimar It is called the solarmeter, and is intended to supplant the compass, and enable a vessel's course to be determined without the necessity of mathematical computation. It is placed in the water and Scated on mercury, thus to avoid any vibration. It is promised to evercome the difficulties experienced by the deviations of the magnetic seedle when in close proximity to

THE brief span between yesterday and to-day, between the time when there were no railroads across the Alleghanies and when a dozen or re lines cross them, was made conous the other day when David aka, the old Alleghany stage coach liver died. Habn was the Alleghany he when General Jackson and Heny Clay and President William Henry back than the Rewa-Khunea, a local dishes, shell-shaped, and reflecting the tints of opaiescent pink bordered with gold, each surmounted with a strong days a steam railroad climb-Clay and President William Henry ag lo ty mountains was regarded as

PRETTY STORIES.



a prominent citizen, she is, nevertheless, of English origin, her father original market and been poured 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 in Moffat, during the latter part of

its fourth edition.

dabad. The change was to take place "CURTIS YORKE" AND HER in 1851 of the Samvat era, correspond-1894-'95 of our era.

"The ceremonial cycle of the himdoos is one of twelve years, and the in Private Life She Is Mrs. John Rich- bathing festivals on the Ganges have mond Lee-She Won Success Through each twelfth year a special religious Her First Literary Effort-Her Privalue. At the last of these cyclic anniversaries the devotion of the populace was stimulated by the rumor that HE CHARMING they had better take advantage of it writer, who, as lest the sanctit of the Ganges should "Curtis Yorke," is depart before the next occasion arknown to so many rived. Unprecedented multitudes readers, bears, in flocked to the bathing places along its private life, the banks, and the demonstration was name of Mrs. John considered of sufficient importance to find its way into the official record of

Napoleon Fend of Games. Napoleon is pictured in a rather grotesque light, showing the curious mixture of the greatness and levity of his nato Piola-Caselli of Rome, Italy. character in a recent work entitled The ceremony was performed in the Three Empresses," published in presence of many friends of the bride's London, in which appears the following passage: "Since the povertystricken youth, solitary and melancholy, there has remained with himwhen chance of development arrived neer, which took place in 1881, that too late-a taste for hand games, noisy she wrote a complete novel. This, and active playfulness. This could Girl," was in one volume, and was and the result is now seen. His 41 whiten partly in Glasgow and partly years endeavor to accommodate themselves to the 18 years of Marie Louise. ments of a schoolboy. See him on



CURTIS YORKE.

Mrs. Lee's first short story, "A borseback pursuing her in a gallop brawn Game," was written in the along the terraces of St. Cloud. The borse broke the rider falls 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. acters, 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 Ellot During the eight years that "Curtis Yorke" has pursued the vocation of novelist she has published ten books, the last being 'Between the Silences," which issued in April

SACRED RIVER

India Disturbed by an Old Prophecy Concerning the Gauges.

The ancient prophecy to which reference has been made more than once, that the sanctity of the River Ganges will puss to the Narbada in 1894-95, has been quoted very widely by the coast, and in 1892 526, 194 shad were Indian press, and is said to be creating taken in California and 212,350 more uneasiness than the mange- were caught in the Columbia smearing. It appears that, what with river. The catch in California was indignation meetings in every part of five times that of Connecticut, four the country to protest against the times that of Massachusetts, twenty sacrifice of Indian finance to the times that of Rhode Island, nearly Manchester vote, and murderous feuds double that of Georgia and nearly of the Mohammedans and Hindoos. the criminal trials for slander which have sprung out of missionary mis- double that of the Connecticut river. representations on the opium question, and the demand for the public the flavor of the Connecticut river prosecution of a leading missionary shad is equaled by that of his Colum-journal for insulting native religious bian cousin. The United States fish beliefs, a wave of unrest is again passing over India. The Taesarevitch, in his 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 a once great industry. 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 est belonging to the classical can-skrit speriod. The earliest authentic sented to her by the famous Salviati notice has been traced no further There are two large and six smaller

horse bucks, the rider falls and gets up laughing and crying. 'Break-neck.' see him playing a game of baseball at Malmaison, kicking a football, or amusing himself as 'catch-who-can.' To the life of the cloister prepared for her and which she has wholly accepted she only proposes one amendment-she wishes to ride horseback, a time-honored custom for the princesses of Lorraine ever since they were freed from maternal tutelage. Marie Antoinette has done the same, and one may remember the similar remonstrance of Marie Therese. Napoleon will not leave to anybody else the task of teaching her to manage a horse. It is he who places the empress in the saddle, and, holding the horse by the bridle, runs alongside. When the learner has to some extent found her seat, each morning after breakfast he orders one of his norses to be made ready, jumps upon its back without taking time to fasten his boots, and in the large courtyard where every ten paces a stableman is stationed on orderly duty to guard against every fall he prances near his wife in silk stockings amusing himself during the gallop with exciting cries, urging on the horses to make them stride out, falling himself more frequently than he wishes " 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 were unknown in those waters and even ten years ago there were no shad fisheries in California, Oregon and Washington. In 1876 about 1,000,000 shad fry were deposited in the rivers of the Pacific times that of Rhode Island, nearly equal to that of South Carolina, while that of the Columbia river was nearly One can not help wondering whether 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

Queen Victoria's Glass Service.
Among the beautiful things which belong to Queen Victoria is a dessert current in the Narbada region of the ored glass. The pieces have upon Central Provinces. About the year them an exquisite design of lace work is Sir Monier Monier-Williams heard done in fired enamel painting.

WORLD'S FAIR ROMANCE HAPPILY ENDED

Count Renato Piola-Casetti Wins the Hand of Mary Pearce Phelps, a Boautiful Southern Girl-An Italian



Phelps, was mar-ried to Count Re-



MISS MARY PEARCE PRELPS.

family. The home was beautified with an abundance of southern flowers, and was well filled with gallant men and ceautiful women.

The bride, a tall and stately bruactte, is the youngest of three daughters of Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Phelps of Nitta Yuma about fifty miles from Vicksburg, in the Yazoo Delta. Dr. Phelps was a surgeon in Gen. Grant's army, and is a wealthy planter who has lived in the south since the war.

Miss Phelps is strikingly beautiful, great favorite with her friends, an excellent horsewoman, and a remark ably attractive lady in every sense. During the Fair Miss Phelps was in Chicago, and was introduced to her ntended husband by Col. Charles Page Bryan, whose guest Count Piolaaselli was while in Chicago.

Count Paola-Caselli is the aid-decamp of Gen. Cosenz. the chief of 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. Paola-Caselli, one of the foremost men in the Italian army, and is 29 years of age.

Count Paola-Caselli was 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 Paola-Caselli had the distinction of being the only foreign officer who was mounted in the dedication | tion was dropped. 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



COUNT RENATO PAOLA-CASELLL of the national guard. At the wedding the bride was attended by her two sisters.

"The Clasped Hands."

The art institute of Chicago has re ceived from Harriet Hosmer the cast she made in 1853 of the clasped hands of Robert Browning and his wife. This is the cast of which Hawthorns wrote in "The Marble Faun," it symbolizes the individuality and heroic union of two high poetic lives. The autograph of "Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Rome, May, 1853," is on the wrist of one; 'Robert Browning, Rome," is on the wrist of the other. Miss Hosmer refused in England an offer of \$5,000 for this unique cast.

A Dress Reformer.

Mrs. Theodore Bent, while exploring in Africa and Asia with her husband, has always worn the same kind of costume-a tweed coat and skirt (coming well over the knees), breeches, gaiters and shoes. The skirt is made in plaits and arranged so that it can be altered for walking or riding. She and Mr. Bent always take on their expeditions plenty of towels and sheets, but no glass or crockery. All their cooking and eating utensils are made of enameled iron.

Little shops ape the ways of the big ones sometimes with absurd results. One sees now and then a tiny 10 by 12 shop fairly hidden behind hysterical declarations that a great stock must be sacrified. Hometimes a shop that could by no possibility hold more than a few hundred dellars' worth of goods announces a great clearance sale, when a half hour's rush such as the big shops occasionally have would be the place as bare as Mother Hubbard's suppoard

RUB THE OTHER EVE 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 fre-quently they rub until the eye becomes inflamed, bind a handkerchief around TYPICAL SOUTHorn weeding was solemnized recently at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. J.
Phelps, at Nitta
Yuma Miss, where the ir youngest 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 vated patches of maize and corn, the other one, the cinder will be out melons and fruits in the well-watered in two minutes," persisted the en- canyons, and pastured a few cattle. gineer. I began to rub the other eye; The springs was a halting place for soon I felt the cinder down near the emigrants from Sonora and other inner canthus, and made ready to Mexican states to California, and take it out "Let it alone and keep frequently parties were intercepted at the well eye," shouted the doctor and murdered by the "blood-thirsty pro tem. I did so for a minute longer, Apaches, the Ishmaelites of the 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, Re-

cently 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 quick 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, Mra



JULIA J. IRVINE. Irvine," said the remonstrant, "down at our end of the table we could not hear the grace at all." "No," replied the other quietly, "but I was not speaking to you;" and the conversa-

Attacked by a Manine.

A beautiful girl in the hands of a maniac was a scene vin Jeffersonville, Ind., the other afternoon. Miss Nannie Brazil, aged 17, residing in the western part of the city, was on her way to the postoffice when she was confronted by a man who at once seized her. The girl instantly came to the conclusion that she was in the clutches of a lunatic. She called lustily for aid and it was not until Chief of Police Cisco came to her assistance that she was released from his grasp. The girl almost fainted from excitement. The lunatic was taken by force to the county jail, where he gave his name as Thomas Cloy. The officers are of the opinion that he escaped from the Anchorage (Kentucky) Lunatic asylum.

GOV. JOHN T. RICH.

Twice Nominated by the Republicans of

John T Rich, recently renominated by Michigan republicans as their can didate for governor, is one of the several Wolvering against the government Ainza came eral Wolverine executives who likes to be known as the "farmer governor." His two immediate predeces ing daughters—proud of their ansors, like Cincinnatus of old, laid down cestry, educational accomplishthe plow helves to take up the reins of state. Gov. Rich had not done active Crubbe, a soldier of fortune, was at farming for some years previous to the pueblo. He married one of the the campaign of 1862, but it has been three graces, and when the revolufacetiously said that he still had tion broke out in Senora he thought enough hay seeds concealed in the he saw an opportunity for the recorners of his vest pockets to convince covery of the rich silver mines of
skeptical electors of the rural districts. He was elected by a majority expedition of about 100 men he set



ON THE MEXICAN TRAIL, barbarity equaled only by the Apach

ONE OF THE HEROIC DEEDS OF KIT CARSON.

He and Bill Williams Thinned Out Hand 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 plic of stones marking the spot where occurred one of the most mass cres 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 this Mexican-Indian village, the majority being women and children. They culti-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 "hnished 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 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 found 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 expe dition 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 bod es black, which is

their tribal black flag.

No relatives of the little boy appearing, General Fremont sent bim 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 consigned bands of stolen animals to his care. In a few years he became prominent in Sonorian politics, or rather revolutions. A Medican don, named Aines, owned some rich silver mines in Sonora, and the governor, becoming jealous of his in-creasing power in consequence of his great wealth, confiscated his mines and exiled him on the usual to the "pueblo de la Reina de Los Angeles" with his family, which consisted of his wife and three charmments, graces and beauty. Henry A. of about 12,000 over Judge Morse of out by land for Sonora with the view of aiding the revol tionists. Pablo was one of the conspirators. After a long and tedious march over the desert the half-starved and

poorly clad party arrived at Sonoits, 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 inmer conspirator. Crabbe, and induced the governor of Sonora to issue that historical pronunciamento, "Death to the Filibusters!" 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

massagre of some of their ows countrymen at the Arizona Springs

Crabbe's head was severed from his body, and at a dinner given the next day by the Mexican officials to commemorate this victory (?), the head was placed on a dish in front of the governor. At the right hand of the governor sat the man who had re..ntly conspired against him barnow his chief adviser, the treacherous Pabla.

KEEP POND WATER CLEAR. You May Do It by Means of a Few

Goldfish and Sunfish. Fish have their uses to humanity over and above serving as food material or as unwilling caterers, to the sport of the fisherman. Although it may seem old so to speak of them, they are often as indispensable to a

country place as a dog or a cat. If that country place happens to oe one that is supplied with running water, and this is used for ornament in ponds or fountains, two things are pretty sure to bother the country owner, says the New York Sun.

One is the well-known green soum which spreads over the waters of ponds and water basins. When its growth begins, the plant is pretty. It starts from the bottom as soon as the sun gets high, in May or June, and sends up a delicate, graceful, wavy thread of vivid green. Until it reaches the surface it remains pretty, but once there, it spreads along and rots, and is soon

offensive in several wars. The latter nuisance from standing water, even when it is often renewed and directly from springs is mosqui-

toes. The wigglers grow there.

The remedy for both of these troubles is fish, and the two kinds that will cure them happen to be the most desirable for other reasons. Goldfish will keep the green scum from growing, and yellow perch, or as they are generally called, sunfish,

will destroy the mosquito wigglers. The sunfish one has to hatch, but the goldfish can be bought, two for a quarter, in the fish and bird stores of this city.

A Terrible Play.

"I say, Mr. Jones, hurry up!" shouted a boy, running into the residence of Biedsce Q. Jones, on Harlem avenue, "your wife has fainted dead away in the theater."

"Fainted away, ch?" said Jones. calmly pulling on his boots, after which operation he threw his slippers at the blue cat by the fireplace. I knew the blamed old play didn't amount to anything, but I had no idea it was quite as bad as all that " -Texas Siftings.

The Irate Statesman. Where is he?" he said, with a roar and a Where is no stamp stamp "That reporter I'd like to get at him! I gave him an interview once and the scamp Reported my grammar verbatim"—Wa hington State.

Not to Be Found. Cora-This is a dreadful place. 1 haven't seen a man yet. Madge-la's as bad as looking under the bed for one. - Judge.

NATURAL HISTORY NOTES.

There is a twin crystal of emerald in St Petersburg seven inches long. four inches broad and weighing four and one-half pounds.

The sundews are carnivorous plants. When an insect touches the liquid on the leaves it is held while the leaf covers over it, smothering it.

The Venus flytrap, a flower indigenous to our Southern states, catches flies by an apparatus exactly like the ordinary spring trap or fox trap.

Bolaa is the name of a new discovery made in the forests of Surinam. It is a substitute for the rapidly disappearing india rubber and gutta percha. It is said that a man in Philadel

phia has a collection of minerals second to one in the world, that of the British museum. It is valued et \$500,000. While Gustav Heas of Brooklyn and

party were fishing off Fire island recently they anchored an eight foot shark. Before it was finally landed it had towed the boat a considerable distance.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES. The late Dr. Parkes is reputed to have said: "When a man dies of ty-phoid fever somebody ought to hang." A Chicago man has invented an apparatus which he claims will reduce the price of sods water to one cent a

peculiar manner at Chattanooga, Tenn., lately. While "making up" for an entertainment he used some powder on his face. In some way the powder got up his nostrils and into his ungs, resulting in his death. A bicycle ambulance is one of the

William Cameron met his death in a

latest inventions and consists of a bicycle with an ambulance attached. The stretcher is fastened to the top of the bicycle, and the wounded or sick person lying on the stretcher can then be rolled along in a gentle man-

Masses of petrified fir wood and bark, which shows the lines plainly marked of the different stages of growth, are reported to have been found in the regular formation of a sandstone reef in the mines at New Castle, Wash. A remarkable point about both specimens is that on the inner side of the bark is a deposit of white crystalline substance, and run-ning in the veins through the wood is the same material. It is harder than steel and cuts glass like a diamond, but it seems to be nothing but crys-tallized pitch.

Probably no woman after the age of eighty can show such a record as that of Julia Smith of Glastonbury. oov. JOHN T. RICH.

the Michigan Supreme court. His administration of the office of governor has been marked with some political eruptions at the state capital.

In Hungary it is the custom for the groom to give the bride a kick after the wedding ceremony to make her feet her subjection.

The number of telephonic stations in Germany, which was 1,603 in 1861.

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The number of telephonic stations in Germany is not of the prisoners into the plaza, where they was declared in the tenumber of common please in Hartford, resulting in a long trial, the Smith of Conn. At the age of eighty-two she had a lawsuit in her town which was declared in the fill was a lawsuit in her town which was declared in the flow of common pleas in Hartford, resulting in a PREEDOM'S BANNER

the stars in the blue remain, rosy shafts of morn their peaceful light shall cleave

and the waves of the surging sea.

And the winds that sweep the sky
hall sing of her birth to the listening eart
While her colors are streaming high.

While her banner is waving on high,
We traiter shall there be:
'or Freedom's hand shall suard our land.

And her flar shall rule the sea.

— B. J. Donahoe in Blue and Gray.

THE MERCHANT'S CRIME.

BY HORATIO ALGER, JR.

CHAPTER XXII-CONTINUED. "How am I to know that?" Because I say so."

"You only say you think he is dead. You bring me no proof. When I ask you how you can know it positively, you offer me no explana-

"I saw his ghost Thursday night." said James Cromwell, shuddering. "His ghost! What ridiculous nonsense is this?" demanded the mer-

"I saw his ghost as plain as I see you," said Cromwell, in a subdued

"And where was it that this pre clous apparition came to you?" asked Mr. Morton, with contempt.

"It was in a hotel at Wheeling." said James Cromwell. "I was lying awake when the door of my chamber suddenly opened, and his person en-

"Did he speak?" asked Paul Morton, impressed, in spite of himself, by the tone of conviction with which the other spoke.

"Yes," said Cromwell. "What did he say?"
"I-cannot tell," he said with

shudder.

"Pooh, man! you had a night-mare, nothing more and nothing less," said the merchant. "You must be crazy if you expect me to believe that the boy is dead on any such absurd testimony as this. I dare say you had caten a heavy dinner, or perhaps drank too much, and so the supposed ghost was only the offspring of your distempered fancy, and that proceeded from a disordered stomach.' James Cromwell shook his head.

"You are wrong," he said, "I was as wide awake as I am now.'

"Well, that is your affair-if you choose to believe in the reality of this visitation, well and good. That is nothing to me. But if you want me to credit the story of the boy's death, you must bring a certified statement from the coroner in your town-Madison is the name, I believe -then there will be no room for

"To do that I shall be obliged to return to the West." said Cromwell. disconcerted.

"Then you have only yourself to obliged to take. You ought not to have come away at all until you could bring with you satisfactory evidence of the boy's death." James Cromwell looked down in him?"

dismay. This did not suit his views at all. Besides, he saw that it This did not suit his views would be awkward to go back, and boy's death the whole property goes tune to any artist who could have institute such proceedings so late. But Paul Morton evidently meant to keep him to it.

Perhaps is would have been better." he said at last.

"Of course it would. You can see for vourself that until I have satisfactory proof of my ward's decease I cannot take possession of the property, nor of course can I give you any portion of it while I am not sure whether it is mine to give. I should think that was plain enough.'

It was plain enough. James Cromwell saw that now, and he was provoked at his mistake. "Then," he said disappointed. "I

suppose I must go back. No. that will not be necessary. You can telegraph to some person to institute a search of the pond, if you have reason to think the body will be found there, and request information to be sent at once of any discovery that may be made."

"I will do so," said Cromwell, While they were speaking the doorbell had rung, though neither had heard it, and Major Woodley, instructing the servant to usher him in without previous announcement, entered the presence of the guilty employer and his equally guilty confederate; close behind him followed Robert Raymond. At the sight of him Cromwell staggered to his feet, and gazed upon him with distended eyes, and Paul Morton sat as if

CHAPTER XXIII.

rooted to his chair.

Conclusion. The merchant was the first to recover his self-possession. "I have not the pleasure of know ing you, sir," he said to Major Wood-

ley,
"My name is Woodley," said the
latter. "I was a friend of this boy's father." and he laid his hand on the shoulder of Robert.

May I ask how you fell in with him? I contess I am puzzled at his unexpected appearance, having just received intelligence from this per-(indicating Cromwell) that he

"May I ask, as his father's friend, why you should have committed Robert to the care of a man, who is. to say the least, wholly unfitted by education or experience, to have the charge of him?"

"I do not choose to be called to account" said Mr. Morton haughti-

in, and confided in my judgment."

"Then, sir, you should have shown yourself worthy of the confidence he reposed in you." said Major

"Sir, you assume an extraordinary tone," said Paul Morton angrily.

"Are you aware of the manner which this boy has been treated by the person to whom you committed

'Yos. I presume so. You perhaps have credited the boy's story, which probably is wholly unreliable. Of course I do not know what he has

"Then, sir, I have to inform you hat it is only by a miracle that the by stands here to-day in health."
This wretch made two distinct atsmall to murder him!" and he

"Impossible!" exclaimed Paul Mor-

ton, nervously. "It is not only possible, but true. On the first occasion he attempted to nur! him over Niagara Falls, but the boy's quick grasp saved him from the fearful fate. "I cannot believe this," muttered

Mr. Morton. "On the second occasion he seized nim unawares while both were on a boat on a pond, and threw him into the water to drown. Fortunately, he was rescued by one who witnessed the attempt."

"These are fables," said Paul

Morton. "The boy has grossly deceived you." "We can send for evidence if necessary," said Major Woodley coolly, "but that will hardly be face, you will read upon it that the

story is no invention, and is the literal truth." He pointed to Cromwell, who was livid with terror, and stricken with the confusion of conscious guilt. He staggered to his feet and in his wild terror attempted to rush out of the apartment.

this he was unsuccessful. Woodley coolly stepped in front of him and said, "Not so fast, Mr. Cromwell. We cannot dispense with you

Cromwell glanced at the stalwart figure of the major, and he saw that resistance would be useless. Hoping to make better terms for himself, he said. "Promise not to harm me and will tell you all."

"Are you mad?" said Paul Morton sharply, filled with terror lest his confederate should betray him. "Do you never plead guilty to this atrocious charge!"

"Why should he not, if he is guilty?" demanded Major Woodley. "It appears that you desire to shield

Paul Morton saw his imprudence. and determined to adopt a different course.

"If he is guilty I do not wish to shield him. But I thought you meant to terrify him into confessing what was not true."

"There is no need of that We can prove the charge on the testimony of the boy, and the man who witnessed the attempt to drown him. I will not engage to screen him from punishment, but if he confesses it, he will stand a better chance of mercy.

"Then," said Cromwell, clutching at this promise, "I will tell you all. did try to drown the boy. "And what could have been your

motive for such a dastardly deed?" "Mr. Morton promised me \$10,000 when the boy was dead." "It's a lie!" ejaculated Paul Mor-

ton hoarsely. "He atrocious falsehood!" "He has told an "But, though he spoke thus, his face became livid, and the truth was

patent in his look. "Can this be true?" demanded Major Woodley, shocked and startled. .What motive could Mr. Morton have for conniving at such a crime? How would the boy's death benefit

to Mr. Morton." "Is this true, Mr. Morton?" said Major Woodley sternly.

"So much is true, but the other is base lie." said the merchant. "I could wish it were so. evidence can you give of the trath of your statement? Have you the

offer in writing?" "No, he was too careful to write it, but he hinted at it in terms which only I could understand. "He is a miserable liar," said the

merchant. "I can hardly believe him capable of such an atrocity."

"You cannot?" said Cromwell. giancing at Paul Morton spitefully. "Then I will tell you what he is capable of. I accuse him here of poisoning the boy's father."

"Good heavens! are you mad?" ex-claimed Major Woodley, starting. "I am perfectly aware of what I am saying, and I can prove it. He bought the poison of me, at a time when I was employed in a drug store on the Bowery. It was a slow polson which accomplished its work without leaving any perceptible

traces."

Robert listened to the revelations with pale face, horror-stricken, and for a moment no word was spoken. "Mr. Morton," said Major Woodley, "this is an extraordinary charge, which, whether you are innocent or guilty, must be investigated. brought a policeman here with the view of arresting this man Cromwell, but I feel it is my duty to direct your arrest also." As he he opened the door comspoke municating with the hall, and a

"Arrest these two men." he said Paul Morton's face wore a look of one brought to bay, and he ex-claimed, "Never will I submit to the indignity. Here is one means of

He pulled a drawer beside him open, and drew forth a revolver.
"I must die," he said, "but I will
not die alone."

As he spoke he pointed the revolver at Cromwell, and there was a sharp report.
The unhappy druggist bounded

from his chair with a shrill cry. then sank lifeless on the carpet, the life-blood welling from his hear. There was a cry of horror from all

who witnessed the tragic scene.

Major Woodley sprang forward to seize the revolver, but too late.

Paul Morton turned it and pressing it to his forehead, drew the trigger. There was another report, and he fell forward, his brains being scat-

tored over the floor.
"This is most terrible!" exclaimed Major Woodley in a tone of horror. "May it never be my lot to be wit-

ness to such a scene again!"
Robert, over-excited by the revelation of his father's fate, and the
horrible scene which had been enacted before him, fainted.
Major Woodley relied him gently,
and carried him from the room. "I leave you in charge, sir," he said to the policeman. "It is for-

tunate that you were a witness to what has occurred." The tragical end of Paul Morton

surpassed it in the popular thought. It was found on examination of the late merchant's affairs that his ward's fortune was intact. This would not have been the case, but that urn, and he had redeemed his losses by a fortunate rise in some securities which had been for a while depressed, and had at last advanced

rapidly in price. Robert Raymond selected Major Woodley as his guardian, and was fortunate in doing so, for the major was a man of the utmost probity, and of excellent judgment in business his former school, where he continued his studies. In due time he entered college, where he acquitted himself with credit. On his graduanecessary. If you look at that man's tion he went to Europe, where he traveled two years. Returning last year, he found that he had, wholly mistaken the feeling which he supposed he entertained toward the fair Edith. He was no longer willing to look upon her as a sister, but aspired to a nearer relation. Major Woodley was not slow in giving his sanction to a suit which received his entire approbation, and the wedding took

in a beautiful country seat on the Hudson Robert Raymond lives with his fair young wife. They are happy in each other and in the gifts of

fortune. Long may they remain so! The reader may be interested to learn that Clara Manton has not yet found a husband, nor does she desire it. Her father's death put her in possession of his property, and she prefers to maintain a selfish independence to risking her money in a husband's charge. Cato was handsomely rewarded for the signal service he had rendered our young hero, and was made comfortable for life.

THE END.

TOLD ON MR. BLACK.

llow He Quoted Shakespeare Uselessly ? a Law Suit. "A good story is told of ex-Pension Commissioner Black," said A. T. Grundon, a Chicago attorney, to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "Every one who knows Black is aware that he is one of the most dignified legal practitioners in the West, and that he s also somewhat enamored of the classics. Not long ago he was attorney in a usury case at Springfield. and in his address to the jury he quoted very freely from "The Mer-chant of Venice," and wound up by saying that although the plaintiff could demand his pound of flesh, the terms of his bond did not enable him to go beyond this. The attorney for the alleged usurer seemed very much amused at the line of argument Mr. Black was taking, and when that gentleman's peroration was concluded he rose and remarked, with somewhat of a pitying tone that Brother Black had recently held a brief in a dressed-beef case and that he had gotten the two cases mixed up, concluding by assuring the jury that there was no flesh in this case at all, but only money. A legal friend of mine, who solemnly asserts he was in court on the occasion, says the "Read his father's will, and you look of disgust on Mr. Black's face will know," said Cromwell. "At the would have been worth a small forreproduced it on canvas.

> Large Gobblers. est of all turkeys. Some of the weights attained by it are almost reach more than fifty pounds, and a

ago by the secretary of the Turkey Breeders' club of Petersborough which weighed forty-five pounds and was a magnificent specimen of his race. The records of the great Birmingham show tell of old turkey cocks exhibited there weighing nearly forty pounds, and hens thirty for the purpose, and are exceptional.

Fat Fish.

When the water was withdrawn in Saratoga, an immense quantity of trout and pickerel was captured. many of them being of great size. It is thought that the mineral water impregnated with gas was the cause of the uncommon abundance and fat-ness of the fish—that the stimulus of the mineral constituents and gas sharpens the appetite, invigorates the nerves of the stomach and promotes the digestion of the fish.

A Quarter of a Century. Three New York bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church complete this year a quarter of a century in the episcopate. They are Bishops Littlejohn of Long Island; Doane of Albany, and Huntington of Central year. Bishop Southgate, retired, living in Astoria, was consecrated in

Long a Chartered City. Annapolis, Md., has been a chartered city since 1708, when Queen Anne granted the charter and the once been named in honor of Anne

When examined under a micro-scope milk is found to consist of numberiess transparent globules of very minute size, floating in a clear, colorless fluid. These globules are omposed of milk fat (butter). and they are each inclosed by a thin envelope of albuminous material termed casein.

The Meancet Yet. "Old Jones beats the world for meanness," said the editor. "How?"

"Owes me \$6, atole all the rope had, hung himself and left a note re-questing six boards off the building to make his coffin!"

Tom--Did you ever kiss a

HINTS AND HELPS FOR WO-MEN'S WORK AND PLAY.

his own affairs had taken a fortunate Tow to Attain Ease of Deportment Inexpensive, But Artistic Bureau Covers .- Origin of the Mother Bubbard - The Low Sun.

Ease of Deportment in Company. Everything that is useful may be gained by labor. You may not have the hereditary gift of good breeding; you may lack the early training of schools and home; yet the values of affairs. He was at once returned to these you can take into yourself by observation, study and practice, provided always that you realize the efficacy as well as the beauty of unselfishness. But unselfishness is precisely opposite to self-neglect. Make yourself a model man or woman for the sake of truth, honesty and happiness, and these shall beam out of you into others. It is the highest manifestation of health, this self-shaping power by which the individual grows to the full-rounded stature of a man or woman and is able to meet the demands of life without bustle or trep-

> idation or any undue show of strain. Be a calm observer for one evening at any social gathering and you will be able to detect at a glance the young person who gesticulates vehemently and laughs immoderately for want of any other mode of expressing a confusion of embarrassments or in sheer nervous excitement. The petty surprises of the occasion destroy the equilibrium of such a mind and break it into unmanageable cross currents of self-consciousness and vulgar anxiety.

> We must understand, then, that ease of deportment is but the adequate and perfectly natural expression of inward harmony. The repose of manner which we all so much admire in great men is quite different from the sphinx-like inscrutability of the well-trained butler; it is the difference between a countanance and a face; one is from deep within, the other is an exterior mask. The soul must be cultivated to insure that fine physical poise which, like some happy verse or phrase in poetry, seems too exquisitely modeled to be artificial.

> Ease of deportment, then, is to be ought through a knowledge of life and of your relation to your fellowbeings. Two apparently antagonistic elements must be blended to accomplish it: the aristocracy of self-respeet and the democracy of self-forgetfulness. Respect yourself too much to neglect your own good; respect others too much to appear solicitous for their admiration. Take for granted that you are an adequate factor; but never insist upon your adequacy. Leave your diploma at home, and let others accentuate your importance -The Chautauquan.

Dainty Bureau Covers. The artistic, altogether satisfactory bureau cover is the one which is homemade. The fine colored linens so popular this year may be used effectively for every-day bureau covers. They are particularly well suited to the bureaus and chiffoniers in country houses. The linen can be used in a variety of ways. It may be cut the shape of the bureau top, neatly hemmed, and finished with a Grecian design border worked in white floss. A band of coarse lace insertion sewed The American bronze is the larg- to the linen a half-inch from the edge of the covers also looks very effective. Have the linen, if possible, the same fabulous. Birds have been known to color as the other furnishings of the room. White linen also makes a de-"gobbler" was imported some time sirable cover. Such a pretty one seen recently was of pure white, with ox-

were growing about the edges. Only washable flosses were used. Very exquisite are the bureau covers made of bolting cloth. For a green room have the bureau cover of bolting cloth hand-painted, with delipounds, of young cocks twenty-nine cate ferns arranged in a careless borpounds, and of young hens nineteen der. Line the bolting cloth with pounds: but these are birds fed up green silk. Pink clover blossoms and eaves might be substituted for the ferns if a touch of color is desired.

eved daisies embroidered as if they

Chamois bureau covers are not to be despised. They paint admirably and from the lake near Goyser spring, also look well trimmed with coarse cream-tinted lace. Pretty homemade covers are composed of alternate bands of lace insertion and ribbon, with a frill of lace as a border, but for every day purposes they are not as desirable as the linen.

The Hypnotiatog Clerk. "Have oon ever been hypnotized in a dry goods store?" asked a clever dame of a plazza coterie. "I mean have you ever been waited on by clerks who absolutely force you to buy what you do not want? Let me tell you what happened to me the other morning.

"I went into the city to buy a new

gown, and in a certain store one of these hypnotic clerks fixed me with York. Bishop Cox will have his glittering eye and positively conbeen thirty years in the episcopate next year, and Bishop Potter completed his first episcopal decade last pattern that I did not want. It did not suit me in color, design or texture, yet there I stood, spellbound, and allowed the seissors to seal my doom. A cash boy was then called to carry the purchase to the lining counter. On the way over there I emerged from my hypnotized condition, and grateful inhabitants rechristened the had my revenge. What do you think place in honor of the queen. It had I did? I turned a corner, scurried through the crowd of other victims, Arundel, wife of an early Lord Balti- got out at a side door, and went about more, and herself the daughter of a my business. No one in the store knew me, and I have felt better ever since. If the hypnotic clerk had trouble with the proprietor about the gown, so much the better. It will teach him not to exercise his mes-meric powers over helpless women."

The Proper Caper. The proper sauces to serve with mests are roast beef and grated horse-radish; roast mutton, current jelly; boiled mutton, caper sauce; roast pork, apple sauce: boiled chicken, bread sauce; roast lamb, mint sauce; roast turkey, oyster sauce, venisod or duck with black current jelly; boiled fresh mackerel, gooseberry sauce: boiled bluefish, cream sauce; boiled shad, boiled rice and salad; fresh salmon, green peas and cream sauce; and roast and apple sauce.

When Mrs. Humphrey Ward's most famous book was completed, the hero bore a name which was altogether un-mitanatory to the authoress. She had atlafactory to the authoress. She had ned on "Robert," but although she went through long lists of names

pointed his finger at James Cromwed I. and then some other startling event MATRONS AND MAIDS, could not get a surname which pleased er. Mrs. Ward was in London just then, and her husband playfully suggested that the fresh air about their home at Haselemere might bring her the needful inspiration. "Haselemere," the novelist repeated, dreamily; "Haselemere-Elsmere! I have it-'Robert Elsmere!" And so the

> novel was named. Reeping the Baby Amused. A baby will be attracted for a short time by some fine toy that he can simply look at, but he will spend ten times as long in putting pegs into boles in a board contrived for the purpose or in taking out one by one from a well-filled basket articles, no matter what-spools, blocks, clothespins-anything so that they are sometimes changed and he does not tire of the monotony. Then the task of putting them all back keeps him busy for still a longer time. As baby becomes more discerning and his fingers more nimble a pleasing device for his employment is a board with variously shaped holes, round, square, triangular, etc., with blocks and spheres to fit into the various places. Should these be in bright colors his love for color may also be gratified. and learning these colors soon follows. Little tasks of carrying articles from one portion of the room to another or from room to room will often keep a child busy and interested for hours, says Elizabeth Robinson Scovil in the Ladies' Home Journal. A small hammer and tacks, with a soft wood board into which to drive them, is generally a delight to any child old enough not to put the tacks into his mouth. So simple are the employments that will satisfy the little tot that almost any mother will find them constantly suggesting them-

selves. The kitchen ought to be the most interesting room in the house and be the best furnished-in proportion, and yet it is too often the case that it is the most dismal hole imaginable. Many house builders pay no attention to the location of the kitchen at all. one that is too gloomy for any other purpose, and there the woman who does her own work has to spend two- alarm. thirds of her waking hours. The kitchen should be-for health's sake, if for no other-the brightest room in the house, excepting only the nursery and the room where the children sleep. It should have every conand be well ventilated.

Shawl Straps Superseded.

The shawl straps into which were put rugs, shawls and various other impediments have been quite recentsuperceded by an English article called "hold-all" or "catch all." It is made of brown canvass, with leather trimmings, and holds a marvelous amount. It is a clumsy affair but is quite light in comparison with any ong which holds the same quantity. These catch alls are swell-looking pieces of luggage and are more and more in use all the time. They are made with inside pockets, into which can be put all sorts of things which are necessary to comfort, but are most unwieldy to carry when traveling.

saw the garments. He gave an order ing. for some to be shipped to his firm. The woman who invented them now even though the demand for these

Mince very fine all the white meat of a cold roast chicken. Put the bones with a bunch of savory herbs, half a gaily: blade of mace and a pint of broth or water; let this all cook for nearly an hour, and then strain it off. Chop two thin little tune on his harp. hard-boiled eggs very fine; season the chicken with a little pepper, salt and mace; mix it with the eggs. Thicken the gravy with a teaspoonful of flour, an ounce and . half of butter and a the chicken mixture; let it get very hot, but do not let it boil. the dish with sippets of toasted bread.

Hiat From the Dressmaker. A dress as well as a coat should be fastened from the bottom up, not from small, another name for what some closely, it can be as well fastened from the bottom up as vice versa. The Low Sun.

O level sun, thy broken rays Lie on the winding meadow ways, And by the stream long shadows fiin; From willow-trees that hedge the spring. O level sun, thy rays are tipped As wands in thy soft circle dipped: Low-flying birds, touched as they pass, Filtt gilded wings from grass to grass. Pilit gilded wings ...

O level sun, these broken rays
Presage another day of days:
On meadow ways shades pricked by light
Move, merge, and darken into night.

—Harper's Bazar

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Haines went to Washington twelve years ago, a widow with about \$1,000, and started a small notion store. She now has \$40,000 inrested in a stock of general merchandise and keeps about sixty clerks em-ployed. She owns the building in which her store is located, known as the Haines block, the third story of which is used as a city hall.

Italian Cream Take three pints of milk or cream, sweeten it with white sugar, flavor it with lemon or vanilla and add one package of gelatine. Stir constantly yolks of eight eggs and stir well. Strain it into molds that have been dipped into cold water, and let it stand upon the ice five or all hours before using.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

BLACK BEAR DID.

The Wonderful Story of Hanno and Hannibal-The Lilac - Some Information About Mummies - President Carnot and Young America.

Along the dusty road, on a hot day, trudged Hanno and Hannibal, a queer couple. Hanno was a little Frenchman and Hannibal was a big, shaggy bear, a tame bear, by whose tricks Hanno hoped to earn enough to go back some day and buy a little farm. Hanno was tired and cross: Hannibal was more tired and cross, and remembered his cool, dark den in the mountains with as homesick a feeling as Hanno ever knew. A big farmwagon rattled by, full of young people. As soon as they saw the bear, they stopped, and begged to see him

"More money for the farm" thought Hanno; so he blew away on a cheap harp a little out of tune. Hannibal danced reluctantly and awkwardly. but every new shuffle brought peals of laughter from the young people. When he stopped they cried, "Go

on, go on!" and Hanno lifted his stick and was buried on the side of the lake by way of a hint. This was too much for Hannibal. With a short growl he boxed Hanno head over heels into the ditch and made for the woods at a future state of existence gave rise to long, swinging trot, shaking his chain as he went. Hanno was too much stunned at first to lead a pursuit and Hannibal was soon out of sight.

A little boy lived in the great gabled great lover of bears. He was always usual cry when in trouble was: "Oh, mammy, dere's a big black bear on my back." This evening he was playing with imaginary bears in the hall, running in now and then to tell his dollars. mother that there was a polar bear in the china-closet, or a "big, big bear" up the stove pipe.

His father had just come in and set-They put it off in a lower dark corner, tled himself comfortably by the fire. when in ran Fred, his eyes and mouth wide open and his face white with "Oh, mother, there's a bear on the

supper table."

"Frederick," said his father, "no more of this nonsense." At this moment came a curious rattle, a crash of china, and Mr. Byrne venience for saving labor and steps hurried to the dining-room to find a shaggy black creature just escaping through the low window, after upsetsing the honey-pot and cream-jug and leaving their contents in a long trail on the table. Ned, the negro waiter, was hastening his departure by an at

tack in the rear with a broom. On the next farm lived an old lady. known to all the neighborhood as "Cousin Judy." She was very methodical in her habits. Every night at 9 "Black Judy," her maid, barred the doors and fastened the shutters; at 10 all the household were in bed. As the hands of the clock pointed to five minutes of 9 that night a frightened cry

was heard from the lawn: "Miss Judy, Miss Judy, don't shut de door!"

Hastening to the window the mistress saw on the open lawn a strange chase. "Clarissy," a little negro girl, The Mother Hubbard wrapper was 12 years old, was scudding with terdesigned by a woman in a little coun- ror-winged feet to the house for refry village in New York state. She uge, and close behind followed a made three or four of these garments great, dark, shaggy figure, and after and sold them to the people in the it, though at a prudent distance, all village. A buyer for a clothing shop the dogs on the plantation, black, was passing through the village and tan and spotted, yelping and growl-

Miss Judy's first impulse was to lock the door, and her maid actually employs 200 or 300 women. For the had her hand on the key, when Miss name Mother Hubbard she receives a Judy stopped her that the frightened certain sum, and has literally laid by child might get in. Poor "Clarissy" enough money to keep her from want, stumbled and fell across the doorway, giving herself up for lost, but articles of feminine attire may cease Miss Judy gallantly ran out and rescued her, though the bear was close upon them.

At this critical moment, when the bear had entered the hall, Hanno apand all the trimmings into a saucepan peared upon the scene and called out

"Dance. Hannibal, dance!" at the same time striking up a squeaky,

Never was there a quicker trans formation. The snarling and savagelooking brute rose on his hind legs and, turning to the frightened women, he made a clumsy bow and began to cup of cream. Pour the gravy over go through the figures of a dance. shuffling and nodding to keep time. Habit was stronger than nature and a possible tragedy was averted.-Philadelphia Times.

Turtles as Pets. Fresh water turtles make interestthe top down. The constant tugging ing pets. They live in marshy ground from the shoulders soon gives any and lie dormant in winter to avoid waist a drag-down look that may be cold, but summer vacation is a good woided if constantly pushed upward, time to find them. If kept in a warm as it is when the lower hooks or but place a turtle will remain lively all tons are fastened first. Of course this winter. Partly fill a tank with fresh cannot be done if the dress is too water for the turtle to live in making some sort of an island for him to rest people call a "good fit." But if a waist on. Spile of tiles or bits of marble be properly fitted, no matter how will do, or better still a brick that just comes above the water. On one end fasten a sponge, sown with bird seed, grass seed or whatever will sprout in a damp place. Part of the sponge must touch the water to keep it moist. Cover the rest of the brick with moss, and have one or two water plants growing beside it if you want it

pretty. A flower pot piled round with stones and filled with earth, in which seeds are sown, makes anothe r good island. Feed a turtle every day, not once in awhile, whenever you think of iteven if he can go a long time without cating. He will like live flies, worms and little fish. Raw meat cut in bits makes a substitute for them. Vegetables and bread are also good for

him, if he will est them. Supply fresh water to the tank by taking out a cupful each day, putting more in. Unless something dies in the tank all the water will not need changing at once.

A turtle will learn to come up for food at the sound of taps on the glass, and will snap at it if waved before him on a brown straw when he is on his island. -St. Louis Star-Sayings.

It is said that Mrs. Siddons smiled only once in the course of her life, so far as her friends observed, "and then a house where wine was offered her at the table. She declined it, adding,

"But I should lu boy was at once sent ou-WHAT A BIG PERFORMING porter." He was gone a long time, and when he returned was accompanied by a little man with straps and badge all complete. "Here, sir," the boy panted, is the smallest porter

I could find!" And Mrs. Siddons laughed.—Harper's Young I cople. 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 from forty to sixty days, according to the rank of the person deceased. Death in one respect put an end to all distinctions that had prevailed in life, and king and slave were subject to

the same law. The record of the life of the deceased had to be examined by a tribunal of forty-two judges before he could be given burial with his ancestors. If the deeds of his life proved that he was worthy of burial his body was carried across the sacred lake, of which each province had one, and was there permitted to rest. If the judges found him unworthy, even though he belonged to the highest rank, he could not be buried with his ancestors; his body was returned to his relatives, opposite to the burial-place of the

The belief of the Egyptians in & the practice of embalming the dead. They wished to carefully preserve the body, so that the soul, upon its return to its former abode at the end of all things, might find it ready for house across the woods who was a its reception. Bodies were embalmed in three different ways. The most begging for bear stories, and his expensive and magnificent method was used upon the bodies of kings and other persons of distinguished rank, the cost amounting to a talent of silver, or six handred and .ten

A number of persons were em ployed in the procress of embalming. and they were treated with great respect. They filled the cavities of the body with myrrh, cinnamon, spices and many kinds of sweet-

smelling drugs. After a certain time had elapsed the body was swathed in lawn fillets. which was glued together with a kind of thin gum, and then crusted over with costly perfumes. By this mode of embalming the shape of the body, the lineaments of the face, the eyebrows and eyelashes were preserved in their natural perfection. Bodies thus embalmed are what we now call Egyptian mummies.

The line stood close to Elizabeth's window, All purple with bloom, while the little maid

Her stint was a long one and she was aweary. And mounted that she never could get it But the wind set stirring the line blossoms And a wonderful sweetness came floating in. And Elizabeth feit, though she could not have

said it. That a friend had come to her to help her And after that she kept on at her spinning,

To seem such a pleasant, good place for work-That she was amazed when her stint And the pale-brown little New England

Gay as a bird: for the world had be cun

That the sweetness around us will swe If we will but let it have its way.

Carnot's Amiable Traits. One of M. Carnot's most amiable traits, says the London Figaro, and one which he shared with Mr. Gladstone, was a habit of "tipping" school boys on almost every available occasion. A friend of mine once saw him in the waiting-room of a French rallway station carrying on an amusing conversation with a small American boy whom he had casually met there. who was minding his sisters' luggage. The boy, after the manner of American youths, was charmingly candid in his remarks, and informed M. President that he didn't care for the Frenchmen, adding, "They want the earth," an American colloquialism which convulsed M. Carnot. When they parted he patted the boy on the head and gave him a gold coin, which

able," thus giving the president further food for merriment.

the young American accepted with

would go and make himself miser-

remark that he "guessed he

How It Lost Its Name. Botanists tell us that the plant which everybody calls nasturtium is not really one at all. Nasturtium is the botanical name for watercress, but because this plant, with its flat circular leaves and beautiful red and yel-low blossom, happened to taste like watercress, it lost its own name "tropoeolum" and will probably never get it back again except in the books.

A Little Boy's Excuse. A little boy, after helping himself several times to water, finally upset the glass, upon which his mother exclaimed impatiently: "My son, I knew you were going to

"Well, mother, if you had only told me in time I would not have done it," said the boy. Charlie-What would you do if the world came to an end? Tommy, form

safety and put a life-preserver ar me.—Harper's Young People.

years old-I'd get on my bro

CURIOUS OCCURRENCES. "Opera Bouquet" is a new s

Deer are reported to be plentiful in Northern New Hampshire. The number of babies born in the United States every day is 3,200.

A tavern on Third avenue, York city, bears the seemingly propriate name of "The Aquarina The Uninterrupted Roar of the Fiery Trumpet of the God of War in a Chinese paper published in New York.

There are only 25,000 resident to eigners in Spain—a small percentage as compared with the population of other nations.

The Woodlawn of The Woodlaws status of lem road, New York, has been with a reproduction in plants of a train of care draw

ALL OVER THE WORLD

HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL IN-TEREST TO ALL. green with suicidal intent.

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

During the sessions of the congress just adjourned W. C. P Breckinridge falled to answer to his name 244 times, Boutelle of Maine 239, Cochran of New York 237. Daizell of Pennsylvania 232, Dingley of Maine 259, Dollier of Iowa 234. Gear of lowa 224. Gillette of Massachusetts 266, Heinar of Pennsylvania 255, Hopkins of Pennsylvania 237, Houck of Tennessee 256, McDowell of Pennsylvania 257, Scranton of Pennsylvania 257, Settle of North Carolina 256, Storer of Ohio 244, Taylor of Tennesson 252, Wheeler of Illinois 250. White of Onio 264. Wright of Pennsylvania 270.

Six negroes, members of an organited 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 Hail, John Hayes, Robert Haynes and William Warner. They were under arrest, in charge of two two dectectives.

At Hoboken, N. J., a few evenings since Paul Genz shot Miss Clara Arnim, his sweetheart, five times in the head, killing her instantly. On the way to the station house Genz prat- at Laval, France, a few days ago. tled 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, for I killed

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 runover by a back. A man of 75 jumped off a dock into the East river. A woman of 80, a paign literature to be sent out. patient in the almshouse on Blackwell's Island, had tired of it all, and her body was picked up to the river.

By the accidental upsetting of a candle in a dwelling at Sata Manica. Cal., recently, the 5-year-old son of Mrs. R. Grims and the 3-year-old K. daughter of Mrs. Dominique were burned to death. The parents were ont 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 properly 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 outrage on Adjutant-General Tarsney his throat. Both are at the city hos- of Colorado. pital in a dying condition.

J. L. Bay was recently arrested at Memphis, Tenn., and taken to Little Rock, Ark., to answer four indict- time since. ments against him by the grand jury of sums ranging anywhere from \$14,- years old." 000 to \$100,000 from the state treas-

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 Germanton, Pa., Jane Finley, aged 20 years, was shot the other night three times by Matthew Dunlap. 20 years old. her rejected lover. Dunlan 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 Steinville, in the northern part of Burkes 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 Capts. William F. Devery and Adam Cross and ex-Wardmen Edward G. Glennon, George Smith and James Burns, all of whom were tried during the last few days on charges of brib ery and corruption.

The Mexican government has de clared forfeiture of the concession for a railroad between Portirio Diaz and Monterey to Valenzuela for non-compliance with concession by the concessionaire and declaring confiscated 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 Roody, 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 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

A railroad between Coalzacoalcos Saline Cruz, Mexico, which opens a new means of transportation be-tween the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific coast, has been completed ro-

At Chicago one day not long since three robbers entered S. Franklin's picture frame factory while he was at lunch, covered the office boy with revolvers and robbed the till of \$1100.

Under the new tariff bill Michigan furniture manufacturers expect to suc-

call for her to attend the wedding of her brother-in-law, Mrs. Lydia Perringer of St. Louis, Mo., took paris

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

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 allenating his wife's affections. By the explosion of a keorsene oil can one morning recently at Stonesburg, Pa., Edward Bowen aged 13 and Fred Bowen aged 4 years were

fatally burned.

Paepeke-Leicht Lumber company, at sas, and that either Hiawatha or Chicago destroyed \$15,000 worth or Lawrence will be the place selected. property, including twenty-seven head It will be an experiment in co-operaof horses

Ex-Councilman Phil Roban of St. Louis has been bound over to the grand jury on a charge of attempting to rob Banker James Campbell re contly.

Abbe Brenau, formerly vicar of the Church of Entremay, convicted of the murder of Abbe Fricot, was executed Forest fires in Wisconsin and Michi-

to settle over lake Michigan recently. rendering navigation dangerous. The rupture in the domestic relations of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, of New York, have reached the

gan caused a dense volume of smoke

point of separation and divorce. There is a serious division of sentiment in the national Democratic committee as to the character of cam-

are demanding damages from game coled were wanted there, and it is clubs for loss of crops.

There is not more than \$220,000 of mortgages in Oklahoma county, O. 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 Dolliver, the Republican. men arrested for the tar-and-feather

Two-thirds of the village of Wetzell, Mich., including a big woodenware

factory, was destroyed by fire a short

Mrs. Sallie Ward Lawrence Hunt of Pulaski county, Ark., charging him Armstrong Downs is recovering, and with grand larceny and embezzlement nobody believes that she is "about 75

> James O'Connor and John A. Shannon have been arrested at Chadron, on the 9:30 o'clock train. Maggie Mul-Neb., for murdering a companion for

Seventeen thousand citizens voted to abolish the house of lords at a mass meeting held in London a few even-

An ear of corn eleven inches long and with eighteen rows is the best thing Henry county. Mo., could do The Danish vessel Tjalfe, commanded

A Polo, Ill., ordinance prohibiting

the soliciting of orders for goods for future delivery has been held to be invalid According to the report of Commis-

ioner Seymour. 21,496 patents were issued during the year, and 13,167

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

Lee Lam, a Chinese storekeeper at Kansas City, Mo., who failed some time since, has been adjudged insane. Hop. 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 2:031 on the Fort Wayne, Ind., course. Monday. September 3, was labor

day and was generally celebrated throughout the country. In a recent fire to New York two lives were lost and \$17,000

property was destroyed. Two Kentuckians fought aduel with knives over the Breckinridge campaign ad one is dead.

The Addication of King Alexander of Servia in behalf of his father, Milan. is said to be imminent. Congressman William L. Wilson of

by the Democrats. The native press of Shanghi claim several victories for Chinese arms

over the Japanese. In a recent head end collission at amden. N. J., two passengers were

instantly killed. There have been twenty-one cholers leaths in the village of Nidzwedzen,

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

Somebody stole a Bible from a church near Carterville, Mo., a few

Charles Greer, the famous Missisippi counterfeiter, has been arrested

A small eyclone did considerable damage at Louisville, Ky., a few days

Because her sister-in-law did not TOTRY CO-OPERATION

THE PULLMAN EMPLOYES TO BEGIN BUSINESS.

Will Locate at Hiswaths or Lawrence Kan. - A Most Shocking Suicide Takes Piace at New York by a Woman Thowing Herself Befor an Engine.

HIAWATHA, Kan., Sept. 10. - President Meyers and Secretary Allen of the Pullman Employes Co-operation There are 68,000 postoffices in the association have been in this city for United States. About 67,000 of them the past three days examining sites for their proposed manfacturing 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 en-thusiastic 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 Topeks to meet the board of railroad commissioners and will go from there to Lawrence. It seems to be settled A recent fire in the yards of the that the company will come to Kantion that will be watched with inter-

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 possesion. 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 at-Deer and partridges are so abund- torney at St. Louis. The plates and ant east of Rutland, Vt. that farmers specimens made after they were cansupposed, to use as evidence against the St. Louis bank note company, the officers of which were arrested Tues-Not more than \$100,000 is on the day. Burns, who has been here for the past week working up evidence in the case, will wait other instructions before taking further action.

Most Spocking 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 The grand jury failed to indict the station platform in front of an approaching train. Her body was caught under the engine wheels and was fearfully manged. She doubtless met with instantaneous death. The woman's pocket book was found on the track. It contained \$95.15 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 hattan." The letter may have been the suicide's name. There was a scrap inscribed: "I hope you will not fail to come. Mrs. Hogan, 2446 West Thirtieth street, New York.

Heard from at Last.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 5.-The Peary relief expedition has been heard from. by Capt. Brick, has arrived here 17. All were well. Capt. Brick states that the winter in the Arctic region has been extraordinarily severe and he thinks that the chances of finding alive Bjording and Calstennius, the Swedish explorers who started 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 ex-pedition was sent out by the Philadelphia geographical club under the leadership of Henry C. Bryant. It left St. John on 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. POKEGAMA, Minn., Sept. 8.-The bodies of twenty-three Chippewa Indians, bucks, squaws and pappooses, have been located between here and Opstead, on Lac Mille Lacs, in the path of the recent forest fire. They are scattered over ten 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 Waucouta of the party perished with his followers.

Killed by a Failing Tree. POINT AREAN, Cal., Sept. 5.

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 West Virginia has been renominated miles from this place. Early yesterday morning they were awakened by the cracking of a large redwood tree. The men ran, but 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 oc-curred 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.

perg. He had previously struck off the list of guests the names of Counts Mirbach and Von Kanitz, and Gens. Klitsug and Lademan, and subsequently restoring the last two. This act was due to the emporer's displeasure of the attitude of the opposition to the emperor of the persons 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

Doeuhoeff, who in May last was ex-

pelled from the Conservative Union

because he voted for the Russo-Ger-

man 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 misunder-stood, and to a certain extent combatted; may more, words of opposition have been brought to my ears. Gen-tlemen, 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 support me, not by means employed by professional opposition, but by truthfully opening your hearts to your sovereign. Let this henceforth be your course and I shall regard as effaced

all that has happened. in-law, Mrs. Susan Mason, Tuesday night in East Jacksonville. Hayes' wife had left him on account of cruto live with her mother. Tuesday night he appeared at the house and was admitted. Without provocation mere skeleton, without money or the hip. His wife ran behind the bed to be paid by the manufacturers and he followed her, shooting her themselves, the statutes expressly in the back, the ball passing through prohibiting it. Altogether he could murderer.

Lynchers Indicted.

grand jury yesterday morning re-turned indictments for murder in the first degree against W. S. Richard- give him; and thus the matter stands son, 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 the lynching occurred. Richardson, Laxton and Atkinson were out on \$5000 bail each, but were rearrested dictments. Ed Smith, a farmer liv-

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 to give the German lodges five years of grace in which to adopt the English ritual, resulted 74 to 41 against Pekin. The government by decree has made the banks lend her 10,000.-36. The same committee recommends that the supreme lodge proclaim against the use of the name of Pythianism in connection with side ranks.

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 379.

St. Paul, Minn., Sep. 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, 379. The Hinckley horror is dawning 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.

Colox, Sept. 7 .- It is reported that the Nicaraguans are preparing an ex-pedition composed of 400 men which will be sent to Bocas del Tero 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 Hegun. 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.

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 follow-

ing the military maneuvers at Alten- | WASHINGTON

THE TARIFF AND THE IMPOR-TATION OF FISH.

Secretary Carilele Called on for Instruc tions-The Figures Giving the Sugar Bounty for the Year Ended June 30, 1894-Over \$12,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- The colector of customs at Cape Vincent, N. Y., has raised a question of construc-tion of the new tariff act as to the rates of duty on fish. He reports that one of the principal articles of import at that point is fish brought over in most cases the day they are caught. Section 481 of the new act placed "fish frezen or packed in ice, fresh" on the free list, but these fish are neither frozen nor packed in ice. Section 211 imposes a duty of 20 per cent on ...fish in cane or packed in any other manner, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act." 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.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 6.—Wm.
F. Hayes, a young white man 20 years of age, murdered his 16-year-old wife the national wholesale druggists held and dangerously wounded his mother- a conference with Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau on the free alcohol section of the new tariff bill. Secelty several months ago and had gone retary Carlisle explained the dilemma in which he and Commissioner Miller found themselves. The law was a he began shooting, wounding the machinery to put it in operation, nor mother twice in the head and once in | could the department employ agents her heart, out at her left breast and not see how it was possible to enforce through her left hand. Haves then the law except without superviscalmly reloaded his pistol and walked ion and this would, no one could out. This is the statement of Mrs. doubt, lead to unlimited fraud. Then Mason. A watchman who roomed at again it was a very perplexing and the house discovered the dead and difficult thing, the secretary said, to wounded pair yesterday morning. determine just what construction Searching parties are now after the should be put upon the words "the quate for the expenses of the force Harlem girl. srts," "medical preparations" and other like compounds." There was likely to be very great differences of MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 7. - The opinion on the subject. He, however, would be glad of any aid the wholesale druggists or any one else could

Sugar Bounty Paid.

for the present.

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. from Kerrville to Millington when 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 and jailed after the finding of the in- cane sugar. Of the bounty on cane sugar \$10,868,894 was paid in Louising near Kerrville, was also arrested iana and \$223,664 in Texas. Figures under the same charge. A mass on the acreage for the preceding year meeting of citizens will be held at the show that in Louisiana the bounty Merchant's exchange to-night to de- 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 of the Bluefields trouble have been very meagre. It is inferred from recent reports that two of the Amer icans who were arrested and placed under parole have conformed to the decree of banishment without giving any further trouble to the authorities. The department has not been informed to whether there was cause for banishment or not of these Americans. Before leaving Washington Secretary Gresham sent instructions to Minister Baker which were intended to cover all contingencies growing out of the Bluefields affair and which would protect all Americans in their rights.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 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 opera-tion 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 user. including 250,000 druggists. Yet no money to cover the expense of this upervision has been provided, nor is the legal machinery authorized. There seems only one course, viz., postpone action until congress assembles.

Playing Card Revenue Stamp Washingrox, 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

English Salt Free.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The treasury department in a letter in answer to an inquiry from the Leroy sait 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 ap-ply to Canada and some other Eng-lish dependencies.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Senator Dubois of Icaho, who is in Washing-

ton, but who expects to leave at once for the west, would not be questioned concerning the action of Senator Jones of Nevada in leaving the Republican party and joining the Populists, except to say that any reports concerning a similar move on his part had no foundation. He would be found in the Republican ranks to the end of his term he said. Senator Dubols regretted the action of Senator Jones and expressed the belief that silver interests would be best subserved by remaining in the Republican party. It is understood that when the senate committees are reorganized an effort will be made in the Republican caucus to replace Senator Jones as a member of the finance committee with some western Republican favorable

A Bid is a Rid.

silver.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- The attorney general has given an opinion to the navy department which is of great interest to all persons who do business with the government by contract. The question at issue was whether persons who had submitted proposals to the nevy department in response to public advertisement could legally withdraw them before the date fixed for their opening. This has been allowed heretofore under opinions of previous attorney gen-erals who had ruled that such proposals might properly be withdrawn at any time prior to the hour fixed for their opening. The practice, how-ever, has not worked well, as in several instances it was found that the bids withdrawn in this way were really more satisfactory than those that remained. Attorney General Olney takes issue with his predecess-ors in this matter and holds in effect that a proposal once submitted to the department in response to a public advertisement is beyond recall and that the maker is bound by the terms of his proposal in the event of its acceptance by the department.

To Reduce the Force. Washington, Sept. 7.—Some changes in the force of special agents of the general land office will be required unless additional appropria- prisoned, but were released. tion for the service is made early in the next session of congress. The present appropriation for that work is \$60,000, which is said to be inadeof between thirty and thirty-five agents. None have been dismissed so far, but some may be suspended pending further appropriation, which is expected to be made. The appropriation for last year was \$45,000 and later on an additional appropriation of \$40,000 was made. Commissioner Lamoreaux has just ordered the dismissal of twelve agents and the names of twelve more will be dropped from the rolls on December 1. This action will reduce the force to about ten at the end of the year.

Recess Appointments. drinking. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The president has made the following recess appointments: Richard McCloud, register of the United States land penterville, N. J., recently, beat his office at Durango, Col.: Thomas B. sister and servant and robbed him of office at Durango, Col.; Thomas B. Edwards, register of the land office at Hugo. Col.; Frank Ewing, receiver of A Mrs. Foley was kicked to death the land office at Hugo, Col.: John by her drunken son, and Sailor Rod-Thompson, surveyor general of Wy- riguez was beaten to death by toughs oming: Francis E. Rice. receiver of in Philadelphia a few nights since the land office at Lander, Wyo.; John A. Williams, register of the land office at Lander, Wyo.; Peter Couchman, Indian agent at Cheyenne river agency, in South Dakota. Peter Couchman was heretofore commissioned as agent at Forest river N. Y., on learning that her daughter agency, in South Dakota. The name

has been changed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- The agricultural department is giving atten-tion to the success of deep plowing. Prof. Whitney, chief of the division of agricultural soils, is now in Nebraska on a special mission to investigate the effect on the soil of deep plowing on the one hand and irrigation on the other. Recently Secretary Morton received from Crounse of Nebraska samples of corn of the 1894 crop, planted deep. Not-withstanding the drouth the corn is in excellent condition. The samples sent are all dent corns and two of them give 604 pounds of corn to 94 pounds of cob. They all mature early, out of harms way from frost

inside of ninety days from planting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- Secretary Carlisle is expected to render a decision to-day on the claims for sugar bishop. bounties unpaid prior to August 27, 1894, when the new tariff bill became a law. The secretary holds that un-der the law he is not only unauthorized. to make these payments, but specially instructed by the new tariff act not to pay them. The sugar producers contend that congress had no right and did not intend to prohibit the newment of heart of prohibit the new tariff the the payment of bountles on sugar produced while the act of 1890 was in force, and that the license issued under that act is the nature of a con-

The Chinese Trenty.

tract

Washington, Sep. 6 -Secretary Gresham before he left for the west was informed by the Chinese minister that the Chinese treaty, ratified by the senate just before adjournment, owing to the war which overshadowed all elso, had not been considered by the Chinese government. No action will be taken by the United States looking to enforcement until ratifications are formally exchanged and proclamations issued.

Senator Jones Turns Populist

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The story that Senator Jones of Nevada has determined to abandon the Republicans and join the Populists is received as on of the biggist political sensations that has occurred in this country for many years. It is generally believed and at once everybody is busily engaged in figuring out the effect.

In Costs Rice.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Information has been received at the state department that the two Americans banished from Nicaragua for complicity in the Mosquito rebellion, are now in Costs Rica well satisfied that they

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Interesting Items Carefully Belocked From

Recently a young man took his weetheart 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 con

Antonio Prisco, a politiciam pa-drone, was found murdered on a rail-road track near New Brunswilck, N. J., last April. A few days ago a detective arrested Aniallo Pino as one of the three men who are accused of killing him. The other two have fied.

At Owenton, Ky., recently Alvin Adams, while drunk, shot his brotherin 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-yearold boy and a 9-year-old girl were killed by lightning. Recently a railway bridge over the Bronz 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 in-

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

jured the fireman and engineer.

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 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 assaulted 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

Masked burglars entered the house of aged Farmer Philip Reese of Car-£500.

The government has ordered an additional reinforcement of 8000 troops to be sent from Holland to Bavaris

during the month of September. Mrs. Sarah Gordon, of Brooklyn. 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 pen-sion board of Arkansas. Fearing pluro-pneumonia, the Bel-

gian government has ordered quarantine of all American cattle for fortyfive days after arrival. A few days ago Mrs. Thomas Mo-

Enery and her child were run down on a bridge and killed by a train near Fulton, Ill. Albert Stout 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 Bimetallic 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

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

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

William S. Fowler of Brooklys, N. Y., and Miss Gertrude Grady of Rock-ville Centre, L. I., eloped on bicycles.

Several men at work in a moon-shine distilly near Passaic, N. J., were captured recently by revenue officers. Thomas Carter and an unknown boy were killed by the wrecking of an ex-cursion 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 Rivington 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 Pennsyl-

vania have very generally resum Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes passed his 85th birthday. Cardinal Gibbons will visit the pe

in November. The rebellion in Samoa was sh

Senator D. B. Hill is 51 years old.

Interesting Cullings on Various Subjects Taken from the Daily Press.

Land owners adjoining the town of Matagorda appear to be about unanimeasly 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. The name of the new town will probably be Bay City. The location is one of the best in South Texas, and is on the line of the San Antonio and Gulf Shore railroad survey to Velasco.

At Peach Tree, Jasper county, re-cently Hardy Hancock, aged 81 years, was attending divine services and be-ing called upon to give his religious experience, arose and after talking several minutes said he felt prepared to die, and as he sat down his form tottered and fell. Efforts to revive him proved futile and in a few minutes a physician present announced that the old man was dead.

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. Several other large ones were shot and harpooned in the breakers between Quintana and the mouth of the San Bernard.

O. G. Klock, a farmer living in Wilbarger county, shot his wife and then himself recently. Mrs. Klock was shot through the heart and evidently killed instantly, while Klock was shot through the head and died soon after. No one except the children, a small boy and girl, were present, and to a traveling machine agent who came up soon after the killing, the boy give the information.

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

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. Culberson was nominated as the opponent of Hon. J. H. Davis, the People's party nominee.

In 1892 there were 5,040,175 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 less 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

Cotton is coming out in Karner 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 indicted by presents prospects.

The little 3-year-old daughter o 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 o). J. Blayeds, a farmer living a few miles from Ennis, Ellis county, was struck by lightning, killing a mare and a colt and destroying the contests 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

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

While Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Still were going to church recently at Overton, Rusk county, their horse ran away and threw Mrs. Still out of the buggy.

breaking her arm and dislocating her The taxable values of Freestone county for this year are \$2,780,814, as against \$2,718,448 for 1893, a gain this year of \$62,866. The total rate of taxation per \$100 this year is 74;

Hon. T. J. Tilson of Hunt county, has published a letter repudiating the Democratic platform and declaring his purpose to affiliate with the Populist party.

During a recent heavy rain in Mav-erick county the dam above the town of Piedras Nigras broke and the town was overflowed by two feet of water. On the 3389th ballot, after having met in three different counties, the tion. Jo Abbott of Hill county, was nominated by the Democratic convention as the opponent of Major Jerome C. Kearby for congress in the sixth tistrict.

reports that Fort Worth paid through his department last year \$129,000, of which \$60,000 was a tax on beer and whisky.

The postal receipts of the Dallas postoffice in August aggregated \$10,-380.02, against \$8910.82 for the corresponding month of 1893, a gain of

N. M. Massingale has filed suit against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway for \$20,000 damages for alleged personal injuries, at Sherman.

J. J. Williams was thrown by his horse at Meyersville, DeWitt county, the railroad commission of Texas, recently. His foot hung in the stir-rup and he was kicked to death.

The Populists of the tenth congressional district met at Columbus and nominated Gen. S. C. McBride of Brazoria county on the first ballot. County Judge Little of Karnes coun-

ty has submitted a \$43,000 issue of courthouse bonds to the attorney-general's department for approval. D. C. Holliday, ex-chief-of-police of Texarkana, was run over and killed

yards at that place recently. The Waco branch of the American Federation of Labor met recently and condemned the ninth plank in the

state Democratic platform. The Sealy Rifles at Galveston have been mustered out of service, and the commissions of that company's officers bave been revoked.

Many farmers at Elgin, Bastrop county, are hauling their cotton seed home and housing them. Prices offered are not satisfactory.

At Grapland, Houston county, the crops are excellent. An abundance of rain. The sugar cane crop will be above the average.

of Beeville, was awarded a prize of saw him dead on the bed. Justice \$400 for traveling the longest distance Skelton held an inquest on the reto Washington.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas authorities at Greenville have refused to allow the Texas Midland road to discovery of a bottle of morphine cross its track. Hon. S. H. Cooper was nominated

on the 1235th ballot at Palestine for congressman, all opponents having withdrawn. Paul Sprott was bitten on the leg

by a snake a few days ago in Kendall county and died from the effects of the poison. A new bank with \$25,000 capital is

soon to be added to the business enterprises of Howe, Grayson county. Two boys at Floresville recently went hunting, and one of them acci-

dentally shot the other in the foot. W. C. Brann recently delivered his famous lecture "Gall," to an overflowing house at Courpus Christi. Ellis county's total tax valuations

amount to \$13,815,476, or \$337,267 more than assessments of 1893. The total taxable values in Lime-

stone county amount to \$6,923,560, an increase of \$158,560 over 1893. Fannin county's assessment runs this year to \$10,073,875, an increase

of \$135,715 over last year.

e values in one year. Harrison county has just redeemed two more small railrord subsidy bonds, amounting to \$700.

Forty-eight divorces were granted at a late session of of the district court of Travis county.

Hundreds of hogs, horses and cattle were drowned during the recent flood in Uvalda county. At Eigin, Bastrop county, cotton

brings from 6 to 64 cents, corn on the streets 40 cents. Entirely two much rain for cotton and hay interests at El Campo

Wharton county. It is estimated that Duval county will produce 3000 bales of cotton this

Counterfeit \$5 gold pieces and silver dollars are being circulated at Dallas.

Crops are short at Reagan, Falls county, and cotton worth only 54 cents. The coal fields of Texas cover a

larger tract than the state of Connect-Giddings has 209 white and 122

colored children of scholastic age. Lexington, Lee county, has incor-porated by a vote of 1 majority. At Cuero 3000 bales of cotton have

been shipped so far this season. Two coal mines are being opened up near Milano, Milam county. Work will soon begin on George-town's \$20,000 school building.

G. A. Riddle has been arrested at Dallas on a charge of lorgery. Cotton seed sell for \$6.50 a ton at Bartlett, Williamson county.

The artesian well is still going down at Ennis, Ellis county. Cotton has been successfully grown this year in Hall county.

Old cotton is being marketed at Belden, Morris county. Cotton pickers get 50 cents per hundred at Rockdale.

Grapevine, Tarrant county, has new school building.

The asphalt mines in Uvalde county are being developed. The long drouth in southwest Texas seems to be broken.

The public schools of Dallas will open September 17. Clay county has a Fair association duly chartered.

Engis, Ellis county, now wants a War is being made on the weeds at

Carthage wants more brick store Corn is selling at San Marcon at 45

Greenville talks of a board of trade The Rio Grande is on a big boom. Too much : ain in Waller county. Burglars are working Beaumons. Rusk has a brass band.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION RE. VISES RATES

on Grain, Grain Products and Hay .- A Tragedy at Dealson Over a Woman. A Colored Preacher Shot.-Rich Harrie Stabbed at Rockdale.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 10 .- The railroad commission has issued the folowing circular: It is hereby ordered that commodity tariff No. 2, issued by 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 171, grain rate 15, hay rate 14, and substitute the following distances: One hundred and fifty miles and over 140 miles, flour rates 174, grain rates 15, hay rates 14. One hundred and sixty miles and over 150 miles, flour rates 18, grain rates 154. hay rates 14. One hundred and seventy miles and over 160 miles, flour rates 181, grain rates 16, hay rates by a Texas and Pacific engine in the 15. One hundred and eighty miles and over 170 miles, flour rates 19, grain rates 161, hay rates 15. One hundred and ninety miles and over 180 miles, flour rates 181, grain rates 17, hay rates 16. Over 190 miles, flour rates 20, grain rates 171, hay rates 16. This order shall take effect Sept. 18, 1894.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 4 .-- H. Kriggler, agent of the nickel-in-the-slot machine, was found dead in his bed at the St. George yesterday afternoon. At 1:30 p. m. a chambermaid heard him call, but she was busy and paid no attention to him. About 8 o'clock she found his door lached on the in-The Bee division Knights of Pythias side, and looking over the transom mains, but nothing was adduced in evidence that seemed to throw light on the cause of death, beyond the 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 flyleaf 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. 5 .- Last night about 7 o'clock, while 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 show a decrease of \$154,554 in taxa- body, but owing to the current runabot 29 years old. His name could not be ascertained.

Freight 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 twentyfoot 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 sem was sprained. The cars and contonts were badly damaged.

Reagan Granted Ball. 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 i charged with having thrown little Charlie Dinkleaker, off a Santa Fe train last Sunday evening. The boy died Sunday night. The recorder decided that under the evidence the case was bailable and admitted Reagan to bail in \$1000, which he gave and was released.

TERRELL, Tex., Sept. 10 .- Shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday night as Rev. C. C. White and party were re-turning 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 col-

Tragedy Over a Womon DENISON, Tex., Sept. 10.—John Howard, a negro of 25 years or there-abouts, was shot and killed about 1 o'clock yesterday morning by Dave Hawkins, a colored waiter, is at sat of his teens. The homicide was cap-tured and lodged in jail. The trauble arose over a woman. The killing oc-curred on a well frequented stroot and was witnessed by several citizens.

Seriously Stabbed. ROCKDALE, Tex., Sept. 10,--A cut-ting affray occurred in the billiard hall Saturday night in which Pich Harris was severely though not fa-tally cut by Fate Joyner in the right breast. Both parties were arrested. Mr. Joyner is proprietor of the bil-liard hall and the row was caused over a dispute about money matters.

Houston, Tex., Sipt. 10.—Saterday night near the corner of McKinnoy and Live Oak street, in a difficulty between Hi Bowman and Violet Holmes, the latter was cut with a razor, it is believed fatally. Both are colored. Bowman escaped.

DENTON, Tox., Sept. 6. -After

The collector of internal recenue FIXING NEW RATES, charge of Gurder made against him in this county. Then he was a boy, and was as boys were in those days. He did not care to discuss the circumstances of the murder, but stated he 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 bullet hole in his head.

Was He Murdered?

roadway, three miles from this city, sician 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 hir This, coupled with the absence of watch and chain which he always wore, has led his friends to strongly suspect foul play. Bosse was a baker and was employed in the Lone Star bakery of this city for the past nine years. was single, and his relatives live in Germany. He owned a good farm near here and his life was insured in the Sons of Hermann, of which order he was a member.

A Killing in Decatur. HENRIETTA, Tex., Sept. 5 .- J. D Witt, reading clerk of the thirteenth congressional district nominating convention, now in session here, was killed at a late hour yesterday evenhere, by a young man named Simmons, son of Dr. Simmons, a physi-Hon. Ed. Simmons, member of the teacher at the Northwest Texas Bapquaintance has resulted the tragedy.

chronicled as above. A Babe in His Yard. FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 6 .- About 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 headquar-The assessment rolls of Frio county vigorous search was made for the ters and turned it over to Policeman Bob Mosely, who carried it to his the searchers. The drowned man was perfect health and decidedly bright tive rarity, the victim has been 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 walfs, some alive, others dead, have been found about the city.

to investigate and the result is as

NACOGDOCHES, Tex., Sept. 7.— Henry Watson was killed and Joe and Jesse 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. Jesse Summers' wounds are in the chest and abdomen and Joe Summers in many places, but not so dangerous as his brother. The parties were well thought of and regarded as quiet and peaceable.

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. taken from the safe the morning fore. He came here and was ployed by the stable as a hostler, was discharged a few days ago. His father, he says, lives in Texarkana and is a prominent real estate man.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 8.—Mrs. John Rodgers last night at 9 o'clock drank a quantity of laudanum. She it is difficult to believe that the in-is a young woman about 23 years of cinerated mass is all that is left of a age and has two infant children, one human body." aged 3 years and one 8 months. She formerly lived in Beeville, where she married her husband, who was a car-penter. Rodgers took her to Hous-ton, where she says he deserted her married her husband, who was a carpenter. Rodgers took her to Houston, where she says he descried her about five months ago. She was in reduced circumstances and lived on the charity of Mrs. Schwartz. She will recover will recover.

Two Will Die

PARIS, Tex., Sept. 8.—Of the mile men sentenced to be hanged here on the 28th instant only two will be executed on that date—Tom Moore and Eugene Fulke. Fillmore Ball, John Ball, Bob Bouthwell, 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.

Ounces to a small meal the total work done was increased from 6 to 30 per cent. During eight hours, eight and three-quarter ounces increased his working power from 22 to 36 per cent.

Be 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.

Died of His Wounds LARRIDO, Tex., Sept. 6.—C. E. Platt, a brakeman, was injured at Le Ventura. Mexico, on the Mexican National, while attempting to remove National, while attempting to remove a link from a moving car. His foot was caught and he was dragged under the train. Both legs were out off, from the effects of which he died soon after reaching Saltillo. His remains passed through here for his home in Tennessee.

CLEANLINESS IN SURGERY. Sardinal Precepts of the Science of

Operating in the Present Day.

There are three locations so to had spent sixteen of the years since 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 surday of April, 1870, near Boliver in goon's hands, his instruments and the northwest part of the county, and the integument covering the part of was the result of a difficulty between the patient's body at which the Holder and Frank Copenhaver, who operation is about to be performed. fell dead at the feet of Holder with a 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 PALESTINE, Tex., Sept. 8. - Albert and hot water, followed by a thor-Bosse, a German about 30 years of ough dreaching in some antiseptic age, was found dead in the public solution, as that of one in two thousand of perchloride of mercury: yesterday morning. He left here so far as the instruments are Sunday on horseback to go to his concerned, by sterilizing them, that farm. He was raving in a delirium is, by boiling them in water, or by yesterday and the attention of a phy- 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 puting them into a receptacle containing an antiseptic solution, as, for example, that of carbolic acid. Lastly, so far as the patient's integument is concerned, by washing 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, nowadays? The rule ising in Decatur, sixty miles east of nothing. Nothing, that is to say, beyond the uneventful convalescence

of the patient. cian of Sherman, and a brother of The dressings are not touched unless the temperature and pulse of Texas legislature. The trouble the patient indicate, by some disturbthe result of affairs of ance, that it would be expedient to Miss Mollie Simmons, who resides examine the wound. The temperawith her parents in College Park, a ture and the pulse are the surgeon's suburb of Sherman. She was the art guide; he takes his cue from them. Nothing can be amiss in the wound Suppuration was then thought to be During the latter part of June Miss an indispensable part of the healthy Simmons returned to her home in process of healing. In the present Sherman. Relatives went to Decatur time, on the contrary, a surgeon is held to have failed in his practice of if, in wounds originally aseptic, sup- from Russia to New York in twentypuration occurs.

10 o'clock last night W. G. Turner SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION. Numerous Recorded Instances of Human Bodles 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 ina 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 A watch chain which was found on and attaches itself to the surface of his person was taken from the till. all objects with which it comes in The money, over a \$1000, had been contact, the "settlings" from it being in the form of a sweat, unctuous to the touch and of unbearable fetor. In the majority of such cases com-bustion is only arrested when the flesh has been reduced to crackling and the bones to powder. Vincent, in his "Curiosities Respecting Man." says: "Commonly the teet and portions of the head are not burnt, but usually when combustion is finished cinerated mass is all that is left of a

> Sugar a Muscle Food. increased his working power from 61 to 76 per cent. On adding seven ounces to a small meal the total

The Cabman, with an eye to a profitable fare—About two miles.

The Man With the Big Valise, consulting watch—Pahaw! Then 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.

Judge—What trade do you follow! Vagrant—I am a builder. "What do you build?"
"Castles in the air."—Texas Sift-

RECOLLECTIONS OF VETERAN SAILORS.

In the Palmy 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 feet 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 Decatur, but I have been about the wharves up to 1858, dealing in oys-

"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 Capes, 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. Willing & Francis, Joseph Sims. Waln 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 four 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 busmess career of eighty years. My tist College at Decatur during the if these remain normal, and thus it nephew was in Shanghai a year ago past year. While at the latter place follows that a large wound, such as and he tells me that the Chinese she formed the acquaintance of J. D. that following an amputation, heals merchants quietly boycotted Ameri-Witt then superintendent of the Deca- soundly from first to last, without cans on account of the treatment of tur public schools. Out of this ac- any suppuration. What a contrast 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 Engthe principles of surgical cleanliness land, and made the voyage home six days. This was in 1819. Old sailors laughed at her performance and predicted future failure. In 825 the ship Electra, belonging to toseph R. 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 cholers 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 clewed up, but not furled. 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 Laguayra 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. And to show you what fools sailors were in those days, inside of six months two of us died in the hospital and the rest hadn's 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 men before the mast \$25. This was a raise of \$10. But in 1887 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

hazed the life out of us, and at Calship, and a sailor from this city, named Tom Maris, caught the cap-tain on the dock and gave him a terrible beating, and was put in jail for it. No man would ship on the Bengal and she 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 satiors be-gan to wonder how they would get up the river. The Saranac, launched in 1844, was 700 tone, and when in 1850 came the Tuscarors and Tonawands, one 1,200 and the other 1,400 tons, it was thought the limit was reached. Now we have 2,500-ton schooners.

Toaching Donf-Mutos.

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 laryax, 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 posses-sion of these elements of speech, he sion of these elements of speech, he has only to combine them in order to produce syllables, words and phrases. The l'ps of deaf-mutes are always far less supple than those of

GIRARD AND HIS SHIPS, persons normally developed, and consequently require systematic ercise. The eyes do not need to be taught keenness, as they are always on the watch to supply information u-ually furnished by hearing, but they are taught to attain great power of fixedness, so that the attention may be concentrated without diversion upon the lips of any person speaking.

WHY HE FAILED.

Lynchings Occurred After the Paper Went to Press and He Was Secoped. The man was talking to the Chicago Times editor about the chances for a job as a reporter. "Where did you work last?" in

quired 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 go?" '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

"I don't understand." "You would if you had tried is 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," con-

tinued 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 quar-

ter, 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 goin' on thutteen years sence I see you last! But lawzee! 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 feelin's. an' you know 'handsome is that handsome does;' ·but I must say I think you've kep' your old looks surprisin'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 regu-larly 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 quarte per inhabitant; Austria-Hungary. 6.39; Belgium, 8.86; United States, 5; France, 8.07; Italy, 1.97; Holland, 9; Russia, 6.03; 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 youngest son, Larry, for he never struck

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 bar-gain days an old plug hat is an equiv-

taking another blow on his trumpet-Yes, everybody except the Philadel phians. It is stated to be a fact that Indiana

St. Peter-Are they all up? Gabriel,

alent.

never snore, because they secustom 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 carleatur The walls of his private apartments are covered with plain 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 rece been erected, at a cost of £51,000. tot miles of similar fencing are

There is an old man, James Be di Belmont, Mass., who has for years been catching and solling for not only to hotels and restance but to acientific men in this and Europe.

Scorpions are so numerous lange, Mexico, that there is a of sixty cents a hundred for The persons who are legalized for them are authorized to ent

search private hous "Well, how are you getting on the novel that you and Schmidt writing together?" "Oh, the Land knows when that book will be taked. You see, Schmidt descript AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Do to Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof-Bortleulture Vittenliure and Flori-

Prevention of Potato Blight

Bulletin 22 of the New Hampshire Station says: The potato crop is liable to serious losses from two sources, which losses are to a great extent preventable. These two sources of loss are the Colorado beetle, or potato bug, bug. Paris green is the sovereign remedy, but it is only within a comparatively few years that a successful treatment has been found for the an effective remedy has been found in the Bordeaux mixture.

CAUSE OF BLIGHT.

The blight is caused by the growth two distinct species of fungi which produce the blight in potatoes-one. solani, causes what is now known as the early blight, the other, Phytophthora infestant causes the late blight which has been the most common and in a recent essay by a prominent hor Japan and India and China, but estructive. Blight, rust, and rot are ticulturist that seedless grapes are the higher grade tens can be grown the various names by which it has produced by growing a plant from with considerable profit. Dr. Shep-

TIME OF APPEARANCE.

fungus causing the blight.

THE REAL PLANT.

to die and shrivel up or decay. The

spores as soon as they are

mature are very readily broken

among which they run the nutriment often will enable you to employ with

which has been elaborated for the use profit some time which otherwise

sheek-MATTERS OF INTEREST TO mixture, which, when applied to the C., this season to northern markets, have matured. Usually three applicamay sometimes be required. EXAMPLES

sprayed plots

In one case the yield of merchantable potatoes from the sprayed plot blight. It seems now, however, that was about one-third greater than that from a similar unsprayed plot, while on two other sprayed plots the yield was one-half greater than on the unsprayed plot.

In another case, in a different field. in the potato vines of minute parasitic a small sprayed plot yielded three plants, known as fungi. There are times as many merchantable potatoes as the corresponding unsprayed plot. while the weight of rotten potatoes on known botanically as Macrosporium the unsprayed plot was three times as great as on the sprayed plot.

SEEDLESS GRAPES-It has been stated

American fea. Some fine specimens of American or preventing the dis-This remedy is the Bordeaux tea have been sent from Fayette, N. vines, destroys the vitality of the and, according to the New York Evenspores with which it comes in contact ing l'ost, the results of the sales seem and thus prevents the infection of to indicate that the culture of this healthy plants. It should be applied, crop in parts of the south may yet if possible, before the disease makes lead to large fortunes. It is not genits appearance, at least by the last of erally known that attempts were July, and the applications should be made to establish tea gardens here berepeated at intervals of ten to four- fore the war, and since the end of that teen days, and oftener if the mixture outbreak systematic efforts have been is washed off by rains, until the tubers made to revive the old gardens. Prof. Massey of the State agricultural coltions will be sufficient but a fourth lege has been instrumental in trying to spread information among the farm ers concerning the culture of tea, and In experiments made in the sum a few have been induced to put out mer of 1802, the vines on the sprayed gardens. The tea sent from the old knows how to deal with the potato plots remained green from one to four Smith farm this season brought so weeks longer than those on the un- cents a pound, and some from the Summerville gardens in South Carolina brought as high as \$1 a pound. Last summer the tea cut at Summerville amounted to a dozen or two pounds, and this year several times that amount has been sold. Dr. Shepard says that the leaf grown in the south is better for black than for green tea and that the cost of picking is about 25 cents a pound of cured tea. On a large scale, with the best apparatus for gathering and curing, this cost might be largely reduced. He feels confident, however, that cheap rate culture could never be made profitable here on account of

the lower wages that rule

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS. How Successful Farmers Operate Their Department of the Homestead-Hints as to the Core of Live Stock and Profit in Ten Cows. Prof. H. H. Dean of the Ontario agricultural college addressed a convention as follows:

and hustle.

points of a good dairyman: He (or she) should be nest, clean, good farmer, a good judge of cattle, a good feeder, kind, thoughtful, and should have business ability to buy and sell to advantage. The next requisite is that these cows should be the very best cows that can be had. Every one of them should be a standard cow-cows that will give 6,000 pounds of milk or make 250 pounds of butter in a year, and as much more than this as possible. To get these cows, the surest way is to breed them. Buy them if you can: they are cheap at from \$10 to \$50 per head. The third point is that these cows shall be properly housed and cared for, and be fed on cheap food. The money lies between the cost of production and the price obtained. The former should be as low as possible and the latter-well, all you can get. Grass and soiling crops are good for summer feed, with some bran or meal when pastures fail; and for winter use, silage, mangels, carrots. sugar beets, clover hay, peas, oats, bran, ground wheat, linseed and cottonseed meal. Give variety and all that the cows will eat up clean. After the milk has been produced in the best and cheapest manner it must then be marketed in the best way. There is great loss where this is not properly looked after. If considerable time, labor and money have been spent up to this point, it is very important that the latter part of the business should be well handled. After the needs of the family have been properly looked after-and I do elieve in selling the best and eatag the poorest at home-the rest is sually disposed of in the four follow-

is better.

2. City or Town Milk Trade. - A ting money for milk shipped.

8. Creamery.-Creameries in Ontario are of two classes-cream gathered and separator. In the former cream is only taken from the farm and the skim milk left for feeding. This class of creamery has an advantage where roads are poor and cows scattered. To insure its success all the patrons should provide deep cans and cold water. A supply of ice is needed to cool the milk below 45 degrees. Cream raised in this manner will not give so high a test, but there will be more inches of cream from the same number of pounds of milk and it will produce a finer article of butter. High testing cream and ordinary shallow pan cream are a hindrance to the buttermaker in a cream gathering creamery. It is necessary in this kind of a creamery, as in all co-operative dairies, that all the patrons should co-operate ing and almost destroying the crop. It to make theirs one of the very best.

> If the separator creamery is patron ized, milk should be sent of good quality-well serated and cooled-and the skim milk should be fed to calves and pigs. in order to reap the greatest profits. As a rule there is more money made from milk sent to a separator than to a cream-gathering creamery. as the cream is more completely taken out of the milk by the separator than by the ordinary method of setting. Beef and butter make a very good combination, hence in beef raising

than the cheese factory. 4. Cheese Factory.-In sections where factories pay by the hundred, to make money out of cows (and out of your neighbors) get those cows that give a large quantity and send every drop of it to the factory—Saturday nights and Sunday mornings included. You will doubtless have some neighbors that sell chesp butter. Buy from them and send your milk away.
That's the way to make money out of cheese. A well managed joint stock company usually pays higher dividends to patrons than a private factory. If

reared. The dairy cow and the hog make a combination that it is difficult to surpass. Not only do they pay well, but they are a "combine" that does not take anything unjustly from any one else. Give us more cow-hog com bines and we'll not hear of so many farmer farm separations.

Califizing Waste Products.

of corn and peas, and has utilized the

corn husks, ear, pea vines and the

refuse from these two products by en-

silaging them as feed for his dairy

cattle. This utilization of what has

shows the evolution of the times, and

what can be done by a practical dairy.

of the tank: it is then passed over an

aerator and cooler, and in this pro-

it is received from the stable is 92 to

and in less than twenty minutes is in

the bottling tank cooled to 45 or 50. The

aeration and cooling giving the milk

most excellent keeping quality, and

producing a flavor that once had, s

customer never wants to be without

The value of these waste products

utilized for ensilage. is practically

nothing, as they are at present dis-

posed of. In this way they are worth

a great many dollars every year

furnishing rations to a herd of Jersey

cows, that if raised or bought would

cost from 225 to 850 per cow. This is

only the beginning of one of the many

methods of reducing the cost of

milk and increasing the profits to the

producers thereof. Farmers and pat-

rons of creameries who complain o:

low prices for their products, could

50 to 100 head of dairy cows traveling

any large amount of feed. If the 100

acre lot was planted in corn or some

other plant suitable for ensilage, it

would probably furnish feed for the

fifty cows for six months in the year

without any other green food, and

with the addition of only a small

quantity of grain, would carry then

through for the whole six months. It

is this method of reducing the cost

and increasing the profits, that the

dairyman must consider in these

An exchange says: Three or four

geese to a gander are all that should

be allowed, if the object is to breed

for eggs for hatching.

plied in a shallow dish.

whole grain can be substituted.

in marshes and shallow water.

necked Chinese goose depend less up-

The same authority says: "In win-

ter the supply of grain must of course

be greatly increased, but it should be accompanied by some form of green

fodder. Apples are useful, one being

allowed daily to each bird; the cheaper

sorts may be stored in autumn for

this purpose. Rowen, cut fine, well

soaked during several hours, and

sprinkled with meal is a valuable ar-

whole or ground coarse bran and oats.

Geese, to be profitable, must have

water for swimming as well as drink-

be confined or the birds will swim

be shut in with a fence, tight near the

more than four or five feet up, and if disposed to go higher than this their

or twice in the west. If plucked too

wings may be clipped.

on grass, finding much of their food have me remember and that I would

times.

Mr. Polk is one of the largest canners

Ten cows, perhaps, is the average number which a farmer should have before he will begin to realize that he is dairying in earnest. Where but from three to five cows are milked, they are usually looked upon as a side track-"the women kin have 'em to make a little pin money." Too many persons who own cows are playing at the dairy business, just like children who keep house go visiting and dress dolls. But in order to make money out of cows nowadays we need to study

DAIRY ... LIVE STOCK.

The first requisite is that these ten cows shall be owned and cared for by a dairyman or dairywoman. You say, pshaw! that is easy enough." Well, now let us see whether it is or not. The following are some of the

ng methods:

Home Dairy. -To make a success this it is necessary to have plenty of help, good utensils, proper milk rooms, a knowledge of how to make tioned requisites. it may be advisable to engage in the home manufacture of butter or cheese, otherwise, for the mass of farmers, the factory plan

good city milk trade is very profitable. By making specialties, such as botthing milk, pasteurizing milk, keeping special cows for children and invalids, supplying skim milk at reduced rates and butter milk made from cream or skim milk-this trade is very remunerative. A great deal of labor is connected with the work, and where milk is to be shipped to middlemen there is often a great deal of risk in not get-

is one of the compensations of nature One patron can not make the reputa-

sections the creamery is more popular

ARTIFICIAL MILK. -The Cincinnati Times-Star announces that a chemist of that city has succeeded in making a fluid which has all the properties of ordinary cow's milk, and is equal to the best for all purposes. It is a com-bination of water, solids and fate, and is absolutely the same as, and indis-tinguishable from pure milk, and has the advantage of being absolutely free from the diseases and impurities that are often found in milk. This chemical milk will raise a cream, will sour, turn to curd and water, and butter and cheese can be made from it the the factory divides proceeds by test it will pay to keep a few cows that give very rich milk to bring up the average of the whole. Cheese factories have same as from cow's milk. At present the cost of production is more than \$1 a gallon, but the chemist believes with a few more experimenta he can reduce the price to 10 or 15 cents a gallon, and by making it in wholesale quanti-

opens, fairly good calves may be HOW THEY USED TO PITCH. those Were the Days When Base Ball

Was Worth Seeing. "It's a square manly game." said the captain, as we clambered through the turnstile, "a noble game, but not what It was a decade ago-.. Why, captain, the game

steadily grown.—"
"Steadily what? Talk about science! The pitchers, the whole bat-

The Elgin Dairy Report tells how J. those old—"

T. Polk of Greenwood, Ind., combines those old—"

"What were their strong points.

captain?"

cess has passed through several strain- put on an extra twist, when the ball

"Delivery. We talk now about in-curves and out-curves and up and dows shoots, but did you ever see a 'hook' pitch?" "No.

"Ha, ha, Then you know a heap heretofore been waste product to the growers of these articles for canners, about base ball."

"How was it delivered?" "Well, the best hook pitcher l ever knew was Jim Bang, the man in many ways. The amount of Gotham terror. Jim had to have a labor and material that are thrown special ketcher, fer no ordinary moraway on the ordinary dairy farm is as tal wanted to wind onto his hook-"What was it like?"

tonishing, when the close habits of economy of the farmer are considered. "Like! It was a sort of compound This material when placed in the sile curve. The ball left Jim's hand as and fermented according to the pro- if shot from a 13-inch Armstrong. cess as carried out in this method of swerved rapidly to the right or left, preparing feed, is of very great value, and just as the befuddled batter and the quantity and quality of rations struck at it with all his might, it that are furnished by it on the farm made a sudden and rapid whirl of Mr. Polk is astonishing. The around his neck, starting back milk immediately upon received into the bottling room called the becomerang pitch." is serated by having a draft of cold

"But how did the catcher get the air forced through it from the bottom ball por "Always in front of the batter. unless Jim gave him the signal and

ing operations, so that it comes to the would whirl around the batter's bottling tank in probably as perfect a neck twice, and the pitcher'd git condition as is possible. The milk as "That must have been remarka 98 degrees, according to the weather, ble work.'

"But not so remarkable as the bunt' pitch of Cracker Jack Short, the evelone of the Schuvlkill." "You mean bunt hit, don't you-"Who said I meant bunt hit. I

mean't bunt pitch.' "How was it done?" "Well, in this throw the ball went

right at the striker, like an avalanche, and-"Straight or curve?"

"Straight."

"Why, captain. I could hit any straight ball, however swift." "Not Jack's. Just as the ball got almost within reach and the batter swung himself to smash it over the fence the ball stopped as suddenly as if striking a stone wall and fell straight to the ground-"

"And the batter would strike well afford to look into the little losses that amount to so many dollars in the "Always." course of a year in their own work "And how would they get him It is a very common thing to see fron

"Three strikes, every time."

over a 100 acre lot, without securing "Remarkable pitching. captain. but how can it be accounted for?"

"Easy enough. I asked Jack about it. Pitching is a science, you know. Jack pitched the ball in such a perfectly straight line that the hole it bored in the atmosphere caused a vacuum and consequent suction behind it, and its speed made a firm resisting air cushion in front. As it flew onward the lengthening hole in the atmosphere increased the suction and lessened the front resistion and lessened the front resistion and lessened the front resistion and pressure and so nicely did Jack Base ball is a study, a science. But here's my car now. I'll see you tomorrow afternoon at Sunday school."

It is advisable to set the eggs early Professor Royce, of Harvard, has in the season, as the most vigorous ofttimes need of all his philosophy. young are obtained from the early writes Walter C. Nichols in Kate Field's Washington, to bear with his When the goslings are hatched they little son Christopher, who disshould be cooped with their mother tinguished himself some three years and fed on fresh tender grass, cu' ago by turning the hose on the late fine, also chopped cabbage and a smal James Russell Lowell. About two quantity of dough made from corr weeks ago. Christopher was left meal. Drinking water should be sup alone in the house, and when a friend of his mother's came up the When about three weeks old they steps, he answered the doorbell. "Ah, good afternoon, Christopher, should be let out during fine weather and fed with only a little meal, twice said Mrs. X and is your dear mother at home?" "No." curtly reday, and at the age of six weeks plied the boy. "Well," returned Mrs. X will you kindly re-Grass is as much the natural food of the goose as the cow, and when let member to say to her that Mrs. run they will naturally take to it However, H. H. Stoddard says the tamed Canada goose and the long slowly: "I don't know. There are tamed Canada goose and the longso many things she would rather

A Good Wing Shot A schoolmistress in Australia sued three young men for breach of promise. Counsel for one of them moved for a nonsuit on the ground that she was too much engaged. The court seemed disposed to grant the motion, whereupon the plaintiff asked: "Judge, did you ever go duck ticle. Bulk may be obtained by using

rather remember, that on the whole

I don't think I will!" And he did

shooting? The judge, with the pride of sportsman-Well, I should say so! Many's the time I brought down half ing purposes, but their range should a dozen at a shot.

be confined or the birds will swim
away. Geese are very destructive to
grass, eating some and tramping
down a great deal more. They should
have a pasture to themselves, and can
be about in with a force tight case the The motion for a nonsuit was re-

ground. They will not generally fly fused.

A vessel laden with frozen meat from New Zealand, owing to a colli-Geese can be plucked three times a sion with an iceberg, was twelve year in the south, but not more than months in reaching England. The twice in the eastern states, and once meat, notwithstanding the delay, or twice in the west. If plucked too was in excellent condition, and many near freezing weather they suffer who tasted it pronounced it as ten from the cold and do not thrive. der as any they had ever eaten.

> Baltimore as a Maritime City. Baltimore is the fourth maritime city in the country, being exceeded by New York, Boston and New Orleans, and nearly 3,000 foreign vessels arrive and depart every year. The exports exceed \$50,000,000 a

In a patch of five acres in Burnett county. Texas, are to be found nickel. number of rare metals. such as cerl um, lantharum, grblum, thorium and uranium.

Chickens From Preserved Eggs. A French naturalist has hatched chickens from eggs which he has kept fresh for two years. To preserve the eggs he dips each in a so-lution of gum lac dissolved in alcoties can retail it at the usual 6 cents a hol.

NICONTINIZED NERVES

The Tobacco Rabit Quickly Broken and Humanity.

A number of our great and most

inveterate tobacco smokers and chewers have quit the use of the filthy weed. The talismanic article that does the work is no-to-bac. The redoes the work is no-to-tac. The reform was started by Aaron Gorber,
who was a confirmed slave for many
years to the use of tobacco. He tried
tried the use of no-to-bac, and to his
great surprise and delight it cured
him. Hon. C. W. Ashcom, who had
been smoking for sixty years,
tried no-to-bac and it cured him.
Col. Samuel Stoutener, who would
eat up tobacco like a cow eats
hay, tried this wonderful remedy, and
even Samuel, after all his years of even Samuel, after all his years of slavery, loat the desire. J. C. Cobler, Lessing Evans, Frank Deil, George B. May, C. O. Skillington, Hanson Rob-inett, Frank Hershberger, John Shinn and others have since tried no-to-be and in every case they report, not only a cure of the tobacco habit, but a wonderful improvement in their gen-eral physical and mental condition, all of which goes to show that the use of tobacco had been injurious to them in more ways than one.—From the Press, Everett, Pa

County Fairs.

County fairs are announced over the peninsula of Delaware and Maryland. The county fair means more in that region than elsowhere. Men and women from all over the peninsula are seen at nearly every one of them, and acquaintances that never meet at any other time or place come together here and renew old friendship. Some young people go from fair to fair making new acquaintances and the dance at the close of a fair sometimes includes young men and wemen from half a dozen counties.

A New Rallway.

A promoter in California propose build an electric railway through the mountains sixty-two miles to the Yosemite valley, and, by utilizing the water power, furnish electric lights and motors for all that region. About 4000 tourists visit the Yosemite every year and pay \$35 for the stage

Honesty is as sound as a policy as it is a a princip e.

The summer has so 'ar advanced that we long for sour things. Never read anything as a duty; only

rend such books as interest you. MALARIA cured and eradicated from the

system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which en-riches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength. The only time some men make a stand is when they cannot run.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

When a real pice girl has a "steady" she

That Tired Feeling -

Is due to an impoverished condition of the blood It should be overcome without delay, and the

calculate that the ball always dropped just in front of the plate. Base ball is a children of the plate. which will purify ritalize the blood, give strength and appetite
and produce sweet and refreshing sleep. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and only Hood's. Hood's Pills cure nausea and billot

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1/A) - 1 Model 1889

LYS CHEAM BALM CURES CATARRH

NCE SOCENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

may find upon the leaves or stems and of view this is all right. It will not make their way through the skin or pay at all to plant fruit of any kind. epidermis into the succulent tissues unless you give it continuous and inbeneath, where the threads develop telligent care. Very often an orchard and in their turn send out a crop of is planted, and then left to shift for spores which help to spread the itself, in the expectation that it will disease. RAPIDITY OF SPREAD. If the weather is sufficiently warm But orchards of any sort, carefully and damp this development and spread looked after, and protected against inis very rapid, so that a large field of sect enemies, are pretty sure to be a apparently healthy vines may be en- good investment. One point is pertirely killed in a very few days. If feetly obvious to all, and that is that this destruction of the tops occur orchards add to the value of the farms early, the tubers can not mature and which contain them .- Ex. the yield will be a light one and of inferior quality: moreover, the fungus is not confined to the tops but makes its county farmers sowed rye to provide way into the tubers also. The potatoes fall pasture for their stock, just before thus attacked are very likely to decay, they cultivated their corn the last

and great loss occurs, not only before

TREATMENT. However, a remedy has been found the benefit of the fall pasture. -lowa which, if used in season, seems Posterior of the fall pasture. -lowa if used in season, seems Register.

A GROUP OF ANGORA GOATS .- FARMERS' REVIEW It usually makes its first appearance during the month of August when the growth. Early varieties often escape its attacks altogether. The leaves are the case of the red currant in our garthe first to show its effects. They dens. This has been continuously become more or less discolored, then propagated by cuttings from the time begin at the edge to turn brown and when the Romans had sway in Engcurl up, or, if the weather be very land, and yet, as it is well known, it damp, to rot. If a leaf which is only produces seeds as freely to-day as if partly dead is closely examined there it had been raised continuously from will be seen on the under surface, es seeds for a couple of thousand of pecially along either side of the line years. Just how nature does produce separating the dead portion from the the seedless grapes is not yet well living a very fine white fuzz; this known; and the honest answer to the consists of the spore stalks of the questions as to how seedless grapes fungus which is growing within the are produced would be to say that "we

tissues of the leaf and which consti- don't know."-Mechan's Monthly. tutes the sole cause of the disease. If a portion of the leaf thus affected be placed under before, but it will do to repeat now as a suitable power of the microscope, the a reminder, that a crop of common fine white branching stalks may be field beans is a good thing to put in if plainly seen growing out of the breathyou have a piece of land to spare ing pores or storeata in the epidermis. They do not require very rich soil, nor sometimes one and cometimes several is the cultivation very laborious. But growing from a single opening: on the it should be clean culture from the sides and tips of their branches will start, as the crop can not make headbe seen little white egg-shaped bodies: way against weeds. The harvesting these are the spores or seed of the also must be done with great care, not allowing the beans to lie upon the ground if it is at all wet. A good If the interior of a leaf be examined crop should pay at least as well as a there will be found running in all crop of wheat, and has the good point directions among the cells, especially that it helps to distribute the labor those of the under side of the leaf fine over a larger portion of the year. white threads which are the mycelium After the beans are harvested they or the body of the fungous plant may be stored and threshed out at These threads absorb from the cells any time during the winter. This

of the potato itself, and cause them could not be used to much advantage. -Rural Canadian. ORCHARDS PAY. - We observe a dispofrom their stalks, and be- sition on the part of some agricultural ing so light are easily borne by journals to discourage fruit growing, the wind to healthy vines where and especially the planting of apple they germinate in any moisture they orchards, by farmers. From one point thus come to profitable maturity. There could be no more mistaken idea.

RYE FOR FALL PASTURE-Many Polk time. That was the best policy, but they are dug but even after they are there is still time to sow rye in the in the cellar, if the conditions corn and harrow it in with one-horse there should be favorable. The harrows. The additional harrowing threads of the fungus live over winter will be of great benefit to the corn, serve to start the disease again the grow into a splendid fall pasture for stock the corn will be cut off and If it can be avoided, potatoes which are known to be diseased or which have been grown in a field attacked by for enslinge, or fodder and the fodder the blight should not be used for seed. stacked, in time for the stock to gain

been called. This disease seems to cuttings for several successive gener- and is increasing his tea gardens have been especially prevalent during ations. The theory is that a plant every year, and when the plants are the last few years, doubtless owing to becomes accustomed to this mode of old enough to yield good crops he prothe peculiar conditions presented by propagation, and then the natural poses to put in good machinery and the weather, a warm and moist season process of producing seeds becomes start into tea selling or money. rooms, a knowledge of how to make being most favorable to its develop- abortive by disuse. While those of Prof. Massey says that the finest butter or cheese, or both, and a suitwide experience may smile at this tea he ever tasted was grown in speculation, it is really one on which the south, and he has no doubt but person is not near a factory or has a many scientific men differ. That it will be a future profitable market near by, with previously menthere is no ground whatever for be- crop in the Carolinas. Mr. Jackvines of the later varieties are in full lieving that seedless grapes can be son, an expert tea grower from Asproduced in this way is evident from sam, who had charge of the Summerville plantation under Gen. Le Duc, says that with negro labor he can raise tea more cheaply than is done with coolie labor in India, because of its greater reliability. In regard to the hardiness of the tea plant, all observers seem to agree that north of thirty-five degrees it is unwise to attempt to cultivate it. Around Old Point Comfort, where some plants have been growing more or less feebly for years, the winters cut the plants badly, and on the upper part of the Delaware peninsular they were en-tirely killed. But south of these points, in the piney woods country extending from Raleigh to the gulf, tea plants can be grown with great success, and the time may not be far distant when American tea will compete openly in the market with that

shipped from China, Japan and India. WHEAT RAISING AND LAB R.-The crop is a favorite with immigrants. because our free prairies can be broken at small expense and cultivated with little labor; it is salable for ready cash, and necessary to provide resources for buildings or fences, or farm stock or implements, and is also depended on for deferred payments on purchase. Cultivated year after year it declines in rate of yield, not so much from loss of fertility as from the crowding of weeds. The very fertility of the soll is the means of deterioratto make it impossible for one to get tion of a factory, though one may something for nothing. Sometimes mar it. the avenger comes in to execute a wholesale destruction, as is now threatened by the Russian thistle. Olly labor can be depended on to conquer all things.—J. R. Dodge.

MANURE FOR RASPBERRIES. - No other fertilizer is nearly so popular among growers as stable manure. In replies to questions sent to growers asking what fertilizer is found to be most satisfactory, stable manure is mentioned forty-four times, while wood ashes ranks next, being mentioned twenty-four times. The next choice is commercial fertieach of which is mentioned four times. Four growers also say that they use no fertilizers at all; these live in the west. A number of other things are mentioned from one to three times in these replies, among which are superphosphate, compost, leaves, mulch of any kind, etc. Ashes and manure-mulch are mentioned three times as giving good satisfaction. -Cornell Bulletin.

ITALIAN CREAM .- Grate the rinds of two lemons upon a few lumps of loaf sugar; stir these into a pint of rich cream and add enough white sugar to sweeten. Whip briskly, add the juice of a lemon and strain in one ounse of paid well in the province. Support gelatine dissolved in water. When the factory if there is one in the lobeates thoroughly light, flavor to cality. It is somewhat difficult to raise deste and put in a mould and freeze. Calves in cheese factory sections, but Garnish with preserved fruit when by having the best cows drop their soulves some time before the factory quart.

The increase of traffic since the introduction of electricity on street car 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 motorman 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 trific less than 24 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 sala-ries of conductors. Among a people who pay for food and drink in restaurants on honor alone it is unlikely that the company loses much. Culprits 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

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

The Fondest Hour Memory Recalls. The question naturally suggests itself, Which is "the fondest hour memory recalis?" Has the reader, whose attention we hope to engage. ever had a controversy with his stomach on the subject of dyspepsia? After convincing proofs that the digestive organ has got the up-per hand, has a wise resort been made to Hos-tetter's stomach Bitters? 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 out fear of being uncomfortable afterward. When the dinner well, that "tocsin of the soul." 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. overcome, too, msiarial, bil-lous and kidney trouble, and temedy nervous-ness, rhoumatism 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 Priestly, the discoverer of oxygen gas and perhaps principle founder of modern chemistry. When "Yes?" 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 waiting for his train. He will be Northumberland. He died there ten years later. His house was still chemistry was celebrated at North-umberland in 1874.

Pine 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 in exchange for large lion heads c t from Lion coffee wrappers. Besides pictures they also mail valuable book, a knife, game, etc. It surely pays to drink Lion coffee, which is by far the finest sold for the price, and has a beautiful picture and card in every one-round markage. If you have the one-pound package. If you haven't 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. 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 soldies, but regarded as mechanics. The officers had no army rank.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. Brings comfort and improvement and

dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidnoys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

very objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drugists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manfactured by the California Fig Syrup
to, only, whose name is printed on every
solvage, also the name, Syrup of Figs,
ad being well informed, you will not
coopt any substitute if offered.





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 fuil 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 her 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!" "No! 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. know, he and I are birds of passage, this spring. Why, we may even reach New Orleans, yet-your objective point!"

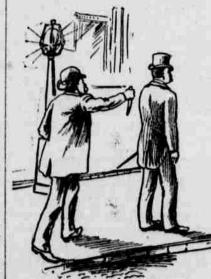
"I wish you would!" exclaimed the young man enthusiastically. "Fancy the happiness of meeting you there, Louise! And so our happy time here is over."

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

"You see, dear," Louise went on, persuasively, "he left the day you arrived here; and I took a snap-shot at him while he stood at the depot, back soon, and oh, how I dread it! Papa thinks there is no one like him, standing when the centennial of 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 photograph, and forward it to you, so that you may see the face of your



ATTACKED FROM BEHIND.

rival-ahem!" 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 Chiport 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 photo-graph. Confound that kodak! It has caused me trouble enough; but I'll

It was on a fair April morning, when a cab rolled up to the St. Charles hotel, in the quaint 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 person he encountered was an old friend, Bruce Hayes, who was traveling with

a dramatic company.
"Hallos," 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

elever and agreeable, and Charlie TRAINED UP IN CRIME. 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 outery from Charlie brought the police to the rescue, but the wouldbe assassin was gone. The police warned Charlie to be on his suard, 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 figure with a 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 kolak 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 have 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 ship on board a certain little craft, which will be far away from here before

morning. These murderous thoughts were ushing through his mind-the horrible purpose to remove his rival forever from his path, that he might win the girl who would-did 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 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, Charlis 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 persuaded papa to come on here! I know now who intercepted our letters: I have found him out; it is that horrible Davenport Day-and, why! Charliethere he is now!" And her indignant

All at once the cry of "fire" arose dome to basement. It had broken out so suddenly, and must have been burning so long, that there was no

In the midst of to all, the horrible conflagration, the shricks 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 execration, 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 mar-riage-have agreed to drop the veil of forgeffulness. They are happy, and so we will leave them.

A man whose business it is to solicit subscribers for several medical periodicals complains that doctors are feeling the hard times. Many

decline to subscribe, and more wh 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.

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 his share alone. In railroading a limited train may mean either a re-striction as to number or class of

Maud-Did you know Golightly is awfully rich? Why, they say he has money to burn. Clars Has he? money to burn. Clars Has he? Oh, how I wish he'd take me for a

CONSTANTLY RECRUITING THE ARMY OF INFAMY.

New York's Great Shame Distressing Facts hat Appear in the Everyday History of the Police Courts-Begging

"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 Elbri ge T. Gerry, president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to children. "Too many of them regard their children as simple puppest to be utilized in making money for them, irrespective of the consequences to their health, their morals, and their future lives.

" hild begging is so lucrative. child peddling so common. and, alas! child immorality so prevalent in the lands they leave that it is not an easy thing to teach them that in America, where the people are sovereign, destruction of the body politle by the degradation of the children, who in time must constitute the people, will not be toler-

For time out of mind the disreputable neighborhoods of New York have been the haunts of the sort of people who, when too drank to leave their rooms, send their children to the grog shops for "liquid poison." Here also thrives that class of miscreants who stay lazily at home while they send forth their children to beg or steal that they themselves may have money to squander for liquor.

"Here." Justice Ryan of the Jefferson Market police court said the other day, "is a study for all the master minds of New York. It behooves them to pay some attention to it, for we are developing a new class of criminals, who are bound to cause no end of trouble."

If an body knows anything about. youthful crime and criminals it is Justice nyan. If the record of his court and of the courts of other police justices in New York count for anything, there is no room for doubt that the criminal classes are being largely augmented by the initiation of children into evil ways.

The justice had just disposed of a case of theft, in which the prisoner was a boy of 7 years, so small that he had to be placed upon the judicial bench before the justice could see him. After looking over the youngster, who stood perfectly at ease before him. Justice Ryan remarked: "It is surprising with what perfect

self-assurance these young criminals bear themselves in the courtroom. It is also astonishing how many cases of burglary and robbery come up in the police courts wherein the culprits are boys. In all my career on the bench I have never seen so many cases of boy thieves as during the last few months. Hardly a day passes but there are from two to half a dozen boys arraigned, charged with some sort of crime. all of whose know what the boys are coming to, I'm sure."

of New York if they grow up to be these ite pilet beside us on the floor, thieves? The prisons will not hold It is but selden that a really good them. Many that are arraigned are tco young to realize the gravity of their offenses.

"To show you the utter disregard in which some of these boys hold their parents I will cite one case that came up in this court a few weeks ago." said Justice Ryan. "John McGinn, 11 years old, of

448 West Forty-first street, and Eben Hayes, 8 years old, were arrested by Agent Schultz of the Gerry society for annoying Italian street venders. McGinn, who had somewhat of a reputation as a fighter, notwithstanding his tender years, received his mother in the examination room of the court. He gave her some money, but when she made a motion to kiss him good-by eyes rested upon Burton Dalton's he at once became angry and shoved wrathful face, who saw that his game her away, saying: 'Ah. don't give was up. 'Ah. don't give me none of dat fake business!'

"Johnny Falvey," continued Jusupon the night. The St. Charles tice Ryan, "a boy 9 years old, was a hotel was wrapped in flames from sorry sight when brought into court. He was shoeless and hatless and his face, hands and feet so dirty that his nearest friends-if he had anywould scarcely have recognized him. He had been one of a gang of boys engaged in stealing door knobs. door plates and everything transferable about the doors of the residences of the 'brownstone' district while families were absent on their summer vacations. The evidence ad-duced at the trial showed that the boy's mother was dead and that his father was a worthless, drunken vagabond, who regularly coached his son in street begging and petty pil-fering until the youngster's habit grew into something very much resembling kleptomania. The boy result, became members of the door plate and door knob gang.

As Justice Ryan was talking to the Morning Advertiser reporter, a patrolman came in with a boy. Another man accompanied the two. The youngster's shirt waist was bulging out in front, giving him the appearance of carrying an excess of adipose tissue in that part of his anatomy. The patrolman set the boy, who could not have been more than 8 years old, on a bonch, and, un outtoning his shirt waist, took out haif a dozen bottles of beer.

The complainant was a saloonteeper. Ha pening to go into the cellar he saw three bo s stowing away in their clothes all the bottled heer the, could lay their hands on.
The boy who was brought to court
was the only one he could capture.
The others had dropped their plunder and climbed out of the window when discovered. The captured boy when discovered. The captured boy had stowed his clothes so full of beer bottles, however, that he could not get through the window but stuck fast and was captured. He gave his name as John Schiltz, gave his address, and pleaded "not guilty" as calmly as any professional would.

A Moosure From the Nee 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 att upon a clever adver-

tising 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 promonade. 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.

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 mulady 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, of so weak a character that it does not affect the animal with the malady, but merely renders it immune thereto. Repeated experiments made of late have shown that a few drops of blool 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 Berlia 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 discovere , namely, that the matter injected into the system of the patient is free from poison and consequently harmless.

SWORDS OF DAMASCUS.

Wonderful Weapons the Art of Making To the lovers of strange goods the bazaars of Damascus are far more alluring than those of Cairo or Constartinople; the capacious chests of the mer hants contain much that we ages are under 15 years. I don't would buy were our purses longer. Old embroideries of wonderful colors, delicate China silks of many hues. What is to be done with the youth swords of cunning workmanship, all 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 no coat of ma ! could resist it, and a surface so highly polished that when a Moslem wished to rearrange his turban be used his sword for a looking glass.

> Seedyman-Sir, I am taking up a collection among the merchants of this city to enable me to re-establish myself in business; will you contrib-

Showcase-What claim have you on the assistance of the merchants? It had a nauseous odor, but is sing-Seedyman-I am the author of a ularly efficacious in giving smooth book entitled, "How to Be Successful in Business Without Advertising."-Printer's Ink.

Studying to "lease. "Must I run these two scandals under one head?" asked the foreman. "No, indeed," replied the thoughtful editor. "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 TRIFLES.

"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 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 "Hit am er face," said Uncle Eben,

"dat it ain' no use ter worry. But hit am jes' ez much er fack dat hit ain' no use ter tell er man dat it ain' no use ter worry." Host-Are tin debt, young man?

"No." "Have you a mother-in-law?"
"No." "Married?" "No." "Himmel-kreuzdonnerwetter! 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 wa-n't told to wash down. I was told to wash up.
"Dors." said her mother to the sum

mer girl, "isn't that young Mr. Smarters getting very pronounced in his attentions?" "Oh, that's all right, mamma," said Dora. "He doesn't mean anything. We're ongaged." Willie has taken to smoking eiger

ettes," said Mrs Closegrip to her lord and master when he came home from the office. "All right," growled the old miss, "let him amoke 'em if he wants to. Cigarettes are cheap, and he won't be outgrowing his clothes as fast."

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

thirty-foot ladders, each ladder being secured and hauled up by himself. The old South steeple, on which he is now at work, is 165 feet in height, which weighs fifty-two pounds. The It is cracked in places, and the vane child is perfectly formed and in excelmoves only in a strong wind. The lent health, never having been sick a vane will be taken off its iron spindle, day in its life. It is the child of Wfllowered to the ground and regilded. liam Burr, said to be related to the When it is set up again the spindle once notorious Aaron Burr. He is a will be greased with a piece of beef very small man, and the mother, who lat, which is expected to do its work is of German parentage, weighs but for six years, or until 1900, when 110 pounds. The child weighed 12 somebody will have to climb up and pounds at birth, and has grown allubricate it again. For his hazardous most visibly ever since. work, which will take him about a; fortnight, the steeple mender 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 above results to the Complexion and the Complexion 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 galvani ed cutlery, artificial flowers, false teeth, bungs and cotton gins. Women are also druggists, decent all summer, are becoming hateful. dentists, harness-makers, insurance agents, decorators, suclpters, and, of course, lawyers and physicians. One woman in Boston is a "supervisor of funerals," and is a business "advisoress," another is a printer and publisher, and still another is an optician. Then there are women who make their clothes, which looks as if they were umbrellas and pianostcols, and wo- trying to smother a worse smell. men 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 exhaust fans on commission.

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 by a son of the illustrious captor. It is to be hoped that when it leaves his bands 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

Only One Pomade.

Frankish women have only one pomade, a grease proceeding from the skin of sheep and clinging to its wool. ness to the skin.

A man is now engaged in repairing The biggest price that was ever the famous steeple of the old South paid for a picture in a London auction church in Boston, and the one who is room was that realized at Christie's engaged in the work has, it is said, last week for Sir Joshua Reynold's climbed most of the very tall struct- portrait of Lady Bettie Deimie, sister ures of the country. He has been up of the earl of Carlisle, with her chilmany lofty steeples and has done dren. The price was 11,000 guineas work high up on Bunker Hill monu- (over \$50,000). The painting is well ment. He is a Newfoundlander by known through the engravings that birth, and has worked on steeples for have been made after it. It was put seventeen years. One of his greatest up at 5000 guineas, and as it was feats was repairing the chimney of bought by a dealer, the price paid for the Charleston navy yard, which is it is probably considerably under its 247 feet high. He mounted it on value.

Brooklyn has a 9-months-old baby

"Hanson's Magie Corn Falve."
Warrantes to care or money refunded. Ask your truggist for it. Price 15 cents.

What has become of the old-fashioned girl who called chewing gam "wax "

You can flatter old people by inviting them to a gathering of young people

He sure and use that old and well-tried remedy. Mas.

The mosquitoes, which have been very

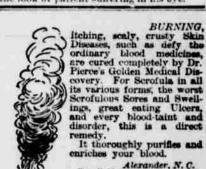
BROWN's Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Bilionaness and General Debility. Gives strength, aids Digestion, tones the nerves—creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and

Some people put too much perfumery on

First Class Wells.

"The great demand for first-class wells for irrigation and other purposes has brought out some great improvements in deep well muchinery. Among the most noted of these are the machines advertised in this paper by Loomis & Nyman of Tiffin, Ohio, who are known throughout the world for the excellence of their products, and for their promptness in filling orders. This house has been in this business for many years and are thoroughly reliable.

After a man has been sick a day be begins to wonder that people don't remark the look of patient suffering in his eye.



DR. R. V. Pierce: Dear Sir

—Your "Golden Medical Discovery" has proved a blessing to me. It was recommended to me by Rev. P. A. Kuykendaii. I have been a sufferer with old sores on my legs for four year. I used three bottles of it, and my legs are sound and well and my health is better than it has been for some time. I had the best doctors of this country treat my case and they failed to effect a cure.

J. N. Kuykenelace

What Women Know

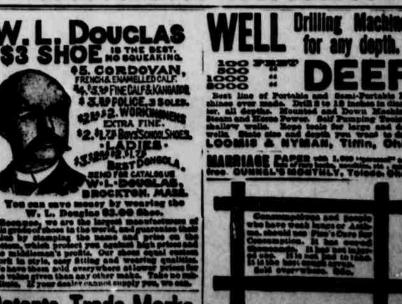


-ABOUT-

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



Landreth's Turnip Seed at

McLemore's.

--- I AM NEEDING ---

ONE

Come and settle your account.

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

P. McLemore, Druggist, Haskell,

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Baiter and Proprietor.

A ivertising rates made known on application Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably, cash ;in

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

Saturday Sept. 15, 1894.

Announcement Rates.

For District offices, . . . \$10.00 For County offices, For Precinct offices, 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, 30th 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

J. W. EVANS.

LOCAL DOTS.

-Six spools best thread for 25 cts than thirty days. 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 visiting and purchasing trip.

-S. L. Robertson carries the best

stock of groceries in town. -Mr. John Deweese who at one time resided in Haskell has moved back to this place.

and see how cheap you can get one. house with which he is engaged.

town with his family.

S. L. Robertson's.

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

stock of Groceries constantly replen-this place. ished with new, fresh and choice goods.

been in good supply in the market candidates for county offices: this week. Some of them are very fine in size and flavor.

-Dr. J. E. Lindsey received notice on Wednesday that his father, who stricken with paralysis, and he left to get their Salt creek boat ready. at once to attend him.

-Men's shoes, ladies' shoes, misses and children's shoes at lowest ful accident on Friday morning. She changed. prices at S. L. Robrtson's.

-Mr. J. F. Bolander, an enterprising farmer of the north side of the county, marketed the first bale buggy against a large goods box. of cotton in Haskell on last Tuesday. throwing her out and inflicting some Messrs. F. G. Alexander & Co. were severe bruises on her. It is not the purchasers.

eeived a splendid stock of Pants, the nervous shock sustained in a shirts, sox, neckwear, 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 prevement on their church.

-Parties knowing themselves indebted to us on old accounts will

W. W. FIELDS & BRO.

ford for nearly a year. He was also ladies dress goods, boots shoes hats, main here for some time.

on the railroad. We understand invited to call and see them. that he will, however, be ready for business in a few days.

-Mr. J. T. Bowman settled accouts 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 man to meet him.

W. W. FIFLDS & BRO.

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 Wednesday evening from her eastern 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 any Lung, Throat or chest trouble -If you have an idea of buying and will doubtless be the means of and will use this remedy as directed, a buggy, call at the Free Press office securing considerable business to the giving it a fair trial, and experience of common understanding, he thought,

-Mr. J. D. Young has moved into -Dr. McGregor who is here from -Everything sold low for cash at hertofore 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 -W. W. Fields & Bro. keep their Waco or on his trip from Waco to

-The populist executive committee met at this place on last Satur--Home grown tomatoes have day and announced the following

L. C. Irick, for Co. and Dist. clerk. J. B. Adams, treasurer.

S. M. Brownlee, for tax assessor. Forewarned is forearmed, and lives in Kaufman county, had been these gentlemen should now proceed

-Mrs. J. S. Keister was the vichad 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 thought that any of her hurts are serious and it is hoped that she will -Men's Goods: I have just re- recover from her bruises and

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.

district court, in the building lately Our congressional convention failed her sound and well. Give it a trial as they desire to make, with either of occupied by Mr. J. E. Dickenson, to make a nomination and turned and you will be surprised at the the above named ladies. south side of the public square. The Judge Cockrell and Senator Dean prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 not require any exhortation on the proceeds are to be applied to im- loose to make the race before the cent bottles for sale by A. P. McLe- part of the committee to make it a line.

-Mr. F. G. Alexander returned several days ago from his trip to St. please make settlement at once as Louis and Chicago. He informs us we are needing our money and must that he found the market very favorable to buyers and that, taking advantage of it, he purchased the larg--Mr. J. E. Garren returned last est stock of goods his firm has ever

Cure For Headache.

be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influ-

ence. 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 at the court house on Monday night, some of the finest watermelons of Sept. 24th, at which time he offers the season last Saturday. The Free the opening and closing to his oppo- Press got one of them that weighed nent in order to induce that gentle- 59 pounds. It was of the Kolb gem variety and exceeded by 20 pounds -We will be pleased to sell goods the average weight of that variety. to reliable parties on thirty days When Haskell county can do such time, but owing to the condition of things as that in the watermelon business and our press for money to line-and do it without fertilizers or meet our accounts we can not in irrigation, it is time for the Georgia future make accounts to run longer 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 tertilizers in order to produce 40 pound melons.

GUARANTEED CURE.

We authorize our advertised drug-Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not Waco, which is located in what has know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottle free at McLemore's Drug Store. Large size 500

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diplo The County Nominees.

We give below the result of the count made on the returns of the primary election by the democratic

mittee, in view of a protest filed by great outside world fraud, threw out eleven proxy votes things to bound to the front with considered by them (the com.) to be splendid development and prosperity. illegal votes, one of which was subtracted from Jones', four from Sanders' and six from Baldwin's original votes. The vote for the candidates tim of an unfortunate and very pain- for the other offices was left un-

As a result of the committee's work the following were declared the nom-

J. M. Baldwin, for county judge. G. R. Couch, for Co. Dist. clerk. J. E. Wilfong, for county attorney. W. B. Anthony, sheriff and tax col.

H. S. Post, for assessor. Millhollon, for county treasurer. H. M. Rike, for county surveyor. W. Evans, comm'r Pre. No. 1.

W. Lucas, M. Perry,

S. Boone,

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

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 week with his daughter, Miss Laura, handled in this place. He thinks sending out their subscription blanks who has been with friends at Craw- that their general stock of dry goods, and letters to non-residents last week, and Dr. G. C. McGregor of accompanied by his widowed etc., etc. will be found by the purch- Waco, who owns considerable land daughter, Mrs. Phillips, who will re- asing public the most satisfactory in in our county, was the first to resvariety, quality, styles and prices pond. He not only signed the sub--Mr. J. F. Jones has had some that has ever been exhibited in scription for the full amount of his delay in getting his ginning outfit Haskell. Their goods have been assessment, \$1045.42, but he came ready for work on account of the de- shipped and will begin to arrive in a out at once, arriving here on Tueslay or loss of parts of his machinery few days and everybody is cordially day evening, to offer any other assistance and encouragement he could to the enterprise.

Dr. McGregor has been for many As a remedy for all forms of Head years, probably forty, one of Waco's ache Electric bitters have proved to most enterprising citizens. Locating there when it was a mere village, he has, in fact, been one of its wheelhorses in the work of securing the lo-Which we are warranted in saying is the cation 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 Weatheford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern railroad, with what he knew of the inviting field that lay before it. he felt very sanguine of the success gist to sell Dr. King's New Discov- of the project, especially, if the people ery for Consumption, Coughs and along the line showed the proper disposition to help themselves and dren's cloaks, capes, wraps, etc., of which we have a choice lot. the company by raising the bonuses that have been suggested. No *man 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 executive committee of the county. to give it market facilities, introduce styles of men, as will be seen from a In estimating the returns the com- it to, and put it in touch with the Messrs Jones and Sanders alleging compelled in the very nature of

To Pence 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 contrib-Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and ute are requested to make their sub- been neglected-we have all the sta-Diarrhœa Remedy, which has cured scription, or leave such contribution ple catables, with the sauces and

OPEN FOR BUSINESS .- Collins.

This week finds our house filled with our

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

Most Extensive and Complete

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

embraces all the latest things in that line and is unequaled 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 app preciation 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.

look at our goods and get prices and see if it wont pay you to buy at home

Confidently believing that we have the goods and can make prices that will please Very respectfully, you, we are

P. S .- We call special attention to our bargains in ladies' and chil-



Since our new clothing has arrived we are prepared to fit all sizes and glance at the two gentlemen who head these remarks and who have

just been togged out at our store. Joking aside, however, we desire to say to the public that our new stock of men's and boys' clothing is very complete and is a choice selection both in prices and styles. In purchasing we got the benefit of democratic free wool prices and we propose ro divide the sugar with our

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

Neither has our grocery department seasonings to go with them.

We keep no shoddy goods in any

Rep'y for business,

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 Octospeaking at the fair grounds on that piles, or no pay required. day, in which eminent labor leaders from abroad will take part. James cents per box. For sale by A. P. R. Sovereign, General Master Work- McLemore. man of the Knigts of Labor, has already signified his intention to be at the fair on that day. Invitations ed forms: 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 organ- with interest coupons attached. We ized labor at fair, should at least be are prepared to turn out first-class with us on labor day, and make the labor day parade one of the things fo 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

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Pair.



DODSON & HALSEY. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

SHERRILL BROS, Agents',

Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fenci THE MCMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO

A. R. BENGE.

SADDLES & HARNESS

To my friends in Haskell Co .:-While in Seymour, call and exam ne my Prices on Saddlery and Har-

A. R. BENGE. N. Main St. Seymour, Texas.

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING

Gum-Elastic paint costs only 60 cents per gal. in bbl. lots, or \$4.50 for 5-gal. tubs. Color, dark red. Will stop leaks in tin or ire roofs, and will last for years. Try it. Send stamps for samples and full particulars.

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING CO.

39 & 41 West Broadway,

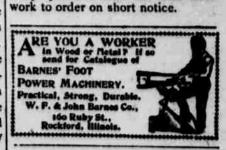
Local Agents Wanted

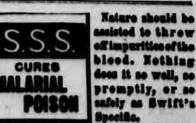
Bucklen's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt 31. There will be a grand street Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapparade in which the labor organiza- ped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all tions will join. There will also be Skin eruptions, and positively cures guaranteed to give perfect satisfacion or money refunded. Price 25

> -The Free Press office has for sale the following legal blanks of approv-

Chattel Mortgages, Land Leases,

Bills of sale. Promisory Notes, Vendors Lien Notes Vendors Lien Notes





LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.

SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga