

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 8.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, April 15, 1893.

No. 15.

Directory.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.
(5th Judicial Dist.)
Judge, Hon. J. V. Cockrell.
Dist. Attorney, W. W. Beall.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge, F. D. Sanders.
County Attorney, F. P. M. Ryan.
County & Dist. Clerk, J. L. Jones.
County Sheriff, J. W. B. Anthony.
County Treasurer, Jasper Millholton.
Tax Assessor, H. A. Post.
County Surveyor, J. A. Fisher.

COMMISSIONERS.
District No. 1, J. S. Rike.
District No. 2, B. H. O'waley.
District No. 3, C. W. Lucas.
District No. 4, J. B. Adams.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.
J. P. Frost No. 1, J. S. Rike.
Constable Precinct No. 1, T. D. Huggs.

CHURCHES.
Baptist (Missionary) Every 1st and 3rd Sunday.
Rev. W. G. Crumpton, Pastor.
Presbyterian (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before.
No Pastor.
Christian (Campbellite) Every 3rd Sunday and Saturday before.
No Pastor.
Presbyterian Every 2nd and 4th Sunday.
Rev. W. H. McCullough, Pastor.
Methodist (M. E. Church S.) Every Sunday and Sunday night.
W. D. Bass, D. D. Pastor.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
F. D. Sanders, Superintendent.
Christian Sunday School every Sunday.
W. B. Standefer, Superintendent.
Baptist Sunday School every Sunday.
D. W. Courtwright, Superintendent.
Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday.
G. E. Sherrill, Superintendent.
Haskell Lodge No. 62, A. F. & A. M., meet Saturday on or before each full moon.
S. W. Scott, W. M.
A. C. Foster, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 131.
Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday in each month.
H. G. McConnell, High Priest.
S. W. Scott, Sec'y.

Professional Cards.

J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Haskell, Tex.
Office at A. P. McLemore's Drug Store during the day and residence at night.
All bills due, must be paid on the first of the month.

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

DR. F. M. OLDFHAM.
DENTAL SURGEON.
Gold Crowns and Bridges work a specialty.

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

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

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

H. G. MCCONNELL.
Attorney-at-Law.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

Dewees & Rath.
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDER.
Estimates on Buildings Furnished on Application.
THROCKMORTON and HASKELL, TEXAS.

The Haskell SADDLE and HARNES SHOP.
J. W. BELL, Proprietor.
Now has the most complete stock to be found west of Dallas.

quality and workmanship of all goods are guaranteed.
Serving Neatly and Promptly Done.
of the best Shoemakers to be has just been employed and all kinds of work in his line and in the best manner at suit the times.
Call and leave your orders.

Young county has let contracts for the building of four bridges over the Brazos river at a cost of \$49,000 for the four.

THE Supreme court of the United States has sustained the law of Texas requiring retail liquor dealers to give a bond of \$5000 conditioned for their compliance with the provisions of the law regulating the liquor traffic.

A writer on the subject, states that of the 100,000 horses sold in the Chicago market last year more than 50,000 sold at scrub prices—that is not above \$100. The demand, which was not fully met, was for draft horses from 1200 to 1800 pounds weight, which sold from \$220 upwards.—Stock Journal.

A total eclipse of the sun will occur to-morrow, the 16th, not only in this country, but best seen from the northern coast of Brazil and a part of West Africa, to which points scientific parties have been sent by various governments to make observations. It is looked to as a very interesting astronomical event as great disturbances will be taking place on the sun at that time.

THE breeder of draft horses has the advantage of all other breeders that he never has any unsalable stock. He always can convert his stock into good money. He may have animals a little off in color for the prevalent style, with a white face or leg, large and coarse, and not suited to the fancy of the fastidious, but they will always sell readily for the service where strength is the only concern.—Stock Journal.

Persons who are subject to attacks of bilious colic can almost invariably tell, by their feelings, when to expect an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is taken as soon as these symptoms appear, they can ward off the disease. Such persons should always keep the Remedy at hand, ready for immediate use when needed. Two or three doses of it at the right time will save them much suffering. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

WHEN the proposed act to validate illegal county bonds was under discussion it was stated that the measure would "save the permanent school fund from a loss of about \$4,000,000." The comptroller buys these bonds after the attorney general has passed upon them, and now some inquisitive Paul Pry is asking the Dallas News, "Who, as attorney general, advised the investments?"—Dallas News.

THE FREE PRESS will spell his name for you, H-o-g-g.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of Rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her household work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutton & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by A. P. McLemore.

If every official salary was cut in two in the middle it is doubtful if the state or country would lose the services of a single patriot now holding down the offices. Even the statesmen at Austin, who think the farmers have not sense enough to subscribe for a newspaper would hang on like grim death. The pay of all public officers is so much out of proportion to the money earned by men of equal capacity in private pursuits that the people are all in self-defense becoming office seekers. Reduce salaries.—Texas Farmer.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other Remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first catch cold. It is good when your cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, druggists, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by A. P. McLemore.

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

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNES MFG. CO.
No. 1. Farm Harness \$24.50
No. 41. Wagon \$45.
No. 119. Road Wagon \$27.
No. 718 1/2 \$42.
W.B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

The directors of the Texas Central railway company held a meeting at Waco last week and an original issue of bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000 to cover the proposed extension, and improvements and betterments on the existing road bed. It was not stated in the item from which we derived our information whether the extension meant the branch from the main line to Tauber or the extension from Albany to the northwest, but, as \$2,000,000 will build four times as many miles of road as the Thurber tap calls for and leave a considerable margin for improvements, we take it as probable that both are intended. The \$2,000,000 would build the Thurber tap, extend the main line from Albany to Haskell and leave about \$700,000 for improvements, etc. on the existing road.

Needed Legislation.

It is stated on reliable authority that the Ohio Dairy and Food Commission has in the past nine months analyzed five hundred samples of manufactured foods, of which more than 80 per cent were adulterated. Many of them with substances injurious to health. Dr. McNeal, one of the commission, states, "More deaths are caused by the use of these articles of food adulterants than are caused by the most deadly disease that affects our humanity." Taking the statement as true, as to the percentage of adulteration and its effect on the public health, it presents an appalling state of facts. Who can tell but that his headaches, indigestion, dyspepsia, languor and occasional attacks of sickness are directly due to these deleterious substances taken in his food? Every state in the union should follow Ohio's example, have a competent food commission to analyze manufactured articles offered in the stores, and under a statute requiring every such article to be sold under a label giving a true statement of its component parts, condemn articles offered for sale in violation of the law, and report the dealer for prosecution, also the manufacturer, if in the state. In order to protect themselves merchants would then buy only from responsible parties under strict guarantee that every article was correctly labeled. Such a law would not prohibit the sale of any article, but would enable the consumer to take his choice of the pure and the adulterated, and the fault or blame would be on him alone if he poisoned himself or injured his health by taking the cheaper but impure article.

What Texas legislator will drop political questions long enough to take up this subject and do the people some real good?

Paint Creek Penollings.

Paint Creek, April 9th, 1893.
To The Free Press.
Corn is up nicely and a good stand. Wheat and oats are looking fine. Cotton planting will begin soon as it rains. Some of our ladies will soon have vegetables large enough to eat. I hear some of the farmers say that grass is much earlier than it was this time last year. Stock is real fat and many fine colts and young calves roam over the pastures. Our school closed Friday, March 31st. The fore-

Sheep Men Take Notice!
BASS BROS. —of— **ABILENE,**
—HAVE—
Sixty Barrels Of Sulphur,
Which they want to close out. Call and See them.

The Fort Worth Gazette is again talking up the matter of building the Fort Worth and Albuquerque railroad. It says, "A road to the northwest would open up a fine territory to Fort Worth Merchants and coal consumers. The packing house and the Rock Island should not cause Fort Worth to lose sight of the Fort Worth and Albuquerque road. On to Albuquerque," and much more to the same effect. The making of Haskell county's 300,000 acres of fine wheat land tributary to her mills and market, together with all the appurtenances (perquisites of trade) thereto attached, would be no mean item in the list of benefits to accrue to Fort Worth by reason of the building of the Albuquerque. On to Albuquerque, thirty minutes for dinner at Haskell!

W. V. R. R. Passenger fare and Live Stock rates from Seymour, Texas, to the following:
Fort Worth, \$4.95. Rhode, \$4.20.
Decatur, 3.75. Alvord, 3.40.
Sunset, 3.15. Bowie, 2.95.
Bellevue, 2.60. Henrietta, 2.10.
Wichita Falls, 1.55. Harold, 2.55.
Vernon, 3.00. Quannah, 2.95.
Rates on live stock to points named:

St. Louis, horses, 55 cents per 100
Kansas City, " 55 " " 100
Chicago, " car 36 feet \$159.50
St. Louis, Beef cattle 41 cts. per 100.
Kansas City, " 37 cts. per 100.
Chicago, " 36 foot car, \$112.75.
A thirty-six foot car is rated at 23,000 lbs. for horses and mules and sheep in double deck, and for beef cattle and calves 22,000 lbs.

GEO. E. MAURICE, AGT.,
Seymour, Texas.
To Home Seekers.
There are thousands of people in the old west wanting reliable information about Texas, especially about the great small grain region. There is no other way to get such information so good as a few months' reading of the local papers. Select the locality which you want to know about and then subscribe for the paper published there for four or six months, and through its weekly references to farming operations, crops, stock, fruits, vegetables, the schools, churches society events and the doings of individuals and the business notices, advertisements, etc., you will acquire a correct knowledge of what its products are, price of land and other property, the status of its society, schools and churches and the business, manner's and customs of its people—a knowledge that it would require weeks of residence to obtain. Haskell county is situated in the heart of the wheat region and is unsurpassed as a small grain country, for stock-raising or anything else that can be raised or produced (and they are many) in northwest Texas. Send 50 cents and get this paper for four months, or 75 cents and get it six months. Address
The Free Press,
Haskell, Texas.

EVERY stockman and farmer in Texas should subscribe for and read at least one live stock and agricultural paper. In this connection we desire to state that we have made a clubbing arrangement with the Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal by the terms of which we are enabled to offer that most excellent journal in connection with the FREE PRESS at only \$2.00. These two papers if taken separately would cost \$3.00. The advantage therefore, of accepting our clubbing rate will at once become apparent to all. We hope our readers will take advantage of this liberal offer and send us their subscriptions at once.

Flower Seeds Sent Free to Everybody.

The attention of our readers is called to the attractive advertisement of S. H. Moore & Co., publishers of The Ladies World, New York, in this issue of our paper. They offer to send the charming Ladies' Magazine on trial 3 months for only 12 cents, and to each subscriber is sent free, as a premium, 200 Varieties of choice Flower seeds, also a packet of the celebrated Ecford Sweet Peas.

General Bicycle Catalogue Sent FREE Upon Application.



The Lindsay Pneumatic.
OUR LEADER—TRUE AS STEEL AND SKILL CAN MAKE IT. LIST \$125.00.
30 OTHER PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM, LISTED \$150.00 TO \$185.00.
OUR MEDIUM PRICED MACHINES ARE UNEQUALLED.
Sundries and Accessories at Lowest Prices.
We solicit jobbing contracts and are looking for good, reliable, active agents for unoccupied territory. Send for Catalogue.
LINDSAY BROTHERS, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE CITY MEAT MARKET,
DICKENSON BROS., Prop.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF Fresh Meat.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

CALL ON
W. W. FIELDS & BRO.
AT THEIR
New Building on West Side of Square.
—Where They Have a Full and Complete Stock of—
STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES.

They propose to keep constantly stocked up with fresh and choice goods, which they will sell as low as such goods can be sold in this market.
—They will buy all kinds of—
COUNTRY PRODUCE
and pay best market prices for same.
GIVE THEM A CALL.

M. S. PIERSON, President. **A. C. FOSTER, Vice-President.** **J. L. JONES, Cash.** **LEE PIERSON, Asst. Cash.**
THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,
HASKELL, TEXAS.
A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.

DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee Pierson, S. H. Johnson, W. B. Anthony, P. D. Sanders.
THE LINDSAY PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
ADIA GAN, Proprietor.
Is now filled with all modern appliances for the execution of first-class Family Groups, Round-ups, etc., a Specialty.
See samples at Post Office or call at Gallery East of the Lindell Hotel, Haskell, Texas.
LADIES:—A young lady that want building up, should take BROWN'S BROWN BROTHERS' It is the best of all hair restoratives. It cures quickly, but it costs nothing. Ask dealer for it.
FOR THE MARRIAGE:—A young man that want to get a good wife, should take BROWN'S BROWN BROTHERS' It is the best of all hair restoratives. It cures quickly, but it costs nothing. Ask dealer for it.

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

When a police court attorney stole some bolts of cloth and was detected, he tried to have the matter regarded as a joke...

A turbulent gentleman in Madrid was surprised in the act of making a bomb designed for social reformation. He dropped the bomb, which exploded, spraying him against adjacent circumstances...

WHATEVER streaks of reputation may be striven along the course of the Panama canal scandal it is evident that the French people do not propose to open the doors to sedition, anarchy or despotism because of the proved dereliction of a few public men...

LONDON afternoon newspaper publishers are experimenting on a tint of paper which shall be best adapted to the eyes of their readers in smoky London, where in the dark atmosphere of the great city, under artificial light, white always looks like a dirty gray...

AN idea of the cost of sending the boys to college can be gathered from a canvass recently made of more than 200 students of Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn. The highest expense last year of any one in the senior class was \$1,000, the lowest \$251, and the average for the whole class \$426...

THE monkey language enthusiast, Garner, claims that he has discovered a language that can be said in a Maori dialect "Good day, stranger," a gorilla that can repeat about twenty Fijian words, and an orang that can say "donner and blitzen." Professor Garner says in monkey language "kukona" is water, rain, cold, or anything not agreeable...

THE meekness with which the passengers in a crowded street car will allow themselves to be shut up tightly in a car without chance of ventilation except the occasional opening of a door is one of the marvels of public travel. It is often the case that fifty or sixty people are thus penned up, and no one asks for an attempt to secure a supply of pure air...

THE invention of methods of making paper from wood pulp has perhaps done more than any other one thing to cheapen newspapers, and thus diffuse popular information. The invention is due to a paper maker in Saxony, who discovered the hint from watching wasps make their cells from paper manufactured from wood pulp by themselves...

WHEN an American city undertakes to raise a fund for any purpose it is not long about it. The Bostonians have been obliged to request the people to quit sending in money for the Phillips Brooks fund, it having already reached \$83,000. How different it is in poor and squalid places like New York.

THE city of Washington is supposed to have taken in \$2,511,000 of visitors to the inauguration. This does not include doctors and the cost of enough medicines.

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A SHOOTING SCRAPE.

John W. Buster of Grayson County Mortally Wounded by John Hyles.

A POLK COUNTY SUNDAY ROW AND KILLING. A Young Man Found Dead in the Brazos River—A Lady Falls from a Buggy and Breaks Her Arm on the Way to a Wedding.

SHERMAN, Tex., April 10.—E. A. and John Hyles, father and son, are in the Houston street jail and John W. Buster is perhaps mortally wounded at his home three miles west of Howe and nine miles west of this city...

Morphine Route. GAINESVILLE, Tex., April 7.—K. L. Daniell, a wealthy citizen of Cooke county, died yesterday morning from the effects of an overdose of morphine. He and his wife arrived here Wednesday night from Greenville, where he had bought and shipped to Hon. C. L. Potter of Gainesville 240 head of cattle...

Boy Drowned. FORT WORTH, Tex., April 10.—Saturday evening about 5 o'clock the 10-year-old son of Prof. Crane, while bathing in the Clear Fork of the Trinity, just above the Texas and Pacific crossing, got beyond his depth and was drowned. There were a number of boys near by when the drowning took place and a man was standing on the bank, but before they could do anything it was all over.

A Wild Man. WACO, Tex., April 8.—Along a range of hills southeast of Lorena is a strip of chaparral a mile wide and several miles in length. It is impenetrable except by narrow and sinuous paths, so thick is the growth of scrubby oaks, interlaced with vines. Boys threading these paths report being chased by a ragged man with long hair and beard, armed with a club. He is supposed to be an convict and will be run in.

A Mishap. TROGA, Tex., April 7.—Mr. J. Hanegan, a brakeman, was thrown from the local Missouri, Kansas and Texas train, by a telegraph pole striking him while he was climbing upon the top of a box car. He fell under the car. The tracks run over his left leg and crushed it, causing amputation below the knee. He also had some severe cuts on the head. He is doing well.

Five Years. HILLSBORO, Tex., April 1.—The F. A. Jones murder case was concluded at 12 m. yesterday and the charge of the count read to the jury. At 2 p. m. a verdict was returned finding the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree and assessing his punishment at nine years' confinement in the penitentiary. He killed George Watts, a negro, November 21, 1892.

A Sunday Killing. LIVINGSTON, Tex., April 10.—Yes, today morning as George Snow and Arthur Garner were going to church with J. W. Poyles and his daughter, a conflict was returned and the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree and assessing his punishment at nine years' confinement in the penitentiary. He killed George Watts, a negro, November 21, 1892.

Shoots His Son. PERRY, Tex., April 8.—A courier reports the shooting and probable killing of John Bussey by his father, Julius Bussey, living about one mile from town, in this Falls county. Two shots were fired, one taking effect in the right lung and the other missing its mark. Officers have Bussey in custody and he will be lodged in jail.

Crazy Negro. FAIRFIELD, Tex., April 6.—Silas Chandler, a colored religious enthusiast, was brought in yesterday and lodged in jail. He thinks the day of judgment has come. He killed his hogs, burned his corn crib pitched his wife in a tank and was trying to burn his house when he was caught, chained and brought to jail.

Death Sentence. HILLSBORO, Tex., April 7.—Judge Hall yesterday evening passed the death sentence upon Isaac Bruce and Fred May 29 as the day for his execution. During a term of eight years he was the first time the judge has been called upon to pass such a sentence.

Burned Up. MARSHALL, Tex., April 8.—Lige Allen, colored, 70 years old, was found sitting by a log burned to death in a field ten miles west of here, where he was burning sage grass. After lighting the grass it is supposed he sat down and went to sleep.

Two Years. CROCKETT, Tex., April 10.—In the district court here Robert Barrett was convicted of placing an obstruction on the railroad track and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Arm Broken. PILOT POINT, Tex., April 10.—Mrs. Mary Stever had her arm broken by a fall from a buggy while on route to a wedding at Zion church yesterday.

Two Enemies Kill Each Other. GRANBER, Tex., April 5.—Monday night the Bohemians celebrated Easter with a dance at their platform four miles southeast of here. Many Americans as well were present dancing, drinking and making merry. Everyone seemed friendly and in a good humor. About 2 o'clock Tuesday morning Jim Beard and Jim Curtis, who had been drinking together and were apparently friendly during the night, were standing near the platform watching the dancing. Curtis called Beard to one side, stating that he wished to see him for a few minutes. Both men walked off together, Curtis remarking to Beard, "Jim, you know you did it, and I am going to kill you for it." With this Curtis pulled his pistol and fired five times, four shots taking effect in Beard's body and face and one striking Miss Dora Mikover, a 15-year-old Bohemian girl, who was dancing. After Beard was shot he fell to the ground, and drawing his pistol fired two shots at Curtis, both taking effect, one in the mouth and the other in the side near the heart. Curtis fell across Beard's legs, and in a few minutes both men were dead. This puts an end to an old feud which has existed more than thirty years, and an account of which seven lives have been taken. Both parties were well connected and have many friends in this county and community. The stray ball, which took effect in the girl's shoulder will prove a severe though not likely a fatal wound.

WAS CREMATED ALIVE.

A Mr. Jones, a Carpenter, Burned in a Hotel at Shreveport, La.

CAN HEAR DISTINCTLY 1200 MILES AWAY. Five Thousand Union Men Quit Work, Who Were in the Employ of the Columbian or World's Fair Exposition Company.

SHREVEPORT, La., April 10.—A fire at 12:30 yesterday morning destroyed the two-story frame building on Texas avenue known as the Davis hotel. The building is a total loss. It was valued at \$2000 and but half insured. A number of lodgers were in the building at the time of the fire, all of whom but one narrowly escaped with their lives. A stranger named Jones, a carpenter, was cremated.

Nine Men Killed. JOLIET, Ill., April 8.—The first serious accident to occur on the drainage canal happened at Romero, a village about ten miles north of this city. About 4:55 yesterday evening a heavy wind storm and was followed soon by a hail storm. The gang of men on the end of the track the engine house. The lever was on the south of the track and had been carelessly left unfastened. The wind increased to a gale, struck the cantilever and started it down the track toward the engine house. In which fourteen men were huddled. Then the cantilever reached the end of the track the bottom was stopped by the manner in which the tract is built. The top part, however, could not be stopped and the enormous machine, weighing 280 tons, fell directly on the engine house. Nine men were killed and six severely wounded.

A FATAL TURKEY HUNT. Near Hawkins, Wood County, a Hunter Kills a Man Through Mistake. HAWKINS, Tex., April 8.—Joe Phillips and a comrade, M. W. Wilson, went turkey hunting Wednesday, as did Rufin Walton, a well-known colored minister, and his grown son. Reaching the turkey roost before daylight the two parties secreted themselves in the brush awaiting daylight. Neither party were aware of the presence of the other. Just as day was breaking Walton remarked to his son, "Gus, let us see behind this log for I think I see over yonder some hunters and they shoot us for turkeys," and both reclined prone on the ground waiting for clearer light. Some little time after Walton partially arose to take a dip of snuff, as he remarked to his son, "Joe Phillips hearing the stir, seeing the bushes shake and discovering something moving in the dim morning light, supposed it was a bunch of turkeys and fired. Phillips and his companion then rushed to the spot to see the result of the shot. "You have killed my father," yelled Gus as they approached, and so Phillips' shot had, some of the lead having penetrated the brain. The son and Phillips were nearly distracted with grief as they remained with the body until Wilson could secure assistance. An inquest was held by Justice W. W. Wood and a finding rendered in accordance with the facts as above stated. Rev. Rufin Walton was a well-known colored minister in this section of the state and was well liked by both white and black acquaintances.

Anon Burned. ABILENE, Tex., April 6.—News was received here yesterday morning that the business portion of Anson, Jones county, had been destroyed by fire. Fifteen business houses, all occupied, including both the banks, the amount of insurance is reported at only \$2200, all other policies having been cancelled recently because of repeated efforts on the part of some one to burn the town. It is also reported that the incendiary was seen running away from the burning buildings. The flames could be seen from the bell tower of the central fire station in this city, though Anson is twenty-eight miles to the northwest. Sheriff Tyson of Jones county, who is here, says there has been great uneasiness at Anson of late and a vigilant watch has been kept. On one occasion the night watchman caught a firebug and fired at him, but he made good his escape. The total amount of the loss is estimated at from \$5,000 to \$100,000, though these figures are only guesses.

Two Sudden Deaths. SHERMAN, Tex., April 1.—Major J. F. Stinnett died Sunday morning. He was taken ill Sunday night at a late hour. To make the incident more sad and the bereavement of the family more severe, Jessie, the little daughter of the deceased had died the night before and was in waiting for interment at the time of her father's death.

Shot Himself. TEMPER, Tex., April 6.—Fritz Enge, a German, committed suicide here yesterday by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. The deceased had been discharged from the roundhouse, where he has been night hand, and it is supposed that his trouble prompted the rash act.

Miraculous Escape. ENNIS, Tex., April 7.—The 16 months' babe of Mr. W. D. Ferris had a miraculous escape yesterday. The little one was playing near an open window on the second floor of the house when he crawled out and fell to the ground. He was picked up uninjured.

Dead in the Brazos. BREMSON, Tex., April 10.—Will Hiedreph, a young white man, was found dead in the Brazos river yesterday evening. He was subject to fits and is supposed to have fallen in a fit from a boat into the water, which is about four feet deep.

In Boiling Water. COMO, Tex., April 6.—Una, the little daughter of J. A. Pippett, fell into a kettle of boiling water and was badly scalded yesterday. She may recover, but if she does will lose one of her hands.

Jumped from the Train. SAN ALBYNE, Tex., April 7.—Dan Stephens jumped from the sand-laden train last night, just before it stopped at the depot, and sustained internal injuries which may prove fatal.

Killed Him. BALD, Tex., April 6.—Pink Eason, living near old Calahan City, this county, was killed by his horse falling on him, breaking his neck.

Electrocuted. SING SING, N. Y., April 4.—James Hamilton, the colored preacher and convicted of wife murderer, died in the electric chair at 11:12 a. m. yesterday.

A Name Outrage. SALINA, Kan., April 7.—An unknown negro entered the house of Mrs. Frost, the wife of an employe of a paper mill, Wednesday night. Her husband was absent from home. She picked up her child and started away from the house. The negro arms and dashed it upon the floor. He then fouly outraged Mrs. Frost. The crime was not discovered until the next morning, the woman being too badly injured to give an alarm. A posse was organized and pursuit of the negro was begun. If caught he will undoubtedly be summarily dealt with. The mother will recover, but the child will die.

THE 23D LEGISLATURE.

What is Being Done at the State Capital by Our Law-Makers.

THE SENATE REFUSES TO CONCUR IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE CIVIL COURT BILL—SAN ANTONIO COMES TO THE FRONT.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 10.—The refusal of the senate to concur in the amendment to the civil court bill means a desperate desire on the part of the senate to establish two additional courts. If the free conference committee offers a five-court compromise San Antonio will go to the other court. There is an impression, however, that the house will adhere to the four-court plan.

To Be Impeached. AUSTIN, Tex., April 7.—The house committee appointed to investigate the charges against Land Commissioner McLaughly made their report yesterday and in twelve counts they find him guilty of gross official misconduct and violations of the constitution, statutes and office regulation and recommended the adoption of the following resolutions: Resolved by the house of representatives of the state of Texas, 1. That W. L. McLaughly, commissioner of the general land office of the state of Texas, be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors and for violation of the constitution and laws of the state and of his oath of office, as shown in the charges presented and in the report of the special committee, and such other charges as may be adopted by the house.

Free Conference. AUSTIN, Tex., April 6.—The senate yesterday refused to adopt the deficiency bond bill fixing the rate of interest at 5 per cent by a vote of 10 yeas to 12 nays, and on motion asked for a free conference committee to confer with the house.

To Prohibit Hunting. AUSTIN, Tex., April 4.—The house spent the evening session yesterday considering a bill to prohibit hunting in inclosed lands of less than 10,000 acres. It was practically killed by an amendment and passed to a third reading.

Another Veto. AUSTIN, Tex., April 8.—The governor on yesterday sent his veto to the senate of the act to validate patents heretofore and hereafter to be issued and locations heretofore made by virtue of Confederate veteran donation land certificates.

County Bond Bill. AUSTIN, Tex., April 4.—The bill, on third reading, providing the manner and purposes for which county bonds may issue, passed the house yesterday.

Impeachment Goes. AUSTIN, Tex., April 8.—The house yesterday by a vote of 81 yeas to 21 nays adopted the impeachment articles against Land Commissioner McLaughly.

Civil Statutes. AUSTIN, Tex., April 8.—The senate yesterday took up the house bill amending the revised civil statutes so as to provide a better system for the collection of taxes and passed it.

House Bond Bill. AUSTIN, Tex., April 4.—The senate yesterday passed a bill authorizing the issue of bonds, sixteen senators voting for it one against, ten present refusing to vote and four absent.

Adopted. AUSTIN, Tex., April 6.—The house adopted the conference report on the senate bill providing for the issue of \$480,000, 5 per cent bonds.

Criminal Court Bill Passed. AUSTIN, Tex., April 4.—The Dallas criminal court bill passed the senate yesterday by a vote of 13 to 11.

Went to Galveston. AUSTIN, Tex., April 10.—Many of the members of the legislature went to Galveston Saturday.

Will Pass. AUSTIN, Tex., April 10.—The Dallas criminal district court bill will pass the house during this week.

Tax Bill. AUSTIN, Tex., April 5.—The bond bill being considered the senate took up the tax bill this morning.

WORLD WIDE SORTINGS

Condensed from Some of the Leading Dailies of the Country.

As Chadron, Neb., recar'y. Jesse Ashton met his wife on the carpet and shot her through the heart and then fired at his own head, falling dead beside her corpse. She refused to live with him.

Thieves entered the rear window of the Sullivan County Bank of Milam, Mo., recently, while the cashier was at dinner. He left the safe unlocked and they got over \$2000 and made their escape.

The legislature of Wisconsin has adopted a memorial to congress asking the submission of an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote.

W. L. Enstis, civil engineer of the Peers Irrigation company, discovered a skeleton 25 miles south of Eddy, N. M., recently. It is supposed to be the remains of a man killed by the rangers ten years ago.

The packing firm of Swift & Co. of Chicago has increased its capital stock from \$7,500,000 to \$15,000,000. Thirty years ago the business consisted of a little butcher shop at Cape Cod with one wagon.

A. R. Sutton, charged with forging warehouse receipts against whiskey in Louisville, Ky., to the amount of \$200,000, is in jail in default of \$45,000 bond, and his bookkeeper, William Baeh, for \$30,000 bond.

The gross earnings in 1893 of the Bell telephone company, discovered a skeleton 25 miles south of Eddy, N. M., recently. It is supposed to be the remains of a man killed by the rangers ten years ago.

A Honolulu letter says the engagement of Commander Whiting of the United States man of war Alliance to Miss Etta Ah Fong, daughter of Ah Fong, a wealthy Chinese merchant of Honolulu, is formally announced.

The United States war vessel Keauegan has sailed for Port au Prince, with the object of protecting American interests in event of a revolution, which the followers of General Manigat are endeavoring to excite in Hayti.

Billy Hawley, the king of green goods swindlers, and represented to be a nephew of Senator Hawley is under arrest in Chicago. The postal inspectors think they have evidence enough against Hawley to make his conviction sure.

A dispatch from Berlin, Germany, says that the mining town of Kaerten near Bleiberg has burned. Two churches and sixty-five houses were destroyed. Fifteen persons are known to have died in the flames and several others are missing.

Cablegrams received announcing cholera in Austria and Russia do not create any alarm in official circles at Washington. No official confirmation of the news is received, but the government is prepared for any extraordinary emergency that may arise.

Near Fort Valley, Ga., recently white caps ran some negroes out of their houses. Out in the dark the negroes told them to stop advancing, but the white caps paid no heed and two were instantly killed. The others ran. The coroner's jury exonerated the negroes.

To supply the necessities of the suffering people in Mexico 5,000,000 bushels of corn will be necessary. They are without bread and will have to be provided for until another crop comes in. A ship load of 100,000 bushels was received recently at Vera Cruz from the United States.

At Hannibal, Mo., Norris Nael, formerly of Denver, Tex., recently meeting Mrs. Mary R. Davis at Paris, Mo., of whom he was enamored, received a court refusal to listen to his advances. He drew a revolver, fired twice at the woman and then fatally shot himself. The woman was not hurt.

Miss Matilda Van Ness Loney and George A. Zinn were recently married in Baltimore beside the coffin of her mother at the request of her father. The mother, while on her death bed, wanted the marriage solemnized, but the doctor objected, and when she died her husband asked the couple to thus marry.

Four hundred cases of strawberries picked ripe in Texas and shipped from Alvin, Brazos county, in new refrigerators cars arrived in Chicago in good condition. The shipment was an experiment and the consignees are well satisfied. They will continue to receive small fruits from Texas throughout the season.

Ex-Queen Liluokalani remains secluded and refuses to see any one, with the exception of certain persons who stand nearest to her. To those whom she does consent to give audience she declines to talk over the revolution further than to say that, her entire interests are in the hands Paul Neumann.

It is said that a special committee of the Reform Club, of New York city, consisting of E. Ellery Anderson, Charles S. Fairchild, Thomas G. Shearman, David A. Wells, John Dewitt Warner and Everett P. Wheeler, has completed a draft of a bill which, when perfected, will be introduced into congress as a substitute for the present tariff laws.

Jim Corbett says he now has a better opinion of Charley Mitchell, and has determined to meet him half way. As to the \$10,000 side bet he will let Mitchell decide about that. Corbett says: "I am willing to have it called off altogether if the club which secures the fight objects to it. In my opinion about \$75,000 would be the proper figure. I have already had an offer of \$40,000 from the Coney club."

At Marshall, Mo., Columbus Yandies was recently killed. John and Wesley Hargis have been arrested. Wesley, who is a nephew of John Hargis broke down and said: "I killed Columbus Yandies. My uncle John was to give me \$200 and Mrs. Yandies \$100. She told me she wanted to marry Uncle John, as she was tired of living with Lum, as she called her husband. Uncle John helped me to load the gun." Mrs. Yandies, who is a handsome brunette of twenty-three, and comes the story.

BUFFALO OF THE SEA.

THE WALRUS HAS DISAPPEARED FROM NORTHERN SEAS.

The indiscriminate work of Tusk-hunters leaves the Behring Sea barren of this Most Valuable of All Animals—Wholesale Slaughter.

THE RAPID DECREASE in numbers of the whales and walrus which at one time furnished food to the coast natives of Alaska has been one of the evils which have resulted from the advent of white people into that country. Fifty years ago the number of walrus which made the waters of Bering Sea and the Arctic Ocean their home was almost incredible.

When Capt. Beechey of Her Majesty's ship Blossom went forth in the year 1826 for the purpose of co-operating with Parry and Franklin, who were attempting to force their way to the westward, from Baffin's Bay to Bering Straits, the enormous number of walrus hauled up on the beaches or gathered in herds on the floating ice cakes was a source of frequent comment and never-ending interest.

At that time the animals traveled in herds of thousands, and the air was filled with their howlings as they gambled around the ship. It was an easy matter to kill them, and they seldom offered to attack man, but instances have been recorded where a female whose young had been taken or killed had followed a boat and even attempted to climb inside in her mad desire to recover her lost one. These instances are, however, rare, and many of the stories of narrow escapes of boats' crews may safely be accredited to an over-ivory imagination. When, about fifty years ago, whalers began to follow whales into the Arctic, walrus were still abundant and so continued until the decline in the price of whale oil caused the thrifty New Englanders to turn their attention to the walrus as a source of revenue. Then began a systematic slaughter of the animals for their tusks alone, and the result has been the almost total extermination of the species. As a food supply for the

ing the animals, by use of the harpoon and lance, was adopted by the whaler, but since 1870 the use of the rifle has almost entirely superseded that of the primitive and less destructive weapons. At the present time the most common method of capturing is as follows: A herd of walrus having been discovered on the ice the ship is worked up to within two or three miles of their position, always keeping to leeward. Then a small boat is lowered, and with two or three of the best shots on board, is rowed very quietly to within a distance of thirty or forty yards, when the walrus nearest the water is shot in the head, just behind the eye. It would be perfectly useless to fire into the body of the animal, as the thick layer of blubber which envelops them renders them invulnerable to bullet wounds. But if the hunter succeeds in killing the first animal outright the bull is brought alongside the ice cake, the hunters disembark and begin to fire into the herd as rapidly as possible. Walrus go by scent rather than by sound and seem to take no notice whatever of the report of the rifles, so that hundreds of animals can be killed in the space of a few moments if the hunters simply keep to leeward of the stupid creatures.

John Morley's Love of Music. John Morley, it seems, is a great lover of music, and his favorite composers are Wagner and Chopin. A little time ago he was visiting at a friend's house, where at the time a young lady, an excellent amateur pianist, was staying.

At the request of the hostess the young lady played in the drawing-room one afternoon, while Mr. Morley was at work in the library. "You stopped playing this morning just in the middle of 'Tristan,'" said Mr. Morley to the musician when he met her in the afternoon. "I wanted very much to ask you to go on." Wagner is a favorite of mine. I like to hear good music when I work. Far from disturbing me, it is a genuine assistance to my thoughts.

Neal Dow's Vigorous Old Age. A gentleman who recently visited Augustus says that while he was descending the State House steps he saw two old gentlemen meet and cordially shake hands. The short, spry old man, with hair of snowy whiteness reaching in wavy curls down to his shoulder, was Neal Dow. His friend was a man prominent in Washington a half century ago—Senator James W. Bradley of Augusta. "General," said Senator Bradley, "we're getting to be pretty old boys now, but I guess we're as spry as those youngsters in there (pointing to the Representatives' Hall), ain't we?" The old General drew himself up to his full height and proudly retorted: "Senator, in a month I shall be 80 years old. Is that all?" replied Senator Bradley. "Why, I'm 91." The apostle of temperance said no more.

A TRAMP CAT Strikes a Great Stroke of Luck on an Elevated Railway.

No one knows where the cat came from. One night it was found basking in the warmth of the big stove, in the half-waiting room, half-ticket office of the uptown side of the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad at Park Place, New York.

The cat has now become a fixture at this elevated railroad station. It is a big black cat, weighing at least ten pounds, and it has been named Sir Thomas, as a delicate compliment to its sex. The day men of the elevated railroad force see that the cat is fed in the day time, and the night men attend to its wants, too, and as a result the cat is rapidly becoming sleek and pretty. It is a jet black cat, with a white spot on its neck, which makes it look as if it had on a white shirt, says the New York Journal.

"That cat can whip any cat in the city," said one of the Park Place ticket sellers to a Journal man yesterday. "We are open to challenges from any other 't' road cat in town, providing Superintendent Hynes won't make us go to Canada to sign articles."

Senator Keena's Combination. Senator Keena traveled a part of one season through the mountains of West Virginia with a circus. Every evening and afternoon the young candidate for Congress appeared in the ring when the performance was about half over and made his speech. This combination proved a great success both for circus and candidate. The novelty attracted people until they had to be turned away and Keena was elected by a great majority, though he had to fight a

SCIENCE OF THE DAY.

LATEST SIGNS OF THE WORLD'S PROGRESS.

Discoveries Without Number Bring Us Nearer to the Utopian Ages—Primitive Electric Lamps for Lighting—Skating on Stilts—Industrial News.

Are Ancient Now. The first arc lamp made in this country was invented and constructed by Mr. Wallace in 1823. An illustration shows the difference between the quartz and venerable object and the complicated but scientific masterpiece of the present day. It consisted of two plates of battery carbon fastened to cross-pieces near the top and bottom of the frame by broad brass clamps and screws. The carbons could be adjusted by hand as indicated by the slot and supporting screws, observable in the ends of each cross-bar, although the usual way in those days was to utilize a small box with a



MR. WALLACE'S ARC LIGHT.

hammer to beat the plates together. This form of regulation was not patented. The arc was established by means of a piece of wire or carbon drawn across the edges of the two plates.

Mr. Wallace shortly after replaced the wooden frame with a metallic one. The two sides in the frame each held a carbon plate 12 inches long by 7/8 wide and 1/4 inch thick. These slides and carbon holders were insulated from one another, the upper one being connected with an electro-magnet in series with an armature and clutch, separated the carbons and established the arc as soon as the circuit was closed by gravitation. The lamp was remarkably simple compared with the intricate and expensive contrivances invented

later. Mr. Wallace has also the distinction of being the first person to run arc lamps in series. One of the first four lamps ever burned in this manner is shown in the second illustration. —St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Latest in Decorating. Some very pleasing effects are now produced by the new French process of decorating various objects by the application of a coating of enamel and of metal, or of two layers of enamel of different shades. To obtain the desired result, the article to be decorated is first enameled, and then treated with the metallic deposit, of course, only after a coating is obtained with the indicated enamel and the relief, as the case may be, or even simply polished, the result being a very satisfactory imitation of enameling. Another embellishment may be produced by first enameled and glazing the object, as indicated above, representing it through the furnace, and then applying a second coating of transparent enamel of a shade different from that of the primary layer. It is apparent from this description that the intended portions having two coats of enamel, and the relief parts only one, the surface of the casting would present, from its diversity of tones, a very attractive appearance.

For Ventilating and Disinfecting. Still another device for ventilating or disinfecting apartments has been placed before the English public. The arrangement being in some respects, decidedly novel. There is fitted in the upper portion of the apparatus a fan or bellows actuated by a spring or other suitable motive power for moving the air, the effect being to drive a current of air briskly upon the surface of the liquid stored at the base. This liquid may consist of any disinfectant or water of any kind which may be considered necessary in the form of vapor, and then passes through a tube into the apartment. A sponge saturated with perfume or disinfectant is so placed in the liquid container that the air receives the perfume or disinfectant, after it has been purified and cleansed from dust, insects, etc., before being received by the occupants; or instead of placing the sponge or other medium for carrying the materials required to be diffused within a separate chest may be placed in the upper part of the liquid container. A case for the liquid is connected with the fan or bellows chamber by a tube, which passes to the surface of the liquid. When the fan is in operation the air is driven through the pipe into the liquid container; this disturbs the liquid by causing a hollow place and waves to be made on the surface of the liquid, and the air becomes deprived of particles of dust and other substances which it contains, and may be scented or disinfected by the medium employed for carrying the material.

For Shoemaking. Mechanical devices in the manufacture of shoes are claimed to have reached their ideal ingenuity in a recently invented contrivance for attaching heels to boots and shoes by driving staples from the inside through the inner sole, the counter and the outer sole, and nearly through the heel, the points of the staples reaching into and nearly through the top lift thus, if desired, leaving the shoe held by a blind lift by the first and only operation of attaching. If it is desired to

slang the heel, the apparatus is provided with a mechanism for placing staples into the top lift at the instant of attaching the heel to the shoe. The staples being thus driven from the inside, their crowns are left embedded in the inner sole entirely below its surface, and the inner and outer soles and the counter are drawn firmly together, making a most perfect heel-seat. By other methods, as is well known, the heel-seat has to be made first, so as to insure a tight joint at the point of contact between the heel and the outer sole, and to provide something solid to which the heel may be attached by the points of the nails. The claim is therefore put forward that, in the manufacture of boots and shoes, this mechanical wonder supplies the place of the heel-seating machine, the stitching machine and the stapping machine—in fact, performing the whole work at one operation, and simultaneously.

An Improved Loom. An improved loom, lately constructed, has received much attention from manufacturers, presenting as it does, various novel and special features of such a character as to qualify it for the production of perfect cloth, at the same time being easily handled by a weaver. While the speed is very high, the loom occupies no more space in a mill than the common style of plain looms, and yet has room for operating the largest number of harnesses that can be handled with a "dobby" or "web" motion; this is a point particularly appreciated at the present time by manufacturers, as the demand for odd goods and fancy patterns is constantly on the increase, and the loom in question does not limit the extent of fancy weaves, while possessing also peculiar adaptation for plain weaves and arrangements for producing fine broad silks are included. Technically described, the loom exhibits a forty-two-inch twenty-harness loom and the goods have a tape selvage.

Cement for Packing. Among the more recent industrial applications of Portland cement is its substitution for rubber and asbestos packings in the packing of steam joints, the fact appearing, from extensive practical trials, especially in Germany, that such packing is quite as efficient as those which have hitherto been relied upon, while its cost is very much below the latter. In practice, the cement is made into a paste with water and spread in a layer from one-fifth to one-half inch thick over the surface of the metal, and the plate or cover to be fixed is now placed in position and the screws simultaneously screwed down very slowly. After the layer has been compressed to about one-eighth of an inch in thickness, the screwing is suspended and the cement allowed to harden for four hours; the screws are then turned further and the edges plastered again with cement. The joint is completed in about eight hours after the making of the cement.

Skating on Stilts. Since the days of the old "High Dute" skate there have been many improvements, but the latest is startling in its nature. It is nothing more or less than a pair of skate runners on stilts.

The blades are much longer than the ordinary skate runner, and are connected by thin metal rods to pieces which fit to the feet, to which they are locked and strapped. The rod continues up to the knee and is strapped to the leg. On these things it is thought that good skaters will be able to cut the skating record down by half.

Pneumatic Tubes. Pneumatic tubes, such, for example, as are now so largely employed in big city construction, are now filled by means of multiplied pressure, a machine having been contrived for the purpose. A series of rubber bulbs, which fit inside of the tube, is so arranged that the outlet of the first is on the under side of the rim, and connected with the first bulb is a valve which allows the air to be sucked in, but not to escape; the air is transmitted to the second bulb, and from that to the third, and so on, until it finally empties into the tire. Filling it up with air until it is of great solidity. It is impossible for the tire to burst, as there is an exhaust valve which can be gauged to blow off at a pressure of from one to four pounds. Although the tire may become punctured, enough air can be pumped in to keep it solid, the air pressure being increased every time the wheel revolves.

No Knew. "Women have no minds," said lordly Jack. "Whatever the world may say." "I am sure they have," growled Arthur back. "And they change them every day."

An Apt Pupil. Mr. Bullenim—I make a bad mistake not buying dose goods. I buys too much.

Little Son—Th teacher say we must profit by our mistakes. Mr. Pallomin—Ish dot zo? Yell, I get dem insured.

More Importance. "Why, there's Mr. Crocker, the missionary, on the other side of the street I thought he was in Africa founding missions."

So he was; but he has been called home to testify in Dr. Pentateuch's heresy trial.

A pet dog, it is said, recently died at Elkton, Ky., from licking his mistress' check. She painted, and the dog died of poison.

But one in seven of the adult male wage-workers in Great Britain belongs to a trade union. Yet the strikes are so frequent that the average man in the east coast wage-workers about \$2,000,000.

VAST SHEET OF FLAME.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF THE CENTURION.

The vessel in a Terrible Electric Storm—Incandescent Bills of Fire Hinged About the Masthead, Continued Flashes.

It was storm-teller's day at the Maritime exchange, according to the New York Sun. A group of storm-ward ship captains gathered there all day. Stories about the weather were at a premium. The members of the group changed constantly, as the captains came and went, some stopping for an hour or two, others for only a few minutes.

Among those who came in late in the afternoon was Captain Watson, of the British freight steamship Centurion, 3,000 tons.

Upon his arrival here Captain Watson had reported a singular electric storm through which his ship had passed on her last trip to the beach hydrographic office in the Maritime exchange. He was asked to give the details of his experience.

"In all the thirty years I have spent on the sea," he said, "I never spent through such a night as that of Sunday, December 25, when we were in a latitude fifty-two degrees north and longitude thirty-five degrees east."

"We were eight days out from Fyne. The weather at first was clear and mild. On Saturday, December 21, the wind blew a hurricane. The barometer sank to 27.50 inches. The moon lighted up the whole northern sky. The seamen on deck noticed several balls of fire at the masthead and along the stays during the night. The hurricane, which had been blowing from the northwest, shifted to the southeast, stirring up a nasty cross sea, which threw us on our beam ends several times.

"On Sunday morning the hurricane continued. The waves rolled as high as our mastheads. During the day the hurricane shifted from the southeast to the northwest. The heavy rain which had been falling changed to hail. The hailstones were almost as big as eggs. The cross sea was the worst I ever experienced.

"At about 6 o'clock in the evening began the most wonderful electrical display I have ever seen or heard of. The ship seemed to be in the center of a vast sheet of flame, which was as bright as sunlight.

"The appearance of the sea under the queer light was awe-inspiring. The heavy cross sea sent waves over us at intervals of a few minutes.

"When the waves broke they looked like liquid fire. The power of vision seemed magnified. As far as we could see, the immense waves appeared to be created with flame. The exhibition sent shivers even through old sea dogs like myself.

"The effect of the heavy hail storm was magnificent. It seemed as though the air was filled with balls of fire. The light was bright enough to read by. It penetrated throughout the whole ship and even in the engine room the light was brilliant.

"The brilliancy varied from a bright white light to an incandescent yellow. The light came in flashes, so close together as almost to seem continuous.

"This light kept up for about two hours. After 8 o'clock it gradually faded, and was all gone at midnight. By daylight the weather had moderated.

"Some of the men were badly frightened by the electrical disturbances. I don't blame them. It was enough to shake the courage of the strongest man. It took several days for the bravest of us to get over our nervousness.

"No one on the ship felt any electric shock during the storm. The compasses wavered and behaved as they usually do under the influence of an electric disturbance.

"The strain on the ship's machinery was terrible, and several of the smaller parts of the engines were broken. No accident serious enough to disable the engines altogether happened, however.

"We gave up the attempt to keep up our course on Sunday, and merely let the ship drive before the storm. We kept up enough steam, however, to give the vessel storage way.

"The waves washed over the decks repeatedly. The covers of the lifeboats were washed away, and the next bulwark smashed in. We were thankful to escape with no more serious damage.

"On the next night the men on deck reported several balls of the ordinary St. Elmo's fire, and we saw these on several occasions afterward. The voyage, which we usually made in twelve days, was protracted to nineteen.

Automatic Machines. In addition to the numerous necessities and luxuries already obtainable through the medium of automatic machines it is likely that Londoners will soon be able to procure through the aid of the penny-in-the-slot system articles of food, drink, and even drugs. A company known as the Self-Help Supply association has recently exhibited at its show rooms in London a variety of new machines which are to be placed in the streets of the metropolis. There were shown how freshly made beverages, such as tea, coffee and mineral waters, are to be supplied, as well as malt and spirituous liquors, the tea and coffee being delivered hot. Some of the machines are for dispensing to the public various articles of food, including fruit, while others are adapted for supplying handkerchiefs and collars and the like. The quality of the articles is to be the best, and the profits to be derived from advertisements which are to be placed on the wrappers of some of the articles as well as on the machines themselves.

Chance to Go West. Miss Walton—Is marriage a failure in your town, Mr. Outwest? Mr. Outwest—I'm sorry to say it is. Miss Walton—Why? Mr. Outwest—Lack of women.—L. J.

They Must Grow. The settlers on the Quaillyute prairie, in Washington, are afforded the sport in thousands of wild geese that come there in the fall and make the region their winter home.

HOUSEKEEPING IN VERONA.

Kitchens Are Separate From the Rest of the House.

Mr. W. H. Bishop, in "An American at Home in Europe," in the Atlantic, gives some details of his housekeeping in Verona.

The kitchen was across the terrace, a small building by itself. It had a very wide Dutch window that would have suited a painter. Into the squares of the grating that protected the window all Verona was wrought like a vivid pattern of tapestry. The cooking here was done by means of a crane and tripods, over fagots of wood, upon a broad hearth of precisely the kind that Cinderella huddles before in the picture. Contrary to all expectation, however, the housekeeper was able to find much good in these primitive appliances, and to say that the wood made a readier and hotter fire than coal.

The servant question was naturally one pressing for immediate solution. A stately sort of dame in a Spanish mantle, who had been employed by the French chateau, was at once referred to us, but was totally incapable of comprehending that we could not wait for her ten days. What was to become of us in the meantime was no affair of hers; the only important fact was that the place suited her and she would be glad to take it in ten days. A certain Giacinta was secured to come in by the day for the cooking and other heavier work. She was a stout, smiling, willing girl, faithful according to her lights, but easy-going and shiftless in her methods.

She had a most extraordinary equanimity of temper. With her everything went always well. The question of wages gave her no great concern; no rivalry upset her; no extra demand, no tugging of heavy supplies up the steep from the market ever appeared to her inconvenient or importunate. Then we got for a nursemaid a thin, very blonde, and German-looking girl from the province of Mantua, inclined to be cross-grained and moody, but much more efficient. Upon her trunk was neatly lettered, "La gentilissima Signorina Melania So-and-So." Melania's pay was ten francs a month with board, and Giacinta's was twenty francs without.

These were nothing exceptional about them; strange as it may seem, they were even liberal. We knew of well-to-do families where there was washing and the like—and the pay was less. The ladies of Verona complain of their servants, like their sex the world over, so that it appears paragon is not produced even under these primeval rates. The custom was, if either side were dissatisfied, to give eight days' notice; this might be committed to the employer's side, into eight days' pay.

Keeping house again in a new language was a considerable part of the opening trials; and, as usual, it was not even a language, but a dialect, and even two dialects, one of each province represented. We got sausage sometimes for salad, and cheese for tea. Once Melania quarreled violently in the kitchen, and came to us and gave in her resignation. We were serenely unconscious of what she said, and she, surprised by such a situation, seeing day after day that we had no idea she was going, felt obliged, in sheer despair, to remain.

The sea growing more salt. Modern research has shown that the ocean contains in solution nearly every element that exists upon the earth, and that these elements exist in the water in proportions nearly corresponding to the mean solubility of their various compounds. Thus gold and silver, and most of the other heavy metals, are found to exist there. Sonnenstadt found about fourteen grains of gold to the ton of sea water, or a dollar's worth in less than two tons.

As the ocean covers all the lower valleys of the earth, it receives all the drainage from the whole of the exposed land. This drainage is the rain water, that has fallen upon the exposed surface, has flowed down its superficial slopes, or has sunk into porous land and descended underground. In either case, according to Science, the water must dissolve and carry with it any soluble matter that it meets, the quantity of soluble matter which is thus appropriated being proportional to its solubility, and the extent of its exposure to the solvent.

Rain which it falls upon the earth is distilled water nearly pure (its small impurities being what it obtains from the air), but river water when it reaches the ocean contains measurable quantities of dissolved mineral and vegetable matter. These small contributions are ever pouring in and ever accumulating. This continual addition of dissolved mineral salts, without any corresponding abstraction by evaporation, has been going on ever since the surface of the earth has consisted of land and water.

According to this view the salinity of the ocean must be steadily though very slowly increasing and there must be slowly proceeding a corresponding adaptation of evolution among its inhabitants, both animal and vegetable.

This is an Old Government. A student of comparative politics points out the fact that the government of the United States is among the oldest of civilized governments now existing in the world, since most European countries have been to a considerable degree revolutionized since the first election of George Washington to the presidency. The French republic, the present German empire, and the Italian kingdom considered as entities, are but youngsters beside the century old American republic.

A Valuable Cargo. A consignment lately passed through Berlin from Paris to Russia. It consisted of valuables amounting to 250,000,000 francs worth, packed in wooden cases, and distributed among three passenger carriages in the charge of thirty attendants.

Observing Eyes. Mother—I have my doubts about that Mr. Hanson's daughter—He wears a dress suit on proper occasions. Mother—Yes, but it isn't ways the same one.—New York Weekly.

It is a good thing for the fact that all engineers come to all of their surveys in the time a candidate is permitted to ring a bell.

A waitress once dealt a pack of cards and the deuce by dropping it.

Zola has made twenty years. On the 15th last he's the only one.

MARCH, APRIL AND MAY.

Is the Time for Catarrhal Dyspepsia—The Blood Must Be Cleansed.

The symptoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are coated tongue, pain or heaviness in the stomach, sour stomach, belching of gas, dizzy head, sometimes headache, dependent feeling, loss of appetite, palpitation of heart and irregularity of the bowels.

For this condition Peruna is found to be an admirable remedy. In all cases it brings prompt relief to the painful symptoms, and in a large percentage of the cases it makes a permanent cure. Peruna soothes the inflamed mucous surfaces and thus strikes at the root of the disease. In cases where the inflammation has been so severe and continued as to produce extreme irritability of the stomach, the remedy may be taken in small doses at first, diluted in water; but as soon as the improvement is sufficient to permit the full dose to be taken undiluted, it is a better way, and the cure is much more rapid. Peruna is also a spring medicine which at once removes the cause of all affections peculiar to the spring season by purifying the blood of all contaminations, and invigorating the whole system.

Two valuable books, No. 1, setting forth in detail the treatment of catarrh, coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis and consumption in every phase of the disease, and No. 2, on spring remedies and diseases, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio.

TRAVELER'S GREAT DAY. The T. P. A. Proposed for a World's Fair of Magnitude—Judicial Association Activity.

St. Louis, Mo., April 13.—There is great activity at the headquarters of the Travelers' Protective Association as a result of the setting aside of June 10 as T. P. A. day at the World's Fair. Mr. George S. McGrew, one of the best known traveling men of St. Louis, has been President for nearly four years, but owing to pressure of business engagements, has announced his intention to decline re-nomination this year, even if the election be made unanimous as on previous occasions. The National Board are co-operating with him to make the concluding event of his administration one of the grandest in the history of the association.

The annual convention will meet at Peoria, Ill., June 7, and a special train of 3,000 traveling men will proceed by special train on the 9th to Chicago. On the 10th they will parade to Jackson Park in twenty State divisions each headed by a first-class band. In the grounds there will be speeches by the Governors of ten States and a program of unique proportions.

The school revenues of St. Louis have just been increased by \$100,000 a year through a measure of the legislature which the Governor has signed. The money will enable the school board to put into effect a plan that will place the schools of the city far in advance of those of the other large cities in the country. The plan is to have a system of free manual training, with special buildings, will be established early in the next session of the schools.

The street parades in St. Louis, during the fall festivals, and in Chicago, at the opening of the World's Fair will be made much more attractive by the presence of a body of cavalry which the Italians of this city have organized. The troop is composed of about 1,000 of the wealthiest young men of the Italian citizens of St. Louis, and they are uniformly more picturesque than a Hussar, every bit of their equipment being warlike, however. They carry light weapons of several kinds. A system of free manual training, with special buildings, will be established early in the next session of the schools.

More than three thousand families in St. Louis are now having homes built for them by the building associations, of which there are four hundred in the city. Their secretaries report that they have on hand applications for that many homes of an average value of \$1,500 apiece. The building season has just opened here, with the first clear and sunny days of spring and the associations are all letting their contracts. The total value of these homes will be over four million dollars, and if they are finished by the end of the year, as they will probably be, the whole amount of money spent in building in the city will nearly double the figures of last year, which were about three millions.

Legitimate Sunday Pleas. On last Sunday a little 4-year-old had difficulty in spending the day properly. Not being allowed her playthings she was restless and fretful until finally she found her little toy iron and proceeded to amuse herself ironing her handkerchiefs.

"Don't you know that it is wrong to iron on Sunday?" reprovingly asked the mother when she discovered the child.

"Well," promptly rejoined the little girl, "don't you 'pose God knows this iron's co'd?"

The Month of Lenten. The botanist, the real investigator who has got down to making real explorations for himself, will talk to you about the thousand minute "domes" on the surface of a leaf. These little "domes" are really the stomata, through which the leaves take their food. They are most abundant on the upper surface of leaves, and on an oval opening guarded by two lips which open and close according to requirements. They vary from 1,000 to more than 20,000 to the square inch of leaf surface.

When some people go south their prejudices they use them.

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LADIES

White looking on the sea was
I kissed her there
She frowned and said: "Oh, don't do that.
You muss my hair!"

I kissed her when at sea we met
With ardor true:
She cried: "Oh, don't! See you have set
My hat askew."

I kissed her in her tennis suit
On lips and face:
"Please stop," she cried, "my bangs you've
Put all out of place!"

I kissed the maid when in the sea
She looked my eyes:
"Oh, Charlie, don't," she said to me;
"You hurt my lips!"

Then I resolved that she should be
No longer teased:
I stopped it, but she seems to me
No better pleased.

—New York Press.

Presence of the Chaperone.

To lay down any law of restriction or
limitation for the American girl with
regard to receiving calls without the
presence of a chaperone in her own
home, from a young man with whom
she associates by her parents' sanction,
would be to revolutionize a state of
things firmly established long before
the political liberties of our republic
had been secured, writes Mrs. Burton
Harrison in the third paper in her
series of "The Well-Bred Girl in So-
ciety," in the January Ladies Home
Journal. Her parents or guardian,
her own good sense, her circumstances
of residence and opportunity, the cus-
tom of locality, must decide for her
whether or when to be at home to such
a visitor. In the crowded social life of
a great city, calls from men are more
frequent, more ceremonious than in
the leisurely atmosphere of less formal
communities, and are made more often
upon the young girl of the household
alone. A point to be touched upon is
the confusion that exists in the minds
of many young girls about the
limit of receiving gifts from young
men. Conventionality has estab-
lished, without inscribing it formally
upon her rolls, that no well-bred young
woman shall accept at the hands of a
man not her relative, presents other
than books, music, flowers or bon-
bons. To bestow personal ornament is
the privilege of the accepted lover
alone, to receive it from any other,
indeed, on a girl's part, is lack of
knowledge of the first principles of so-
ciety.

In like fashion a young woman con-
demns herself in the eyes of good so-
ciety who is observed to enter alone
with a young man a place for public
refreshment, to see the restaurant or tea
room ever so select. Broad and other
conditions of a society so necessarily
varying as that in our broad America,
a stranger visiting New York, for in-
stance, might readily and innocently
make a mistake of this nature, and
blush at finding herself censured for
it. In the same category of offenses is
ranked that of making visits in places
of public amusement, under the escort
of young men alone. Many parts of
the South and West allow this to be
done with the smiling consent of good
society; but in Eastern cities it is con-
sidered a violation of the code of good
form, and for the comfort, if not the
convenience, of the girl considering it,
had better be ranked among the least
privileges upon which social evolution
may look back with fond regret.

Anna Dickinson's Troubles.

Miss Dickinson wants \$125,000 dam-
ages from eight persons, two of whom
are physicians, for her removal to an
asylum in February of last year, but
there is no probability that she will re-
cover anything. The evidence of the
wreck of her once brilliant mind are,
unfortunately, all too strong. Her ec-
centricities first began to show them-
selves about two years ago. One day
she went to a butcher shop and
purchased \$30 worth of meat for a
family of four people. She developed
a mania for sending telegrams to
prominent people, many of them were
addressed to day, Gould, and some to
the czar. One day she sent fifty tele-
grams to public men in this country.
At length she became violent.
She not only drove her sister and a
servant girl from the house with a
kitchen knife, but she threw all the
furniture and things in the way of the
window. She was sent to the asylum
at Danville, N. Y., and it is for this in-
censation that she now brings suit.

In a Soldier's Grave.

Among the soldiers' graves in Arling-
ton Cemetery a new mound has been
made with a woman's name on the
slab at the head. The woman who
sleeps beneath was buried like a war-
rior, with the stars and stripes for a
winding sheet. At the battle of Fort
Sumner, when the regiment under
Capt. Cutler were fighting without
their colors, the captain's wife sud-
denly rushed through the smoke with
the flag in one hand and a sword in
the other. As the rain of lead thick-
ened, and she was ordered to retire to
the transport on the river, she raised
the stars and stripes again and remained
in the front lines until the war Mrs.
Cutler was devoted her life to the care
stock of the soldiers and their families.

Living an Afternoon Tea.

At a dinner given by her daughter, and
around which the guests were gathered,
the hostess nearest the main
table, the debutante beside her,
Hamilton Mott in an arti-
cle in "Afternoon Tea," in
allies himself to the
convention in turn to be
only required to
at the guest's name,
social handshake in
my mind. A girl
a little individual

speech to her guests, or show in some
special fashion her appreciation of the
social world, will make a better im-
pression than the more silent debutan-
te, though she must select the golden
mean between too much, and too little
animation.

As each guest leaves the debutante,
some one of the ladies or young girls
receiving, should come forward, and
introducing herself chat with her for a
few moments. If possible some other
guest should be presented and the
group of two supplied with refresh-
ments. I say that these things should
be done, but as a rule they are con-
spicuous by their absence.

Continued Popularity of the Cape.

The popularity of capes, single,
double and triple, will increase rather
than diminish. It is likely that they
will continue in favor for a long time,
or as long at least as the immense
sleeves and voluminous shoulder trim-
mings remain in vogue, as the cape
form is much more accommodating to
these than any coat or jacket, whose
smaller sleeves are invariably
crush the more delicate ones of the
bodice. That they will be in high favor
during the summer is already an estab-
lished fact, for capes of every style
made in silk, satin, brocade, net and
lace are exhibited by all leading im-
porters. The ease with which the
wrap can be put on and off is one great
reason for its popularity. Being in
many cases, however, lined, its
folds reveal a pleasing accentuation
of color. Then it is picturesque, it is
an economical garment, requiring little
material; in short, there are various
reasons to account for the favor in
which it is held, chief among them
being the fact that the present genera-
tion has never before worn anything
like them in shape or style.

Suit by Garibaldi's Daughter.

The romantic island of Caprea, for
which, according to common report,
Garibaldi paid less than \$5,000, was
sold to the Italian government, which
wanted it for fortification purposes,
for \$60,000. Among the heirs was the
General's daughter, Teresita, in whose
behalf her husband, General Canzio,
signed the deed of sale. Teresita now
claims that she did not authorize Gen-
eral Canzio to deed away her rights,
and that as her own signature was not
affixed to the deed the sale is void. She
has brought suit against the govern-
ment and the case will be tried in the
Supreme Court at Sardinia. The govern-
ment will claim that as under
Italian law the fortune of the wife
goes to the husband in the absence of
any provision in the marriage contract
to the contrary, the Government's title
is perfect. The case is attracting great
interest throughout Italy.

Mrs. Besant on Death.

Death is no terrors for Mrs. Annie
Besant. What the majority of man-
kind regard as a theory to be dreaded,
she defines as a choice relief from the
burden of the flesh. Yet public opin-
ion makes death the cause of mourning
and a source of fear to the living.
There should be no fear of death.
Take the popular division of man-
body, soul and spirit. A slight under-
standing of the meaning of these terms
would remove all fear of death. Death
is but the gateway to a mightier free-
dom. Life does not end with death.
In death you have life with great ac-
tivity; not human life, of course, but
the lives that made up the human life
are all set free and can do whatever
they choose."

Notes of the Modes.

Shoulder seams are now cut very
low, and the droop which this length
gives is accentuated by the drooping
ballon-like sleeves.

The new spring jackets have wide,
full skirts to accommodate the enlarged
dress skirt. A bustle could easily be
worn with most of them.

Waists are inclined to be short and
are finished at the bottom with either
a full or soft folds of silk, and have
enormous drooping sleeves.

The fashionable skirt measures from
four to six yards around, and what is to
be done with a skirt of the latter width
excepting a hoopskirt is worn under it?

Belts and girdles are exceedingly
popular. Indeed, they are seen on oc-
casions for all occasions, from the
full dress function to the serge for
common wear.

The newest veils are of tulle dotted
or barred and have extremely narrow
black velvet ribbon run on in several
rows across the bottom and up the
sides. They are made to be worn over
a large hat.

Among the new silks are pretty
satins, bengalines and merrillines
satins, with dots in a contrasting color.
They are made up into dressy toilets
that have a full round skirt and a low
cut corslet, with guimp and balloon
sleeves of plain silk the color of the
dot.

One of the new colors of the season
is a general red which appears in most
of the new fabrics. It is a lam-
boy, between a deep crimson rose and
a rich dahlia color. It is like becom-
ing to dark and fair women, and also
to the neutral-toned type. It is a hue
so subdued that it is not an least
conspicuous.

A Sister of Jay Gould.

Mrs. A. M. Hough, of Los Angeles, a
sister of the late Jay Gould and wife of
a retired Methodist minister, is re-
ported as saying that she has no idea
that her brother's will will be contested
by any of his relatives. The San Fran-
cisco Bulletin says that she was reluc-
tant to talk about the matter and gives
this description of the woman: "Mrs.
Hough is of small stature, rather spare,
has sharp features, olive-colored skin
and cold, piercing eyes. Her hair is
black but is slightly tinged with gray.
She was very plainly though neatly
dressed. She and her husband are well
liked by the community. They are
very unostentatious and have led quiet,
simple, good lives, charitable in their
humble way. Owing to failing health
Mr. Hough retired from active service
in the church. The \$25,000, with \$2,000
yearly, will be her by Jay Gould will be
a great benefit to them."

The Man Without Friends.

"You say you were once a news-
paper man?" inquired the kindly old
lady.

"Yes," said the sad-eyed tourist
at the broken door. "I once had a
respectable position on a big daily
paper."

"Then, haven't you some news-
paper friends who could help you?"

"Friends," bitterly replied the
wanderer. "No, ma'am—I was a
suppressor!"

Shilling and Bit.

The name "bit" for the eighth of a
dollar is of Southern origin and is
little known to the North. It is
something said that it started from

A PECULIAR MIXTURE.

**GENERAL TANGLE OF BRUIN,
HORSE AND LASSO.**

Cowboy Hays Thought He Could Lasso a
Bear by the Feet Instead of by
the Neck and the Result Was
Uncomfortable.

In September, 1885, I was holding
a herd of horses to grass in the hills
of southwestern New Mexico, near
the Arizona line. The stock was the
property of the C. A. Bar cattle com-
pany, whose headquarters' ranch was
some fifty miles west on the Gila
river in Arizona, and had been sent
to the grassy parks and mesas of the
chosen locality by the men for the
arduous work of the fast approaching
October roundup. I had for my as-
sistants in the care of the herd two
steady reliable "boys," whose only
education was in the use of the rope,
saddle and branding iron.

One of them, Dick Hays by name,
was the ne plus ultra of experts with
the lasso, and it was as natural for
this puncher to lose his cool in the
saddle horn at any approach of
sport or danger as it is for a broncho
to affect curvature of the spine when
his cowboy load doesn't suit him.
Our camp was made in a deep canyon,
and our supplies had to be packed
upon the back of a general utility
mule. These supplies we secured
once a week from a small mining
town twenty miles distant, called
Alma, and the whole day was con-
sumed in making the round trip. It
had been a custom of the camp for
two men to drive the pack animal to
the town and back, leaving the third
to look after the affairs of the camp.

One bright day, however, in the
latter part of September, all three
found it necessary, for diverse reasons,
to follow the long and weary week-
long pilgrimage for grub and the dog
team, our abode, with its somewhat
depleted larder, was left to the care
of Providence. When I say depleted
larder it may be in order to state that
the depletion lay only in a lack of
necessities, such as bacon, flour,
sugar and coffee. The camp was
well supplied at mawsum with fresh
meat in the shape of venison, and at
that particular time several carcasses
of black-tail deer adorned the high
branches of sundry pine trees in the
vicinity. These animals were not,
however, the only game in the section
for we had sighted at different
times in several varieties, and had
heard in the night the frequently
discordant howl of the hungry
mountain lion.

The sunset of the day found our
caravan on its return march, very
near to the camp, and just as we en-
tered the park where our tent was
pitched we saw an enormous silver
tipple bear (so called from the gray
fringe on the hair of his neck) walk
out of our domicile with a large
piece of bacon between his jaws. The
bear saw us about as soon as we dis-
covered him, and started off with a
humping lunge that suggested any-
thing but the poetry of motion, but
which was very effective in covering
space.

Hays, with a motion of command to
us to keep down our guns, loosened his
rope from his saddle and spurred
after the rapidly retreating robber,
who still hung on to his lately ac-
quired ration of middling. Bear and
cowboy had been out of sight per-
haps five minutes when we at the
camp heard a shout, and hastening
in the direction thereof, came in a
few minutes upon a sight that as-
tondled us. Hays' horse was lying
upon him, rendering him perfectly
helpless to reach his six-shooter, and
the bear was crouched over the head
of the horse with his teeth fastened
in the animal's neck, and his (the
bear's) hind legs entangled in Hays'
rope.

It was as perfect a mixture of
berserch, bear meat and humanity
as could have been shaken together
under any condition, and the com-
ponent parts of it were so much in-
terested in the affair that my ap-
proach was unnoticed by either until
I had stretched out with a bullet be-
tween the eyes. The strikingly
ment, the bear. To release Hays
from his uncomfortable position was
the work of a few minutes, as the
horse, though badly bitten and
clawed, was not fatally hurt. The
man was decidedly worse off, for, in
addition to a broken thigh he packed
the direct blow for a dislocated
shoulder, both of which, in the last
caused the expert ropist to lay off for
some weeks. Hays had got within
throwing distance of the bear very
early in the chase, and instead of
cutting his rope for the neck his
piece of conceit got the better of his
judgment, and he threw for the feet
of bear, hoping to catch him with
light on the "sage of the case," man-
Professors Muller and Gerhardt, as
well as Colonel Sleeman and Price,
relate many wonderful stories of dis-
coveries made in the caves of the
Indian mountains, where many so-called
"wolf children" were found that
possessed every inch of habit
and taste that characterized the wolf
—discoveries which settle the ques-
tion of wolves raising children—a
question which has been discussed
for 3,000 years. The report on this
interesting subject says: "These
"beast men" or wolf children" resem-
ble both the savage races of men and
representatives of well-known types
of the animal kingdom. They have
no place of shelter except that af-
forded by caves and hollow trees, nor
have they the least capacity for con-
structing such dwellings. One beast
man, an elderly fellow dug out of a
wolf's den by Dr. Gerhardt, would
tear and eat raw flesh, gather and
graze bones like a dog, catch and
swallow flies and vermin, bite off the
heads of loaves, snakes, etc. He
lapped water just as a wolf or dog
would and seemed to prefer raw meat
to all other kinds of food."

BEAST MEN.

**Human Beings Hoarded by Wolves as Were
Romulus and Remus.**

After all there seems to be some
shadow of probable truth in the old
legend which tells us that Romulus
and Remus, the founders of Rome,
were reared and suckled by a she-
wolf. He says it, however, that he
years been studying the "Beast Men,"
or "Wolf-children" of India have
come to the conclusion that the story
of Rome's founders is probably the
"whole truth and nothing but the
truth." Scientific investigation on
the Ganges has unraveled much that
renders the old legend far from im-
probable, as well as throwing much
light on the "sage of the case," man-
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ANOTHER PAUL REVERE.

**"LUCKY" BALDWIN'S WILD RIDE
ON A BUFFALO.**

Marvelous Escape From a Strange and
Dangerous Predicament—Five
Miles With a Herd of
Stampeding Bison.

A DRUMMER WHO COULD DRAW

**How Church Committees Are Often Led
into the Merely of Tricky Schemers and
"Fakers,"** says the Engineering Maga-
zine. There are so-called architects
who lay themselves out to delude this
class of clients. The writer well re-
members an instance of this kind. In
the course of a visit to a friend living
in a city that may be called Boardville,
his host happened to mention that he
was a member of a church-building
committee, and one evening he
began to be excused in order to at-
tend a committee meeting. A great
New York architect was coming to
submit plans for the new church.

My host returned home delighted
with the New Yorker.

"He's a fine fellow," said my host;
"you should know him all. He has
the building at his finger ends and
speaks of the smallest detail as
though he loved it. Such undoubted
ability! such mastery! He has
planned a church that will be the
gem of the city and after looking at
his drawings one can understand our
very striking remark he made."

"In April, 1852, I had left my old
home in La Crosse, Wis., and was
going West on an emigrant train for
California. It was my first trip. We
left the Missouri river on the 1st of
May, and by the latter part of the
month had reached the Laramie
plains, below Fort Bridger.

"In those days the whole country
swarmed with buffaloes. There were
millions of them. For days every-
where you looked you could see buf-
faloes. I hunted them a good deal
and killed many of them. They were
nearly always in sight, and all
we had to do was to saddle our horses
and to be away after them to get all
we wanted.

"When we had arrived at the Lar-
amie plains we were out of meat.
Buffaloes were unusually plenty and
a lot of us concluded we would set
out after them. I had the best horse
I had and I had got in ahead of a tremen-
dous band, and was riding alongside
when I saw a magnificent two-year-
old calf that suited me exactly.

"He was as fat as butter on the
new spring grass. I blazed away at
him with my rifle, but the trigger
didn't work right, so I threw away
my gun and, drawing my revolver,
poured two or three shots into him.
The calf fell down, and, without
thinking, I leaped from my horse and
left him standing, to cut his throat.
I drew my knife and had just plunged
it into the calf when, looking up, a
horde of buffaloes were upon me. My
horse was frightened and swept away.

"Death stared me in the face. I
was to be trampled upon and crushed.
No shot from my revolver, not even a
fusillade, could turn the thousands of
scared buffaloes from their course.
The myriads behind would press the
others in.

"In an instant their hot breath op-
pressed me, amidst the thunder of
hoofs. A gigantic bull was almost
upon me. I watched his every move-
ment, and a thought dawned on me.
Just as he reached me with his big
horns down and his eyes glaring I
slipped aside, buried my hands in
his shaggy mane, and leaped upon
his back.

"The buffalo ran as only such an
animal can run. Before me were
thousands upon thousands of them,
right and to my left were myriads,
and in my rear was a following flood
of them further than the eye could
reach.

"How I escaped their horns, even
after I got on the bull's back, and
through the mad ride I do not know.
They cracked and rattled all around
me. Their snorting sounded, with
the clash of their sharp horns, like
the war of a battle-field.

"My hat came off and I lost it, for I
had enough to do to hold on to my
strange steed, who was all the time
going in the mad phalanx like a
house afire. I must have ridden him
in this way for at least five miles.
My companions were all long since
obscured from view. What my
thoughts were no one can imagine.
I kept figuring how I could get off
and out of the midst of the great
band.

"Finally we came to a little creek
which the buffaloes had to ford. By
this time my buffalo had begun to
get tired carrying me, and he had got
pretty well to the edge of the creek I
got to the edge of the creek I got be-
hind and slipped and he plunged in,
and went on.

"My hat I never got. It took a
good deal of searching to secure my
horse, and as long as I was in the
train I never heard the last of my
lost hat. I watched his eyes turned
some pictures and caricatures made
of the shaggy beast, and they
had a lot of fun out of it for a long
time."

"The ride, strange and dangerous as
it was, didn't hurt me any. At
that time I was but twenty-three years
old, and I was exceedingly strong and
stupid, and could do most anything."

"Now, I suppose there will be some
people who won't believe this story—
say it's too big to be true, but John
McHenry, my watchman here, will
tell you and everybody that it is. He
was in the train at that time. That's
where I first met him. I'm a poor
hand to remember names, but I do
not doubt there are yet many others
scattered over and down the Pacific
coast who were in the train at that
time, and will testify to the truth of
my singular experience."

Fine Oaks in Delaware.

Some of the finest oaks in the
United States have their roots struck
deep into the soil of Delaware. A
Spanish oak, eight feet in diameter
at the base, was cut down near
Georgetown, Sussex county a few
days since, and from this giant was
squared a stick of timber sixty feet
long and two feet square from end to
end. To cut, haul and haul this great
stick cost \$71. Fourteen mules and
a yoke of oxen were required to haul
it to the railroad at Georgetown.

A Royal Road to Wealth.

Famous Royal physicians, accord-
ing to St. Petersburg papers, have
little trouble in becoming wealthy.
Professor G. A. Sacharin, one of the
greatest doctors of the empire, living

QUEER MISTAKES IN NOVELS.

**Authors Change the Age, Hair and
Eyes of Their Heroines.**

Have you ever noticed how often a
good book is marred by some provok-
ing little bit of carelessness? asks the
St. Louis Star-Sayings. To a precise
and mathematical mind nothing is
more annoying than to have the hero-
ine start out 16, and at the close of
the three years of trial and tribula-
tions, end 17. Yet I have known that
to be done by no less than three quite
popular novelists. The first time I
read "Shirley" I was vexed by the
change in Caroline's eyes. In one
description they were blue, in another
brown. At first I was disposed to lay
this to the door of the proof reader,
but I have been forced to conclude
that it was Miss Bronte's own mis-
take, as it is just the same in every
edition I have seen of that book.
Caroline's troubles were quite enough
to turn her eyes. Troubles turn hair,
why not eyes?

DANGEROUS.

**Little Help for the Habit of Walking in
One's Sleep.**

"Walking in one's sleep is one of
the most dangerous and still one of
the most unavoidable habits that a
person can have," remarked Victor
A. Spaulding to the corridor reporter
in the parlor of the Lindell. "I did
it for a long while, but eventually
outgrew it, much to my satisfaction.
Why, I have often awoke in the dead
of night and found myself strolling
about the house, sometimes with my
face pressed against a wall with
painful feeling in my head, as though
I had just bumped it.

"I have caught myself tramping
down dark stairways, much as one
might imagine a ghost to come prowling
down from a haunted chamber.
The cold, damp clay of cellar-rooms
has often been the means of awak-
ening me, but the strangest awakening
that I ever had was at my old home
in Warsaw, Ind. We had a large,
old-fashioned, two-story frame house
there, and I had a bedroom in the
northwest corner of the house on the
second floor. From this room I mightly
issued and tramped about the house,
invariably receiving some bump or
bruise as a memento of my tour.
One night I awoke with a remarkably
clear perception of things, so I
thought, for I was wont to feel dazed
and sleepy on other nights. I looked
about me. I was lying on my side on
the ground, clad only in my night
garments, and close to the north wall
of our home.

"It was a warm summer night, and
the moon shone beautifully full and
clear through the swaying branches
of an apple tree through which I
gazed at it. I looked about, and saw
that I lay directly below my window.
Then, and this is the most remark-
able part of the occurrence, severe
pains seized me in my arms, should-
ers and breast. I felt seriously
wounded, and began to groan in
agony. My groans brought the fam-
ily delegation out into the moonlight,
and they carried me in. A physician
was called, who examined me and
said that I was only severely stunned.
He left me a sleeping potion, and the
next morning I felt all right. But
what strikes me as the most remark-
able is the fact that I did not feel the
fall nor the pain until so many sec-
onds after I was awake."

Insufficient Air Supply.

There is a famous specialist in New
York who has performed many opera-
tions for the enlargement of the nasal
air passages, and public speakers,
actors and singers are said to have
been much benefited in consequence
of the "reaming out" process. In his
opinion nearly half of the people are
unconscious sufferers from insufficient
air supply, due to tortuous, mishappen
or constricted upper nostrils. He says
that persons who breathe through the
mouth—an unhealthy mode and one
that gives a stupid appearance to a
person—should submit to examination
at once. The surgical needful in cut-
ting out the bone and membrane is
not very painful, as cocaine is used to
produce local insensibility.

The Parent's Dreaded Story.

"Yes," said Tomlinson, with a sud-
den interest in the conversation, "my
little boy is just 5 years old. He's
one of the oldest little fellows. The
other day his mother—"

"But the last of the group of auditors
could by this time be seen scam-
pering around the next street corner
a block away.

WHIFFS AND WHIMS.

Hicks—Is that your dog? I suppose
you consider him A? **Wicks—Oh, no;**
he is K.

Mr. Figg—Why, Tommy, Don't you
know any letter than to declare a ter-
rapin can outrun a hare? **Tommy—**
Well, anyway, that's what the teacher
tortoise.

"Your tickets were complimentary,
were they not?" "Well," replied the
man who had seen a painfully amateur
entertainment, "I thought they were
until I saw the show."

"Sit down, Mither McGuire, sit
down, Mrs. Daoley." "Take a safe
man; shure, yez moight as well be
sittin' while yer standin'."

"Just put this on the slate," said
Mr. M. P. Kuhn, after ordering a load
of coal. "We don't keep any slate,"
the dealer informed him. "Don't keep
any slate? What

THE IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.

The Panhandle and Northwest Texas Immigration Association Permanently Organized.

THE PLAN OF WORK ADOPTED.

The Vernon convention met on Monday, formulated and adopted a plan of work, and adjourned on Tuesday evening.

The memorial published below addressed to the counties which it is proposed to embrace in the work of the association, gives the plan adopted and sets forth what is necessary to be done:

To the County Immigration Associations and the County Judges of the Panhandle and Northwest Texas:

The executive committee of the Panhandle and Northwest Texas association at a meeting held at Vernon Texas, on April 10th, have adopted the following plan of operation, to-wit:

That this association keep and maintain a general exhibit at its association exhibit hall opposite the Union depot at Fort Worth, Tex., which hall has been generously donated free for such purpose by the chamber of commerce of Fort Worth, that a suitable man be appointed to take charge of said exhibit and to distribute such literature as may be placed in his hands by the different counties of this association.

That general descriptive advertising of the counties of this association be published and be known as the official publication of the association. This official advertising shall consist of a suitable pamphlet containing a map showing the different counties in this association, the location of the towns and railroads and then in alphabetical order a general write-up of each county of this association, said write-up to be furnished the secretary of this association by county associations and to be reasonable length, not to exceed two pages, and such write-up shall be known as the official publication of this association. This class of advertising shall be independent of the advertising to be done by each county.

The committee is of the opinion that the above plan will meet the approval of the county associations as the expense will be nominal and each county can afford to contribute a small amount to maintain this association in its efforts to properly place the Panhandle before the world.

The committee estimate that it will not cost your county exceeding \$160 per year to assist the association in carrying out the above plans. We desire to emphasize that the independent advertising, and the amount of such, and the expense is under the control of each county, and the expense of maintaining immigration agents is under the control of each county, and for this purpose

this association desires to have no control of the same.

In the matter of expenses it is necessary that this association take definite action on this matter, and desires an early response from each county.

A great number of counties have already pledged their pro rata share of the expenses and we do not think that any county of this association can afford to hesitate. Your prompt attention is called for early action. Call a meeting of your county association, or a mass meeting, and have this address read and urge immediate action, as you will no doubt recognize its importance.

The expenses of keeping a man at Fort Worth are to be borne equally by the counties making exhibits.

Your committee recommend that the above address be signed by the officers and executive committee of this association and that the same be published and sent out by the secretary of this association.

Your committee have estimated that the cost of maintaining this association will be as follows: Pamphlets, \$1500; maintaining a man at Fort Worth \$1200; incidentals \$500; total \$3200. recommended that the secretary pro-ate this amount among the counties in the manner suggested in the address. [Signed.]

- F. C. HIGHSMITH.
W. L. R. DICKSON.
R. S. KELLEY.

It will be seen that the main features are the publication of a pamphlet, in which each county shall have two pages, and the maintenance of separate county exhibits in the building furnished by Fort Worth near the Union depot at that place, and the distribution there (at the exposition hall) of such descriptive matter as the several counties may furnish.

This, considering the several interests of the counties, and the rivalries between them for the advantage, is probably the best that could be done, and is enough to do a great deal of good in directing inquiry and attention of prospectors to the several localities, especially to those counties making the best showing in their exhibit of products and descriptive literature. We believe that Haskell should be in it. However, for larger, and the best, results the work should reach farther. The best of all places to reach and secure the seeker after a new home is at his home before he starts out on a prospecting tour. Fix his attention then and nine times out of ten he will not be diverted by the way-side, but go straight to the place he has fixed his mind upon and talked over with his family. To accomplish this kind of work it is, of course, necessary to put papers, or whatever class of advertising matter is used, in his hands at home.

If we will but go into the work with spirit and energy and not be too much afraid of casting our bread up-

on the waters, in other words, putting a liberal amount of money in the work, we can see twice as many farmers pitching crops in Haskell county next spring as there were this spring.

FIELD AND FARM states a few homely facts as follows. It is said that the shoemaker's children go barefoot. Some farmers are a good deal like the shoemaker. When a family does without small fruits and fresh vegetables, the man who manages the business is not doing the square thing by them. A great many farmers would be better off if they would grow more things to eat and fewer to sell. There is no advantage in trading wheat for groceries when better victuals can be raised at home. Green peas are cheaper than liver pills, and asparagus is easier to take than quinine.

ANOTHER immigration meeting was held at the court house Thursday afternoon with a good number of our most representative citizens in attendance. The object was mainly to see what had been done and to appoint delegates for the convention that meets in Vernon on the 10th inst. The finance committee reported that about \$800 had been subscribed for the work. The following delegates were appointed: P. N. Taylor, J. E. Murrie, G. P. Barber and J. W. Bailey - Seymour Monitor.

What is the Haskell committee doing. They should not allow our neighbors to throw us too far in the shade.

The Land Commissioner.

The house committee to investigate the charges against Land Commissioner McGaughey, as will be seen from our news columns, have reported that they found the charges sustained and, recommended impeachment proceedings against the commissioner.

Many people are loth to believe Mr. McGaughey corrupt, though they are not in a position to deny the truth of the charges. The most charitably inclined, while not denying the truth of the charges, suggest that the acts complained of were most likely the result of a misunderstanding or misconception of the law by the commissioner. But against this view, is the fact that during his first term he held to a different ruling, and the correct one, in regard to the sale of the school lands in Harris and Liberty counties and managed that ruling at the solicitation of interested parties without consulting with the attorney general as the law requires in any matter involving a doubt as to the law. Then, there can be but little excuse for the discharge of a thoroughly competent clerk in order to place his young, inexperienced and inefficient son at the head of one of the most important departments in the land office at a good salary.

The matter presents itself to the FREE PRESS just this way: If commissioner McGaughey has acted corruptly he should be convicted and ousted and punished by the courts, and if his acts were the result of ignorance he is incompetent and should retire or be retired.

part... In two hours we had put a room. In place of the old

The new stylish restigose... The new stylish restigose... a faille, with petit pois satin dots and a

While the... features of the season's millinery, dress

another, is form... capes quite

ON THE MARGE OF EVENING.

When on the verge of evening the last blue light is broken, and winds of dreamy odor are loosened from afar.

BIG JIM LEE'S ESCAPE.

James H. Lee, better known as "Big Jim" Lee, lives, moves, and has his being most of the time at Potosi, Ky. He weighs 250 pounds, all of which is fine muscle, sinew and ligaments.

On election day his party is buying votes, he laughs and says that while he does not approve of such things generally, "he guesses all is fair in love, war or politics."

Accordingly, he feels it a duty he owes to his country to present such fellows from voting. He knows every man's politics, and if one whom he knows belongs to his party attempts to vote the opposite ticket, he is sure the fellow sold his vote, and he promptly prevents (with his fist) a delivery of the goods.

Two or three weeks ago he left for Letcher county with the view of purchasing a drove of young cattle. He had wandered from the main highway one day and found himself riding along a slender byway that chased a zigzag little stream that wiggled itself between two precipitous mountains.

"What ye want, stranger?" she asked. "Is the man of the house about?" "Nah, sir, not now; 'at ye want wif him?" "I'm hunting cattle to buy. Has he got any?" "Yas; got ole Muley, ole Spec an' their calf."

"I'm huntin' for him all the time." "I guess I'd better get down and wait for him." "Guess ye had, of you want ter see him."

"Big Jim" got down, hitched his horse to the limb of a tree, and entered the cabin. The day was cold, but only a handful of fire was in the fire-place. A heap of straw lay in a corner at the rear of the house, covered by a greasy quilt.

"What ye want, stranger?" she finally asked, in a voice that almost made him bend at the knees.

"Laws county," was the reply. "Uh hugh! How kin yer ter git way out her huntin' cattle?"

NOTES OF THE MODES.

CURRENT FASHIONS FOR FAIR WOMAN'S FANCY.

An Empire Tea Gown—Costumes in Cashmere—Flannel Bed or Dressing Gown—The Next Thing is the Fan—Lace Capes for Summer Wear.

The Next Thing is the Fannier. Although fanniers are not yet openly favored by fashion there are some indications that before the season is over they may be arrived at by indirect ways.

It is also set on the outside of the edge of the bodice, gathered full and turned up edge to edge, then dropped over the seam to have the effect of a puffing.

It is applied in the same manner on Princess dresses. Wider lace is used on dinner and evening toilets, this occasionally forming panier-like draperies that terminate in long ends on the back, caught to the dress by bows of handsome ribbon.

It gains in a despairing plea, he said: "I'll give you \$50." "Not much. You're with a heap more than that to the people of this country. No, sir, just hush. We got ye in the trap, an' dig an' paw all ye want to ye won't get out."

But Jim now felt his time was up, and he tried to remember a prayer, he had once learned when a child. He was fumbling over the debris of memory in search of the prayer when his ear was startled by chugging footsteps at the rear of the house.

"Uh hugh!" "Uh hugh!" "Bully for ye, honey—yer shors? Is he in thar?" "Uh hugh!" "Uh hugh!" "Bully for ye, honey?"

"The old man now came in view. Big Jim had found the prayer and was mentally repeating it. He was now reconciled to die, as he knew it was impossible to longer live. He felt, too, that he ought to go home to glory, as he had never stolen anything, never murdered a man nor failed to vote his party ticket straight.

"Er wagh, haw, haw, haw, haw, haw, haw! W'y, how do do, Mr. Lee? W'y, Mr. Lee, how did you ever get hur?" The old fellow bounded into the house at one spring and caught Big Jim by the hand with both of his.

"Mr. Lee, ye must look over my old woman's little impoliteness. The fact is, Mr. Lee, them an' derced United States marshals has been a-batterin' us so up hur that it's almost impossible for us people to be able to make an honest livin' outen our stills. But, thank the Lord, it's you, and I know you enjoy a few good slugs o' moonshine as well as anybody. Ole woman, this is Big Jim Lee, the bully ole fellow I used to work for years ago."—(Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette)

HEAT THROWN AWAY.

A Furnace Man Talks About What He Considers Shameful Waste.

"None who is not in the furnace business can have any idea of the heat that is wasted in great city like New York," remarked a furnace dealer to a New York Times reporter.

"Well, I'll illustrate the thing," answered the furnace man. "I'll take the first case I come to in my journal. Here it is: Mrs. E. J. Goldsmith, dr., to two hours labor, \$1.25; to galvanized iron 45 cents; total \$1.70. Now for the story:

"Mrs. Goldsmith came to me the day before yesterday. 'I want you to come and look at our furnace,' she said. 'I can't get a bit of heat in my second-story front room. There's something the matter, but what it is I don't know.'"

"Yes, indeed; almost every day we have one just like it. But probably there are fifty cases that we don't hear of to one that we do hear of. A man gets an idea that his furnace isn't powerful enough to heat the whole house—reckons that it has lost its grip, perhaps—and then he shuts up the room that the heat will not enter. It would pay him to call in one of our furnace doctors, but he doesn't, and all through the winter he loses the use of the room."

Tobacco and snuff have long been supplied to the paupers in Lambeth (England) workhouse, and now the board of guardians has passed a resolution that the old women in the workhouse who do not take snuff be supplied with sweets.

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MOVABLE BRIDGES.

Five Different Types and Their Relative Efficiency.

T. Graham Gribble, in his department of civil engineering, in the Engineering Magazine, thus summarizes the several types of movable bridges hitherto constructed. They are:

First, swing-bridges. These are three-fold: (1) Those having a center pier in the waterway about which the whole bridge rotates, so as to form two openings; (2) those having their center of rotation on one of the river banks, the further end spanning the whole waterway and the shore-end counterbalanced; (3) those having centers of rotation at both banks, each shore end being counterbalanced and the outer ends meeting at the center of the stream.

Second, traversing or draw-bridges. In these bridges the river is spanned by the protrusion of the bridge either entirely from one side or by two portions, one from either bank so as to meet in the center.

Third, lifting-bridges. In this type the entire bridge is suspended from towers at either side of the stream and counterbalanced like a window in its sash-frame, so that the lifting required is only that due to the resistance of friction.

Fourth, and last. These are bridges which might be termed also draw-bridges, because they are built on the same principles as those guarding the ancient castle moats which were termed draw-bridges. Either one or two leaves rotate about a horizontal axis like the lid of a box. All other rotating bridges turn about a vertical axis. The Harman folding bridge is a bascule having two leaves, each of which has two independent axes of rotation.

Fifth, pontoon swing-bridges. In this type one shore end is on a pivot having a vertical axis. The other end is furnished with a pontoon which permits the end to rest on the bank, but when the bridge is to be opened, water is pumped into the pontoon to lift the end of its bearing. The pontoon is furnished with a propeller axis for the end round to the other bank, the bridge being lengthwise of the stream and the pontoon running into a recess.

There is space here for only a few general remarks upon the relative efficiency of these various types.

The swing bridge is adapted to the widest waterways, and is most effective where there is plenty of room for the center pier. Its advantage is that it leaves the banks of the river entirely free to ships at their moorings, and that it requires no counterbalancing. Its disadvantage is that the center pier occupies that part of the river which is best adapted to navigation, and in a narrow stream leaves less room for vessels to moor two or three deep at the wharves. In the single form with a shore and counterbalanced the advantages previously stated are lost at the one end, while the waterway is on the other hand left more free.

The traversing bridge has the advantage of leaving a clear waterway, but it requires a considerable space for the overlapping ends, and it offers small resistance to a colliding vessel. It also requires considerable material for the counterbalancing.

The lifting bridge occupies no more room on the shore than that occupied by the towers, but those are expensive structures, first because they have to be of great height to accommodate masted vessels; second, because they must support double the weight of the bridge, it being counterbalanced.

The pontoon bridge is a simple and cheap movable bridge. It gives a clear waterway, with the exception of the space occupied by the bridge along the shore when open. Its disadvantage is that where there is a swift current the pontoon unless protected with powerful engines, is slow in ferrying the end round. It also requires a good deal of clear way for its sweep, and, generally speaking, is more suitable to waterways with moderate traffic.

The bascule, as hitherto constructed, is adapted only to small spans. The largest yet is at Copenhagen. It was opened in 1867 and covers a passage of fifty-six feet in length. A pair of leaves counterbalanced at the shore ends flap upward. The tail ends are unusually short—thirteen feet four inches in length.

A STEERING BALLOON.

Has This Difficult Problem in Aerial Navigation Been Solved?

The problem of the steering of balloons is said to have been solved by a Hamburg gardener, who has been engaged on the question for twelve years past, and about a year ago constructed a balloon which he claims will fulfill all the required conditions. His name is Carl Theodore Geissler. The invention has been reported upon favorably by more than one expert, and the imperial patent office has patented several improvements in his balloon, the form of which is, in its main features, similar to that of the ordinary machine. Herr Geissler has exhibited the model of his balloon in Berlin and it has been inspected by members of the aeronautic department of the army.

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Third, lifting-bridges. In this type the entire bridge is suspended from towers at either side of the stream and counterbalanced like a window in its sash-frame, so that the lifting required is only that due to the resistance of friction.

Fourth, and last. These are bridges which might be termed also draw-bridges, because they are built on the same principles as those guarding the ancient castle moats which were termed draw-bridges. Either one or two leaves rotate about a horizontal axis like the lid of a box. All other rotating bridges turn about a vertical axis. The Harman folding bridge is a bascule having two leaves, each of which has two independent axes of rotation.

Fifth, pontoon swing-bridges. In this type one shore end is on a pivot having a vertical axis. The other end is furnished with a pontoon which permits the end to rest on the bank, but when the bridge is to be opened, water is pumped into the pontoon to lift the end of its bearing. The pontoon is furnished with a propeller axis for the end round to the other bank, the bridge being lengthwise of the stream and the pontoon running into a recess.

There is space here for only a few general remarks upon the relative efficiency of these various types.

The swing bridge is adapted to the widest waterways, and is most effective where there is plenty of room for the center pier. Its advantage is that it leaves the banks of the river entirely free to ships at their moorings, and that it requires no counterbalancing. Its disadvantage is that the center pier occupies that part of the river which is best adapted to navigation, and in a narrow stream leaves less room for vessels to moor two or three deep at the wharves. In the single form with a shore and counterbalanced the advantages previously stated are lost at the one end, while the waterway is on the other hand left more free.

The traversing bridge has the advantage of leaving a clear waterway, but it requires a considerable space for the overlapping ends, and it offers small resistance to a colliding vessel. It also requires considerable material for the counterbalancing.

The lifting bridge occupies no more room on the shore than that occupied by the towers, but those are expensive structures, first because they have to be of great height to accommodate masted vessels; second, because they must support double the weight of the bridge, it being counterbalanced.

The pontoon bridge is a simple and cheap movable bridge. It gives a clear waterway, with the exception of the space occupied by the bridge along the shore when open. Its disadvantage is that where there is a swift current the pontoon unless protected with powerful engines, is slow in ferrying the end round. It also requires a good deal of clear way for its sweep, and, generally speaking, is more suitable to waterways with moderate traffic.

The bascule, as hitherto constructed, is adapted only to small spans. The largest yet is at Copenhagen. It was opened in 1867 and covers a passage of fifty-six feet in length. A pair of leaves counterbalanced at the shore ends flap upward. The tail ends are unusually short—thirteen feet four inches in length.

A STEERING BALLOON.

Has This Difficult Problem in Aerial Navigation Been Solved?

The problem of the steering of balloons is said to have been solved by a Hamburg gardener, who has been engaged on the question for twelve years past, and about a year ago constructed a balloon which he claims will fulfill all the required conditions. His name is Carl Theodore Geissler. The invention has been reported upon favorably by more than one expert, and the imperial patent office has patented several improvements in his balloon, the form of which is, in its main features, similar to that of the ordinary machine. Herr Geissler has exhibited the model of his balloon in Berlin and it has been inspected by members of the aeronautic department of the army.

Haskell County.

Mer Resources, Advantages, Prospects and Future Prospects.

Topography, Water, Soil, Products, Shipping Points, Railroads, Public Schools, and Mill Facilities.

Haskell county is situated in the southern part of the Panhandle on the line of the one hundredth meridian west from Greenwich. It is 1500 feet above the sea, and has mild winters and summers. It is thirty miles square and contains 675,000 acres of land. It was created in 1888 from a part of Fannin and Milan counties, and named in honor of Charles Haskell, a young Tennesseean, who fell at the massacre at Gettysburg in 1863.

It remained unsettled until 1874, when there was one or two ranches established. Other ranchmen followed, and in 1880 the county could boast of fifteen or twenty inhabitants. There was no further development until early in 1884, when the town of Haskell was laid off, and by donating lots a few settlers were induced to build residences, and in January 1885 the county organized with a polled vote of fifty-seven electors.

Up to 1884 the soil had never been turned by a plow, and the people depended upon raising cattle, sheep and hogs, as the natural grasses furnish food both winter and summer for immense herds. The poorer people made money by gathering many thousands of tons of buffalo bones and shipping them east to be made into fertilizers used in the old states.

Experiments were made in 1885 with garden products, corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley and cotton and the yield was bountiful. The acreage in farms has increased to at least 30,000.

The county is an undulating plain, with occasional creeks and branches. It is bounded on the north by the picturesque stream, the Salt Fork of the Brazos, and on the west by Double Mountain Fork.

There are a few washes and gulees along the breaks and rivers, but with rivers, breaks, rocks and poor land combined their area in Haskell county would not exceed 10,000 acres that would not be fine agricultural land.

It is traversed by numerous creeks and branches besides the rivers mentioned, some of which are fed by never-failing springs of purest water. Besides the numerous branches that afford water for stock all the time, the south half of the country is traversed by Paint and California creeks with their numerous tributaries draining the south half of the county.

The north half is traversed from northwest to northeast by Lake and Miller creeks whose tributaries furnish water and drainage for the same. Besides the surface water there is an abundance to be obtained by digging from 15 to 40 feet, and all of good quality, some of which is unsurpassed by that of any section in the state for purity and temperature.

The soil is an alluvial loam of great depth and fertility, varying in color from a red to a dark chocolate, and by reason of its porosity and friable nature, when thoroughly plowed, readily drinks in the rainfall and for the like reason the soil readily drains itself of the surplus water, thereby preventing stagnation of the water and the baking of the soil, and the germination of miasma. It is those peculiar qualities of soil that enables vegetation to withstand all varieties of weather.

Except mesquite grubs and stumps which are easily extracted, there are no obstructions to plows and the land is easy worked, the use of labor-saving implements are profitable. One man with machinery and a little hired help has been known to cultivate over an 100 acres in grain and cotton.

Indian corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, durah corn, millet, sorghum, castor beans, field peas, peanuts, pumpkins, and all the squash family, turnips and cotton are grown successfully and profitable. Sweet potatoes do well, and Irish potatoes as well as anywhere in the south. Garden vegetables grow to perfection, and melons luxuriate in Haskell county soil, growing to the size of superb quality. Besides the native grasses that grow on the prairies, containing large numbers of cattle, horses and sheep throughout the year, Colorado grass grows to great perfection and the hay made from this grass forms a valuable adjunct to the winter pasture, in keeping stock over winter.

The average yield of Indian corn per acre is about 30 bushels and the price now is 50 cts to \$1.25 per bushel, wheat yields from 15 to 20 bushels—averaging 25 bushels per acre, and sold in the home market for 50 cents to \$1.25 per bushel, oats yield 50 to 100 bushels per acre, and usually sells at 20 cents per bushel; cotton yields a half to three-quarters of a bale per acre. Other crops make good yields and command corresponding prices. Home made pork is usually worth 6 to 8 cents per pound, fresh beef 4 to 6 cents; home made butter, sweet and delicious, usually sells at 25 cents per pound, chickens 15 to 20 cents each, and eggs 10 to 25 cents per dozen.

As yet Haskell has no railroad, and so people do their principal shipping to and from Abilene, a town 52 miles south, in Taylor county, on the Texas and Pacific railroad, Abilene on the Texas Central 45 miles from Haskell on the southeast, and Seymour on the Wichita Valley road 45 miles northeast.

There is one road being built from Seymour to this place and one to be built from Fort Worth. The Texas Central will extend in a short time from Albany and Haskell is on the line as originally surveyed.

The land men of Austin have organized a company to build a road from that city to this section of the state, where they control nearly all the land, and one of the principal members owns 150,000 acres in this and Knox counties, besides he owns the large addition to the town of Haskell on the south.

Haskell is 52 miles north of the T. & P. R. R., and 60 miles south of the Ft. W. & D. R. R., and is situated on the direct line of the cattle trail over which the Rock Island and G. C. & S. F. propose to extend their lines.

Our school fund is perhaps the best of any country in the northwest. In addition to the amount received from the state, about \$6.50 per capita, our commissioners' court have wisely executed a lease for ten years of our four leagues of school land, situated in the Panhandle, the revenue from which, added to the amount received from the state, gives us a fund amply sufficient to run the several schools of the county ten months in the year.

There is a daily mail service from Haskell to Abilene via Anson, and a weekly mail north to Benjamin and a daily mail to Seymour, also a tri-weekly express line to Albany. These all carry express and passengers.

The religious and moral status of the people of Haskell county will compare favorably with that of any people. The Methodists, Baptists, Christians, Old School and Cumberland Presbyterians each have organized churches in the town of Haskell, and have preaching on Sundays, also preaching at other points in the county.

The town of Haskell is the county site of, and is situated one and one-half miles south of the center of Haskell county, on a beautiful table land, and is eight miles old, and has a population of 642. Here no good water can be found anywhere, which is secured at a depth of 18 to 22 feet. Also has two never-failing springs of pure water in the depth of town. The town of Haskell with her natural advantages of location, climate, good water and fertility of soil is destined in the near future to be the queen city of northwest Texas, and railroad connection for Haskell is all that is needed to accomplish this.

In almost every neighborhood of the older states and the thickly settled portion of our own state there are many of its citizens who are contemplating a removal or a change of residence for many reasons. Some to restore lost health, some to make their beginning in the world, others to repair financial losses, others seeking safe and profitable investments of surplus capital. There are many others who have comfortable homes and are well contented, but who have children, whom they would like to provide with lands suitable for a home, and assist to commence business in life, but cannot do so with their present surroundings, and must seek cheaper lands and better opportunities in other and newer localities.

To such we would say you are just the people we want. Come and see us, and you will find a broad field of occupation and investment to choose from, with chances greatly in your favor. In coming to Haskell do not imagine you are a people wild and woolly indigenous to these "western wilds," that are loaded with dynamite and shooting irons, that our conversation are collections of cuss words and Mulhattan mixtures, but rather that we are a people reared among the same surroundings, that we have received the benefit of the same advantages, that we have availed ourselves of the same educational privileges, that we have had the same Christian instruction you yourselves have had. Be enlightened by past experience. Fortunes have been made by the development of new countries, and fortunes are yet to be made in our new and equally as good country.

We have a country endowed by nature with all the conditions of soil, prairie and valley, adapting it to the production of all the grains, fruits, melons and vegetables of the temperate zone. We have a climate which is a happy medium between the cold and extreme heat, a climate that will preserve the strength and health of a country well adapted to raising of all kinds. We have a country where no material obstacles exist. We have a county of abundance of manure, and a country where the soil is so rich that it will grow the best corn, wheat, rye, and all the other crops that grow in the northwestern part of the world. We have the greatest abundance of water, we have the best soil, we have the best climate, we have the best of all the conditions of a good country.

We have plenty of capital and all the other conditions of a good country. We have a country where no material obstacles exist. We have a county of abundance of manure, and a country where the soil is so rich that it will grow the best corn, wheat, rye, and all the other crops that grow in the northwestern part of the world. We have the greatest abundance of water, we have the best soil, we have the best climate, we have the best of all the conditions of a good country.

AT THE BAL-MASQUE.

When music sounded through the hall and every eye was turned to the...

THE MISADVENTURES OF JOHN NICHOLSON.

BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

CHAPTER III.—CONTINUED.

And suddenly there came upon him a mad fear lest his father should have looked him in the notion had no ground in sense...

"My dear father, I have taken the money. You will never hear of me again...

The coins abstracted and the misadventure written, he could not be gone too soon from the scene of these transgressions...

CHAPTER IV.—THE SECOND SORROW.

It is no part of mine to narrate the adventures of John Nicholson, which were many, but simply his more momentous misadventures...

It was his luck to meet a young man in whom he had suddenly detected a "diver," and thanks to his kindly ways...

It was true that he was not a man of the highest rank, but he was a man of the highest character...

—on which men sit clutched; or perhaps fearing that the sources of his fortune might be insidiously traced to some root in the field of petty cash...

Meanwhile he had never written home. Whether from diffidence or shame, or a touch of anger, or mere procrastination...

CHAPTER V.—THE PRODIGAL'S RETURN.

By a little after noon on the eve of Christmas John had left his portmanteau in the cloakroom and stopped forth into Prince's street...

THE AGE OF FURNITURE.

Hints to Prevent You Choosing It in the Wrong Period.

Not more than two people out of ten can tell whether a bit of furniture is Louis XIV., XV., or XVI., rococo or straight turned legs...

A Ballad and Its Story.

The famous ballad of "Auld Robin Gray" was written by Lady Anne Lindsay, daughter of the earl of Balcarres...

Legal Love.

John Jones recently passed his examination and is now a member of the New York bar. His strong card is in getting the truth out of witnesses...

Electric Light Baths.

Electric light baths are among the latest inventions. The necessary parts of such a bath are a cabinet which will enclose the entire body...

THE FARM AND HOME.

HOW AN IMMENSE YIELD OF CORN WAS PRODUCED.

Credited Largely to Aches—Give the Cows a Variety—Using an Incubator—Pie-Eating—Farm Notes and Home Hints.

Immense Yields of Corn.

A writer in the Practical Farmer tells how he produced 120 bushels on five-eighths of an acre which seems fabulous. He says the ground sloped slightly to southwest being hill land and clay soil...

Farm Notes.

Get everything done as near the right time as possible. Careless, hasty seed sowing is the cause of failure. Grow only such crops as are adapted to your soil and climate...

Give the Cows a Variety.

Cows are kept for the milk, butter and cheese they will produce. But they cannot produce them in a satisfactory manner, either as regards quality or quantity, unless they have the elements or material in their food from which to combine them...

Home Hints.

Put your coffee grounds on your house plants. Leather mats are shown for polished tables. Use a small, soft sponge to apply the blacking to a stove...

but then the hens often fall. They break their eggs, abandon their nests, trample their chicks and do many other things, which places them at a disadvantage also...

The Use of Wagons.

Experiment at the Utah station with wagons showed that when the load was placed over the hind wheel, it draws ten per cent easier than when placed over the front wheel. Higher front wheels will reduce draft...

Variation in Litters of Pigs.

It is never the case that the pigs from the same litter will be uniform through the lot. The difference can be seen at birth in that the smaller pigs catch up by extra feeding...

Farm Notes.

Get everything done as near the right time as possible. Careless, hasty seed sowing is the cause of failure.

Grow only such crops as are adapted to your soil and climate. The fields that are trampled are never fully recovered from the effects...

Have two shares to every plow and save time in keeping the plows sharp. Test new varieties in small plots before attempting to grow a general crop.

Rolling the meadows will materially help in harvesting the hay in a good condition. Mix kerosene and lamp black and apply to steel surfaces to keep them from rusting.

Harrowing thoroughly is a work that pays, the finer the soil the better the generation. It is the difference in the cost of production and the profit that determines the profit.

The first reason why farming does not pay is the neglect to make, save and apply the manure. With a little forethought the farmer can nearly always plan out a good system for himself.

It will be good economy to go over the meadows and pastures and sow grass seed in the vacant places. The selections and planting of good seed will aid materially in securing a good growth and yield of potatoes.

Castor oil has not failed in any case to remove warts to which it was applied once a day for two to six weeks. A sack of the best salt standing where there is a smell of fish or any objectionable odor will absorb the odors.

Too much fat often means loss of energy as well as health and vigor. Breeding and growing stock need the latter. By applying the animal manures as fast as made there is but little, if any loss of nitrogen or other valuable fertilizing elements.

Wheat bran and oil meal will not only increase the flow of milk but increase a rapid growth with young stock and add to the value of manure.

The rations should be varied to keep her with a good appetite and supply her with the needed elements for the production of milk. The exact ration that will be most economical will vary in different localities, depending largely upon the value of the different products.

In almost all localities hen can be made a part of the ration. In very many, oil meal and then with oats, rye and corn a good grain ration can be supplied and sufficiently varied to keep up the appetite. Clover hay, fodder, straw and timothy hay ought to supply a variety in roughness and if fed liberally will secure a good supply of milk. With too many the feed is liberal enough; the mistake is made in not supplying a needed variety.

Farmer's Voice. Do not be deceived with the idea that incubators need no care. The best that can be made requires attention, but as an incubator hatches out hundreds of chicks at once the care bestowed is not great considering the vast amount of work performed, as compared with hatching by the aid of hens. An incubator can be made to hatch at any time, but not so with the hens. We are aware that failures many times occur.

Using an Incubator. Do not be deceived with the idea that incubators need no care. The best that can be made requires attention, but as an incubator hatches out hundreds of chicks at once the care bestowed is not great considering the vast amount of work performed, as compared with hatching by the aid of hens. An incubator can be made to hatch at any time, but not so with the hens. We are aware that failures many times occur.

The Argument Used

BY the makers of the second-class baking powders to induce the dealer to push them off on Royal consumers is that they cost less than Royal and afford the dealer much more profit.

But you, madam, are charged the same price for them as for the absolutely pure Royal, which is perfectly combined from the most highly refined and expensive materials. The lower cost of the others is caused by the cheap, impure materials used in them, and the haphazard way in which they are thrown together.

Do you wish to pay the price of the Royal for an inferior baking powder, made from impure goods, of 27 per cent. less strength? If you buy the other powders, insist upon having a corresponding reduction in price.

WILLING TO TAKE A PENSION.

A Kentucky Dandy Who Wanted an Office But Not Work.

The story of a recent application made to Senator Blackburn by an old negro from Kentucky portrays the eagerness to secure something from the government, whatever form the prize may take. The senator was one day informed that "Old Moss" had arrived from Woodford county, Kentucky, and was waiting to consult with him privately on "an important matter."

CHANGED BY ELECTION.

The Remarkable Freak of a Horse Formerly Very Staid.

Captain Samuel Crann, of Sullivan, Maine, once had a dark-colored horse renowned for his horse virtues and steady habits. It so happened that at one "March meeting" the Democrat carried the town for the first time in twenty years. Up to the time of that election Captain Sam's horse had never been known to shy, balk, run away, or do any act unworthy of a model horse. Three days after the election town business in a remote quarter of the town required the attention of one of the selectmen.

Qual Are Easily Tamed.

Peter Landin has been in the habit of throwing out feed near his house for a flock of quail. When a late storm commenced he put the feed under a box up against the house. The quail took shelter under the box, when Mr. Landin took them into his house, where they enjoyed the warmth to the full. One remained in the house for several days, refusing to go out and join the others till the storm was over. These quail are the special pets of Mr. Landin, and were unto the person that molests them. He nets them so they will clean the thistles from his farm.

Nothing Like a Good Old Mother.

An English paper tells a story of a well-known bishop who suffers from impaired vision. He recently held a levee. At length a guest approached and said: "How do you do, my lord? My mother wishes to be kindly remembered to you." "Ah," said the bishop, "that is very good of her. And how is the dear old soul? Nothing like a good old mother! Be sure to take care of your old mother. Good morning." The bishop did not in the least know who his visitor was, and said to his footman, "Who was that?" The servant replied, "The last gentleman who left your lordship's reception is the duke of Connaught."

HALL'S City of Toledo, Lucas Co., S.S. State of Ohio.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

When a child receives a cut with a knife or any sharp object, such as glass, or from a fall, wash the cut well with warm water, to remove any dirt which may have got in, and then put a piece of clean, soft flannel round the part, and fasten it on by winding cotton around it or by means of a handkerchief or bandage.

Always spread a large clean cloth in your clothes-basket before putting in the clothes. Pass a clean damp cloth along the clothes-line to free it from dust. A galvanized wire clothes-line is best, as it need not be taken down, besides, freezing on the mind of the few of breakage or slipping of knots, with the direful attendants of such contingencies.

CURE F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O. THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY

Testimonials sent free on application. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

