What is the condition of yours? Is your hair dry, harsh, brittle? Does it split at the ends? Has it a lifeless appearance? Does it fall out when combed or brushed? Is it full of dandruff? Does your scalp itch? Is it dry or in a heated condition? If these are some of your symptoms be warned in time or you will become baid.

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO.,

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Oct. 28, 1893.

No. 43.

#### Directory. DISTRICT OFFICERS.

(39th Judical Dist.) · Hon. J. V. Cockrell. COUNTY OFFICIALS P. D. Sanders. F P. Morgan County Attorney County & Dist. Clerk. Sheriff and Tax "ellector. -W. B. Authory County Treasurer, Jasper Mil hollon H. S. Post.

J. A. Fisher. County surveyor. Precinct No. 2. H. Owsley. Precinct No. 3. C. W. Lucas J. B. Adams PRECINCT OFFICERS.

J. P. Prect. No. 1. Constable Prect. No. T. D. Suggs. CHURCHES. Saptist, (Missionary) Every let and 3rd Sun day, Rev. W. G. Caperton, Pastor, Presbyterian, (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before. -Christian (Campbellite) Every 3rd Sunday and Presbyterian, Every 2nd and 4th ster. W. H. McCollough -Methodist (M. E. Church S.) Every Sunday and Sunday night, W D Bass, D. D. Pastor. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

Christian Sunday School every Sunday. W. R Standefer - Superintende Buptist Sunday School every Sunday. Superintenden 1) W. Courtwright - - Superintenden e'resbyterian Sunday School every Sunday E. Sherrill - Superintendan Haskell Lodge No. 682, A. F. & A. M. neet faturday on or before each full moon, G. R. Couch, W. M.

Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 s. m

J. W. Evans, Sec'y. Haskell Chapter No. 181
Reyal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesda m each month.

A. C. Foster, High Priest, J. W. Evans, secty

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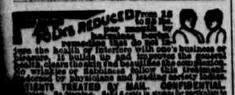
P. D. SANDERS. LAWYER & LAND AGENT. MASKELL, TEXAS. ial work, Abstracting and attention reporty of non-residents given special attention.

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SADDLES & HARNES

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

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



## HOW THE SENATE STANDS.

17 to 22 Democrats For and Against Repeal.

Repeal

3 Populiste Against Repeal.

Agninet Repeal.

Correspondence New York Press. WASHINGTON, Oct 19 .- The following poll of the senate shows why unconditional repeal of the silver a prize a big advertisement in purchase act is impossible. It is not the paper, setting forth its prospects, because of the obstructive tactics of resources and advantages and the the friends of silver. It is solely be inducements it offers to homeseekcause a majority of the democratic senators are opposed to the president's financial policy. Out of fortyfive democratic senators the administration has only seventeen thick and thin supporters, while twentytwo democrats-a majority of fiveare oposed absolutely to repeal. Six want a compromise.

The anti-repeal democrats therefore, quite ready to go into a caucus, because they are in the majority. The administration democrats declare they will not be bound by a caucus, and the free silver democrats are afraid to call one because it would openly disrupt the party. Of the republicans, twenty-four are

for repeal and only ten are absolutely opposed to repeal. The following table shows how

the senate stands: DEMOCRATS AGAINST REPEAL.

Bate of Tenn., Berry of Ark., Blackburn of Ky., Butler of S. C. Call of Fla., Cockrell of Mo., Coke of Tex., Colquit of Ga., Daniel of Va., George of Miss., Harris of Tenn., Irby of S. C., Jones of Ark., Kyle of S. D., Martin of Kan., Morgan of Ala., of N. C., Vest of Mo., Walthall of Miss., White of La.

Democrats who oppose unconditional repeal, but will vote for it if they cannot get n chance to vote for dollar and commence voting. The a compromise:

Camden of W. V., Falkner of W. V., Houston of Va., Pascoe of Fla., Ransom of N. C., Turpie of Ind.

DEMOCRATS FOR REPEAL. Rice of O., Caffery of La., Gibson Md., Gray of Del., Hill of N. Y. Lindsey of Ky., McPherson of N. J., with its advantages and bringing new Land Business and Land Litigation Mills of Tex, Mitchell of Wis., Murphy of N. Y., Palmer of Ill., Smith of N. J., Vilas of Wis., Voorhees of Ind., White of La.

REPUBLICANS FOR REPEAL. Aldrich of R. I., Allison of Ia., Chandler of N. H., Cullom of Ill., Davis of Minn., Dixon of R. I., Dolph of Or., Frye of Me., Gallinger of N. H., Hale of Me., Hawley of Conn., Higgins of Del., Hoar of Mass., Lodge of Mass., McMillan of Mich., Morrill of Vt., Perkins of Kan., Platt of Conn., Proctor of Vt., Quay of Penn., Sherman of O., Stockbridge of Mich., Washburn of Minn.,

Wilson of Ia. REPUBLICANS AGAINST REPEAL. Cameron of Penn., Dubois of Id. Hansbrough of N. D., Jones of Nev., Michell of Or., Pettigrew of S. D., Power of Mon., Shoup of Id., Teller of Col., Wolcott of Col.

POPULISTS ANTI-REPEAL. Allen of Neb., Stewart of Nev., Peffer of Kan.,

Republicans who would vote for inconditional repeal but favor a compromise:

Squire of Wash.

week in the Free Press from the Fort what is better, have a boy carry them. Worth Gazette, but which originally and at every cross mark set a tree, appeared in the New York Press, it leaning well to the south and west will be seen that there is a majority to protect body from sun. With the of five democratic senators opposed foot or a spade put enough dirt on to unconditional repeal of the pur- the roots to make the tree stand up. chasing clause of the Sherman act, When all are set take one horse and so that if the question were left to a throw one or two furrows to the strictly democratic vote it would not trees. Then follow and firm the dirt be repealed without a substitute in well, leaving the tree in proper confavor of silver to take its place. But dition. In this way, two hands can there are 24 republican members for plant 1000 or more trees in a day, repeal who, with the 17 democrats for and they will be in better shape than not longer stand in the way of busirepeal, give the repeal side a majori- if big holes are dug, and the ground ness and progress. If they are not him to be reliable and intelligent

opposed to repeal.

## THE BEST COUNTY.

Haskell Lands.

novel voting scheme is being 24 to 10 Republican for and Against conducted by Texas Farm and Ranch. A blank ticket is printed in the paper each week and subscribers cut it out and write on it the name of any county in the state they desire to vote for as the best county, and send it to the publishers. The votes will be counted up to Dec. 25, and the county receiving the largest number of votes will be given as a

> There are other prizes to the individual voters, such as a life scholarship in any business college in the country to the person sending the largest number of votes from the winning county, provided not less than 1000 votes have been sent by him or her, and the total vote for the county is not less than 5000. This scholarship will entitle the winner to a full course of tuition in all branches taught by the college selected by him or her at any time during his or her

> A present is given to one new subscriber every day while the contest lasts. These presents range from \$65 sewing machines downward in value and include choice books and many valuable and useful articles.

too close to trees.

surface, as a mulch

fruiting trees.

Cisco, Texas.

Meantime the country is languishing

-must be cut down, Those ancient

dignified solons-obstacles should

can be promoted by pruning and

turn and follow the loose earth with

The voting has been going on for two or three week now, and Haskell county leads with 301 votes and Tarrant county is second with 215 votes.

We hope every subscriber in the county, as well as persons elsewhere who believe Haskell to be the best county, will clip the ticket and send Pugh of Ala., Roach of N. D., Vance in their vote each week, or they may be saved up and a number of them sent in later on. We also hope every man in this county who is no now a subscriber will send in his paper itself is worth more than a \$t to anyone, and it has a very large circulation in Texas, also considerable circulation in Arkansas, Louisian, Mississippi and other southern states, so that a good write up of our of La., Gordon of Ga., Gorman of county in it would no doubt be of great benefit in acquainting people settlers.

Address a postal card to Texas Farm and Ranch, Dallas' Texas for full particulars and a sample copy of the paper.

#### Growing Fruit in West Texas.

(WILLARD ROBISON.)

Texas Farm and Ranch. Planting and cultivating an orchard in Western Texas requires more care and labor than is necessary in most other places. Trees make a much lighter growth the first season, even with the best of care; and under the careless methods of most planters the annual loss of newly set trees averages fully one fourth of all trees planted. But with proper care, with trees grown as near home as possible, it is the fault of the planter if more than five per cent is lost, even in bad drouth years. Land should be prepared as for corn or cotton. Mark off 18 to 30 feet one way with small plow. Then with good turning plow throw out a furrow same distance apa t for the trees Carey of Wyo., Manderson of Neb., to stand in. If land is well plowed this is sufficiently deep to plant any tree of suitable size for planting. FROM an article reproduced this Take a small bundle of trees, or

anything under so feet. Trees should dent has been set

be cut back one-third to one half at Are you spending money you can time of planting, avoiding all forks ill afford for Tobacco. Morphine or that are liable to split when the tree Drink? Stop it. Hill's Chloride of is loaded with fruit. I regard after Gold Tablets, sold by all druggists pruning of but little consequence, ex- will cure you in 3 to 5 days. cept shortening in some "leaders,"

THADE WALK G7 Nouth Pints Avenue, New York, N. Y.

THE heart resembles the ocean; it to keep tree in uniform shape. But has storm and ebb and flow, and maif extra fine specimen fruits are the ny a gem of purest ray lies hidden in object, tips of limbs should be well its recesses, unseen, unfelt, save by cut back, and fruit thinned to a very those who seek it in closest friendlight stand. Cultivate trees at least once a month for a few years, and

once in six or eight week later on. A correspondent of Farm Never sow small grain in a young or-Ranch says for sure death to a bed chard, but plant any cultivated crop, of red ants: "Put half a teaspoonful sweet potatoes and green peas being of powdered ar enic in the ant hole preferable, but don't crowd the rows every other day for a week. The ants crawling out and in the poison Around our towns especially, much sticks to them and they carry it unnecessary money and time is spent down to the bottom and poison their every season in digging large holes food. Some hills may be a month or pits, which are little less than dying out but they will all go. graves for trees, as the tender roots know from experience."

avoid the walls of these pits and TEXAS FARM AND RANCH calls atwhich the hole is filled, and while a tention to a fact which every farmer a year or two, they finally become should immediately take and heed. root bound, like a plant in too small when it says: "Choice and common a pot, and premature decay is gener- beef cattle are drifting wider and widally the result. The time spent in er apart. The difference in Chicago digging holes three feet deep, where is as much as three dollars per hunbe spent in loosening the soil ten or between the high grade and the com mon of every kind of stock as it is twelve inches deep all over the surface; then roots can spread out evenly between the different grades of cattle.

in all ditections. Never put fresh THE latest news from Washington manure, or trash that is liable to heat is to the effect that the anti-repeal or ferment, around the roots when senators have given up all hope of a planting, but keep all such on the compromise, have given up the fight, and that as soon as two or three In planting an orchard with a view speeches that are already prepared are to marketing, avoid a long list of delivered voting will begin and the a few of all kinds, but select ten to repeal bill will pass-probably the fifteen good varieties of peaches, that last of this week.

will carry you through the entire | Secretary Carlisle has announced season, giving about all the fruit his intention to coin the \$50,000,000 you can nandle as each variety rip- of silver bullion now in the treasury, ens. I do not believe truitfulness being the seniorage.

can only be retarded in proportion to THERE has been organized at New amount of wood removed. In this York the Southern immigration comdry climate, root pruning for fruitful- pany, which proposes the transferring ness is very dangerous, as every tree of immigrants from the North and needs all the root, and often more East to the South and West, and esthan it has, to withstand our drouths. tablishing them in the various But top grafting, which is very sim- branches of business under control ple and can be done by almost any of the company, principally the imone, is far better, and I have never provement and cultivation of vast see, a tree thus treated that did not tracts of lands and the building of begin fruiting at once, if old enough. southern seaport towns. It might be I have trequently had fifty to a hun- to the interest of some of our large dred and fifty specimens of fruit Texas land owners to get into comgrown and well matured on a single munication with, or, employ this graft, one year old on vigorous non- company as promoters.

It is time for the northern journals to cease talking about lawlessness THAT august body, the United in the South and assuming the I-am-States senate, is in a pretty pickle. better-than-thou attitude when such Its great dignity has leaned over crimes as the murder of the Wratten toward "senatorial courtesy" until family occur in Indian. Last week it has broken its back; it is a gang of seven dastardly villains helplessly wallowing in the mire. suspecting that considerable money this market. It may be likened to a pair of oxen was concealed in the house of D. D. necked together with a rope and each Wratten entered the house at night trying to pass a tree on a different for the purpose of robbery, but being side to the other, but the rope and discovered in their search, murdered the tree, "seanatorial courtesy" and Wratten who was down with typhoid rules, hold fast and there they are, fever also his mother aged 65, his neither can go on and neither will his wife and three children aged 3, yield and pass on the other side. 6 and 11 years. A suspected party being arrested confessed the crime.

for the freightage they are to bring. In another column we reproduce That rope-courtesy-must be made from that excellent journal, Texas more elastic, and the tree—the rules Farm and Ranch, an article written by Mr. Willard Robison, a nurseryman and fruit grower of several years and too much reverenced-by the experience near Cisco, on the subject of Growing Fruit in West Texas. From personal dealing and correspondence with Mr. Robison we know ty of 3, counting 3 populist members not well plowed. The distance of removed who can blame the republi- and his experience and advice as planting can be governed by amount can minority for hanging every prove valuable to all who follow it. given in the article, we think, must mind that in this dry country 40 feet democratic measure to which they especially as it is based on operations each way for all fruit is better than are opposed on them? The prece-climate conditions being practically

J. L. JONES, Char.

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Leaves Seymour at 7 a. m., Arrives not later than 8 p. m.

Leaves Haskell at 7 a. m., Arrives not later than 8 p. m.

Fare one way \$3.50. Round Trip \$6.00.

JOHN McMITLAN, Proprietor. Haskell, Texas. ABILENE, ANSON and HASKELL

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GOING NORTH: Leaves Abilene at 4:30 p. m., Arrives at Anson 9:30, Arrives at Haskell at GOING SOUTH: Leaves Haskeil at 1 p. m., Arrives at Anson 6 30 p. m., Arrives at Abilene

at 10:10 a. m Fare one way 82 50. Round trip 84.50 Abilene Office at Fulwiler Bros. Livery Stabi

A. H. TANDY, President

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tree will grow off and do nicely for and breeder of any kind of live stock prompt attention given to collections. Interest paid on time deposits.

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#### ground can't be played, had better dred." The difference is as marked THE CITY MEAT MARKET. DICKENSON BROS., Prop.



ALL KINDS OF

DEALERS IN

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-Where They Have a Full and Complete Stock of-

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

They will buy all kinds of-

and pay best market prices for same

GIVE THEM A CALL.



If the American swimmer Boynton has really been caught dallying with the Brazilian revolution he will need comething more than a rubber suit so preserve his hide intact

Wood for toothpicks is getting arce, so that the manufacturers re to send men into the woods now to hunt material up-but that is no reason why any man should chew a soothpick for half an hour after

THE memorial association of the District of Columbia proposes to undertake the work of marking historic houses in Washington with suitable tableta. It is a good and patriotic undertaking. Whatever congress can do to help it on should certainly

THE czar shows an inclination to sidest son. Such an act might or might not be a sign of displeasure. The czar knows that reigning in Russia is nothing in the nature of a picnic; and the boy can get another

A CASUAL glance at the fashion plates in which are represented the latest in milady's fall capes leaves the mind in doubt as to whether the eyes saw a bug or a butterfly. The latest designs in capes are strikingly suggestive of a reversion to the hymenopteral period.

A MAN bound for California was killed in a railroad wreck. In his pocket was \$1,100 and other evidence of affluence. No relatives have yet appeared, but if the body be sent to its original destination a relative will bob up from every county and attend properly to the mourning and the property.

JESSE POMERON has made another attempt to get out of prison. Jesse makes a mistake; if he would only wait a few years without attempting to break out, some sentimental philanthropist would circulate a petition for his pardon. The greater the criminal the more zealous is usually the pardon circulating crank.

PARTICULARS of a murder in which the victim was burned are being unearthed. The statement is made that the perpetrators must have been Indians, as the deed was too fiendish to be ascribed to Caucasians. In the light of recent history it must be conceded that the noble white man has received an undeserved compliment.

OSCAR WILDE SAYS the expo meat in a butcher's shop is not esthetic and that butchers should only exhibit their wares by means of photographs. But the majority of men. who have not been educated in esthetics as Oscar has, think that meat that is not fit to be looked at is not at to be eaten. Oscar should change

SomeBoDy has given something to Pennsylvania and has succeeded in arousing curiosity. At least he has filed in the state treasury a notice that a certain unspecined sum has been deposited by him with the Girard trust company of Philadelphia to the credit of the state, with the stipulation that the latter shall not be opened until the year 2000.

THREE tramps in London, one of them an American, had gone to sleep one warm night on the Thames embankment. A constable insisted on their moving on, when they caught him up and threw him into the Thames. The American afterward gave himself up, being unable to bear the remorse. His confession was unnecessary since the constable swam ashore.

A WASHINGTON cashler stole \$20,-000, repented to the extent of expressing sorrow and retaining the booty, and got a sentence of three years in the peni-tentiary. Had he stolen more the sentence would doubtless have been less, and had he stolen the entire bank his safety would have been assured, and the respect of his felloweitizens heaped upon him in smothering bounteousness.

THE duke of Veragua doesn't see m be be suffering for the necessities of Mfs. While his bankruptcy at Mad-uti amounts to nearly £5,000,000, and his Parisian creditors are loud and latter in their complaints against him, letters from San Sebastian describe him as giving handsome entertalaments in the beautiful villa, or rather chateau, which he possesses at that ultra fashionable and exceedingly expensive Spanish Newport.

ELECTRIC railways along country roads will do the work which the horse has done. Freight as well as passenger care will constiand the only thing then left for poor se will be farm work proper. With cleatric roads tapping nearly every cural neighborhood, the expensive emooth roadways proposed and fought for by bicyclists will hardly slized. Electricity is a formid betacle in the way of

Tes grand jury of New York recabolished. In its place it is prolitute a new system in to exhetitute a new system in the several functions new dis a covener shall be exercised parate efficials. For example, as of a sudden death the cause of a sudden death the cause of a sudden death the cause of a sudden death a cting as flotal medical examiner, while makes at determining whether is a crime has been committed in in the beeping of the proper last entherities.

acquaintance ripened into friendship and finally into very c ose intimace. I saw her at least every week. The WIFE. FTER all I am gocile. It is more married.

than a year since poor Robethon died, and-perhaps I am a don-

key to do it, at my time of life; but she is unquestionably a charming wo-

as though I owed it almost to his memory, and something to her, too. Yes, there is no doubt, I owe her something in that line—and yet, good beavens! I am not doing it on that acount. I love her, desperately, down

to the ground.
"Dick," she said to me yesterday, looking straight at me with her wonderful blue eyes-"Dick, why do you ask me-now? 'Better late than never," I answered.

She began, "Five, six years ago you -" and stopped. "I know. I was a fool, Lucile. never once thought of it, though. You see, the idea was foreign to me I never intended to marry.

"And now?"
"With your kind assistance, I do Why?"

Her question almost bowled me over. I gazed at the carpet, wondering how I could best put it to her. Presently I looked up, and as our eyes met I blurted out, "because I love you, of course."

I did not mean to say that, just then; the truth is that the idea of "reparation" had got sole possession of my brain, and how to express it graveled me. Lucile laughed lightly.

"That. Dick, is a second thought, and not a bad one for a man offering himself as a husband. Still, I want your first."
"I was thinking that, love apart, you have a moral claim upon me. A great wave of color rose and fell, leaving her beautiful face pale as marble. "A claim—really? A moral claim. Why moral? Why not material? When I turn huckster, Dick, I will traffic only for gold." I will traffic only for gold."

I saw what she meant. Love's gifts. being no impoverishment of love, entail no indebtedness upon the recipient. Love is paid for its gift in the giving. This, I thought, was a counsel of perfection, and better suited to angels and angelic loves than to men and women in an earthly, highly conventional and British society. "And that is why you wish to marry

me?" she added. I felt that I was on thin ice. darling, it is not. I love you. There's no harm in that, I hope?" "No, not a bit. It is a very good reason. Genuine, Dick?"

"The honor of an English generalmore, of an English gentleman-more still, of a well-tried friend-that is good enough for me. Here's my hand n it, Dick.

'Quite, on my honor.'

That was only yesterday; it seems twenty years ago Poor Robethon-he knew little. I do not think I was to blame. I acted loyally enough by him. It was like this, you see. Rob-ethon and I were pretty close friends. and at one or other of them I was always coming across Robethon. The taste for chess was mutual, and was the ground of our first acquaintance. were about the same age, heading fast for fifty; he was short and stout, I was long and lean. I had been all over the world, while he had never been outside of England; sometimes I fancied he had never been outside of London. If he had he was careful to conceal the fact. We were both bachelors; his chambers were close to St. James street, mine to Piccadilly; we never visited each other, though. He was partner in a well-known firm of bankers, but had not entered their place of business for twenty years. He had read a world beyond me and was a gentle, sympathetic, clean

souled gentleman. I wish I could say as much truthfully of myself; no faise modesty should keep me from writing it down. Still Robethon eared for me and I am deuced sure I cared for him. His reticence was characteristic of the man: it was like a suit of steel armor covering him from head to foot. Some-times I think it was fundamentally shyness-not of the ordinary kind, of which there was not a trace about him, but deep spiritual shyness On the other hand it might him, have been due to an austere selectness of spirit, a sensitive, delicate pride of soul. The club men held him in great esteem, in a manner were proud of him, considered him an auority on disputed points of honor

and the like, and accepted his judg-ment with docility and reverence. One day I met a lady on Pall Mall. tall, fair, straight as a dart, and with a face that fell on me like a vision. I turned and watched her, and while so doing she suddenly halted, turned round and came towards me. I stood still. In passing she gave me a momentary glance. Ha, she was very

A month or six weeks later there was a reception at a certain foreign embassy and I happened to be pres-ent. It was not my kind of thing at all, but I chanced to be an old ac-quaintance of the ambassador in question. There was a big crowd and dancing was in full swing. Passing by the ballroom, I stood for a momen to watch the dancers. The first thing I saw was the lady of Pall Mall, gloriously arrayed, waltzing with a Ger-

man. "Who is she?" I asked of a man ! "Which one? Oh, that divine sym-

phony of color there, eh? That "And who is Mrs. Trenchard?"
He shook his head. "She's a widow;
that's all I know. She is in the swim; wonder you haven't met her before. I have, haif a dozen times, but I live up to my principles, of which the first is—Thou shalt not do—anything in this widow-line."

widow-line."

I left him grinning; I could have kicked him without any remorse. From another man I gleaned that Trenchard had been in the Indian political service and had died suddenly. In certain lines men are dolts and women creatures of genius. A woman there, a dear old dowager, told me in five minutes all I wanted to know. Her people were all dead, she was a lady by birth and breeding, she had none too much money, she was very popular, and very correct, and — would I like an introduction? Five minutes later I made my first bow to the divine symphony. She was gloriously generous, gave herself to me for ten whole minutes, and when I withdrew she murmured, with a gracious-

went on for three or four years. He-tween me and Robethon she was a for-bidden subject. I knew it would only pain him: For the same reason never mentioned Robethon's name to It was December. Robethon and L. FTERall I am go- as usual, were lunching at the same ing to marry Lu- table. All at once he said, "I am

"Married! God forbid!" "I have been married a month." 'In that case it would be brutal not

to wish you joy."
"Thank you, I think I have found a pearl of great price. I am living now in Grosvenor Gardens. We are having a few friends in to-night -a very few. man. She made him happy and—I you to know my wife."

am afraid I am a fool. I feel however, "With all the pleasure in the world."

But it is like a dream."
He laughed like a man on the right side of the hedge as he said, "Yes; it is like a dream, a beautiful dream.

Come as early as you can."
I think I felt a trifle hurt that such revolution in his domestic economy should have occurred without him in-forming me of it, but I was none the less carious to see the woman who made so notable a capture; in these days it is the men and not the women who are captured. I was very punctual; the rest of the folk were, of course, late. Robethon met me in the coat-room. "Bagot," he said, "this is very good of you. I've been thinking l ought to have told you sooner; but I'll tell you how it happened, and all about it, at the club." "Meanwhile, Robethon, one word,

Are you happy?" "As a king. "No secret regrets, ch?"

"Not the ghost of one. She is per-

feet. Come, you must see her. Arm in arm we entered the drawing room. She was alone. I saw a vision of amber-colored silk and fluttering lace and heard him say: "Lucile, this is my dear friend, General Bagot." Then, for the first time I saw her face. It was my own fair lady of Pall Mall! What she felt I do not know.



"ON MY HONOR."

"Good God!" broke involuntarily from my lips, and I had just sense enough to turn to Robethon and tell him, in an aside, that a sudden and awful twinge of gout had seized me. Wobeing born intriguers, are nimble witted by nature and acquirement. When our eyes met a second time the lady was perfectly self-possessed and instinct with sympathy over my dread-

ful gout. The attack was soon over. the company smart and lively people My anecdotes went off like champagne corks, and I fancy I created for myself a reputation for brilliancy, which, happily, I do not feel it my duty to live up to. For myself, I do not know what I said, did, ate, drank or thought. I was in a maze. Later in the evening I saw her alone for five minutes.

"By all that's wonderful, Lucile what does it mean?" I asked. "Just what you see. I am Mrs. Robethon," she answered, fluttering

worlds would I" "No, it would be awkward." "Awkward! Listen, Lucile. The curtain being down, there are plays may never be revived."

"But-he is my friend. Not for

She looked steadily at me for som moments. Then she said: "That is true. If I had thought only of my-self, Dick, it would have been I, and not you, who would have been the first to say, 'There are some plays may "Forgive me! I know it. But"-

Not another word. We are alike our thought of him. We will be loyal to him to the end. Still, we are friends, Dick, all the same."

And now my turn has come. Poor Robethon has gone, and, after all, I am going to marry Lucile. What an

GROWTH DURING SLEEP.

Night Time. It is a curious fact that night is the time which nature utilizes for growth. Plants grow much more in the night than in the daysime, as can be proved any time by measurement. Measure a vine at night, then measure it again in the morning. and the next night, and it will be found that the night growth is two or three times that accomplished during the day. During the day the plant is very busy gathering nourishment from various sources, and during the night this raw material

is assimilated into the plant life. The same fact is true of the animal creation. Children grow more rapidly during the night, says Good Health in the daytime, when the child is av ake and active, the system is kept bus, disposing of the wastes consequent on this activity; but during sleep the system is free to extend its operations beyond the mere replacing of worn-out particles, hence

the rapid growth. This is why so many invalids need so much rest and sleep. The system has been taxed for years beyond its ability to repair the tissues, and hence the organism has become worn and disabled from the accumulation of waste products, and disease has resulted. With the proper conditions restored and a sense of perfect rest, nature will reassert herself, clearing up the clogged and dirty tissues and restoring the organs to their normal condition.

A Suggestion Junior Partner—Well, I think (puff) I'll go out in the trade and see if I can get a few orders (puff, puff). Partner-That's Don't fail to take along some of those cigars you smoke and offer them

Junior Partner-What for? Senior Partner-So the buyers will die before they have time to cancel

MAN-EATING REPTILES.

SNAKES FOUND IN THE PHIL-LIPINE ISLANDS.

Awful Fate of the se-rant of an American Resident at Ti-Rando-The Man's Bonce Found in the Reptile After It Had Boon Killed-Snake Charming.

Charles E. Michaelis, after twelve ears' residence in the Phillipine slands, has returned to his native city, says the Philadelphia Times. He was an engineer on a sugar plantation in Mindanos, in a remote part of the island, and had excellent op-portunities for studying the wild animals and reptiles that infest that part of the world.

"The existence of man-eating snakes has been doubted by naturalists, but I can prove the facts from my own experience. In 1886 I was living then at Ti-Rando. One of our servants was a short, broad-shouldered Javanese named Picul. He was a cattle herder and frequently in the woods. Several times he had told us of the existence of a monster python fifty feet long, not a mile from the plantation. I gave him a one finger ring and a number of gun and buckshot to kill it, but it stones. In another cow's stomach never materialized and we became incredulous "One day Picul was missing. His

been caught by a snake, as no blood of a Texas cow which was butch-had been shed, but there had evi-ered at the Chicago stock yards dently been a struggle. The next only a short time ago. Sunday, in company with an English- she was killed the animal was man named Mason and their native in good health but small. She trackers. I took to the woods to look | weighed when dressed for beef for our lost servant. The natives \$50 pounds. These hair balls are lead us to the edge of a track of sub- each a perfectly solid, hard, circular merged [and, covered with long mass. The largest one is five inches grass. The water was about three in diameter, and the smallest about inches deep. Here in the mud was an inch and a half. The balls are the track of a big snake. The depression made by the body in the The hair comes off and adheres to this name of butter by consumers, as mud was quite eighteen inches wide. Suddenly one of the men called out: and once in the stomach is rolled up hundred yards away the water was mass described. agitated into waves and gliding towards us was a yellow snake that looked 100 feet long. The head was as large as a bucket. It was a bright yellow striped with black. To watch it gliding towards us was trying on the Jaffa-Jerusalem railway. The the nerves, but we waited and at concession for the railway was obforty yards gave it two loads of buckshot in the head. It reared ten feet out of the water and lashed about, while the engines and carriages, but finally sank and the natives hauled it on the bank with a rope. It was just thirty-eight feet long—our fears had added the other sixty. To keep it from the white ants it was at once cut open and skinned. Inside was the lower jaw of a human being and a leg and thigh bone, while a loin cloth was rolled into a perfect knot no bigger than a man's fist, and this Picul's sisters identified. so the poor fellow had fallen a victim

to this horrid reptile. "Of all the people under the sun the tourist Englishmen are certainly the most eccentric. A gentleman named Howard has been exploring No matter how venomous, he will take them up and they seem to become inert and harmless in his hands. One day he came into our warehouse. and after some conversation put his hand in his jacket pocket, and saying. 'I have here a curious snake, very strangely marked, pulled out a chain viper, as flat as a ribbon-one of the most venomous of the snakes of the Archipelago. He handled it like a piece of tape, although its curious opalescent eyes fairly glared. In two seconds he had the place to himself.

"The Chinese were much afraid of him and always got out of his way. For two years he had, with a large party of native hunters, been looking for a huge serpent that was seen frequently in a large tract of wet land about 100 miles north of our plantation. It was known to have killed cattle and several hunters were missing. The track had been seen and described as large as that made by dragging a hogshead through the mud. After two months' search, one day the snake was seen gliding through the water. Howard and his men were quickly on the trace, and after a day's march through the pestilential swamps came to a place where a number of palm trees had been overthrown by the wind, and under these the snake lay hidden. After a careful search one of the hunters discovered it, and pointing out the head to Mr. Howard, he was enabled to put a rifle ball in the right place. Shot through the head it was ten hours dying and one man was badly injured by a lash of its tail. It measured forty-nine feet two inches and the skin was so wide that I had no trouble in wrapping myself

"Thanks to Mr. Howard, the crocodiles in our river were almost exterminated. They had killed twelve people in the village. I saw one twenty-two feet long. Howard's plan was to make a small raft of cane and fasten a duck on it. and set it affoat on the river. The lard would quack, and suddenly a huge head would emerge from the water, and the iron jaws clash, taking in the raft and all. Howard was an excellent shot, using an Express rifle and shell bullet, and never failed to hit. The explosion of the bullet generally blew the head to pieces, and in a few minutes the body of the murderous reptile would float, belly up, on the water.

"I am glad to get back to America. As a general thing Europeans don't live to be old men in that climate, and are sure to be attacked by fevers. I shall not return there."

Photographing the depths of the sea has been accomplished by a French scientist, M. Boutan. Being a practiced diver, M. Boutan managed to take photographs of his surround-ings when standing on the very bed of the Mediterranean at Banynlissu-Mer, near the Spanish border.

The English and American sustom of handshaking first came into fashion, it is said. in the time of Henry IL Previous to that the embrace and IL Previous to that the embrace and the kiss were in vogue, a relic of an ancient oriental method of greeting. | you are all so liberal."

The Mild-Corr Seems to Have an Omni-

Most reople are probably of the opinion that the goat and the ostrich rank highest as omniverous animals. It is not so generally known, however, that a cow takes often very curious things into her stomach The United States department o agriculture gave space in its exhibits in the government building to a collection of various objects which have seen taken from the stomachs of cattle killed for heef at the stockvards. The most amazing of these objects is the iron tooth of a huge hay rake, such as is drawn by two horses upon the Western prairies. This iron tooth is curved, and is four feet eight inches long, by about a quarter of an inch thick. It was taken from the stomach of a Texas steer, which was to all external appearances in the best of health when killed. From the stomach of another Texas steer was taken an iron bolt thirteen and a half inches long by five-eighths of an inch thick. In a rather small cow were found objects as follows: One masonic emblem, one dime

one copper cent, two watch rings. were found one silver dollar, one silver watch chain, one brass hair-pin, a door-knob and seven nails or pieces gun and hat were found in the woods of nails. One of the most curious and brought in. One of the native features of this remarkable collection hunters examined the ground and is a lot of twenty-three hair balls. These were all found in the stomach features of this remarkable collection ered at the Chicago stock yards formed by the animal licking itself. the tongue. It is then swallowed. " Sook! sook' (look! look!) Three and compressed into the globular

tained by a native of Jerusalem, it was built by a French company. manufactured in the United States, run over rails made in Belgium, and the most remunerative part of the passenger traffic is drawn from British tourists.

THE GIST OF THINGS.

The Salt sea was the home of oysters from fourteen to twenty inches in diameter. A sea turtle weighing 1,000 pounds

was captured near Portland, Maine, recently. The United States produces more

grain in proportion to population than any other nation.

suicides, and Tuesdays and Thursdays the favorite days of the week. There are districts in Spain where the ancient practice still obtains of having no pews for worshipers in the or tubs.

churches. According to the tracks found in a stone quarry in Connecticut a bird once inhabited those parts.

The annual yield of the ranches and duct of their gold and silver mines.

to abstain from work on Sunday:

all other days as well." At the Maryland Prohibition state convention little muslin bags were passed around, with the request that delegates should deposit one cent for each birthday they had passed

It is not often that the engineering world is called upon to witness the completion of a work nearly 2,500 years after it was first projected, but such is the case with the canal through the isthmus of Corinth. Projected they can turn into a field where 600 years before Christ, agitated agair grass is a foot or more high. Except 300 years later, actually begun by the with clover, and not always with Emperor Nero, it is completed in 1893

SAUCY SENTIMENTS.

"Smith has adopted the child left at his door the other night." "He doesn't refer to it as a step child, does he?"

and mistook her for the daughter." The Bud-Why does Mr. Robbs wear Because they fit him. I just asked him for a small loan, and he said he was so short his corns made his head ache.

Contributor-Here is a manuscript wish to submit. Editor, waving his hand-I'm sorry; we are full just now. Contributor, blandly-Very well, I will call again when some of you are

"Marie, has any one called while have been out?" "Yes, ma'am; Mr. Pommier." "Mr. Pommier? I don't know any one of that name." "I know that, ma'am; it was me he came to

Fond Parent-I fear young man, you seek my daughter's hand solely for her wealth. Young Man-Well, look at her candidly and kindly mention what other qualifications she pos-Willis-I'd hate to be as hard up

Broker seems to be. Wallace—What leads you to think he is hard up? Willis—Why, he's been to see me ten times this week to get that fiver borrowed from him six months ago. "Everything went off very smooth ly," said one, concerning a wedding "It ought to," said the groom, who

was present "it was run on casters."
It appears want the pair were presented with thirteen pickle casters. "Brethren," said a preacher when the collection was being made, "per-haps one of you will be kind enough to put a needle and thread in the ba so that I may be enabled to make some use of the buttons with which

WHY SHOULD CATTLE STARVE. THE FARM AND HOME.

THE MAKING OF BUTTER FROM SWEET CREAM.

Advanced Daleying and Its Tendencies Dehorning With Caustle Potnet --Doubling the Honey Crop -- Farm Notes and Home Hints.

| West Cream Butter.

Almost all the difficulties and risks in making butter occur during the interval between the milking and the churning. No doubt there are some that arise from improper feeding and uncleanliness in the keeping of the cows, or in the process of milking, but all these together are not so injurious to the butter as errors in the management of the cream. A writer in Country Gentleman says: The many internal changes that occur in cream by exposure to the atmosphere and to variations of temperature that we know are due to the action of numerous varieties of fungous germs which increase to an enormous extent in the cream in the short interval during which it is kept to ripen. or during which the milk is kept for the cream to rise, are a sufficient explanation of the common defects of the largest proportion of the butter that is made. The most careful butter maker can hardly escape some of these difficulties without the use of such apparatus as reduces these risks to a minimum, or removes them altogether. And under the most favorable circumstances, a sudden change of the weather may render unavailing all the care of the most skillful dairyman. This being thus, it is only a rea-

sonable thing that the tendency of advanced dairying should be toward the making of sweet cream butter. And this change of the program of the fine butter maker is not so much the result of any special demand for to the fact that the butter so made reaches them in the very best condition and it is the advanced dairymen themselves who made the discovery. To reach this end has been the study of fine butter makers for years, and hence so much has been heard of methods of ripening cream in such a manner as to avoid as much as possible the contact of the cream with the air, and to keep it at as low a temperature as possible until the time comes for the churning.

It is not that the insipid flavor of the fresh butter made of sweet cream has become the fashion, for this kind of butter can hardly ever reach the consumer because of the rapid change of the butter after churning, but rather that the butter so made reaches the table just at the time when it has attained the same degree of ripeness, and consequently has the same delicate flavor and aroma as when it formerly came from the churn. Sour-cream butter has its best flavor at this time, and every hour after that it will deteriorate unless it is perfectly scaled from the air. Then, after a time, it has gradually ripened from internal slow changes, and acquired its best flavor. from five to eight times, the form of pressed cakes, all ready for the table, and this form necessarily exposes the butter to the air more than if it were packed in pails

The experiments that have been made recently in churning the sweet cream have all been satisfactory. with a foot eleven inches in length There has been no loss of butter, and the churning has not occupied more time than usual. The butter has stock farms of the Western states come from the churn in the right exceeds in value the combined pro- condition, so that it ripens in the interval that necessarily clapses be-The Indians replied when a mission. tween the making of it and the use ary asked them if they were willing of it. The butter is ripened instead of the cream. This should be clearly 'Yes, and not only on Sunday, but on understood, so that those intelligent buttermakers who have all along weil known the peculiar quality of sweet-cream butter, should realize this fact, and thus reconcile it with their knowledge. It is a question of terms more than anything else, and nothing to alarm any one.

The Fallacy of Large Pastures.

It is not uncommon for inexperienced stockmen to think they have secured excellent pasture because that, a large growth is not the sweetest and most nutritious. Very often. indeed, the untouched grass in the pasture field is left uneaten because it lacks the sweetness which cattle found in shorter and more nutritious. We have often seen the grass eaten "How did you make yourself so solid down almost to the soil over an unwith the girl's mother?" "Met her it derdrain, while the grass grew green the hall one evening when I called and apparently just as good but uneaten a few feet away. Then, too, a dressing of mineral fertilizer, either such short trousers? Older Brother- potash or phosphate, will do much to sweeten this too large growth. Probably on most soils the potash adds phosphate also by making what the soil contains more soluble.—American Cultivator.

> Mr. B. Taylor, in Farm, Stock and Home, says that at the end of the white honey season he removes all surplus honey from the hives, crates the finished sections, and extracts the partly-filled and uncapped combs. The extracted honey thus obtained is, if cured properly, of the highest grade for table use, and sells for nearly the price of the comb honey if customers are made acquainted with its high excellence.

The sections containing the empty combs he returns to the supers, and some pleasant afternoon sets them all out without covers, so the bees can get at them without hindrance, and clean the combs of every drop of adhering honey. In the evening, after the bees have ceased to fly, the cases are carried and stored into the bee-proof honey-house. A "handy comb-leveller" is then brought into use, and the combs leveled to even thickness, and set carefully away for next year. By the use of prepared combs he is quite sure he can double the white honey crop.

The hives, after the honey is re-moved, will have an extra hive containing either frames or drawn combs, or full sheets of brood foundation, placed on top of each colony to be filled with dark tall honey. There should be a queen excluding honey-

can be started in them. He keeps the honey thus obtained for feeding and rearing an army of bees in time for next year's clover and basswood

Care of Apples.

There is no question about the importance of so far as possible preventing the bruising of the fruit. From what has been said in strong terms concerning the barrier of a tough skin which nature has placed upon the apples it goes without saying that this defense should not be ruthlessly broken down. It may be safely assumed that germs of decay are lurking almost everywhere, ready to come in contact with any substances. A bruise or cut in the skin is therefore even worse than a rough place caused by a scab fungus as a lodgement provided by the min-ute spores of various sorts. If the juice exudes, it at once furnishes the choicest of conditions for molds to grow. An apple bruised is a fruit for the decay of which germs are specially invited, and when such a specimen is placed in the midst of other fruit, it soon becomes a point of infection for its neighbors on all sides. Seldom is a fully rotten apple found in a bin without several others near it being more or less affected. A rotten apple is not its brother's keeper.

The surrounding conditions favor or retard the growth of the decay fungi. If the temperature is near freezing, they are comparatively inactive, but when the room is warm and moist the fruit cannot be expected to keep well. Cold storage naturally checks the decay. The ideal apple has no fungous defacements and no bruises. If it could be placed in a dry, cool room, free from fungous germs, it ought to keep indefinitely until chemical change ruins it as an article of food .- Col-

man's Rural World.

Dehorning With Caustie Potash. Professor Roberts is an advocate of dehorning, but prefers to prevent the horns from growing. He has made some experiments in this matter at the experiment station, which he says warrant the following recom mendations:

1. That for efficiency, cheapness and ease of application, stick caustic potash can be safely recommended for preventing the growth of horns. 2. The earlier the application is made in the life of the calf, the better. The following are the directions

for applying the caustic: The hair should be closely clipped from the skin and the little horn meistened with water to which soap or a few drops of ammonia have been added to dissolve the oily secretion of the skin so that the potash will more readily adhere to the surface of the horn. Care must be taken not to moisten the skin except on the horn where the potash is to be applied. One end of a stick of caustic potash is dipped in water until it is slightly softened. It is then rubbed on the moistened surface of the little horn. This operation is repeated surface of the horn is slightly sensi only a few minutes and the calf is apparently insensible to it. A slight scab forms over the surface of the budding horn and drops off in the course of a month or six weeks, leaving a perfectly smooth poll. -Journal of Agriculture.

Farm Notes.

Fruit trees do better on well drained land. Many horses are ruined by care-

essness in handling. Nothing adds more to the value of the farm than a good orchard.

Growing sheep instead of taking fertility from the soil improves it. The apple borer begins his work the first year after planting the trees. Trim all the wood from the cur-

ant bashes as soon as the leaves are It rarely if ever pays to whip a horse. They yield much quicker to kind treatment.

It is expensive to keep the brood sow on corn all winter. Give milk, oran, roots, etc.

If you haven't the cash to pay with, better do without something than to buy "on time."

The question with the stock grower is, how to increase the quality without increasing the cost There is no greater luxury than a

dish of strawberries fresh from your own garden. Plant a patch for home use at least.

Home Hints. Leather which is dult and stained can often be restored by a mixture of oil and vinegar, well mixed.

The covers of lard pails may be utilized for placing under pots and saucepans when the stove is too hot. The most flesh forming food is sugar. Thin people can't use too much of it; fat people can't use too little of it

There is no discrimination by catlemen against any particular br but all discriminate against the scrubs of all breeds.

Take care of the machinery you have, and, as far as possible, don't buy any more on credit. The man who buys farm machinery on time

pays the fiddler dearly. A thin piece of salt pork bound to a wound caused by stepping on a-nail or carpet tack will remove the inflammation almost immediately and

prevent serious consequences. Blue grass is the king of grasses for pasture. For sowing the ground should be thoroughly pulverized and about twelve pounds per acre sown. It may be sown either in spring or

In cases of illness where the be ing thirst of the patient cannot be assuaged by water or cracked ice, it is said that a teaspoonful of glycer-ine will afford prompt and compara-tively long relief.

White silk lace may be cleaned by white slik lace may be cleaned by appreading it upon a white paper that has been covered with calcined magnesia, placing another sheet upon it and laying it away for three days between the pages of a large book. Shake off the powder and the lace will be clean and white.

STORY OF THE RECENT STORM ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

The Weather Bureau Knew It Was



The Wearher Bureau Rnew It Was

Coming and Gave Time; Waraing—
But the People Could Not Escape Its

Fary.

HE PRESENCE of the recent storm near the Crooked Islands was indicated by the morning reports of the 25th of lust August hoisted at West Point and Baltimore. Ports of the 25th of lust August hoisted from Sandy Hook to Boston and southeast storm signals were hoisted at West Point and Baltimore. At noon southeast storm signals were or dered on Lakes Erie and Ontario. In the afternoon the observers at Atlantic and South New London was moving to wards the northeast storm signals. The secretaries of the Maritime exchanges in New York and Philadelphiannd the observers at Intusville and Jupiter, Fla.. and Columbia, S. C., were also notified of the approach of the storm. A heavy awell was reported on the South Atlantic coast during the 25th. The Friday evening forecasts of the weather bureau announced southeast winds and rain off the South Atlantic and Florida coasts, preceding the advance of a hurricane center.

By the morning of the 25th the Ports of the South Atlantic coast during the 25th. The Friday evening forecasts of the weather bureau announced that and Florida coasts, preceding the advance of a hurricane center.

By the morning of the 25th the Pennsylvania railroads in Philadelphia, and and By the morning of the 25th the Pennsylvania railroads in Philadelphia, and columbia and rain off the South Atlantic coast of the weather bureau announced the the Pennsylvania railroads in Philadelphia and By the Pennsylvania railroads in Philadelphia and By the Pennsylvania railroads in Philadelphia and Baltimore were notified the pennsylvania railroads in Philadelphia and Baltimore were notified the Pennsylvania railroads in Philadelphia and Baltimore were notified the pennsylvania railroads in Philadelphia and Baltimore were notified the pennsylvania railroads in Philadelphia and Baltimore were notified the pennsylvania railroads averity of the storm the public many the proper the public many the proper that the pro

and Florida coasts, preceding the advance of a hurricane center.

By the morning of the 26th the vortex of the storm had advanced to the vicinity of Eleuthers Island, in the storm on the Atlantic coast, and obstances. The morning forecasts of the anticipated severity of the storm on the Atlantic coast, and obstances. The morning forecasts of the anticipated severity of the storm on the Atlantic coast, and observers at Raleigh and Lynchburg. Charlotte, Norfolk, Harrisburg, Baltimore and the chamber of commerce would probably keep to the west of Richmond were informed that the the two preceding tracks and bring more rain to the interior of the Atlantic states.

The afternoon of the 26th the vortex of Richmond were informed that the rains attending the storm were likely to cause dangerous floods.

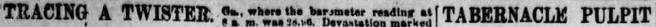
The afternoon of the 26th the vortex of Richmond were informed that the rains attending the storm were likely to cause dangerous floods.

bureau in the general synopsis of conditions at 8 a. m. of the 39th it occupied central New York.

ditions at 8 a. m. Friday morning, storm signals were hoisted at Port-Aug. 25, as probably existing about land and Eastport. At the evening five hundred miles southeast of report the storm center had a port-work. five hundred miles southeast of Florida, has apparently moved westmorthwast and early this morning passed to the north of but dear Nassau in the Bahamas, peared over Newfoundland during the was brisk northwest with the winds

8 a m. was 25.16. Devastation marked the path of the storm over the South Atlantic states. Many lives were lost and the loss to property was enormous. The center seemed to have passed Charleston, S. C., about 1.50 a. m. of the 28th uit, at which hour a barom

The evening report of the 28th weather bureau issued the following Virginia, with the barometer reading special bulletin to the press: "The 29.34 at Lynchburg, and at 8 a. m. of hurricane indicated by the weather the 29th it occupied central New Virginia, with the barometer reading the press of the 29th it occupied central New Virginia, with the barometer reading the pressure of the 29th it occupied central New Virginia, with the barometer reading the pressure of the 29th it occupied central New Virginia, with the barometer reading the pressure of the 28th the showed the storm central over western virginia.



DR. TALMAGE PREACHES ON HELPFUL CHURCHES."

The Text Being Pealms 20:2, "Soud Thee Help from the Sanctuary"-A Sermon of Unusual Power Propohed to Many

BROOKLYN, Cot. 15.—The character of the hymns given out by Rev. Dr. Talmage in the Brooklyn tabernacie this forenoon, called for the unusual power of congregational singing, organ and cornet, and the voices of the thousands of wershipers made the place resound with music. The subject was, "Halpful Churches," the text being, Psalms 30: 2: "Bend thee help from the sanctuary."

If you should ask fifty men what the church is, they would give you fifty different answers. One man would say, "It is a convention of hypo-

would say, "It is a convention of hypo-crites." Another, "It is an assembly of crites." Another, "It is an assembly of people who feel themselves a great deal better than others." Another, "It is a place for gossip, where wolverine dispositions devour each other." Another, "It is a place for the cultivation of superstition and cant." Another, "It is an assemal where theological and the state of the cultivation of superstition and where theological and the superstition and makets. logians go to get pikes and muskets and shot." Another, "It is an art gallery, where men go to admire grand arches, and exquisite fresco, and musical warble, and the Dantesque in

musical warble, and the Dantesque in gloomy imagery." Another man would say, "It is the best place on earth except my own home. If I forget thee, O, Jerusalem! let my right hand forget her cunning."

Now, my friends, whatever the church is, my text tells you what it ought to be; agreat, practical, homely omnipotent help. "Send thee help from the sanctuary." The pew ought to yield restfulness to the body. The color of the upholstery ought to yield pleasure to the eye. The entire service ought to yield strength for the moil and struggle of every day life. The Sabbath ought to be harnessed to all the six days of the week, drawing them in the right direction. The church ought to be a magnet, visibly any mightily affecting all the homes of the worshippers. Every man get them in the right direction. The church ought to be a magnet, visibly and mightily affecting all the homes of the worshippers. Every man gets roughly jostled, gets abused, gets cut, gets insulted, gets abused, gets exaperated. By the time the Sabbath comes, he has an accumulation of six days of annoyance, and that is a starveling church service which has not strength enough to take that accumulated annoyance and hurl it into perdition. The business man sits down in the church headachey from the week's engagements. Perhaps he wishes he had tarried at home on the lounge with the newspapers and the slippers. That man wants to be cooled off, and graciously diverted. The first off, and graciously diverted. The first wave of the religious service ought to

wave of the religious service ought to dash clear over the hurricane decks, and leave him dripping with holy and glad and heavenly emotion. "Send thee help from the sanctuary."

In the first place, sanctuary help ought to come from the music. A woman dying in England persisted in singing to the last moment. The attendants tried to persuade her to stop, saying it would exhaust her and make her disease worse. She answered, "I must sing: I am only practising for the her disease worse. She answered, "I must sing; I am only practising for the heavenly choir." Music on earth is a rehearsal for music in heaven. If you and I are going to take part in that great orchestra, it is high time that we were stringing and thrumming our harps. They tell us that Thalberg and Gottachalk naver would go into a and Gottachalk never would go intoconcert until they had first in private
rehearsed, although they were such
masters of the instrument. And can
it be that we expect to take part in
the great oratorio of heaven if we do
not rehearse here? But I am not
speaking of the next world. Sabbath
song ought to set all the week to
music. We want not more harmony,
not more artistic expression, but more
volume in our church music.

volume in our church music. Now, I am no worshipper of noise, but I believe that if our American churches would with full heartiness of soul and full emphasis of voice sing the songs of Zion, this part of sacred worship would have tenfold more power than it has now. Why not take this part of the sacred service and lift it to where it ought to be? All the annoyances of life might be drowned out of that sacred song. Do you tell me that it is not fashionable to sing very loudly? Then, I say, away with the fashion. We dam back the great Mississippi of congregational singing, and let a few drops of melody trickle through the dam. I say, take away the dam, and let the billows roar on their way to the oceanic heart of God. Whether it is fashionable to sing loudly or not, let us sing with all possible amphasis.

sible emphasis.
We hear a great deal of the art of We hear a great deal of the art of singing, of music as an entertainment, of music as a recreation. It is high time we heard something of music as a help, a practical help. In order to do this, we must only have a few hymns. New tunes and new hymns every Sunday make poor congregational singing. Fifty hymns are snough for fifty years. The Episcopal hurch prays the same prayers every Sabbath, and year after year, and century after century. For that reason they have the hearty responses. Let us take a hint from that fact, and let us sing the same songs Sabbath Let us take a hint from that fact, and let us sing the same songs Sabbath after Subbath. Only in that way an we come to the full force of this exercise. Twenty thousand years will not wear out the bymns of William Cowper, and Charles Wesley, and Isaac Watts Suppose now each proon in this audience has brought all the annoyances of the last three hundred and sixty-five days. Fill this room to the ceiling with secred song, and you would frown out all those annoyances of the 365 days, and you would drown them

365 days, and you would drown them out forever. Organ and cornet are only to marshal the voice. Let the voice fall into line, and in companes, and in brigades, by storm take the oband in brigades, by storm take the obduracy and sin of the world. If you
cannot sing for yourself, sing for
others. By trying to give others good
cheer, you will bring good cheer to
your own heart. When Londonderry,
Ireland, was besieged many years a 20.
the people inside the city were famishing, and a vessel came up with provisions, but the vessel ran on the river
bank and stuck fast. The enemy
went down with laughter and derision
to board the vessel, when the vessel
yave a broadside fire against the
snemy, and by the shock was turned
back into the stream, and all was
well. O, ye who are high and dry on
the rocks of melancholy, give a broadside fire of song against your spiritual enemies, and by holy reside fire of song against your spiritual enemies, and by holy rebound you will come out into
the calm waters. If we want to
make ourselve, happy, we must make
others happy. Mythology tells us of
Amphico, who played his lyre until the
mountains were moved and the walls
of Thebes crose; but religion has a
mightier story to tell of how Christian
song may build whele temples of eterual joy, and lift the round earth into
sympathy with the older. I tarried
many nights in London, and I used to
hear the bella, the small b-lis of the
city, strike the hour of night—one,
two, three, four, and after they were
done atriking the hour of night then
the great Sh l'aul's athe ire! would

come in to mark the hours, making all the others seem utterly insignificant as with mighty tongue it announced the hour of the night, every stroke an overmastering boom. My friends, it was intended that all the lesser sounds of the world should be drowned out in the mighty tongue of congregational song beating against the gates of heaven. Do you know how they mark the hours in heaven? They have no clocks, as they have no candles, but a great pendulum of hallelujah swinging across heaven from eternity to eternity.

Let those refuse to sing
Who never knew our God;
But children of the heavenly king
Should speak their joys abroad.

Again I remark that sanctuary help ought to come from the sermon. Of a thousand people in this or any other audience, how many want sympathetic help? Do you guess a hundred? Do you guess five hundred? You have guessed wrong. I will tell you just the proportion. Out of a thousand people in this sudience there are just one thousand who need sympathetic help. These young people want it just as much as the old. The old people sometimes seem to think they have a monopoly of the rheumatisms and the neuralgias and the headaches and the physical disorders of the world; but I tell you there are no worse heartaches than are felt by some of these young people. Do you know that young people. Do you know that much of the work is done by the young? Raphael died at 37; Richelieu at 31; Gustavus Adolphus died at 38; Innocent III. came to his mighti-Innocent III. came to his mightiest influence at 37; Cortez conquered Mexico at 30: Don John
won Lepanto at 25; Grotius
was attorney-general at 24,
and I have noticed amid all
classes of men that some of the
severest battles and the toughest
work comes before thirty. Therefore work comes before thirty. Therefore we must have our sermons and our we must have our sermons and our exhortation in prayer-meeting all sympathetic with the young. And so with these people further on in life. What do these doctors and lawyers and merchants and mechanics care about the abstractions of religion? What they want is help to bear the whimsicalities of patients, the browbeating of legal opponents, the unfairness of cus-

space. We want somebody to teach us how to get out of this life at the right time and in the right way. Some fall out of life, some go stum-bling out of life, some go groaning bling out of life, some go groaning out of life. Some go cursing out of life. We want to go singing, rising, rejoicing, triumphing. We want half the doors of the church set in that direction. We want half the prayers that way, half the sermons that way. We want to know how to get ashore from the tumult of this world into the land of everlasting peace. We do not want to stand doubting and shivering when we go away from this world; we want our anticipations aroused to the highest pitch. We want to have the enhilaration of a dying child in Englishment of the land of the path nar-

When he said to her, "Is the path narrow?" she answered, "The path is narrow; it is so narrow that I cannot walk arm in arm with Christ, so Jesus goes ahead, and he says, 'Mary, felow." Through these church gates set heavenward how many of yeur friends and mine have gone? The last time they were out of the house they came to church. The earthly pilgrimage ended at the pillar of public worship, and then they marched out to a bigger and brighter assemblage. Som: of them were so old they could not walk without a cane or two crutches; now they have eternal two crutches; now they have eternal they could not walk except as the maternal hand guided them; now they bound with the hilarities celestial. The last time we saw them they were wasted with malarial or pulmonic dis-order; but now they have no fatigue, order; but now they have no fatigue, and no difficulty of respiration in the pure air of neaven. How I wonder when you and I will cross over! Some of you have had about enough of the thumping and failing of this life. A draught from the fountains of heaven would do you good. Complete release you could stand very well. If you got on the other side, and had permission to come back, you would not come. Though you were invited to come back and join your friends on earth, you would say, "No, let me tarry here until they come; I shall not risk going back; if a man reaches heaven he had better stay here."

better stay here."

Ob, I join hands with you this morning in that uplifted splendor.

When the shore is won at last,
Who will count the billows pas: ?

A cow recently killed at the West Philadelphia abbatoir had a Masonic mark, a door hinge and part of a rat trap in her atomach, while another had a small medicine bottle and a part of a croquet ball.

It is very seldom that a retired army officer draws his pension for nearly seventy years. Mr. Stronach of Ardmelite, Banfishire, who died recently at the age of 03, entered the British army in March 1818, and retired September, 1836. From that time he drew half pay until his death.

Louis Shaffer, a ten-year-old boy, stood on an embankment, near Bennette run, Reaver county, Pa., watching a work train pass. The jarring of the train loosened the embankment and the boy and all rolled down under the cars. An Italian on one of the cars reached down, caught the lad by the hair and held him until assistance came. Several cars were thrown from the track and wrecked.

The Cornelius Vanderbilt and Collis P. Huntington mansions, now nearing completion on upper Fifth avenue New York, will be rivals in costliness and magnificence of equipment Art galleries and conservatories, guests' chambers and ballrooms, costing for tunes will be features of the Vanderbilt and Huntington and other palatial private residences now building. A single celling in Mr. Vanderbilt's new palace, painted by a French artist, cost \$50,000.

Mrs. Yung Yu, the wife of the Chinese minister at Washington, is Orientally exclusive. She continuated by her children and attendants. No visitors are allowed to enter her rooms, and only the occasional noise of the children gives any indication that the Yu is one of the small footed Chinese pristocrats, unit is consequently not

RUN ON A GROCERY.

Paste at a Shingte Mill.

There was a "run" up at the little town of Hamilton, Wash., last month that ought to find its way into literature devoted to queer things. Now the ordinary "run" is generally confined to banks. a long line of frantic people and a bank president with pallid features. agitated nerves and a forced smile. There was no bank president in this case, ne long line of horny handed depositors, and no locking of doors and putting up an announcement of failure. Your average Hamiltonian puts his money in a stocking or in an empty stove and cares not for banks. The "run" in question was on a

grocery store belonging to the Washington Red Cedar Shingle company. A "run" on a grocery store is about the funniest thing—for the proprie-

for-that can happen.
The filer of the mill on the morning of the "run" to use a local phrase, "yumped his yob," and wanted his cash before pay day, contrary to the rules and regulations made and provided. The mill owners, making up their minds to dis-courage this habit of their men leaving them in the lurch, refused to pay the disconsolate filer until pay day. The filer thereupon filed an at tachment on shingles of the company and this caused the "run." Without looking into the situation, local creditors and mill hands commenced a run on the company's grocery store with the object of taking out their wages and debts in lard, dried apples, syrup, tobacco, chow-chow, bacon and other necessaries of life

The clerk, who had been dozing behind the counter, jumped four feet in the air when the door opened and a half dozen brawny, wild-eyed shingle weavers appeared. Bringing up the rear was a crowd of laborers, all clamoring for groceries. Soon it became apparent that the clerk could not tie up the packages fast enough, and he told the crowd to help themselves while he checked up the goods.

When manager Boardman returned in the evening from the woods, whither he had gone after a supply of logs, the clerk was lying exhaust ed across an empty pickle barrel, and the store had the appearance of the last act of a cyclone. clerk recovered he informed Boardman of the "run" and Boardman laughed long and loud. While he was surveying the wreck in came a drummer for a Seattle grocery house and mildly inquired if an thing was wanted. Boardman looked queerly at the drummer, laughed. and pointed to the empty shelves. The drummer knew his business, and that night he carried the largest order of the month to Seattle. Before morning Boardman had discharged as usual.

Some persons are mean enough to Mountain Fork. say that the drummer put up a job believe anything just now. If you go to Hamilton just drop in and see Boardman and have him relate the story about the "run." Should you go over to the mill don't be surprised if you see one of the weavers drop his bunch of shingles and go back to the boiler and kick himself. You will know that he was in the "run" and that he has a house full of dried failing springs of purest water. apples, pickles and canned fruit that he will never get rid of.

In 1855, Lord Palmerston offered Lord Derby, then Lord Stanley, a seat in the cabinet he was forming. The offer was declined, and Disraeli received a letter from Stanley to this effect: "MY DEAR DISRAELI-I write have been offered and refused the Colonial office. As it is due to Lord Palmerston to keep his offer secret, I coct an answer in his mind of rather a sentimental kind; but before he put ty and temperature. his pen to paper he got the Times with a letter in it from Lord Stanley to another correspondent, which was tantamount to a disclosure of the whole thing, on which he wrote instead: "DEAR STANLEY-I thank you for your letter; but I had already re-ceived your confidential communication through your published letter to Sir ---- "-Argonaut

Tame Gotham Sparrows.

The sparrows and the people are sight to see a group of children throwing crumbs to their feathered friends and the little birds seem at times actually fearless of their small covered with swarms of sparrows. By and by the window is opened and a lady appears with something in her hand. Instantly there arises a wild chattering and the birds settle all see who will get coveted crumbs first.-New York Times.

The Germans have a logend that Frederic Barbarossa is not dead, but is in an enchanted sleep in a cavera in the Harz mountains. His long red ing this long enchantment until it covers the table at which he sits and escends to the floor. He has been there for centuries and must remain or centuries still, but he will finally his knights to a glorious victory.

Western Man—We had a terrible confingration in Dugout City last week. Only seventeen houses left

Eastern Man -- My goodness! How many were there before the fire? Western Man-- Ninotoen. -- New York Weekly.

The Pot and the Kettle German Grocer-Mino frendt. dot old glay bibe makes a tam bad schmell.

Mr. O'Rafferty-How the divil do 

See Becourses, Advantages, Pr grees and Pature Prospects.

Topography, Wates, Soll, Products, Shipping Points, Railroads, Public Schools, and MM Facilities

the of the one hundredth meridian west from Greenwich. It is 1500 feet above mers. It is thirty miles square and con-tains 576,000 ages of land. It was the see, and has mild winters and comerested in 1866 from a part of Fannia of the principal members owns 180,000 and Miles counties, and named in heavy and Milam counties, and named in honor of Charles Haskell, a young Tennesseem, who fell at the massacre at Ge-Mad in 1836.

there was one or two ranches established. Other ranchmen fellowed, and the Rock Island and G. C. & Sa. F. present of the Rock Island and G. C. & Sa. F. present 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, dition to the amount received from the and by donating lots a few settlers were state, about \$5.50 per capita, our cominduced to build residences, and in Jan- missioners' court have wisely executed a golled 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 horses, as the natural grasses furnishes in the year. food both winter and summer for immease herds. The poorer people made money by gathering many thousand tone of buffalo bones and shipping them east to be made into fertilizers used in line to Albany. These all carry express 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 have increased to at least 30,000.

TOPOGRAPHY.

The county is an undulated plaine, with occasional creeks and branches. It is bounded on the north by that pie- in the county. all liens and the mill was started up turesque stream, the Salt Fork of the Brasos, and on the west by Double-

There are a few washes and gulebes not be fine agricultural land.

It is traversed by numerous creeks and branches besides the rivers mentioned, some of which are fed by never

Besides the numerous branch 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 to you in confidence, to tell you that Miller creeks whose tributaries furnish

water and drainage for the same. Besides the surface water there is an have told nobody of it but yourself and my father, and I beg you not to mention it to anybody." On receiving this note, Disraeli began to conthat of any section in the state for puri-

The soil is an alluvial loam of great septh and sertility, varying in color from a ged 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 on very friendly terms on the west-ern boulevard. It is not an unusual It is these peculiar qualities of soil that soil, and the germination of missma. anables vegetation to withstand all

ricties of weather. Except mesquite grube and stuhuman playmates. Early in the which are easily extracted, there are morning some of the fire escapes are so obstructions to plows and the land being level or generally rolling and éasy worked, the use of labor-saving implements are profitable. One man with machinery and a little hired help over the lady, fighting each other to has been known to cultivate over an 100 scree in grain and cotton.

Indian corn, wheat, cats, barley, sye, durah corn, millet, sorghum, castor beans, field peas, peanute, pumpkins, and all the squash family, turnips and beard is believed to have grown dur-ing this long enchantment until it table. Sweet potatoes do well, and Irish potatees as well as anywhere in the south. Gerden vegetables grow to per-tection, and melone luxurists in Maskso freed, so the legends say, and lead all county coll, growing to fine size of superb quality. Seeden the native grasses that grow on the prairies, one-taining large numbers of cattle, horses and show throughout the year, Osler ado grass grows to great par the hay made from this gram form a aping stock over winter.

times and reser or make respective.
The overage yield of Endine case per sore to about 30 herhole and the price sprice from 50 ote to 66.55 per learned, rheat yields from 10 to 10 arrenge S beauty as an an in the last section of the last section

ter, runet and delisions, usually calls of 25 cents per pound, chickens 15 to 55 cents each, and eggs 10 to 25 cents per

As yet Hashell has no redread, to our people do their principal chipping and from Abliene, a town 82 miles see and from Abilene, a town as miles in Taylor courty, on the Terms and Pecific railroad, Albany on the Terms Central 45 miles from Haskell on the Wickle southeast, and Seymour on the Wisi Valley road 45 miles northeast.

BAILBOADS. Haskell county is situated in the built from Fort Worth. The Tunns, couthern part of the Panhandle on the form Albany and Haskell is on the line. as originally surveyed.

The land men of Austin have he owns the large addition to the town

of Eashell on the south. Haskell is 52 miles north of the T. & It remained unsettled until 1874, when W. & D. R. R., and is situated on the

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Our school fund is perhaps the best of uary 1805 the county organized with a lease for ten years of our four leagues of 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 merals

MAIL PACILITIES.

There to a daily mail service from Hos kell to Abilene via Anson, and a we mail north to Benjamin and a daily me to Seymour, also a tri-weekly emp and passengers.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

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

The town of Haskell is the county atte of, and is situated one and one-half miles south of the center of Hackel he could book an order. It may be along the breaks and rivers, but with county, on a beautiful table land, and in he could book an order. It may be slong the breaks and rivers, but with so and the employes are inclined to believe anything inst now. If you go to Hamilton just drop in and see binded their area in Haskell county falling everings of pure water in the ode of town. The town of Haskell with her natural advantages of location is destined in the near future to be queen city of northwest Texas, and railroad connection for Haskell is all that

is needed to accomplish these. ABVANTAGES AND RESOURCES In almost every neighborhood of the older states and the thickly settled pertion of our own state there are many of its citiesns who are contemplating a se-moval 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 serplus capital. These are meny others who have comfortable homes and are well contented, but wh have children, whom they would like to provide with lands suitable for a home and assist to commence business in Mi roundings, and must seek cheaper las and better opportunities in other a newer localities.

To such we would say you are je the people we want. Come and see and you will find a broad field of see tion and investment to choose from with chances greatly in your favor. It coming to Haskell do not imagine are a people wild and wooly indigeness to these "western wilds," that are load ed with dynamite and shooting bross that our conversation are colle that our conversation are collections once words and Mulhattan a tures, 'sut rather that we a people reared among the same roundings, that we have received benefit of the same advantage, that have availed ourselves of the same of cational privileges, thee we have had yourselves have had. Be enlish by past experience. Fortunes he been made by the development of me countries, and fortunes are yet to made in our new and equally as gas

We have a country endowed by a ture with all the conditions of a ture with all the conditions of a production of all the grains, gre-fruits and vegetables of the temp some. We have a climate which happy medium between the ter-cold and extreme heat, a climate v



ter at 39.56. The course of this storm recognized by the weather bureau on center has thus far lain to the west-ward of its two predecessors, and, as ticipated at every point by warnings frequently is the case, it should therefore strike the Atlantic coast at a point twenty-four to thirty-six hours before

ter at 39.56. The course of this ators recognized by the weather bureau on the thus far lain to the weat ward of its two predecessors, and, as frequently is the case, it should therefore attitle the Atlantic coast at a point further south than did the hurricane of Wednesday leat. The heavy ocean ewell preceding the storm was reported. Northeasterly gales and general rains are indicated for Saturday night and sunday on the coast of the South Atlantic states, is cluding the west coast of Florida Feninaula."

At 9:20 a m the observer as Cedar Koye, Tamps, Key West, Jupiter and coast of Torida Feninaula."

At 9:20 a m the observer as Cedar Koye, Tamps, Key West, Jupiter and coast of the state and the state of the s



WHEN A CLYCLONE STRIKES.



THE CANADIANS OUTDO THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

HATCANADA

has outdone her mother ty curtains she
has erected
around her space in the building is at once evident to the observer. The Canadian

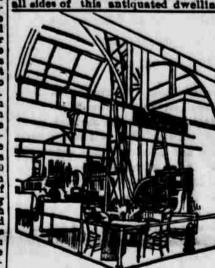
section is on the west side of Columbia avenue, with Great Britain on the north, Denmark on the south and Belgium on the east across the avenue. Every foot of the 10,000 equare feet of space is crowded with manufactured goods from all parts of Canada. On the main aisle of the big building the Dominion has put forth an extra effort, and the neatly devised cartain which incloses the space is varied with a citadel-like erection in the center that rises some twenty-five feet, and is gayly decorated with Canadian flags and bunting. Within the space is located the exhibit in glass cases, arected on pyramids, all being mounted on piatforms.

There is no doubt that the Dominion has many and more varied and proba-

has many and more varied and proba-bly better lines of manufacture than cose which are shown on this busy clumbia avenue of the manufactures uilding. There is much to criticise Columbia avenue of the manufactures building. There is much to criticise in the display which Canada makes, and the manufactures of the Dominion have done themselves scanty credit by the display which they have made at the World's Fair. Despite this there are a great many lines of manufactured products in the Canadian court which will compare favorably and her premier colony, the entrance to the Canadian court is summounted by British flags and emblems. factured products in the Canadian court which will compare favorably with those of the cider, more populous and more pretentious manufacturing beaver and Dominion ensign. While this exhibit has many features of peculiar interest to visitors, the dispersion of the countries of the cider, more populous court is decorated with the Canadian beaver and Dominion ensign. While the countries of the cider, more populous court is decorated with the Canadian beaver and Dominion ensign. While the countries of the cider, more populous court is decorated with the Canadian beaver and Dominion ensign. While this exhibit has many features of peculiar interest to visitors, the discountries of the cider, more populous court is decorated with the Canadian beaver and Dominion ensign. long, well-finished native wood cases play is scarcely even a fair representation of what Canada's machinery manufacturers can produce. Many im-

Cotton fabrics of all kinds are shown and textile goods occupy a prominent place. Tweeds, meltons, braids, silk thread, and carpets are also extensively exhibited. Gloves, hosiery, underwear, and ready-made clothing are tastefully arranged in glass cases disp soil. Large deposits of economic tastefully arranged in glass cases dian soil. Large deposits of economic made of Canadian elm, birch and cherminerals in absolutely unknown quan

products of the civilized Iudian—grain that he has sown, tilled, and harvested, flour that he has ground, roots and vegetables that he has planted and cared for, manufactured goods of many kinds that he has skillfully put together, and samples of the work of the school children of these Indian tribes under the guardianship of the civil government. There are also many curios of the war path of other days, the hunt and the trail. On the edge of the space allotted to the Indian exhibit stands a camp made entirely of buffalo skins, probably the only one of the kind in the world, as the buffalo is now extinct. These skins are exceedingly valuable, as skins are exceedingly valuable, as money could not replace them. On all sides of this antiquated dwelling



CANADIAN MACHINERY. are fantastic drawings and here and there are the horrid, bloody scalps

that were the penalty of some enemy's rashness or misdeeds.

Canada's court in Machinery hall is splendidly located at the east end of the center floor of the building and immediately control the court of mounted by British flags and emblems

ry. Two very pretty cases fairly groan tities and of unestimated value are to with a burden of ladies' work of all debe found in the mountainous districts

A STORY OF AKENSIDE A ROMANCE TOLD IN A COUN-TRY TOWN.

Miss Van Hora and Hor Numerous Sultors-How Edwin Heathcoto the Love of the Meires.

When the great house on the hill in our little town was opened after standing empty and deserted for several years, there was great excitement telt, for Akenside is a dull place, though there's no denying that it's pretty enough in summer, with its hills and trees and the river near by. It was Jonathan Dregg who had built the great stone house, and Trajan's column, as well as by barhe had declared that he would live in the finest residence in the whole country, and Lucinda Dregg, his wife, had put on airs to that extent nized that these are the only garthat she cut all her old friends ments that cannot possibly be made except a few she kept to brag toand filled her new bome with city folks and kept two servants. Then came the avenger in the shape of death, who took her and her only child but spared Jonathan to live on, lose his money and finally die in the alms house. A gentleman -Mr. Van Horn-from the city bought it, but had never lived in it.

Mrs. Dregg's two servants, which had been looked upon as the climax of waste and extravagance, and had called down vengeance from heaven, now dwindled into insignificance beside the five trim, well-trained serving maids, black coachman, and gardener who accompanied the new family. But all this was nothing beside the stately and beautiful Elizabeth Van Horn, the daughter and sole heir of the house. Such a dazzling complexion, such wonderful deep gray eyes, now gay with a charming audacity, now serious with feeling.

Yet among the train of Miss Van Horn's lovers was one who was far enough away from the world in which she moved, says the Philadel-phia Times. To be sure, Edwin Heathcoate bad had a good education, working his way through col-lege and standing well in his classes, and his family were of the best, though poor—his father being the hard-working rector of the little church at Akenside. Yet in spite of the great gulf he knew was fixed between them, and in spite of the gay. dashing men who surrounded her and her wealth, young Heathcoate loved this beautiful, stately girl so passionately that even his pride gave way one day, and then, in a moment, the eager, impetuous words were spoken not to be recalled. He stood looking into her face, his own white with feeling awaiting her answer. He told himself that he knew it alreadyfool that he had been -and yet when the unapproachable Miss Van Horn gave him her slender hand with a look more eloquent than words, the young fellow was overcome with hap-

For two weeks they lived in the paradise peculiar to ardent lovers, and then young Heathcote had to be off to earn money and study, for he was to follow his father's profession. When he bade her good-bye for a moment his heart misgave him. She had everything and what he could offer seemed nothing, and while he possessed more than his share of courage and independence, his faith wavered. The next moment he felt ashamed, as Elizabeth Van Horn's words-earnest, full of devotion and sincerity—pledged herself never to forget him, always to be true to him. You do not know how the Van Horn's keep their word," she said proudly. "Where they love they give all." And as she watched the tall, manly figure, with his erect carriage and robust frame telling fully as much of muscular activity as of scholarly endeavor, this girl, so petted and sought after, knew that her heart had at last found its master, and whatever came it would

yield to no other. Years passed and each summer the Van Horns came to Akenside, and there were picnics and teas, and riding parties and boat rides. Now it was a son of a millionaire who was to marry Miss Van Horn; again it years earlier in life than men. was a titled Englishman who was the favored suitor. And still no wedding came off, and still Miss Van pupils. Horn was as beautiful and fascinating as ever. And then the blow

The young rector had been offered a parish—the salary was double his father's, who had five children to rear, and to the son seemed almost princely-and he wrote a frank, many letter to Mr. Van Horn, stating the condition of affairs and urging his desire for a speedy marriage. The storm burst upon the girl's head The storm burst upon the girl's head in uncontrolled fury. It was so unexpected, so utterly foreign to all her parents' desires. Elias Van Horn was kind so long as one went his way, but he could be cruel and hard when one opposed him. He subjected his high-spirited daughter to all kinds of petty calling to all kinds of petty galling persecutions; her mother implored and entreated her not to disappoint all their hopes Elizabeth pleaded her own cause eloquently, but in vain. She remembered that she was their only child and idol, and she compelled a patient endurance. Then her father, deceived by her forbear-ance, recalled the English suitor, and peremptorily ordered his daughter to marry him. The next day Elizabeth was missing, leaving a loving regretful letter behind. The father held out two years, but when he heard of Elizabeth's fine boy named after him he yielded and for years the house on the hill saw a charming picture of family life—the rector, the tall lovely wife and the two merry children, spoiled to death by the fond grandparents. Since the latter's death, however, the house has been sold and is now a thriving

state for his earnest sermons and more than all, for his active benevo-"len's he living now?" asked the he made haste to answer.

listener, who had been a good deal REVOLUTIONARY DAYS. EXCITING TIMES IN PHILADEL-

"No. I was on the coroner's jury PHIA IN 1776. that looked after Bill."
"What er what was the Pictures of Life in the Quaker City the Boubtful Period of Our Nation History—A Tattored Book of Hemol —Colonel Washington. "Died of carelessness."

"Carelessmess! How?"

graceful.

ner's

haven't you?

hour ago?

at the bottom of it."

Tommy-No, ma'am.

asked him to get the coal?

ABOUT TROUBERS.

Trousers appear to have been in-troduced into Home at a compara-

He Went Away.

And the weary stranger took

A Knowing Son.

Mamma-Do you think your papa

would have done this way if I had

Tommy-No, ma'am; he'd a sent

Cutting Stone-Is there anything

tombstone for your wife's

except the name and dates to go on

Benton A. Hitt-Um-if there is

SUNDRY VALUABLES.

There was recently given in Den-

than the genuine.

toothpick and sauntered forth.

"Got into a fight without a gun on On the ten-cent stall of a secondhand book shop was picked up the

other day a tattered and dilapidated copy of the old volume printed in Harrisburg in 1811 and written by Alexander Graydon entitled, "Memtively late period and as a part of the oirs of a Life Chiefly Passed In Pennmilitary uniform. They are worn by sylvania."

It is really a well written history old times in Quaker Philadelphia. barians. The Greeks had never is was begun about the middle of the adopted them. With their instinc- last century and continued for some tive sense of beauty they had recog-In the year 1775 Philadelphia was

the capital city, the most important place in the colonies. The influx of A sleeve may become a part of the officers and those connected directly drapery of a figure, a trouser leg is or indirectly with the continental obstinate in its ugliness. If congress pushed the sober-minded tight it bags at the knees on the inhabitants, who had heretofore third wearing. Yet this is perhaps its least objectionable shape. If ruled the city as they willed, rudely sside, and for months it was a city somewhat loose it takes petty and in the hands and under the contro meaningless folds. Some oriental of an alien element. Five little nations have tried to disguise it as a news sheets or letters were issued satisfactory. If the trousers do not weekly, two in the German language and three in English. They were rampant on either side with the deappear to give freedom to the leg they have lost their principle merit. scriptive and inflammatory articles. Compromise, which is the life of politics, is the death of art, which Everybody, from the governor to his hostler, rushed into print with sentishould always struggle after an ideal. ments that delighted or disgusted So thought the Greeks when they the readers according to their politientirely renounced for themselves cal feelings. the barbarous pantaloons. -- Scrib-The more conservative of the

writers cautioned the community to go slowly and counseled for per says the Philadelphia Times. These "My friend," he said to the hotel letters, as might be supposed, were clerk, "I'm a purty timid man. Couldn't you gimme a room with a fire escape to it? You've got one, written by the Quaker portion of the population, but a good number of their young men swerved from their tenets, and, affecting cockades and "Oh, yes." replied the clerk. "And uniforms, openly avowed themselves might remark that except in case of fire we keep the bulldog chained fighting men. They went so far as to form a company of light infantry, under the command of Mr. Copper thwaite. This company was known as the "Quaker Blues." They had mustering and parading night and day. although the sober-minded Friends protested, even at the risk of a coat-Mamma-Tommy, have you brought the coal I sent you to get half an ing of tar and feathers and the cart-

ing around the streets to the tune of "The Rogue's March " With the advent of the spring of 1776 the excitement and upheaval became more intense, and the patrime for it right away.—Chicago Inter ots, or liberty boys, as they were called, continued to have it all their own way and forced many of the leading Tories to leave the city or suffer the consequences of their wrath. They solaced themselves and their pent-up sentiments in the composition of odes and essays, which, however, failed to find a publisher until plenty of room you might add, "She died that others might live." the "Sloth," as General Howe, the commander of the forces of Great Britain, was called by his contem-

Silk towels are the latest bath-room porary military critics. Imitation pearls are nowadays so skillfully made that they are prettier than the genuine. limits of the city. Innumerable mass meetings were also held, and mark a concert that may be regarded processions organized to welcome as absolutely unique as regards the congressional delegates or popular instruments used. The instruments leaders. From Virginia, as a dele-A Baltimore man fell overboard with a bag containing 107 silver dollars in his hand. He scrambled out, but left the bag behind. Then he gave fifty of the silver dollars to a professional diver, who recovered the bag after half are the scramble of the silver dollars to a professional diver, who recovered the bag after half are the scramble of the silver dollars to a professional diver, who recovered the bag after half are the scramble of the silver dollars to a professional diver, who recovered the bag after half are the scramble of the silver dollars to a professional diver, who recovered the bag after half are the scramble of the silver dollars to a professional diver, who recovered the bag after half are the scramble of the silver dollars to a professional diver, who recovered the bag after half are the scramble of the silver dollars to a professional diver, who recovered the bag after half are the scramble of the silver dollars to a professional diver, who recovered the bag after half are the scramble of the silver dollars to a professional diver, who recovered the bag after half are the scramble of the silver dollars to a professional diver, who recovered the scramble of the scramble of the silver dollars to a professional diver, who recovered the scramble of the scramb included two horns from the bronze gate to the first continental congress and a popular leader. He was a de-liberate speaker and very popular with the people, easily imbuing the masses with his democratic theories one of ebony, one of tortoise shell and one of mother of pearl. The shape is the Louis XIV, and the royal shield or and carrying them with him to any extreme, but by the Tories he was heartily hated and regarded as a demagogue.

coat-of-arms is encircled by diamonds. One of the state coaches in Italy is entirely covered with repouse silver. On Sundays the most interesting sights were to be observed in the vicinity of the churches. It was interesting to watch the congregation of Dr Duche leaving St. Peter's Episcopal church. The women were followed by negro slaves carrying their fans, wraps and prayer-books. Probably the first to emerge from the sacred edifice would be handsome Mistress Mary Shippen, who afterwards married the traitor Arnold. She would be dressed in hoops and high tossing feathers in her hair, lawn apron with deep frills and patches of court plaster on her pretty face. Glancing across Third street perchance the attractive daughters of Edward Pennington, a leading Friend, might be noticed, demurely and plainly dressed, returning to their home at the corner of Crown and Race streets. In those early by some posuliarity of dress. The Quakers, however, were the most conspicuous in this way, as they closely adhered to their plain form of costume. days every denomination was known

His Invariable Rule. He had placed a fine diamond ring on her finger, in token of their be-trothal.

For awhile she was supremely hap-py. Then a terrible thought occurred Had her sweetheart ever loved another?

Was she the only girl who had ever won his affections? She would ask him and end the

"Frank, dear!"

"What is it, sweetness?" "Has any other girl ever worn this ring?"
"No, indeed! I get a new ring every time I am engaged."—Pisteburg Chronicle.

It is said that the French Abbe
Deille once had in his household a very quick-tempored relative, with whom he sometimes had animated disputes, and who sometimes went so far as to throw books at the "Lbe."
The abbe must have been a person of great amiability and telf-control. Once, when a particularly large and heavy volume was thrown at him, he caught it gracefully and anid: "My dear friend, I must beg of you to remainder that I prefor small gifts."

with corn and the other with potatoes. He visited a gambling house, and betting, lest his money, corn and potatoes. He lay down and dreamt of "jack pots," corn and potatoes, and about sunrise the "child of chance," who wen his corn and potatoes e-me to take them. Rubbing his eyes the countryman mid: "Stranger, I acknowledge the corn—take "am; but the petatoes you can't have, by thus—

UNUSUAL ANABSTHETIC. The drummer had told a commercial story, and the dentist, who had been extracting much pleasure therefrom, followed with a professional

yarn, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"At one time in my early practice in a country town," he said,

"there came to me a very nervous woman to have a tooth extracted. She carried on so that I could scarcely get her into the chair, and as soon as I put the forceps near her mouth she screamed and bounced around so couldn't do anything with her. After two or three visits each worse than the other, I suggested that I take her to the nearest large town where a dentist administered gas. Well, the tooth hurt her so that at last she consented and I took her last she consented and I took her there, about twenty-five miles by rail. I went armed with a pair of forceps as a matter of habit, and when we got to the place and she saw the gas bag and other appliances she had them again worse than before, and I had to give it up and take her back home. I was thoroughly provoked and felt like taking a club to her, but she had money and was paying for her foolishness. and was paying for her foolishness, so I tried to restrain my feelings. "About ten miles out from town,

about twenty miles an hour, and she was holding her jaw and I was holding mine in the seat beside her, we struck a broken rail and the last thing I knew we were rolling down an embankment and being piled up at the bottom in a very promiscuous fashion. I don't know how it came about but I wasn't hurt much and when my senses were fully restored I dragged my patient out through a window and laid her on a bank near by. She was pretty bruised and had been knocked senseless and, as I was endeavoring to restore her a brilliant thought occurred to me. The next moment I had out my forceps and the next I had out the confounded

as the train was plugging along

tooth. "Two hours later one of the physicians who had been summoned had restored her to consciousness, and as he opened her eyes and saw me stanking by her side she clapped her hand to her jaw and exclaimed: "Oh. doctor, I knew it would be

terrible, but I didn't think it would e so bad as that However, though, it is out at last.' "Then she went to sleep and it

was a week before she knew the real facts in the case. "Did she pay you anything extra?"

queried the drummer doubtfully. "No," smiled the dentist, "but the railroad company did, \$5,000, and I got half.

No Dressmakers in Heaven. Mr. Peterby-So that poor dressmaker, who was run over by the trolley, is dead.

Mrs. Peterby—Yes, but she is better off. She was a good woman and has gone to heaven. Tommy-Well, maybe so, but she won't have much to do there.-Texas Siftings.

Good Guess.

"Can you name anything which the United States imports from Ireland?". asks the teacher. "Yes'm," replied Johnny Cumso,

promptly. "Policemen."-Vogue.

BURIAL CUSTOMS. The body of a dead Chinaman is often kept in his late home for three or four years before burial.

The Dajakese of Borneo never bury dead member of their tribe until a slave can be procured, who is beneaded at the interment or cremation, to attend the deceased in the next

There is one place in France in which gravestones and funeral epi-taphs are unknown. This is the vil-lage of Bouzelas in the Maritime Alps. The dead are not buried but thrown into a bone house.

The ancient Ethiopians salted the bodies of their dead and hung them up in a smoke-house to be dried and cured. They were thus kept for a year, when, perfectly preserved, they were turned over to the relatives for

burial. In the burial grounds of Puritan sanctified, who were not members of the church, were interred by themselves, and the part of the cemetery that contained their graves was known as "the damned corner." In the old Copp's Hill cemetery in Boston are two tombs that are filled with bodies of those who held a different faith from the Puritaus, or had no faith at all. They were general receptacles, and bear no inscriptions.

THE ORIGIN OF THINGS.

The first locomotive used in this The first locomotive used in this country was made at Stourbridge, in England, and was used on the Delaware and Hudson canal company's railroad, between Honesdale and Scranton, in 1827.

The signs "Barber Shop," "Shaving Parlors," "Tonsorist Studio," have all gone out of date with a Pittaburg hair dresser, who displays a fine new shingle bearing the proud inscription, "Theophilus Browne, Capillaire."

The term "Black Maria," given to The term "Black Maria," given to the conveyance which takes prisoners to jail, is said to have its origin in the story that, in colonial days, Maria Lee, a gigantic negrees, kept a sailor's boarding-house in Hoston. At one time she took three drunken sailors to the lockup herself. The authorities came to rely on her aid in arresting sailors. Hence the synonym.

The origin of the familiar expression, "acknowledged the corn," possibly arose from this amusing incident:
A raw countryman went to New Orleans with two fistboats, the one laden leans with two fisthcats, the one lades with corn and the other with potatoes. He visited a gambling house, and betting, lost his money, corn and potatoes. Returning, he found the boat containing the corn sunk, all a total loss. He lay down and dreamt of "jack pots," corn and potatoes, and about sunrise the "child of chance,"

OUR WIT AND SATIRE

PUNNY SAYINGS AND DOINGS WITH SHARP POINTS

to Mumoristo Pay Their Respect

Jimson—I say, eld bey, come in and take pot-luck with me to-day.

Billson (who has tried Jimson's pot-luck before)—Um—really, I'd be delighted, but—or—important matter to attend to.

Jimson—O, nonsense. Business is duller than a country church yard—nothing going on at all.

Billson—Yes—er—of course—business can wait of course, but this is—er—a domestic matter, you know.

Jimson—Get out! Your folks are out of town, and I know it.

Jimson—Get out! Your folks are out of town, and I know it.

Billson (in desperation)—Yes, that's so; but my—er—mother-in-law doesn't leave until to-day, and I want to go to—er—the railway station and kiss her good-by.





Mr. Walkfoot.—Dat wus de mos narrowes' escape l's had dis season!

The Astate Ticket Man. Citizen (hurriedly)—Ticket and a half for Podunk. Ticket Agent (snappishly)—Do you want the half ticket for that big girl

by your side?

Citizen—The whole ticket is for her, but she insisted on paying fare for her favorite doll; so to humor her, I want the half ticket also. Ticket Agent-Um-er-how old is the doll?-Good News.

The Doctor on Bleyeling.

Patroness—You have frequently said that you do not recommend bicycling for invalids, and yet you have just advised my son to get a bicycle.

Doctor—I told him to get one with a pneumatic tire.
"Oh, that sort of tire makes a differ-

ence, I presume."
"A very great difference. Carrying the wheel back and forth to the repair shop will be most excellent exercise, madam."

Longing for Royalty. First Freeman (laying down a newspaper)—It has been said that every American is a king by birthright; but, after all, there's nothing like being born to a genuine throne.

Second Freeman—What have you discovered?

First Freeman—The paper says that Emperor William has ordered the court chaplains to cut down their sermons to fitteen minutes each.

Little Ethel—I don't like the way my Kitty acts. She jumps up into everybody's lap an' purra jus' as she does with me. Mother—You shouldn't want her to

be ugly to strangers, would you?

Little Ethel—N-o. but she needn't
be quite so 'fectionate before she is intreduced, anyhow.

What She Could Do. Mr. Staylate—At any time when in company I can, by mere force of will, prevent myself from ancening.

Miss Wearie—I never tried that, but I can prevent myself from yawning.



George Off for a holiday. That's rather a small satched for ek-Yes, nothing in it but a car triped, canvas suit, canvas ca as shoes and a canvas book.

Always Liked Company.

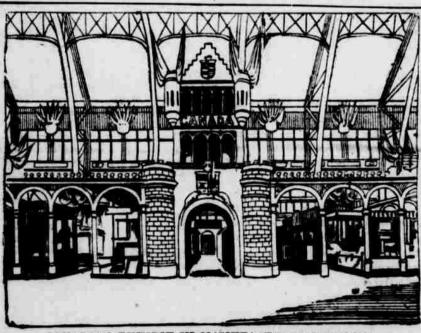
Mr. Wifins (who detests society)—
You didn't care anything for company
when I was courting you.

Mrs. Vifins (who likes society)—You
were company then.

Stranger-Does your father live her little girl?

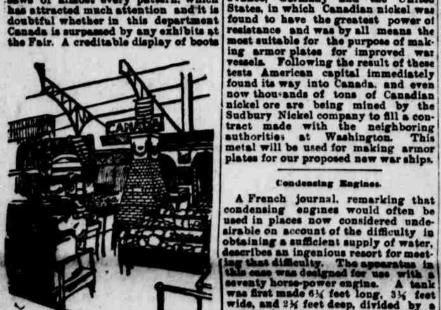
Little Girl—No sir. Mamma and I lives here. Papa lives in a street can.
He's a conductor.

Partly New. —That painting is by an of



CANADIAN EXHIBIT IN MANUFACTURES BUILDING.

scriptions from different parts of the Dominion. Some of thus work is particularly handsome and artistic and beautifully executed. There is also quite a creditable exhibit of sole and harness leather. Scales, stoves and hollow-ware, water-heaters, horse-shoes, stove polish, acreens, rivets, apades, shovels, and an immense array of like articles meet the eye in every direction. There is a particularly pretty exhibit of circular and band saws of almost every pattern, which has attracted much attention and it is doubtful whether in this department.



A French journal, remarking that condensing engines would often be used in places now considered undesirable on account of the difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply of water, describes an ingenious resort for meeting that difficulty. The appearatus in this case was designed for use with a seventy horse-power engine. A tank was first made 6½ feet long, 3½ feet wide, and 2½ feet deep, divided by a series of vertical wooden partitions four inches apart. The warm water and steam from the engine are delivered on the top edges of these partitions, trickling down from them, while at the same time a strong current of air is driven upward between the partitions by means of a fan about four feet in diameter; this air acts in two ways—by absorbing heat itself and by evaporating a portion of the water, the remainder being cooled by the action of each process. It is stated that in winter the former action is more effective and in summer the latter, the net result being practically constant throughout the sir. The air, under this arrangement, is found to have a velocity of twenty-one feet a second, and the steam that is condensed is found to make up for the vapor carried off.

"Will there be a meeting between

"last there a question of verseity "No. They each called the other lar, and the referees decided bota re right."

Uncle Upcreek—There hain't been a treat in thet there creek for thutty year; now our new boarder is pullin' on 'em out as fast as he can drop is.

Mrs. Upcreek—That's what comes of advertising our trout fishing is the religious papers; they can't ite, no

summer resort. Edwin Heathcote

name is well known in more than one

FAR AND WIDE. Women, on the average, marry four The public schools of this country

bag after half an hour's search.

The state carriages in Spain are four

in number. One is of Vernis-Martin,

have 369,000 teachers and 13,000,000 Taking all the year round the cold-

est hour of the twenty-four is 5 o'clock in the morning. There is a baker on Sumerset street,

Philadelphia, whose sign reads:
"Adam Fresch, baker." It was an impudent little waif who, when asked by a kindly old gentleman if he had taken a bath, said: "Naw!

Did you miss one?" By the tenth census 23,010,000 inhabitants of the United States were supported by agriculture, 11,520,000 by manufactures and 15,620,000 by

The transparent crystal from which imitation diamonds are made is called "straze," from its inventor, a German jeweler who lived in the first half of the present century. When Pizarro sacked Peru many gems were obtained, but a monstrous

emerald, as large as an oatrich egg, called the "Great Mother," was hidden by the natives, and has never been found. It was a remark of Dr. Johnson that "the plaintiff and defendant in an action at law are like two men ducking their heads in a bucket and

daring each other to remain longest under water. The heirs of Captain John Tingle of Saltimore Hundred, Sussex county, Del., have erected over his grave tombatone bearing upon its face a full-rigged ship, with this motto on one of the sails: "I have anchored my soul in a haven of rest."

A well known New York theatrical manager handles some of the best companies on the road, but he can't speak a whole sentence correctly to save his life. On one occasion he was asked what he thought of the acting of a certain man. This actor, white a Bill Was a Game Man.

"I'll never forget Bill Timmins," said the man who used to live in the far Northwest. "Bill was as game a man as ever lived, and too generous to take advantage."

Or a certain man. This setor, while a good one, was rather awkward in his poses, and the manager replied: "He's pretty good, but he's too self-conscientions." Another time somebody teld him that one of the plays was being produced in the West. "Oh, that's not mine the constraint of the west."

## CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

ers Are Eigning an Agreement to Yole for

OR ISSUE QUESTION SETTLED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Senators are signing an agreement to vote for an amendment to the present bill which will make the repeal operative on October 1, 1894, providing for the coinage of the silver to be purchased as well as the seigniorage accruing and now in the treasury, the latter amounting to \$65,000,000. The compromise also provides for the retiring of all paper money except silver certificates under \$10. The bond issue is left out, as Attorney General Olney in a formal opinion to the president holds that the resumption act of 1875 confers ample authority upon the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. -Senators are

#### No More Night Sessions

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- There will bably be no more night sessions in the senate while the repeal bill is pending. The silver men elogged the wheels effectually for two hours last night and would probably have con-tinued to do so but for the understanding brought about (in the enbetween the opposing forces to check filibustering) on a promise from some of the leaders of the repeal side to attempt to so arrange matters as not to make another effort to secure a night session. This agreement, while not perfected, had the effect of causing the silver men to cease their calls for a quorum and permitting Mr. Pef-fer to continue his remarks without interruption from the call beli. If the arrangement is completed, as now seems probable, there will be no more night sessions.

#### No Morning Hour.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 .- The senate's decision to take a recess instead of an adjounment last night will have the effect of doing away with the morning business when the question of the rules on the pending motion is disposed of, and as the hour of convening is fixed at 10 instead of 11 portion of their reservation to public o'clock it will materially increase the time for consideration of the financial of W. J. Houston of Atlanta, Ga., to fillbuster against the change, but and Peter Brady of Arizona. the number was so small that they The portion of the reservation it is concluded to listen to the advice of friends and agree to the change the west bank of the Colorado river, which would afford an opportunity to opposite the town of Yuma, Ariz., and do all the work of the senate during is part of the Colorado desert, in the day.

#### Acting Without a Quorum

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. - In the house Saturday a bill to construct a revenue they retain. cutter for the great lakes to replace the Andy Johnson, which has been doing service on Lake Michigan for thirty years, led to further financial discussion, but the morning hour ex-pired before action was had. The louse then resumed consideration of the printing bill, which was completed and as amended was reported to the house. On the passage of the bill the vote stood 71 to 8. Mr. Beltzhoover made a point of no quorum and the yeas and nays were ordered. It re-sulted in 188 to 8. No quorum. Ad-

## Peffer and Jones Speak-

WARRINGTON, Oct. 28 .- After the transaction of some unimportant busiess Mr. Peffer resumed the speech he began in the fore part of the week A report became current that President Cleveland had declared that clo ture must be pushed and soon it was noticed that the champions of repeal were leaving the chamber. Mr. Peffer concluded at 1:15. Mr. Jones of Nevada resumed his speech begun some days ago. At 8:40 he yielded for an executive session, which lasted five minutes, after which the senate took a recess until 10 a, m. to-day.

Washington, Oct. 17.—If there has been any doubt heretofore as to the position of the administration in regard to compromises on the matter now before the senate, it has been housed a market and the senate of the brushed away from the public mind. The administration will not talk compromise, will not think of compromise and it has in one way or another let every member of congress know it. More than this, it is at present perfectly willing to see the senate go along as it is going until December and December again.

## Van Alen Confirmed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 .- The senate remained in executive session about four hours yesterday discussing the confirmation of J. J. Van Alen as minister to Italy. There was most decided opposition to him, but he was confirmed. The Republicans, except Dixon and Aldrich of Rhode Island, opposed him, while Hill, Fugh, Vance and George, Democrats, opposed him. The opposition was based on charges made against him in a New York

## Pacific Hallway.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The attorney general transmitted to the house vesterday, pursuant to a resolution, information relating to the Union Pacific railroad. He says the government was not made a party to the receivership, and had no notice of such proceedings; that there are grave doubte as to their validity, and in their operation tend seriously to prej-udice the interests of the government. He says other legislation will be re-

## Datl in the House

WANHESTON, Oct. 19.—The remainder of the week in the house promises to be exceedingly dull. It was decided yesterday to postpone the consideration of the bankruptcy bill until next week, and after the dispatch of irregular morning business the house went shead with the consideration of the printing bill.

sumed its sension at 10 o'clack var-

the recess taken Tuesday evening. Mr. Morgan took the floor on the mo-tion of Mr. Dolph to amend the jour-nal so as to show the presence of Mr. Allen when the roll was called at 6:39 Monday evening, that senator having failed to answer when his name was called. Mr. Morgan said while the decision cited Tuesday by Mr. Hill from the supreme court reports might be perverted into support of his (Mr. Hill's) position, as a judicial decision it could not be placed in that category except by the artfulness of an astute politician. A fair-minded lawyer could not do it. The supreme court merely decided that the house ay evening, that senator having court merely decided that the house of representatives, under the consti-tution, had the right to make its own rules for ascertaining and recording the fact of a quorum present. There were men in the world whose consciences were so easy that they could follow the supreme court in all its decisions, who could bend their consciences to any purpose political necessity required at any time, but such men had no just conception of the rights of the representatives of the people and of the state.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- In the senate yesterday a report from the finance committee was presented and read, containing a comunication from the treasury department in response to a resolution calling for information as to the probability of a deficiency in the revenues of the government. The committee shows a deficit for the first three months of the present fiscal year of over \$21,000,000, at the rate of over \$87,000,000 for the year. It shows the actual expenditures during the first three months were over \$98. 000,000, or an average of \$33,000,000 per month. At the same rate the expenditures for the year would aggregate about \$394,000,000, or about 21,000,000 more than the estimated expenses, and would show an increase of the expenditures over the supposed actual receipts of a little over \$77,-000,000. The secretary says a definite forecast for the whole year is impossible, but apparently, should the present conditions continue, the deficit at the end of the year would be about \$50,000,000.

## The Yuma Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.-The secretary of the interior has appointed a commission to treat with the Yuma Indians for the throwing open of a bill. Some of the silver men set out John J. Gorman of Pennsylvania proposed to open to settlement lies on southern California. The Indians have petitioned for the change on the condition that they shall have water for the irrigation of the lands which

#### Opposing Compromise.

in the counsels of the administration of the discovery. But a number The lower house of congress voted for ever hoped for in medicine, but he rerepeal by an overwhelming majority. fuses to give the formula to every of the country demands the passage of the pending bill. It is not true that of physicians who have so much to say Secretary Carlisle has been in favor about the "code" never accomplish of a compromise which was subscribed to by a number of senators. He, with other members of the cabinet, opposed that measure?

## Cloture Pledges.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- It was reported yesterday morning that papers were in circulation on both sides of the senate to secure the necessary number of pledges for the adoption of cloture, and Senstor Hill is reported to have undertaken the task of getting the necessary signatures from the Democratic repealers. There is still talk of a compromise, but the friends of the administration declare the only compromise that they would consider is on the score of postpone-ment of the date when the repeal bill shall take effect.

#### The McCreary Bill. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .-- The house yesterday afternoon passed the Mc-Greary bill, with the amendments offered by Messrs. Geary and Caminetti, by a vote 167 to 9. The bill as passed extends provisions of the Geary law six months, defines Chinese laborers and Chinese merchants, makes mandatory photographic iden-tification, requires the marshals to carry out orders for deportation, failing Chinamen without bail pend-

## folony from permission to register.

ing the execution of deportation write

and excludes Chinamen convicted of

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-Senator Voorhees gave notice of an amend-ment to the rules when the senate convened yesterday morning. It provides that when a bill or resolution pending in the sonate as unfinished business shall have been debated thirty days, any senator may move to fix a time for taking a vote thereon. Such motion shall not be amendable or debatable and if passed the pending bill or resolution shall be upon at the time fixed.

## Democratic Caucus

Washington, Oct. 20.—Senator Vest is making slow progress in his effort to obtain the necessary number of signatures to a request to Chairman Gorman to call a Democratic caucus. Yesterday morning he had only sixteen names to the paper. It is claimed that the silver senators are somewhat weaker and the repealers are more confident, but at the present writing nothing is certain but uncertainty. Compromise is gaining ground every hour.

## Mills and Cancus.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Yesterday in the senate Mr. Mills said: "I am asked tauntingly will I go into a cau-

The press of the entire country are awakening to the vital importance of the recent discovered cure for consumption. The most influential news papers north, south, east and west unite in editorials calling attention to the universal success the treatment is meeting with in crushing out the deadly disease and in praise of the manliness shown by the majority of the medical profession in so promptly accepting it, regardless of the fact that Dr. Amick has not as yet disclosed his formulae. Without an exception the press of the country have nothing but the severest censure for the few nar-row-minded conservatives in the medirow-minded conservatives in the medi-cal profession who, while acknowledg-ing themselves utterly unable to bene-fit, not to say cure, the poor consump-tive, refuse to prescribe the life-giving medicines, giving as their only reason that Amick violates their code of ethics in not making public his formu-las for fools to tanyan with. The lae for fools to tamper with. The Louisville Commercial says editorially: "The code of ethics among physicians, like the social code among club men, may be advantageous, but the law does not recognize either and cannot properly be used to enforce either as such. Dr. Amick of Cincinnati has discovered a remedy for consumption. He is very free to furnish his medicines to other physicians, and according to reports, apparently well authenticated, his remedies have proved very efficacious. A committee of physicians went to Cincinnati a few physicians went to Cincinnati a few days ago to investigate the matter. and were convinced that Dr. Amick had made a valuable discovery, but one of the physicians charged that Dr. Amick was guilty of unprofessional conduct, in other words that he had violated the code of ethics. Dr. Amick is a regular physician of good Amick is a regular physician of good standing in the community and has been in good standing with his confreres of medicine, and even if he has violated the code of ethics the laws of

Ohio cannot be used against him."
The Minneapolis Journal says: Dr. Amick, who has required a great deal of celebrity of late by his successful treatment of phthisis, has recently had his cure investigated by and at the instigation of the newspapers of Cleveland. Of ten almost hopeless cases which were selected only one died, two were pronounced cured, four showed marked improvement, and three were much improved. In weight, and the subjects had been only under treatment for two months. The majority in the senate favor un- Tom, Dick and Harry to monkey with

ity, whether he keeps his formula to himself or gives it freely away for quacks to pick up and use in their

To Isolate Consumptives. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 14 .- The ection of the County Medical society in asking the board of health to isolate consumptives has increased their fears occasioned by startling head-lines in a local paper by the resolution of the medical congress in Washington and by the state legislature of Michigan all declaring the deadly disease infectious. The deaths from conaumption have decreased everywhere during the past year, and Dr. Fleck, with a few others, ascribes this to his isolation theory. Medical experts in-

with a few others, ascribes this to his isolation theory. Medical experts investigating deeper, however, say it is due to the Amick cure, free test packages of which are distributed broadcast to all consumptives through physicians. One authority says, "The doctors talking isolation could better devote their attention to the authentic cures by the Cincinneti treatment reported daily in the medical and secular press."

Minnapolus, Oct. 14.—Recent editorials in the local press on the Amick cure for consumption have excited ultra-conservative doctors. The Times says: "It seems reasonably certain it will greatly assist the fight against the enemy of human life, for thirty or more local physicians say the medicine accomplished more than the discoverer claimed." The Journal's editorial after saying "it is one of the most valuable and wenderful discoveries over hoped for in medical science, congratulates humanity that the formulae is not given to every Tom, Dick or Harvy to monkey with any is preserved from the tampering of fool empiricists." The doctors say the editorials are direct blows against the medical code of ethics.

The Wester Murles INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8 .- The

#### nest horrible crime ever committed n southern Indiana must be enter

against Davies county. Dillard Desi-son Wrattan, his wife, mother and three children were murdered at night several weeks ago in the most cruel

EVIDENTLY INTENDED

and barbarous way. The Wrattens were well-to-do-farmers. The husband was down with typhoid fever, but must have been asleep when the horrible deed was committed, for he lay on his back, his hands folded peacefully across his breast with three ugly gashes in his forehead. His mother, aged 61, was evidently the first killed. She was lying upon the floor with both arms broken, and a terrible struggle must have ensued. His wife was also found upon the floor and five feet from her lay her little daughter Stella, aged 6 years. The baby, 3 years old, was found murdered in the kitchen. Ethel, a girl 11 years old, showed signs of life, but she had her skull broken in two places. She did not attain con-sciousness. She died the following lay. The motive for the murder was money, as it was known that Mr. Wrat-tan and his mother had a great deal of it concealed about the house. At last the murderers are in the toils of the law. Five of the suspects ar-rested and taken to Jeffersonville two weeks ago were rightly suspected, but it was not through them the heinous criminals were exposed. Last Saturday the grand jury ordered the arrest of James Stone, a man who came to the Wrattan house early Tuesday morning and first discovered the terrible tragedy. His arrest was caused through his wife, who appeared before the grand jury and testified that Stone arose in the night and complained of violent toothache and said he was going to a dentist; that he did not return until a late hour, and then being covered with blood, asked for a change of clothes; that Stone complained that the blood was caused by bleeding of the tooth. On inquiry it was found that no doctor or dentist had extracted a tooth from Stone. As soon as Stone was brought to town the grand jury went to work to obtain a con-fession from him and at midnight he yielded. He told the story about as follows: "Knowing Mrs. Wrat-tan kept a great deal of money about the house, young Cosby, a notorious character, planned the robbery. A gang of seven persons, who formed a sort of society for robberies

and general hellishness, was notified of the plan. Their names are Grandison Cosby, Leon Williams, Martin Yarber, William Kayse, John W. White, Gip Clark and James Stone. The plan was that Yarber and Clark should get into the house and commit the robbery while the others were to stand guard. At the time the robbery was to be committed Cosby and Stone had not arrived. Cosby was so drunk that he got past going and did not reach the house at all, but Stone arrived after the murders had been committed, and because he was late the other conspirators wallowed him in the blood of the victims and in that condition permitted him to go home,

Rallway Holocaust.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 21 .-

that the collision occurred in

at full speed. As it is, twenty-six charred, disfigured, unrecognizable bodies lie in the morgue. Twenty-seven marred and bleeding victims groan in agony in the charity hos-

pital. How many of those wounded

may die no one can tell, for the injuries in many cases are internal and

quite unfathomable to only the super-ficial medical examination possible now. All that surgical science can

do is being done, and the officials of the Chicago and Grand Trunk rail-road are doing all possible to allevi-

ate the condition of the sufferers and

care for the victims of the dreadful

all cases there was an increase in The physicians who watched the course of treatment all expressed and that was the nail that fastened themselves as satisfied with the cure did not find any money. said last night: "The President adheres to the position that the purchasing clause of the Sherman law should be unconditionally repealed." It is discovery. But a number of doctors who were interviewed acheres to the position that the purchasing clause of the Sherman law wonderful and valuable discoveries. The error of one human being, a man who crouched affrighted like a hunted animal in a prison cell last night, led to the greatest railroad holocaust in conditional repeal, and the sentiment and he therefore violates the code. It the history of Michigan yesterday, and twenty-six human lives have paid the

penalty of a moment's negligence. Two trains, both laden with passengers, met in a direct head-end collis-ion on the Grand Trunk railroad at 3:35 yesterday morning in the suburbs of this city, and that the number of dead and injured was not four-fold anything of note, but feel satisfied it only they have kept their senseless fetich from rude violation. Fortunately the public, which gives the physician his support, doesn't care a fig for the "code." and is always ready greater is due to the fortunate fact and willing to give honor and credit to the man who discovers anything that the suburbs of the city will alleviate the sufferings of humanstead of the open country, where both trains would have been running

The Minneapolis Times, after refer ring editorially to the action of the state board of health of Michigan in placing consumption on the list of in-fectious diseases, recommends the Amick treatment, because "thirty or more physicians in the city are using the medicines compounded by Dr. Amick in their practice and are of the opinion that the medicines accom-It may be that a reliable cure has been found but if not that it seems certain that a help has been introduced which greatly assists the fight against this

#### enemy of human life. Home Rule Shelved.

LONDON, Oct. 19 .- Right Hon. Henry Asquith, secretary of state for home affairs, made an important an-nouncement Tuesday night at Glas-gow. Mr. Asquith rectified the general impression formed after the de-livery of Mr. Gladstone's speech at Edinburgh recently that the home rule question would be revived during the coming session of parliament. The the coming session of parliament. The home secretary continuing, said though home rule would always be kept in view by the government, the next session of the commons would be devoted to a revision of the Newcastle programme. This really meant that the fears of the friends of home rule have been realized and the great Irish question will be shelved for some time to come.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 17 .- A b end collision occurred on the Rock Island at Paxico, near here. Sunday morning between a Denver passenger and a freight train. Two colored tramps were killed. One engineer was fatally injured and two other trainmen were slightly hurt.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 19 .- Three Some were found asphyxiated at the Balser hotel 'yesterday near the World's fair grounds. The trio, father, son and daughter, were named Sternblotch from Hampden, O. It is supposed they blew out the gas.

## ILLO, Mex., Oct. 19 .--

in Guaymae report the loss of ag vasselowned in Manzanaco, ire grew of eighteen being

Trying to Scarch Langdon's Pocket, No Was Prightened Off and Made Mio Eccaps—A Shooting Scrape at Houston.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 28.—Last night about 9:80 Mr. Y. M. Langdon got off a street car near the corner of Live lak and Peak streets and was pro-Oak and Peak streets and was pro-ceeding to his home close by when a negro highwayman struck him os the head with a piece of gaspipe, knocking him senseless: The negro then bent over his prostrate form, seemingly for the purpose of searching his pockets, but was driven off by one of the pas-senger on the street car who, having witnessed the assault, jumped off the car and ran to Mr. Langdon's rescue. Mr. Langdon was taken to his house in an unconscious condition, and it was feared he could not live until morning. Mounted police and deputy sheriffs were on the scene soon after the assault was made, but no trail of the negro could be discov-ered. It was suggested that blood-hounds be put on the trail, but none of these animals could be secured.

Assistant Chief of Police Cornwell found in the street the piece of gas pipe with which the assault had been ommitted. It was two and one-half feet long by one and a quarter inches

A Shooting at Houston-HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 23 .- Saturday light at a frolic in Chaneyville two negroes, George Bragg and Arthur Jordan, had a difficulty. The latter got his gun and they met. Bragg shot twice but missed his man, who ran. Deputy Sheriff Thompson pur-sued, and as he drew near the negro turned to fire, but the officer shot him in the left breast near the heart, in the side of the head and through the right and left arm, the former being broken and the latter getting a deep flesh wound. It is thought the negro will die. The two wounds in the arms were made by the same ball. There were only three shots fired by Thompson.

#### Young Man Badly Hurt.

Paris, Tex., Oct. 20,-While riding Paris, Tex., Oct. 20,—While riding on the rear end of a caboose on a Texas and Pacific freight train between Petty and High on Tuesday night John Webb of this city was thrown off and badly hurt. One arm was broken and he was badly cut about the face and head. He was picked up an hour later in an unconscious condition. Mr. Webb says while he was leaning over the railing some one behind gave him a kick that caused him to lose his balance and fall. He says he knows of no reason for the treatment he received.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 21.-Ennie Bohn, a prominent business man of to suicide here by jumping off the Fourth street bridge into the San Antonio river, a distance of twenty-five feet. He was rescued before his purpose was accomplished, but is still in a serious condition from the effects of the jump. He left a pathetic letter to his wife, in which he stated that he had been swindled out of an invention which he recently perfected for making paper out of cotton seed hulls.

## An Accidental Death.

FLORESVILLE, Tex., Oct. 17.-James Hobbs, a well known young man of Floresville, accidentally shot and killed himself Sunday morning. He was practicing the rapid handling of a six-shooter at home and it accidentally went off in his hand as he was twirling it. The barrel was pointed toward his body and the ball weat in at his right side, ranged upward, came out near the left shoulder and struck the roof. His only words after he was shot were, "Pa, I have killed myself."

## Took Chloral.

BERVILLE, Tex., Oct. 20.-A sulcide was discovered yesterday by the Aransas Pass section men, three miles north of Beeville. The victim was a Scotchman about 40 years old. He left a statement giving the name of Robert Spranner, requesting that his mother at Keith, Scotland, be notified; could not get work, was tired of life and suicided with chloral. He is supposed to be a tramp. Officers

## took charge of the body.

Charged With Malpractice GRAHAN, Tex., Oct. 18.—Dr. Fow-ler of Roundtimbers. Baylor county, and Dr. Wells of Olney, Young county, were brought before 'Squire Starrat Monday by Sheriff Henry Williams, charged with malpractice. They waived examination and gave bond. The inquest over the three persons poisoned three weeks ago led to the

VAU ALSTYNE, Tex., Oct. 20. - There was a rear end collision at Howe Wednesday night between two freight trains. While local freight No. 5 was standing on the main track unloading freight No. 11. a through freight, dashed into the caboose and demol-ished one one end. The accident was due to the failure of the air brakes to

## Fell Bond at His Wife's Door. SAN ANGELO, Tex., Oct. 21 .- J. H. Mathews, a prominent citizen of Lam-passs, arose Thursday night at 11 o'clock and went out is the yard for some purpose, and just as he reached his wife's door he fell dead from heart

Houston, Tex., Oct. 21 .- Las night the police raided a joint kept by Eliza Sanders, Cramer and Hollo-way, and ledged in the calabores ever twenty women. The keepers were charged with keeping a disorderly

# DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 21.—Yeste oralog a young countryman can

the city on the Santa Fe train to take in the fair. He brought a roll of money with him and not much worldly money with him and not much worldly experience. A couple of negroes approached him and tried to work him with a trick lock, but he wouldn't bite. They then asked him if he had seen the white elephant. He replied that he had not. They told him that the white elephant was a short distance down the railroad track and would be driven out to the fair grounds in a few minutes. They offered to conduct him to the stable of the beautiful animal. He wanted to see the elephant, and down the track toward the reservation they started. After the reservation they started. After going quite a distance one of the negroes asked the young man if he could change a \$5 bill. He was willing to accommodate him, and pulled a \$10 bill, a \$5 bill and some change out of his pocket. The money was promptly anatched out of his hand by the negro. the reservation they started. After his pocket. The money was promptly snatched out of his hand by the negro and the next moment he was alone.

#### with no white elephant in sight and the negro going out of sight. A Palestine Tracedy.

PALESTINE, Tex., Oct. 19.—Yester-day evening at 5:30 Peyton Graves, a grocery merchant and an old citizen of Palestine, entered Fox & Luxas' store on Spring street where Nat Blackshear was employed as a salesman, and with some remarks which no one overheard, both men began shooting at each other. Graves fired four shots when his pistol, which was a 44, hung fire and would not dis-charge. Blackshear emptied his 38caliber. Graves walked out of the building and down the sidewalk a few taken from some plumber's shop, as it had never been in the ground. No clew. feet and fell. He was carried home stomach, which may prove fatal.

About eighteen months ago Blackmarriage was a very romantic one, the couple haveing stolen a march on Mrs. Rollins by the young lady's jumping from a window while the rest of the family were acles. of the family were asleep. A license was obtained in Cherokee county and the marriage was a success. The young couple have lived happily torether since then and now have one child. Shortly after the marriage of her daughter Mrs. Rollins married Peyton Graves, the man who now lies complaint against Lee Gong some in his coffin with three bullets in his weeks ago at Vernon, charging him right breast. Hard feelings between the Blackshears and Graves seemed to exist from that day until his death. What caused the difficulty to-day is not known, but it is probably the result of an enmity which has long has found a wild tobacco g existed between the two men. It is said that Graves was drinking before the shooting took pluce. Blackshear is shot through the pit of the stomach and the wound will doubtless prove

#### A Negro's Hard Luck.

fatal.

TEXARKANA, Tex., Oct. 18 .- Monday night a negro named Wesley James was found in an unconscious condition lying in the Texas and Pacific yards near the railroad track. An ugly wound was on the back of Charles Graham his head, from which a large quantity victed of stealing on the ground. Physicians found the skull badly fractured. Five pieces of the skull bone, each about half an Brenham, made a desperate attempt inch square, were taken from the wound, after which the darkey recovered consciousness, but he has not yet been able to tell how or by whom he was hurt. The last thing he remembered was that he was coming in on a freight train standing on the top of a box car near the rear end. It is not known whether he fell off of the car or was struck by some unknown party. It is thought he will die.

## Means Business.

GRAND SALINE, Tex., Oct. 17 .-Whitecaps have served notice on a farmer and his son named Simmons. living near Silver Lake, six miles east of this place, to leave the country at once. Simmons has purchased a Winchester and says if he has to leave some one will certainly "nip" the dust before he takes his departure.

## Stabbed in the Neck-

MIDLOTHIAN, Tex., Oct. 19 .-- Mike McCabe was badly cut at the section house Tuesday night. One stab in the neck. His left arm, after being mutilated with the knife, was broken by a blow with a club. The cutter escaped on the north-bound Santa Fe train yesterday morning. Officers are on the trail.

BASTROP, Tex., Oct. 17 .-- A number of young ladies and gentlemen en-joyed a hunt on Piney creek Friday evening, all armed with target rifles. Piney bridge was chosen as a target. The shooting was so accurate that a little boy standing nearly fifty yards from the bridge was seriously wound-ed, but will recover.

## Boy's Log Broken

COOKVILLE, Tex., Oct. 17 .- A sor of Judge Rhea of Titus county had his leg broken Sunday at the Yancy gin by a bale of cotton falling by a bale of cotton falling on him from the second story. The jagged bone stuck through the upper leather of a brogan boot. He was carried home on a litter.

## Shot at a Burgian

Consicana, Tex., Oct. 20.—A burglar attempted to break into the Pacific express office Tuesday night. A. Angus chased the party, firing four shots at him. It is reported that a physician has a patient who has been shot three times. The matter is being investigated.

## CORPUS CHRISTS, Tex., Oct. 18

Before Justice Sutherland yesterday Nick James, charged with having killed John Graham Sunday, was found guilty of negligent homicide in in the second degree, and his bond third at \$200.

# BONHAM, Tex., Oct. 90 .- Wed

ay a difficulty occurred between two olored men four miles west of here, uring which Ellis Jones was ent order the neck, making a serious

Andy Costen, a citizen of Wise sician extracting it from the place where it had been nineteen years. The ball weighs 497 grains and has its original shape.

The colored people have been working quietly for some time to build an orphan's home for colored children. A session of the orphan's home association was held at Corsicans recently. A beard of directors and officers were elected and a traveling agent ple in the field. They will locate home in Navarro county.

In the Brazos bottom, in Washing ton county, Otto Chadwick and Jackson Felder were cutting timber, both men being nude to the waist. A quarrel sprang up which led to a bloody duel with axes. As a result Chadwick's skull was cloven in two and Felder lies in jall in a badly disfigured condition.

At Orange Trayham Smith was bit-About eighteen months ago Black-shear married the youngest daughter of the widow Rollins, in this city, matter until about a week afterward.

A jury at San Antonio awarded J.
T. Davis \$1500 damages against G. A.
Edwards, deputy sheriff of Live Cak. county, for false imprisonment.

Davis spent three weeks in jail on an affidavit for burglary made my Edwards and was then released.

Lay Yee, the Chinaman who filed a Mr. C. J. Dumstrom in Bee counts

has found a wild tobacco growing on his ranch which for delicacy of per-fume and strength is not surpassed by the real Havanna article. The leaves are small, but this can be improved by cultivation. At Houston Jesse Douglas, a negro, has been arrested and jailed and

among other things found on his person was a conjure bag containing a broken dime, a rabbit's foot, a piece of human bone, broken glass and other trinkets. Charles Graham, colored, was con another negro, and sentenced to two

years in the penitentiary by the dis-trict court at Boston, Bowie county, a few days ago. The September report of Superintendedt Whatley of the penitentiaries shows the following movement of convicts: On hand, 3820; received since. 56; recaptured, 6; total, 3882. Discharged, died, etc., 118. On hand

Oct. 1, 3763. City Marshall Velvin, the two Amdersons and Policemen English and Lutterel, all of Greenville, charged with murdering young Doggett some time ago, have been granted bail in

the sum of \$3000 each. At Springs, Harris county, fires from passing trains have done much damage, burning all the grass and in many cases crops fences and other property. The loss reaches into the thousands of dollars.

For three days recently fire raged in the woods near Huntaville. Fences and crops have been destroyed as well as timber. Two farm houses were also reported burned. The loss in

James Ethridge, who lived at Garland. in Dallas county, went to Dallas city recently, got full of whisky, showed his money and was later in the night murdered and robbed. No

Master Tollie and Ben Corder aged respectively 8 and 10 years, some of J. G. Corder, who lives near Georgetown, picked over 100 pounds of cotton spiece in one day recently. The 3882 convicts of the state are

located as follows: On costarms, 971; share farms, 258; H state farm, 192; on railroads, 171 Hunssville, 1034; at Ruck, 113. The residence of Frank Boyd, w lives twelve miles from Weathers was entered by burghars reco They secured some \$25 cash... family was in the field at work.

While Sells Bros.' circus was par-ing the streets at Paris a few days a burglars entered the rear of Levi Conway's store and tapped the sale the amount of \$450. No clay.

Miss Elsie Pagel, who was so to burned at San Antonio a few days by the explosion of a gasoline had both her hands amputated, was necessary to save her life.

At Hitchcook, Galvester comments.

recently, Ed Dinney out Mike Elec-Justice McComb sunt Ring to the bea-pital and Dinney to jail to await de velopment of Ring's condition.

Bertha Stern has sued Fred R on, deputy marshal of 1 \$1100 damages. He enters without warrant sudic h disturbing her while sink.

HOW THEY LOOKED WHEN

ly-Bob Ingersoll, the Good Neighbore Thought, Was Sure to Become Prescher-Gen. Porter and Others.



HAT DID Chauncey Depew look like when he was a boy? This is a question often asked by inquisitive folks and is applicable to all well known figures in our natural life. For the edification of those interested

in this subject it may be said that in spite of the present dignity of an Ingersoll, the oratorical abilities of a Depew, and so on along the lines of prominent men, all were human—in-lensely so. In fact, they were just like other boys. Some were addicted to getting themselves and every one else into trouble, while a few were models of goodness and propriety. Even in the undeveloped youth of

these men some of the proclivities which have made them famous in lat-ter years were noliceable at the time they were being drubbed on their mother's knees. Nearly every one acknowledges that he participated in many a good old-fashioned spankfashioned spank-ing bee in those CHAUNCEY DEPEW, early days and ad-

nits that he is the better for it. The Chesterfieldian Depew, for in-stance, says it was part of his daily life. His earliest recollections date back to the time when family prayers were followed by breakfast, and breakfast by a hearty spanking, with two objects in view. In the first place it was sought to impress upon his youthful mind what his relative position in his father's household was and secondly, to imbue him with the idea that all flesh was grass. And he says it usually was, after the opera-tion was over. It acted, thirdly, as a good digester, and in those days the doctor never felt the

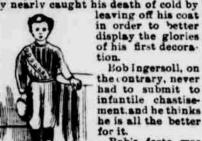


Chauncey Depev proclaiming patriotic sentiments to an audience of admiring youngsters from the pinacle of a pine stump up in the woods back of Peekskill. It is doubtful if Mr. Depew has since INGERSOLL AS A had, or ever will

BABY. have, more appreci-ative listeners than those in the Peekskill woods. He was a born leader among his fellows and while able to put up a good fight with rebellious his power to sway them with his voice. used to go in swimming with his cothes on on an average of five times a day. Sundays he went to church and usually had to submit to an extra spanking in the afternoon because it

was Sunday.

The proudest moment of his youth, Dr. Depew thinks, was the day he wore his first pair of boots. They had red tops and copper toes, and even Solomon in all his glory was not ar-rayed like Chauncey. Added to this was a pair of suspenders, and Chaunnearly caught his death of cold by leaving off his coat



Bob Ingersoll, on the contrary, never infantile chastise-

gersoll used to delve deep into the pa-thetic side of life until he brought Society." tears to the eyes of his hearers. Bob was cut out for a preacher. That's what everybody said, until he became to believe it himself, but it did not take him long to disabuse his mind of that idea, and finally young Ingersoll decided hat he was no preacher, and he never has been. Another feature of his early existence was his intimate acquaintance with the bible. He used to catch the preacher in the little Iowa town where he lived and mix the poor old gentleman up on biblical questions until the poor old dominie was not even sure that he was living. At the age of 2 Bob's head was abnormally large, and even then was full of good things in an undevel-oped state, of which the world has since had the benefit. ce had the benefit.

The supreme moment of Mr. Inger-oli's life was when he fell in love at be age of 6. The utive tot a year his junior, and Chauncey's boots pale into insignificance beside Bob s infaned great

brown eyes that Bob. and made the world for a radius of several rods HENRY CLEWSAT asem like the Garden of Eder Even then Bob thought the Garden of Eden was only a bright spot in a big, rolling prairie on the edge of the Mesophtemia



PEOPLE WELL KNOWN sharp, and when any one undertook to do him up they were usually badly

worsted.

Henry Clews was a youthful speculator. His pockets always bulged with marbles and jack-knives that he had gained in speculat on. He was not noted as a brilliant boy, but rather as a methodical, studious lad. Give him a ha penny and it soon grew to a shilling, and from that on.

Gen. Horace Porter had aspirations to be a dude. He was popular among ladies older than himself, and they all liked him. He was so pretty that

ladies older than himself, and they all liked him. He was so pretty that everybody wanted to kiss him, and osculation was as water to a duck to Horace. His youth was not specially marked in any particular, but principles of uprightness and square dealing were at an early age instilled into his mind. He objected to going barefoot and always wore clean clothes. Young Horace's early life was uneventful. Horace's early life was uneventful but from a somewhat sentimental youth he developed into a strong-

LINCOLN IN SCOTLAND

The American Liberator Remembered by Scotch-Americans.

[Special Correspondence.]
The monument of Abraham Lincoln recently erected in Edinburgh, Scotland, by Scottish-American soldiers evidences the truth of the saying that great men belong to no single country. The making of the statue came about in a curious way. about in a curious way. A Scotchman named McEwen, who had fought in was buried in a pauper's grave in one of the Edinburgh cemeteries. On the following Sunday, when the widow went with her "bairns" to place



THE LINCOLN MONUMENT UNVEILED AT EDINBURGH.

flowers upon the grave, she found that it had already been desecrated by having another body placed in it. The story suggested to Consul Wallace Bruce the idea of securing a burial place in Edinburgh for Scottish - American veterans. Americans in Scotland were once interested in the project, and a site was soon selected and marked by the Lincoln monument, which represents the martyred President freeing the slaves. The monument is fifteen feet in height and the bronze figure is of life size. e usually banked heavier on George E. Bissell was the sculptor, and the entire cost was about \$6,000.

One of the most distinguished per-sonages at the theosophic congress which was held as a part of the World's Fair department of religion

is Professor Ganenin Allahabad. where he is profes-He is a Brahmin by birth. He is a fine orator, has

complete command of the English lanare those of a culti-NENDRA NATH and he is a mem-CHKARAVARI ber of the Indian

GANENDRA NATH section of the Theosophical Society. At the World's Fair discussion the first and seventh sections of the proment and he thinks he is all the better for it.

"Theosophy and Ethics." was ably treated by Professor Chakravari and for it.

Bob's forte was preaching. He was preaching. He was boy as Depew, only Depew aroused the hilarity of his subject, while Irgersoll used to delve deep into the page and the hilarity of his subject, while Irgersoll used to delve deep into the page and the hilarity of his subject. While Irgersoll used to delve deep into the page and the brought of the Theolophical Society."

Of Negro Extraction.

The baseball editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, Sam McKee, who is travelling with the team, sends this

to his paper:
"There can be little doubt that Treadway. Baltimore's right fielder, is a negro. He looks and acts like one, all the players say he is, and Treadway has neverdone anything but acquiesce. A few years ago a negro could not have played in the big League. A negro, who was a splendid ball player, was signed not so very long ago by one of the Association clubs, but was so badly treated by both public and players that he had to give up and quit. There seems to be little prejudice against Treadway on this account, however, and if he drops out of the game it will be simply because he is not swift enough."

Surpliced Women Choir.

Surpliced women choir singers have just been introduced into the Epiphany just been introduced into the Epiphany church choir in Washington. They wear plain gowns of white, with flowing sleeves and deep edges of black. On their heads they wear simple toques with tassel and cord. Women choir singers have been engaged for some time in a number of New York churches, as in St. George's, where they wear black robes and toques. The custom originated in Melbourne, Australia, and is gradually gaining ground.

Wemen and Virginia University.

Many of the citizens of Virginia are opposing the proposition to throw open the doors of the University of Virginia to women. "Why not leave the great institution." Inquires one of them, "as Mr. Jefferson created it and as it has shed so much glory and benefit on Virginia and the south?" Some of the openents urge the establishment of a separate woman's university, even at the sacrifice, if need be, of a portion of the revenue now devoted to the University of Virginia.

Loss of Life on English Ballways.
Only five passengers lost their lives on British railways in 1891, but there was a veritable alaughter of railway servants. Over 500 employes were killed and more than 3,000 injured.

A celebrated seronaut asserts, after patient investigation, that the ninth day of the moon is the most rainy of the whole twenty-eight, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon the rainest hour of the day.

SPECIES THAT REFUSE TO WORK FOR A LIVING.

The Carpenter Bee That Digs Into Wood -The Cuckeo Bee Is an Invetorate Thief-Other Insects That Prey on Honest Working Boss.

how doth the busy little bee Improve each shining hour! He gathers sweets through all the day From every opening flower.

But there are other kinds of bees than those that have comfortable homes provided for them by kind folks-who steal their honey. There are several families of them who have to go out and scratch around for themselves if they want homes The bee has a hard time of it alto-

It has made a reputation for itself and has to live up to it. So it must work and work, building houses and providing for its young, and all the time imposed upon by a crowd of lazy insects that prey upon it, eat the food that it collects, take up room in its dwelling and pay no rent. Some of the ungrateful creatures even eat the eggs or the young

One of the worst of these squatters is called the "stylops." It is a curious looking thing, with a sort of web toot in the rear. It lives on the body of the bee until its young are astched, and then goes with the bee into the nest, where they feed on the young bees. The creature, when full grown, is about a quarter of an inch long.

There are scores of other parasites that bees have to support. One of them is curiously like the bumble bee-or humble bee-itself. This tramp lives in the cell of the

bee, and has a good time eating the food which the poor buzzer has collected. There are others that look so nearly like their unwilling beasts that they can scarcely be told apart. One of the most interesting kinds of bee is the carpenter, which bores tunnels in solid wood as easily as though provided with a gimlet of steel. This busy fellow is about as large as a bumble bee, but is not quite as hairy. The little worker bores through about a quarter of an inch a day with its sharp jaws, that

tear the wood into fine shreds. At first it goes across the grain of the wood, but as soon as a tunnel as long as its body is bored it turns at before any chance of an encounter. right angles and bores with the grain. Some of the tunnels are first glance, for they are bundled up eighteen inches long. You can calculate for yourselves how long it skin, with a great pointed hood. takes this busy little carpenter to dig | Clumsy mittens conceal their hands, out its nest, which it is preparing for and wisps of straw are bound around its eggs.

Sometimes there are two tunnels. arallel, and they always run in each their first campaign with Russian direction from the opening. It is soldiers in 1538. The Cossacks now thought that sometimes these tun- in the Russian army number 19,448, nels are used year after year. If the exclusive of those incorporated with bee cannot find an old one it starts in the field troops. at once to build a new one.

As a rule the tunnels are about a fird or a half inch in diameter, but inch wide. This is thought to be due | they propose," said Mrs. Parslow to es of a later season scratching out the walls to get material for do any such absurd thing when he the partitions with which the cells asked me to marry him." are divided.

When an egg has been deposited on the ball in the end of the tunnel dra Nath Chakra- the bee makes a cell by wadding it up with the bits of wood scraped from the sides, stuck together with a sort of glue that comes from the mouth of the bee. These partitions look very much like light-colored gun wads, and the cells are always just a

little larger than the balls. As the egg hatches and the bee worm grows it eats away at the pollen all through the winter. Along in the early spring, some time in March, the bees have developed into creatures with wings, and begin to cut their way out of the tunnels. breaking down the partitions and crawling to the opening, where they

begin their life among the flowers. There is a pretty little green boring bee known as the ceratina that chooses the softer kinds of work in its nest making. Its jaws will not stand the hard labor of gnawing out the tough fibers of wood, so it bores into the pith of such shrubs as black-

berry, elder and syringa. The cells are little less than half an inch long and about a sixth of an inch wide. There are about five cells in each tunnel, one for each egg, and the dirt partitions are as mooth and regular as it made with plaster and a trowel by a mason.

The females of this family live a year, but the males only exist for a few days in the form that we know

them as bees. All these bees that bore into places to deposit their eggs are known as wild bees, and do not live together in swarms, like the honey bees that give us such delicious sweets. They are quite different in appearance, as a rule, but there is one family that resembles the honey beevery closely. It is known as the "ground bee," because it makes its home by boring

in the earth. This bee begins digging quite early in the spring, when the soil is dry. It goes at the ground with its dry. It goes at the ground with its spadelike jaws and busy feet with a restless energy, and soon has a hole about six inches deep sunk in the dirt. A little pile of sand on the outside marks the opening, and it is hard to tell the hole of the groun. bee from the ant hill.

She digs with her jaws and throw out the dirt with her legs. The fore feet are used like hands, to pass the load to the hind feet, and the bee runs backward and dumps the ging on the pile outside. The are dug sideways of from the main shaft, which goes straight down. The first egg is laid on a pollen

ball in the upper cell, and so on.
The bee prepares the pollen inside
of the cells, kneading it into balls
just as bakers knead bread dough.
When the bee files home she does
not go straight in, for she knows that there are enemies on the watch to steal the pollen and the eggs. So she hovers about and flies hither and thither without roing very near the hole. Suddenly she settles down some feet from her front door and walks as fast as she can to her home. Thus she puts the beetles and other tramp bugs off the track.

The habit of the cuckoo in squat-ting in the nests of other birds is

ABOUT THIEVING BEES. | well known, and there is a bee known | SARAH WAS A JACK TAR.

SHE RAN AWAY TO SEA WHEN ONLY FIFTEEN.

for the nice homes of ground bees that it can enter and occupy. So it is with certain kinds of beetles and The Romantic Career of "Salry Ann Hickors," of Massachusetts—An Indian Half Breed She Is and Knows Very Well How to Take Care of Herself.

the young crawl out of holes that were bored by ground bees in the spring they are just as apt to be beetles or cuckoo bees as anything "Sairy Ann Bickers 's me hull

as the "cuckoo bee" that never digs or bores for herself, but hunts around

other bees, that sneak into the bur-

Thus it is that sometimes when

HE WAS CAUTIOUS.

Without Careful Inquiries.

woman get married in the sparsely

direct knowledge on the subject, but

he supposed it was in the customary

manner, with a ring and a clergyman.

ing in a customer's store in Lexing-

ton, (ia." he added, "when a gawky

joined a blushing girl. Together they proceeded as directed. While bargaining for the shirt at the dry-

goods shop he turned to the clerk

and asked: 'Can you tell me where

"The office of the license clerk

was pointed out to the couple, and

they departed. While the clerk was

engaged filling in the blank form he

overheard the prospective groom say: 'Well, we've got this far safely

anyhow. Now the next thing is the

"'Say, mister.' he whispered to

the clerk, 'who's the best minister to

tie the knot?' Thus the young cou-

ple proceeded toward matrimony

Cossack Soldiers.

time is obliged to sacrifice every

other consideration to that of resist-

ing the deadly cold of the steppes. There is a belief among them that

easier if they are personally clean.

so that a scrupulous toilet is made

but this neatness is not apparent at

first glance, for they are bundled up

their feet. The officer looks exactly

like the private. The Cossacks made

Gave Herself Away.

"He did when he proposed to you,"

said the dear friend, without think-

Only Half a Trial.

Purchaser, angrily-You told me

Dealer-He ain't had no fair show

Goin' home he's greased lightnin'!-

The total number of American news

The "Ears to Ear" bible, published

The loss on Tremont temple, in Bos-

On his own affidavit the riding

weight of Billy Bolton of Kansas,

A Georgia editor recently bought a

bicycle, so that he might run down

delinquent subscribers; but the sheriff levied on the bicycle, and is now run-ning down the editor.

The only member of the British

In some parts of Central and South America a single firefly gives so much

light that it illuminates a whole room.

A New York woman has been

awarded \$2,000 damages for injuries received in 1887, when an intoxicated

car conductor forced her into a seat when she asked to be let off the car.

New York's Madison Square garden cost \$4,000,000, and is not a gold mine. If the stockholders can sell for \$3,000,

000 they will think themselves well out of it. Never a dividend has been

A sign in front of a store at George

Born with a brain within a brain

was her young brood. She rooted out a hole near the bed, deposited her pigs in it and then laid down over them.

town, Maryland, bears this inscript

be used."

class in America, is 315 pounds.

have to put up their stamps.

druring the past twenty-five yeas.

ing. - Harper's Bazar.

get into town before noon.

New York Weekly.

six vears.

of Canada.

languages.

occupation.

trators at \$114,000.

The Cossack soldier in the winter

cautiously but persistently."

could buy a white shirt.

to get a marriage license?'

"True enough," continued the

friend.

parson.

rows and lay their eggs there.

name, of you want that." Sairy Ann lives in Medford, she has a history. She doesn't tell it to everybody, but she made an ex-Matrimony Was Not to He Entered Into ception in favor of the Boston Globe woman, "sence" as Sarah expressed it, "you've took all the trouble ter "Do you know how a man and ome out ter see me." Sarah lives in a tiny house perched up on a shelving bank on one side of Fountsettled parts of Georgia?" asked a commercial traveler, who had just returned from a Southern trip, of a ain street, and she has been "in the washing business" now for years. The latter replied that he had no But Sarah was not always a washerwoman. She has been a good deal of a traveler in her day, having seen something of the West in this country and some of the Southern states. drummer; "but they approach the subject with caution. I was standas well as South America.

She has been in Cubs and she has been around Cape Horn. She has been in the East Indies "and a lot fellow entered and asked where he more smaller places that I can't just remember," she says, "for I was "Receiving the desired information pretty young at the time, and I sort the fellow left the store and then o' forgot names.

"My father was an Injun, an' he lived out ter Concord here in Massachusetts. His name was William Davis, in our tongue; I can't remember what it was in Injun language. My mother? No, she wuzent an Injun, she waz a white woman, who come over ter this country from England. My, but she was powerful ugly to us children. Well, my father an' mother moved down to New Brunswick, to St. John's, 'n lived there for a spell in Injun Town. Bill and 1 wuz born there, or goin' down, I don't know which. Then after a time we moved again over to Nova Scotia. between Sand Point and Pilot Cove. Father by this time owned a little fishing vessel, 'n me and brother Bill use ter help him all the time fishin'. By 'n by we got so we could set the nets 'n ketch the fish alone, an' father use ter go off coasting roun' 'n sell them. Then he went off ter the East Indies 'n there he caught the yellow fever 'n come home 'n died

their entrance to heaven will be "Well, Bill 'n me, we put him in the wheelbarrow 'n carried him down back uv the barn 'n buried him. We had a harder time than ever after that. First, mother cleared out 'n we never seen er heard tell of her agin. We next lived for a time with an aunt, 'n she 'bused us awfui. Finally one day Bill says to me: 'Sairy,' he says. 'What, Billy dear?' says L I was awful fond o' Bill, 'n he wuz o' me too. Sez 'e, 'l 'a been down ter the wharf 'n got a chance fer you 'n me ter go on a voyage. Will you do't?"

".Will L' sez L .I will . Well, he sez 'you've got ter cut off yer 'n go as a boy, 'cause they "What nonsense this all is about wouldn't have no girls on board 'n I leon III, who possessed a famous some old ones have been found an men getting on their knees when got the place for me and me brother necklace of them which fetched \$20,-

Jack! her dear friend. "My husband didn't an' cut my hair off, an' we shinned an' cut my hair off, an' we shinned by the marquis of Bath for \$5,000. down outside an' got away. He'd Mexico, Tahiti and Fiji supply the told the captain that we'd have to markets of the world with black captain-his name was Patterson-

hid us till we were under way.

Bill went as a sailor and I went this horse could go with the speed of in the galley to cook. I don't know, to tell you the Lord's truth, how old the wind. It was all I could do to I wuz, but I suppose we must 'a been about 15 years old. We'd shipped on yit. Wait till ye turn him home'ard. a vessel that took out one cargo from one place and one from another, sometimes molasses and sometimes WHAT REPORTERS REPORT. something else. We wuz a year and nine months on that voyage and A pet flea has been known to live went around Cape Horn. Bill wuz a pious chap, but I learned to drink

The population of New York state and swear and smoke. s greater than the entire population "On our way home from that trip. when we wuz only three miles off the coast of Halifax, Bill fell from a yard arm and broke a blood vessel, and that wuz the end o'him. That wuz papers has grown from 5,319 to 20,056 an awful blow fer me, I can tell you. There are 577 different editions of Poor Bill, we'd always been together, the bible in the public library of an' I couldn't get along without some one a findin' out that I wuz a giri if Stuttgart, printed in over 100 different it hadn't been fer him. I quit the at \$59,000. How it came about that The queen of Italy has founded a

ses then. society for the reform of street chil-"Berryin an' fishin' is my delight." dren by teaching them some useful by the Oxford Press in 1810, has this around Spot pond say there is no curious verse: "Who hath ears to ear, let him hear." ton, which was destroyed by fire. has lives in, takes a couple of boarders, been adjusted by the board of arbihas insured her life and has "heaps of friends," so she certainly seems pretty well off now, despite the hard time she has had getting to her who is the champion wheelman of his present state of comparative comfort.

The Hoys That Make Rich Men. Old Professor—My young friends, let me give you a word of advice. Be kind to the dull boys. Young Teacher—Certainly, but they won't learn their lessons— "Be kind to them, pet them, make them your warmest friends."

royalty who does not pay postage is the duke of Cambridge, exempted as commander-in-chief. All the others "No buts about it. Win their love you can. Some day in after years when you are as old and helpless as I am, you may need the assistance of wealthy men." The English residents catch them in order to find the match-box or lamp. "Of course, but—"
"Well, the dull boys are the ones
that get rich.—Good News.

> The Good Man, sadly—Ah, my son you have been to the circus. It pains me to think that one so young should have crossed the threshold of iniquity.

The Bad Small Boy-I didn't cross no threshold. I crawled under the Some of Them Do.

"What is the difference between the ancient Romans and the modern can kure enny kind of misery in a short time with only the best erbs to "Give it up?" "The Romans used to urn their dead, while the Americans have to earn their living."—Texas Siftings. Warren county, North Carolina, has the smartest hog. During forest fires lately this hog saw the flames ap-proaching her bed of straw, in which

Edison's Prediction Yellowly—Edison thinks the future man may be able to go without sleep. Bromley, who is having an experi-ence with his first baby—The future man! Bless you, the present maz does now.

LEOPARD AND PANTHER.

Curious Superatitions of the Natives of Bengal That Are Universal. Dr. Kircher's theory regarding the leopard was undoubtedly in accord-

ance with the general opinion of his time. Dr. John Anderson, one of our best, but not best-known, naturalists, writes thus in a book pub-lished by him in 1883: "The felis pardus, like the lion and tiger. was well known to the ancients, who had a curious superstition regarding it that survives more or less to the present day and gives rise to fre-quent discussions as to the supposed difference between the panther, or pard, and the leopard. It was thought not to be actually the same animal as the panther, or pard, but to be a mongrel or hybrid between the male pard and the lioness; bence it was called the lion-panther or leopardus. This error, as Archbishop Trench tells, has lasted into modern times. Thus Fuller says that 'leopards and mules are properly no creatures.

In reality, however, the names pard, panther and leopard have ref-erence to one and the same animal. I believe that all scientific zoologists are of the same opinion as Dr. Anderson, says a writer in Longman's Magazine. But in India there are some English sportsmen who still imagine that there is a difference between a panther and a leopard. In Madras and Bombay the animal is invariably called a panther. The Bengal presidency, in its military jurisdiction, is so extensive, reaching from the borders of Afghanistan to the eastern limits of Assam, that it would be unsafe to predict that the name panther is not recognized in any part of Bengal, but in the province known as Lower Bengal the name leopard is almost invariably used by English sportsmen.

It would be of little use to discuss the names applied by the natives of each province to the leopard or panther. According to my own experience the natives adopt the name which they think most suitable to the colloquial proficiency of their master. They would sometimes call it a little tiger in speaking to their master, while among themselves, owing to their superstitious notions, they would not venture to talk of the animal by its proper name. Thus I have heard them use the word 'jackal" as applicable to both a leopard and a tiger. This superstition is curious, but almost universal. The strict Mohammedans, from their aversion to the unclean animal, the hog, do not speak of it as the soor, a name familiar to every Englishman, but they call it the kala harin, or the black deer, as a conscience-saying cuphemism.

MOST WONDERFUL OF PEARLS. The "Southern Cross," Found by a Fish erman in Western Australia.

Black pearls used to be held as of small value, comparatively speaking. They were first made fashionable by the Empress Eugenie, wife of Napo-0)) at auction after the overthrow of the imperial dynasty. This did not anything you say.' That night he include the single great pearl formdressed me up in some uv his things ing the snap, which was purchased run away in order to get off, so the pearls. The most extraordinary pearl in the world, according to the New York Advertiser, is known as the "Southern Cross." It is probably the most remarkable thing of its kind that nature has ever produced. So far as is known it occupies an absolutely unique position in the history of pearls. It consists of a group of nine pearls naturally grown together in so regular a manner as to form an almost perfect Latin cross. Seven of them compose the shaft, which measures an inch and a half in length. while the two arms of the cross are formed by one pearl on each side. All the pearls are of fine luster.

This astonishing freak was discovered by a man named Clark, while pearl fishing in Western Australia. He regarded it as a miracle and, entertaining a superstitious dread of it, he buried it. In 1874 it was dug again and since then it has changed hands many times. Its value is set these pearls were grouped together in such a mysterious manner no one has Apropos of which statement of as yet been able to explain satisfac-Sarah's it may be added that the torily. It has been suggested that a townspeople and those who live fragment of serrated seaweed may have got into the shell of the oyster man anywhere round who can and that the teeth along the margin handle oars as skillfully as she can. of the front may have caused the Sarah owns the little house that she deposition of nacre at intervals, so as to form a string of pearls in a straight line. The cross was found in the shell of the mollusk, just as it was taken from its native element. without any possibility of its having been subjected to human manipula-

A Generous Suggestion. "Where is old Dawson this morn ing?" asked the railway president, noticing the absence of the veterar book-keeper.
- Home, sick," said the vice presi-

dent. "Poor old fellow! I don't be lieve he'll ever get over this attack."
"That's too bad," sighed the president. "He has been a very valuable man to us, Dawson has. He's been

with us twenty years and I den't be-lieve he's missed a day."

"That's so," said the vice presi-dent. "He has literally worn him-self out in our service. If he dies the road ought to do something for

"So do I," said the president. less, perhaps—er—"
"Well? Go on. What?"

"We might give her a pass over our road."—Harper's Baza... Maming the Haby Mrs. Bingo-Oh, dear, Charles, I wish I could find a good name for

the baby.

Bingo —Why not call him "Atlantic Mrs. Bingo-What for? Bingo, wearily—Because he never dries up.—Truth.

Mrs. Lyon Hunter, gushingly, to famous lady explorer—When you're away on your travels, dear Miss Orbtrotter, don't you long for England, home and beauty?

Miss Orbtrotter, plain, but intellectual—I long for bearty.

WEDDING IN WAY BACK.

A County Judge Officiates at the Core mony is a Horrowell Cost. The few Fairmonters of twenty-five years ago did not spend a great deal years ago did not spend a great deal of their time putting on style. An old settler lately gave a word painting of the first wedding he ever attended in Fairmont. A young man drove to town with a yoke of oxen, and sitting beside him was a grass widow. They asked for a preacher or a judge, and the young man finally a imitted, in a whisper, that he would marry the gal just as soon as a man could be found to tie the knot. could be found to tie the knot.

Judge Livermore was the only man in town qualified to perform a mar-riage ceremony, and while more for-funate than most of the population in having on a pair of shoes, he sported neither coat nor vest and only one suspender. But there was a man in the crowd not over eighteen inches taller than the judge, who had on an old army blouse. He was asked to loan his coat to the judge that the court might not have to suffer the humiliation of pronounc-ing fond lovers man and wife in his shirt sleeves and with only one suspender. The man with a coat de-murred at this a long time, as he had no shirt on and objected to withdraw-ing to a place of hiding, as he wanted to see the groom fumble for a grace-ful place to put his big hands, feast his eyes on real female blushes, and

see the judge kiss the widow.

Some one in the crowd finally bought him off with a half pint bettle and a little fine cut, and the shirtless owner of a coat squatted in a clump of weeds and communed vigorously with the very essence of nature, while the other fellows, coatless men with shirts, packed into the little old courthouse-Captain Bird acting as master of ceremonies. compelled the "boys" to stand back so the groom could wipe the sweat from his face with his sleeve and that the bride might have room to look shy-and with the sublime attention of small boys at a circus, all watched the groom fumble with his hands, enjoyed the warmed-over blushes, and sympathetically sighed as the blue-coated judge kissed the grass widow.

ELECTRIC CARS.

Disadvantages of the Trolley a More

Nothing to Its Advantages. The great desideratum is the reduction in cost per car of electricity over that of horse or cable cars. Horse cars are found to be the most expensive; cable cars come next, and the electric cars least of all. Preconceived theories regarding danger attending the running of electric cars in other cities as well as Scranton have been found incorrect. Not a single disastrous fire has been caused by means of the trolley. Persons are not even as liable to be run over as by horse or cable cars. Electric cars can be stopped more quickly and are generally more controllable than the others. The electric car is the street vehicle of to-day, and it is believed that the time is not far distant when the storage battery system will be so perfected as to dispense entirely with the overhea wire, with its somewhat unsightly

appearance. Electric cars have made their way in spite of general opposition and widespread prejudice. In all cities where they have been run for any length of time popular sentiment has completely veered about. Pre-existing prejudices against them have disappeared. Citizens have been won over to them in many cases much against their wills. Opposition has changed to approval and in many cases to admiration. The people of Cleveland, which consists of acclivitous streets, are delighted at the facility with which the cars climb lofty places at a high rate of speed, and at the general improvement in transportation since horses were abandoned. The storage principle is still looked forward to in general hope that it will be so perfected as to dispose of the trolley, which, while it has not in any case mensoed life or property, yet seems to be an object derirous of being rid of. It is a matter of sentiment mostly, having no groundwork in substantial cause, but if it be no trolley or no electric cars it is readily accepted with all the coincident advantages that have attended the introduction of the electric cars.

THE CRIMINAL EYE. Proquently an Ald to the Detective in Pol

lowing a Case. Eyes are the most certain reveal-ers of the criminal nature. Many an expert detective tells a criminal by just one glance-not at him, but from him. The criminal eye varies greatly in setting, but not so much in color. Sometimes it is deeply placed in the head, as if it tried to hide, fearing the result of its own involuntary revelations. Sometimes it is bulgy, protrusive like a frog's, and heavy lidded. Such eyes, taken in connection with some other signs, denote treachery, leohery, loquacity.

denote treachery, lechery, loquacity, mendacity and general cruelty, with just enough cowardice to prevent the criminal frem doing murder except insidiously or through others.

Of the criminal eye there are many remarkable anecdotes, says Donahoe's Magazine. The murderer, Francesconi, had little about him to indicate the fercoity that ambushed in his breast. His forehead was high and smooth, his beard was plentiful. To most people he rendered himself rather companionable by a certain cheap facetiousness that often masquerades as wit, and on account of this social quality Francesconi's conceit was tolerated and his huge this social quality Francesconi's con-ceit was tolerated and his huge egotism did not have its full chance

ogotism did not have its full chance to repel people.

But years before his crime a young girl—afterward the Countess della licces—who had never left home and who lacked experience of life, recolled from him violently when introduced and refused to endure his presence. When questioned why she behaved thus toward one who stood so high socially, she answered: "If that man has not already murdered people, he will do so." This girlish prophecy very soon came true, and when Low-brose inquired by what sign she had ioretold, she replied: "The eyes—I saw him in his eyes."

'In many parts of Java the bride shows her subjection by washing the feet of the groom.



KNOWLEDGE

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

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

# 'August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.—
Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and honored place in every town and a man, I am your mother; and I know these things are as dear country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia@

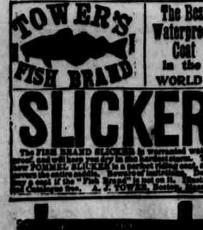


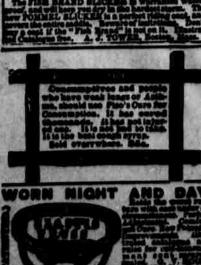
the Outch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa It has morethan three times the strength of Cocas mixed with Starch, Arrewroot or Sugar, and is far more eco-g less then one conf. a cup. , nourishing, and master Sald by Grocors everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Mothers :

**NOTHER'S FRIEND** 

agena bottle of "Mather's Friend" I il little pola, and this not experience that a larman, to., on little, light. of the per bottle, Book to Mothers mailed tree PIELD E EGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD ST ALL DRUGGISTS.





UN U DALLAS

THE SONG OF THE SCYTHE.

"Rush, sh, hush!" the Scythes are saying,
"Hush and heed not, and fall asleep:
Hush," they say to the grasses swaying,
"Hush," they sing to the clover deep!
"Hush," they sing to the clover deep!
"Hush,"—'tis the lullaby Time is singing—
"Hush, and heed not, for all things pass.
"Hush, ah, hush!" and the Scythes are singing
Over the clover, over the grass!
—Andrew Leng.

Geralda's Delusion.

BY MARION LEROY.

CHAPTER L "Arthur is welcome to admire her if he chooses, only it is so very ab-

"So it is, my dear; but men are so dense. How that poor, dear, weak-minded wife of his ever made Miss

Blake's acquaintance I have never

been able to discover; but any one sould have taken in Kitty Macdonald." Elsie Conway opens her baby-blue eyes wide, and ceases to take an absorbing interest in the shining buckle

on her pretty little shoe.
"Taken in?" What words you use. mother!" she says bluntly. "You and I do not like Miss Geralds Blake because—well, because she is a little too handsome, and Arthur admires her too much to please us; but I suppose she is only a dangerous character from our point of view. She is certainly a very accomplished woman and an admirable governess.

"Talk sense, Elsie-you can when you choose," she says coldly. "You know that it is not as a governess that I care to consider Miss Blake, or that I wish to get rid of her, but as a stumbling-block in my path, a dangerous rival for you.

Though she is not a little impressed by her mother's earnest tone, Elsie Conway's fair face flushes brightly and her blue eyes flash as she says

rather defiantly:
"No rival of mine, mother. Arthur is a very good fellow in his way, but I have no wish to undertake the training of his two sickly children, I assure you."

country store, possesses one of the and I know these things are as dear largest manufacturing plants in the to you as they would be to me, or to -to any woman who respects her-

> Elsie laughs, in spite of herself, at the tragic passion of her mother's face and the intensity of her tone. Then, as Lady Conway rises, indignant at such ill-timed levity, and walks over to the open French window, the girl follows and says coax-

Forgive me, mother. I was rude and disrespectful, and all that sort of thing, I know, but you were too awfully ridiculous. You talk as though you thought that I—Elsie change of voice escape her; the Conway, your daughter-without a third time, she was absolutely sure penny in my pocket or a paid-for her cause was lost as she is to-night. gown to my back, could actually re- and almost as philosophically fuse my rich and handsome cousin. "You spoke as though you would." Lady Conway says, the lines of the eager aristocratic face, which had once been strikingly handsome, but which has a hard, pinched look now, relaxing a little as she speaks.

"Never-never - never!" she peats with solemn emphasis. should say, 'Yes, and thank you kindly, sir,' if he were only good enough to ask me; but, take my word for it, he never will. He likes me in the same kind, careless way that he likes Dick, but he would not think of me as his wife if there were no Geralda Blake in the world; and

Elsie laughs again and shakes her

She sweeps the long lace curtain back with a swift movement, and points with a rueful triumph at a couple who are moving towards them up the tree-lined avenue, talking earnestly and evidently quite unconscious of any other presence than

That they are a handsome pair and well matched even Lady Conway cannot in truth and justice deny, though she turns abruptly away as if the sight of them filled her with anger and disgust. A tall, fair-haired, blueeyed man, with a clear-featured, resolute-looking face which may harden to stubbornness at times, but which is only brightly eager now, and a weman in whose severe, classical beauty it is absolutely impossible to find a fault, are the persons spoken

Elsie Conway, who is in all probability no younger than her uncon-scious rival, is called a girl by every one who sees her and habitually thinks and speaks of herself as such; but no one ever applies that term to Geralds Blake, partly no doubt begoverness to Macdonald's two motherless children takes her out of the ranks of ordinary girlhood, but as-suredly also in a large measure because there is such a dignity of womanhood about her, such a quiet

grace and air of controlled power. The moon has risen over the tops of the tall trees and shines down upon the two earnest faces. The watel can see clearly as by the light of day the flush on Arthur Macdonald's face and almost the eager sparkle in his ordinarily tranquil eyes as they seek to meet Miss Blake's quietly averted

glance.

"Mother, he is making love to her now!" Elsie cries, pinching her mother's arm. and speaking in an excited whisper. "I am sure of it, as sure as though I could hear what as sure as though I could hear what they are saying; and really, one cannot wonder at his taste. She is beautiful, mother, startlingly beautiful, even in that plain black gown; she looks like a queen, does she not?"

"She knows how to set off her figure to the best advantage," Lady Conway says, with feminine bitterness. It is the nearest approach she can make to admitting the beauty of the woman she so cordially detests, and she makes the admission reluctantly enough. "I believe she has been an actress of a dancer, Elsie; every movement wrikes me as a pose for effect; she has the unmistakable air peculiar to that sort of peopla."

"Oh. mother, she is so thoroughly well bred, I should say—so aristo-cratic! But that is absurd. Half the aristocrats would like to look like Miss Blake!

Lady Conway does not answer. In truth she is too angry to speak, and knows that, if Eisle chooses to be impracticable, it is only waste of time to argue with her; but she thinks it hard that, when she has been planning and scheming and fighting hard in her daughter's inberests, that daughter should refuse her even a show of sympathy in her

"She is such a mere butterfly, so foolish and so frivolous, that I do not think she cares," the ill-used lady communes with herself in bitterness of heart. But in this suppo-sition she does her daughter gross injustice, and shows herself much less keen-witted and quick-sighted than she has always believed herself to be. Elsie is quite alive to the loss she has sustained. She is well aware of the value of the prize that has slipped through her fingers, and she regrets it as much as Lady Conway could wish. She is

by no means a vain girl, though she knows herself to be a very pretty one, always sure of partners at a ball and eager escorts and admirers But partners and admirers are not always convertible into husbands,

and as it happens that Miss Conway's eligible suitors have been few, she has fallen in with charming readiness with her mother's plan for marrying her to her wealthy cousin Arthur Macdonald, and readily accepted his invitation to be at the Larches to

welcome him home.
For some time after his return the hopes of mother and daughter rose high. The young widower had evidently conquered his grief and was brightly eager to take up the dropped thread of his old life. Lady Conway and Elsie were almost strangers to him, for the late Sir Peter, governor of an obscure and far-away dependency of the British crown, and a poor man for his position, had only allowed himself and family a trip to the old country twice in the whole course of his married life. married life.

But, strangers though they have been, the young man welcomed his cousins with such frank cordiality, and paid Elsie so many outspoken and outrageous compliments, that the girl learned to blush and dimple prettily at his approach, and Lady Conway was mentally engaged from

It was a pleasant delusion while it lasted, but with Elsie it had not lasted long. The first time she saw her cousin and her cousin's governess together, and noted the surprised admiration in Arthur's eloquent face, she felt a sharp pang of doubt and fear assail her; the second time she watched them with

signed to her fate. Elsie thinks she can almost read the words that shape themselves on Arthur Macdonald's lips. Evidently their conversation, whatever its subject may be, bas reached a crisis now. Geralda's face is paler than usual, her lips are closely set, and there is a look almost of tragic pain in the dark violet eyes that look almost black beneath the level brows.

Suddenly Arthur bends towards her and takes possession of both long slender hands. She draws quickly back, the pain in her face changing, Elsie thinks, to something like fear; and the girl, in her anxiety to hear and see, now pushes the shrcuding curtain hastily aside. The movement betrays her, the rustle of the silk and lace reaches the absorbed pair; they look up. and see the yellow head and rosy face of Miss Conway.

All the blushing done on the occasion Elsie and her coasin manage between them—the former grows red with vexation. Arthur with a masculine consciousness of the sentimental part he has been seen to play. But Miss Blake is apparently ne more embarrassed than if she had been discovered giving music lessons to the youngest of her pupils. There is not the faintest flush on her classic face, and, though she quickens her steps a little when she sees Miss Conway, she moves with her usual serene and somewhat stately grace.

"All alone, Elsie?" Arthur called out, with rather over-acted case and cheerfulness, as he reaches the veranda steps. "You little recluse. to shut yourself up in sulky solitude on such a night as this!"

"There is such a thing as solitude a deux, as perhaps you may have heard, Arthur," the girl says demurely, though there is a mischievous sparkle in her big blue eyes that belies her innocent accent. Mother is in there; and I wish she were not," she adds, in a quick whisper, as she snatches suddenly at a spray of jasmine just above her cousin's head, and brings her rosy lips close to his ear. "She is in an awful bad temper to-night; she and have had several squabbles already. I should stroll in the other way and svoid her if I were you.'

There is an unmistakable and goodnatured significance in the girl's whispered warning; and the young man thanks her with a quick grateful glance and a sudden pressure of the plump little hand, even while his handsome features harden into a haughtly intolerant expression, and

haughtly intolerant expression, and he answers with careless loudness—
"Lady Conway has you in leadingstrings, little girl, and very properly too. I dare may you deserved your scoiding—ch, Miss Blake?"

He turns pointedly to the silent Goralda, who answers the appeal with a sweet, perfectly unembarrassed smile.

At the sound of Arthur's clear raised voice Lady Conway comes suddenly forward; she utters Geralda Blake's name, and raises her gold glasses to her eyes and surveys that statuesque offender with an exaggerated display of shooked disapproval that causes Arthur Macdonald to bite his under-lip savagely, and

nearly sends the irreverent Elele into

convulsions of suppressed mirth.

Lady Conway does not speak for a second or so, porhaps proudly conscious that there is something more awful than words in that frigid stare.

Geralds endures it with a look of calm unconsciousness; but Arthur grows impatient at last.

"Are we natural curiosities, Aunt Eliza?" he asks, with a short laugh. "Surely you have seen us before?"

Lady Conway drops her glasses and turns to him then. There is something awe-inspiring in her face and voice as she says, with sorrowful solemnity-

"We have not seen you since dinner, Arthur; is it possible that you have spent all those hours in the society of Miss Blake?"

CHAPTER IL

There is something unspeakably insolent in the question and the way Elsie flushes to the roots of her curly

locks and cries in a quick remonstrant

tone, and with a deprecatory glance from Geralds to her cousin-"Oh, mother, as though anything could be more natural than taking a walk on such a night as this! I think Miss Blake and Arthur were

very sensible people!"

Lady Conway does not even seem to hear the feeble explanation. Mr. Macdonald however puts his little cousin gently but decisively out of

the way.
"You are a kind little girl, Elsie," he says, in a tone of tranquil goodnature, but his face has grown several shades paler, and there is an ominous glitter in the frank blue eyes; "but you are only a little girl, and must not interfere between your mother and me. Lady Conway-turning to the elder woman with rather alarming calmness and courtesy— "you were pleased to ask me a question just now-a question I shall be most happy to answer when I quite understand its drift."

Lady Conway is not timid in any sense of the word; but for a moment she is half disposed to regret her rash speech and the awkward posttion into which her jealous passion

has betrayed her. She knows well that she has no shadow of a right to dictate to or find fault with the rich and independent cousin whose guest she is and, as she glances from his set stern features to the proud serenity of his companion's strikingly beautiful face, she feels a crushing conviction that she has helped to bring about the very catastrophe she would have morning till night in ordering Elsie's given a good year of her life to avert trousseau and inviting the wedding She bites her lip sharply, even while she makes a desperate effort to

force a complacent smile and smooth her ruffled brow Conciliation and propriety are the only cards left in her hands now. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

TURKISH SOLDIERS.

Only the Healthlest and the Most Hardy

Can Stand the Life. It may be said of the Turks what Virgil said of the Romans, "Their art is to command." Every law, every custom, and even the manner of life among the Turks, resembles that of "Armenians, Koords and Turks," the author says that their education teaches a ready and quick obedience to properly consitituted authority.

So deeply is this martial authority ingrafted, during their whole lives, into the minds of the Turks that their extreme docility and attention to orders, even under the most trying circumstances, are a matter of wonder to all fereigners who have mixed among them.

The genies of the Turkish government has never tolerated any of those constitutional restraints which in other countries have been framed in order to check the arbitrary exercise of sovereign authority. There is no such distinction as hereditary rank. and to be employed in the service of the sultan is the only title to superiority.

The sons or relatives of the highest if their family had never emerged from obscurity.

Before becoming soldiers the Turksh youths were forced to serve an apprenticeship and to prove themselves physically capable of bearing all the hardships of camp life, and proficient in every martial exercise suitable to their profession.

None but the healthiest, the most hardy and the most robust youths were able to bear the extreme severity of this preparatory education. They were instructed in blind obedience to all commands, and in order to remind them of the subservience with which they should always conduct themselves in the presence of their superiors, each recruit, on his final admission to a company, received as a ceremony of initiation a fearful blow on the head from his captain.

The liceline of Sooth-Saying. The decline in the credit and honor of soothsaying dates in a considerable measure, perhaps, from a certain performance of John Galeazzo, duke of Milan. He had a soothsayer. One day the reader of the stars came to him and said: "My lord, make haste to arrange your earthly affairs."
"And why shall I do that?" asked the duke. "Because the stars tell me you are not going to live long."
"Indeed! And what do the stars tell you about your own lease of life?"
asked Duke John. "They promise
me many years more of life." "They
do?" "So I have read them, my
lord." "Well, then," said the duke. o'it appears that the stars know very little about these things, for you will be hanged within half an hour!" He sent the scothsayer to the gallows with promptness, and lived many years afterward himself. Star-reading fell into disuse in Milan from that time.—Argonaut

Mrs. Ritter—What kind of ammu

ammoy—Miss Kittish's beauty he intoxicating.

There was a deadlock in the busipost office, Washington branch post office, Washington D. C., the other day, caused by the forgetfulness of a young lady. She has charge of the stamp window, and when the office opened for business and she course, and, as it came more nearly to go faster. faced a long line of people, anxious overhead, it seemed to go faster. to procure stamps, she found that she Suddenly it burst, and a thousand had forgotten the combination of the pieces of many colors went flying in safe. She had been taking a vacation for a fortnight, and when she undertook to open the safe was entirely

lost. The rafe contained, besides stamps and money, the keys to the came. 'letter boxes in the streets, and the seconds. carriers were waiting to get them to make their collections. The more she tried to remember the mystic numbers that gave access to the safe, the more confused she became, and finally had to give it up and hunt up one of the two or three other people who had the secret.

The Fish and the Boy.

The Neshaminy creek, in Pennsylvania, in rainy seasons fills the ditches of adjacent farms with water from eighteen inches to two feet deep. After a recent downpour three boys went fishing up the creek and in a ditch the boys espied three huge carp boys on shore thought that their companion would surely be drowned. But at last the fish grew so weak from its great efforts that the boys dragged it rest of Europe in their devotion to out upon the bank and there held it alcohol. There are 150,000 until it ceased to struggle. Then "schnaps" houses in Belgium and

Error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it.

As life advances the watch-cry of caution gets new meaning added every day.

The Strongest Defence gainst ill health, debility and nervousness is to promate digestion, activity of the liver and regularity of the bowels with the incomparable alternative and tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine without a draw-Stomach Bitters, a medicine without a draw-back, safe and thorough, and having the high-est professional sanction. It promotes an adequate secretion of the gastric juices that act as solvents of the food, and insures its con-version into rich, nourishing blood, which never fail to honor the drafts for strength made upon it by the rest of the system. As a axative of the bowels it is natural and centle By directing the bile into its proper channel i emoves the many and barassing symptoms of liver complaint. Heartburn, nausea, sich headaches, nervousness, rheumatism, maiaria and kidney trouble are remedied by it.

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J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says:
"Shall not call on you for the \$100 reward,
for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure
any case of catarrh. Was very bad."
Write him for particulars. Sold by Drug-

A man's venom poisons himself more than his victim.

If the Haby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Man. Winstow's Soothing Sympt for Children Teething. It is not dishonorable to confess when

B. F. ALLEN Co., 365 Canal St., New York, are sole agents in the United States for Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box. There can be no real liberty where mo nopoly exists.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders use Brown's Iron Bitters—ine Best Tonic. It rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid medicine for weak and debilitated persons.

The "mud slinger" is always found with

dirty hands."

A remarkable meteor exploded near every direction. The glow, which mingled with the dawn, lasted for a moment longer. But it was not until the light faded away that the report came. The light lasted about thirty

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Its great qualities, thus

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being greater than that of all

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Costly Railway.

A new mountain railway has been

constructed on the Schafberg, in the Salzkammergut, often called the Rigi

Wolfgangsee, a beautiful lake situ-

ated an hour from Ischi. The summit

is 3900 feet above the level of the

lake, and the length of the line is

about three and a half miles. There

are several tunnels, one of which is

When we are on the losing side we are

apt to wrongfully suspicion all others of

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sion of windy vociferation.

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Southern Polar Region.

It is a remarkable fact that the climate of the southern polar region is much more severe than that of corresponding regions to the north. It is well known that a race of human beings live within the arctic circle with some degree of comfort, but at a corresponding degree of latitude at the south all is one dreary waste, wholly uninhabitable.

How One Man Liked Spiders.

Bushmen and New Caledonians are said to enjoy spiders, and we have flopping about. One of the boys jumped into the ditch and seized the largest fish. The carp, nearly as big as the boy, had the advantage of beman, of course-who spread them on ing in his native element, and plunged ants and wireworms, all of which are through the water and mud until the caten in differ at parts of the globe.

The Belgians seem to excel all the they lugged their trophy home, put it only 5000 schools: that is to say there on the scales and found that it is one inn or "estaminet" to every of Austria. The mountain rises from weighed thirty-two pounds.

Constructed on the Schalberg, in the Salzkammergut, often called the Rigit of Austria. The mountain rises from Wolfgangsee, a beautiful lake situschool to every 1776.

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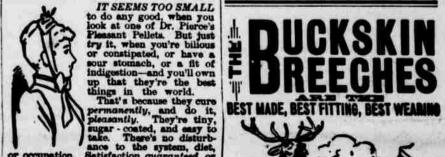
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James Colly

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Saturday Oct. 28, 1893.

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Hats from so cents to \$10. Sav. money by buying your shoes at Ladies' Emporium. We are aware that money is scarce and times are hard and for the benefit of those that have cash to pay we account, I can't Dress goods from 5 cts to \$2 per yd Wraps from \$1.25 to \$15. Kid gloves from 75 cts to \$1.50. Corsets 35 cts each. 12 dozen button 5 cts. 7 spools thread 25 cts. Lace 1 ct per yd. Pins 3 papers for 5 cents Elastic 5 cts. yard. Domestic 5 cts. yard. Calico 5 ets. yard.

-Dr. Bunkley takes the chromo as local immigration agent.

-Buy your goods from S. L. Rob--Rev. R. E. Sherrill will preach

on to-morrow at the Presbyterian church, -Fresh Lemons at S. L. Robrtson's

MEE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Wook Nerves. -Mr. H. K. Porter has sold his stock of horses, about seventy head, to Mr. Furguson.

S. L. Robertson. Lots of new goods arriving daily

at Ladies' Emporium. Mr. Scott says if the world is as big in other directions as it is from

here to Chicago it's a whopper. taking silver on accounts and sell- trade with us. Call and see. ingGroceries cheap for same.

-Messrs. R. B. Fields and C. C. Riddle expect to start east the first of the coming week with a bunch of

pay up at once, we can't wait any western county he has visited, says longer. Don't put this off and then there is more money and the people complain of being crowded. Rike, Ellis & Jones.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia. -Dr. J. E. Lindsey has gone to

Kaufman county on business. He expected to take in the Dallas fair on All accounts now due must be sethis trip.

-No credit prices at S. L. Robertson's. He needs money and is willing to sell for a small profit.

-Rev. W. D. Bass preached his farewell sermon at the Methodist date, the other day, containing a letchurch, last Sunday, and left on ter written by "Sallie E" from Has-Wednesday to attend the Indian ter- kell, which gives our county a fine ritory conference. eliroo's WINE OF CARDUI for tex

who came this week to stay with of Haskell.

-Mr. S. R. Mills was in town this week after his visit to Chicago, looking like he had been enjoying himself.

Sheriff W. B. Anthony went to

Roby, Fisher county, this week with nell of this place, has been spending The yield is good for so dry a year, some attached witnesses. -Dr. A. G. Neathery and several

other Haskellites are taking in the Dallas fair this week.

You must pay your accoun, I can't wait long A. P. McLemore.

-The Farmers and Stockmen's ciation initiated another member mday night. He was one E. Power, said to be from Throck-The boys say he was a d subject and made some inter-

-The finest line of Ladies, Misses ind Children's fine footwear in the city at from 40 cts to \$5.00.

Ladies Emporium.

-Mr. J. A. Ried a Knox county farmer sold his cotton here Thursday. Haskell is drawing business and trade from long taw. Cheap Fortered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas, goods and good merchants do the

-S. L. Robertson wants your

-When you feel like writing desponding letter about the country in which you live, do so to gratify your desire, but burn or tear it up instead of sending it to a newspaper.

# You must pay

-Mr. H. S. Post, our popular young tax assesser, and wife have returned from a visit to Mrs. Post's parents in Dickens county, Mr. Post says that grass is very poor out struggle to get through the winter.

-Judge McConnell returned the first of the week from a visit to the Dallas tair. He was well pleased with the exhibits of the productions and industries of the state, and thought the horse racing very fine.

-This is to notify the people of ployed a good workman for that line tled to an opinion. I. W. BELL.

-Mr. W. A. Walker, "Uncle Bill--I receive fresh Groceries every ly" and he is better known, returned week and sell them at strictly cash the latter part of last week from a trip into the Indian territory looking for a better and more prosperous country, but he says he failed to find

strictly for cash, but we will make help them out in their laudable ef- at our church. Rev. Ivey, Christian, Rike, Ellis & Jones are still prices so low that it will pay you to for.

Respectfully, W. W. Fields & Bro.

-Mr. London, a collector for the McCormick reaper company was here this week on business. He says he finds this county, and the -All persons indebted to us must people, in better condition than any are paying their notes more promptly.

-On and after the first of Octobe we will not extend any accounts that are due; thirdy day will be the limit of our accounts regardless of persons tled at once please call and see us. Very Resp'y,

DICKENSON BROS. -We were shown a copy of the Williamson County Sun of recent send off. We are quite sure that if the writer was well advised of the -Mr. and Mrs. Mack Waters are conditions prevailing in other sections

-The City Hotel is now open for relief." You must pay your business, and having been entirely refitted and refurnished, offers the best accomodations to the traveling public and others to be found in the town. The table is supplied with the best the market affords, terms To the Free Press. reasonable, patronage solicited.

Respectfully. W. F. Rupe, Prop.

-Mr. Hill, a merchant of Austin, a few days here this week. Hill owns a tract of fine land in this county also some land in Wilbarger and one or two other counties on the Denver road, but is so well pleased with Haskell county that he talks of selling his other lands and making additional investments here.

McEiree's Wine of Cardul and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are

-Mr. S. P. Carter, a very worthy ty; we are pl: 411 of the Masonic lodge of this place and poultry. and was buried on Friday with ma-sonic honors in the cemetary at this and was buried on Friday with ma-

-The Free Press was mistaken last week in stating that the admisjudge in the scalp case was held by swept away, and many other things the higher court to disqualify him from trying the case. The court held that such action by the judge was illegal and not binding nave selected Saturday for special longer. A. P. McLemore, on the county, and reversed the beautiful prairie all covered with a case, but held that such action did not disquiity him from trying the case as a court.

> -One of the recent Haskell crowd visiting the World's fair, we there and cattle will have a hard are told, got into a place of fiquid retreshments where mirors were set all around the walls at right angles to each other, so that a man could see himselfe multiplied about four out. He lays it all to those mirrors Haskell and surrounding country getting him mixed up. We don't that I am prepared to do all kinds of say that the refreshments had any- home at Greenville; Mrs. Horne had boot and shoe repairing, having em- thing to do with it, but we are enti- a pleasant visit while here, and left

#### A Thankegiving Supper.

The Free Press has been informed that the Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church will give a splendid May is quite a favorite with our peosupper on Thanksgiving night for ple, both old and young. the benefit of their church. They want everybody to attend, get a good supper and enjoy a pleasant social -In future we will sell groceries hour or two, and at the same time, on the fourth Sunday in each month

## To Cure Lockjaw.

Here is a simple remedy given by

the burning wool creates this substance. Then the sulphur in the wool might produce sufficient sulphurous acid to create anoth r valuable disinfectant. The heat and moisture of the burning wool, woolen rags, or feathers, acts as a fomentabolic acid in poultices would also be of service. Simple remedies should

Paint Creek Pencilings.

Paint Creek, Oct. 21st. The farmers have been making No. rapid progress in plowing for wheat No. 300 and sowing the golden grain. The cotton crop will soon be gathered. which goes to show that cotton is at home here.

L. Raborn of Hill county, who owns a large farm in the suburbs of Whitney, was here prospecting. Mr. Raburn was highly pleased with the country. Mr. J. S. Post showed him over some of the fine pasture lands lista de for tarif they came through Mr. D. R. Livingood's and Mr. Post's cotton fold. when Mr. Raburn made the remark that the cotton was better than that of Hill county.

The Free Press spoke of the farmrs in the northern part of the coun-

that they citizen and farmer of the northwest are not alone in their enterprise of part of the county, died on Thusday raising thir own meat; all of the farmmorning. He had been a little sick ers here have some fine porkers in the for a week or ten days, but was up pens, which will supply their meat again and thought to be getting well, and lard another year. While some when he was taken with conjestion are feeding corn others are finding a of the bowels and died quite unexpect | home market for their surplus wheat, edly to his family. He was a mem- which makes fine feed for both hogs

and Turnips.

We sometimes, while reading and ruminating over the disasters and hard times in other parts of the world -great storms making so many peosions and waiver made by the county ple homeles while their crops are too numerous to mention-wonder why we of the west can grumble. While the East has had trost, to say nothing of the North, we sit by the carpet of living green, and while we rest and muse for a few moments, watching the sun sinking below the horizon, we feel that human eye nev-

er looked on a more beautiful picture. The recent rains have insured grass and water to carry live stock ver the winter.

Mr. D. Livingood started Wednesday to Abilene with three bales o cotton to market.

Mr and Mrs. J. L. Warren have been visiting Mrs. Warren's sister, nundred times, and he became so Mrs. A. P. Hall at Rising Sun. confused that he couldn't find the door Mr. Warren combined business with and had to call a guide to pilot him pleasure and while there made a trip o Albany where he exchanged wheat

Mrs W. A. Horne has gone to her her many friends and relatives with reluctance. She spent one day in the beautiful little town of Haskell and was surprised to see how much it has improved since two years ago.

Miss May Shipley spent Saturday and Sunday with triends here. Miss

Miss Alma Post, one of Hakell's brightest pupils spent, Saturday and Rev. Johnson, Baptist, preaches on the 3rd Sunday. Rev. W. D.

Bass will prerch his farewell sermon

on the first Sunday.

Our little bird was out a few days ago and heard some young ladies a writer in an agricultural paper for us his buggy, and what a nice drive lockjaw, which it might be well to we had to Haskell. The little bird being old, more experienced and not "Loockjaw can be prevented by having quite so much confidence in smoking the wound with wool, or, the goodness of young men, was woolen yarn, by holding the foot in lant a gentleman, so he flitted around which the nail wound occurs over very unconcerned 'till the little sister coals in an iron pan or kettle, and came in saying, "Oh, I know, I know, dropping in pieces of wool often it was Mr. Bob! So the little bird enough to keep up the smoke. There telling its mistress, while she petted are two reasons why this treatment and scolded it for telling tales out of is good. It relieves pain and swell- school, and that it should not have ing, and relieves the wound. Creo- believed that Mr. Bob would get so sote is a powerful disinfectant, and good as ever to drive for the young ladies sometimes.

## Are You a Weather Prophet?

weather for next January in the city of Waco,

The Fort Worth Semi-Weekly Gazette offer tion as well as a disinfectant. Carrejoicing over a pair of fine twin boys of the country, she would think better not be despised when they are efficacious, or convey a reasonable hope of 1y. The sward will be based on the official re

OHIO CHEMICAL CO LIMA, OHIO. PARTICULARS



Like the above gentleman, you should lose no time in going to

# F. G. Alex- & Co's.

to make your purchases of Fall and Winter goods at the bargain prices they are making.

They are showing a fine assortment of

# LADIES DRESS GOODS

which contains many of the latest patterns as well as a number of the newest and most popular fabrics.

-THEIR-

# MMING AND NOTION

department is also well stocked with a choice selection of the latest tancies.

Special attention is called to their nice line of

## CHILDREN'S HATS

which embraces the latest styles, at greatly reduced prices. Our stock of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

will be tound well selected, and priced very low. And their

department will be found to contain everything desirable in the way of ladies' gentlemen's and children's foot-wear.

Besides these special lines they have a very full and complete stock of staple dry goods and groceries. Give them a call.



-Mess. Jim Baily and Bose Shook are taking in the Dallas fair this and Halsey have returned from the

- Messrs, Scott, Holmes, Bogart

## To Home Seekers.

They all Testify

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

## Ripans Tabules.

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



Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipa-tion, offensive breath and head-ache. One tabule taken at the first symptom of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating, or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules may be ob ained of nearest druggist.

Ripans Tabules are easy to take, quick to act, and

