

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 8.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Dec. 9, 1893.

No. 40.

Directory.

OFFICERS 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
District Judge, W. C. F. Woodruff.
District Attorney, W. W. Bell.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge, F. D. Sanders.
County Attorney, F. P. Morgan.
County Clerk, J. L. Jones.
County Treasurer, W. B. Anthony.
County Surveyor, J. S. Fisher.

COMMISSIONERS.
Precinct No. 1, J. S. Hiko.
Precinct No. 2, E. H. Owsley.
Precinct No. 3, C. W. Lucas.
Precinct No. 4, J. B. Adams.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.
J. F. Frost, No. 1, Superintendent.
G. H. Owsley, No. 2, Superintendent.
T. D. Suggs, No. 3, Superintendent.
J. B. Adams, No. 4, Superintendent.

CHURCHES.
Episcopal (Missionary) Every 1st and 3rd Sunday.
Rev. W. G. Carpenter, Pastor.
Presbyterian (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before.
Rev. J. L. Jones, Pastor.
Episcopal (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before.
Rev. J. L. Jones, Pastor.
Methodist (N. E. Church) Every Sunday and Sunday night.
Rev. W. D. Bass, D. D. Pastor.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10:30 a. m.
F. D. Sanders, Superintendent.
Christian Sunday School every Sunday.
W. B. Anthony, Superintendent.
Baptist Sunday School every Sunday.
U. W. Courtwright, Superintendent.
Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday.
A. E. Bennett, Superintendent.
Haskell Lodge No. 22, A. F. & A. M., meets Saturday on or before each full moon.
G. H. Owsley, W. M.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 121, Royal Arch Masons meet on the 2nd Tuesday in each month.
A. C. Foster, High Priest.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.

Professional Cards.

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

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

DR. F. M. OLDHAM.
DENTAL SURGEON.
Gold Crowns and Bridge work a specialty.

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

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

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

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

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

Ed. J. HAMNER,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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

The Country's Finances.

We glean the following facts in regard to our national finances from the president's message delivered to congress on its assembling, Dec. 4th:

Receipts of the government during the fiscal year ended June 30th, \$461,765,611.94, expenditures same period, \$459,374,674.69.

Our exports amounted to \$347,665,194, a decrease of \$182,612,054 from the previous year. The export of gold was the largest in the history of the country, being \$108,680,844.

It is estimated that the receipts of the government for the year ending June 30th 1894, will be \$430,121,365.38 and expenditures \$458,321,365.38 which will result in a deficiency of \$28,000,000.

Amount of money in circulation Nov. 1st, 1893, not including treasury holdings, was \$1,718,544,682. Estimating population at 67,426,000 the per capita circulation was \$25.49. On same date the treasury held gold bullion worth \$90,657,273 and silver bullion costing \$126,261,553.

A Correction.

Editor Free Press.
In last week's issue of the Free Press appears an article which says that three indictments were returned by the last grand jury of Stonewall county against a county official for some financial crookedness. In this you are in error, Bro. Poole. The three cases mentioned are against an ex-county officer, one who resigned his office and left the country some time ago. The books, offices, etc., of the present county officers are all well kept and in nice order for the first time in the history of the county, and each officer is rendering strict account of every dollar coming into his hands. The county has a splendid revenue, and is rapidly recovering from the three year steal of John McLaren and others. We have this year some \$25 per capita of public school fund, our public schools will run from 6 to 10 months. In justice to the present officials here, will you please make this correction.—Nix.

[We gladly give the above communication space in order to correct the error referred to.]
The postmaster general's report shows that during the last fiscal year \$40,479,510.38 were transmitted through the mails in the form of money orders and postal notes.

—We had some unusually cold weather last week—ice as much as a half inch thick, but it was baling spring compared to the cold that prevailed in Minnesota, Montana, and the northwest generally, where the thermometer registered from 20 to 40 degrees below zero.

DURING the fiscal year ended June 30th, we imported foreign goods to the amount of \$420,856,711, which were subject to pay tariff duty (tax), the duty on which amounted to \$205,355,016.76.

It will be seen that the tariff was within a small fraction of 50 per cent of the value of the goods, making them cost the consumer one half more than the original price. Not only this, but making every like article of home manufacture cost correspondingly more. To illustrate, what is shipped here from abroad that under free trade would sell for \$3, but under our protective laws it must pay a duty of 50 per cent or \$1.50, before it is admitted, thus raising the price at which it must sell to at least \$4.50. Our manufacturers take advantage of this fact and make us pay them \$4.50 for a hat that we ought to get for \$3, not because it is worth it, but because they know we can't get it elsewhere for less. By what rule of reason or right should this \$1.50 be taken out of our pockets and given to Mr. Manufacturer?

Thanksgiving at Mesquite.

To the Free Press.

Although not greatly addicted to pleasure seeking, the Mesquite people did not let Thanksgiving day pass unobserved. Almost every one in this and the Idella neighborhood turned out and the meeting was by no means a failure. The program for the day was as follows: An opening address by Prof. D. W. Fields, stating the reason for observing the day, etc., followed by an able prayer from Bro. Croley. The choir then sang, "Now We Meet to Join in Singing." Miss Etta James acting as organist, together with vocal accompaniment by the choir, furnished most beautiful strains of music.

After several songs dinner was announced; and, although an evil day for the turkey, not many were seen; but the table groaned under its burden of cakes and pies and other edibles. "Layer cake" melted like a summer cloud before a December norther. But every one soon appeased his or her appetite, and, an abundance was left. After dinner was over the choir raised the familiar strain, "How firm a foundation." Every one seemed to have a look of satisfaction, and realize that they had a "sweet assurance," at least, for the time being. Soon the crowd was divided into small squads, some discussing the future prospects, past trials, etc., while here and there could be seen the "significant two" who only look at life's brightest phases.

When the sun had swiftly neared its setting, we were reminded that all good things cannot last always. Then came the song, "God be with you till we meet again," after which the crowd dispersed, with a lasting impression on their memories of how they spent Thanksgiving day, 1893.

Everybody is about through picking cotton and ready to spend the holidays of Xmas.
Mr. John Jones will go to Abilene this week.
School begins here on Dec. 4th.
C. L. M.

Fairview Notes.

Nov. 28th, 1893.
Ed. Free Press.
Since reading the Paint creek "Pencilings," and your kind invitation in your valuable paper for correspondence from other parts of Haskell, we thought we would let your readers hear from this part of the county. Though very dry, some are plowing and preparing to sow another crop of grain. Cotton is about gathered and those who planted cotton this year are greatly encouraged by the yield. There will be a great deal more cotton planted by our farmers next spring than last. Miss Lula Adams is visiting friends in Abilene.

T. A. Witten, J. B. Adams, W. J. Vance, M. C. Caudle, W. I. Pidoock and family have gone to Abilene. Mr. Vance has gone to meet his mother, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Ellis county, Miss Myrtle Lawrence will return with Mrs. Vance. Mr. W. W. Kitley has gone to Coryell county on business. Mr. C. F. Davis is digging a cistern for W. I. Pidoock. Mr. H. D. Crabtree is very busy gathering his cotton, he says he wants to visit Abilene before cold weather. Miss Norris came out from Haskell with Miss Jennie Maxwell Friday and returned Saturday accompanied by Miss Rebecca Maxwell. Wonder why Miss Jennie Maxwell looks at the 'pictures' of the lovely girls in the little book published by E. Butterick & Co? Such as this—and the anxiety that Mr. H. D. Crabtree has to visit Abilene, excites the curiosity of a—"Wolf."

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining at the Post office Haskell, Texas for 30 days. If not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office.
Berry, Mr. Bell 1
Cottle, Mr. J. O. 1
Dishon, Miss Nellie L. Decker, J. H. 1
Elliott, Miss F. A. 1
Gilbert, Ed 1
Guthrie, Mr. Nellie 1
Guthrie, A. J. 1
Jones, Mr. E. A. 1
Johnson, J. L. 1
Woodruff, Mr. W. T. 1

When calling for the above please say advertised.
Respectfully,
C. D. Lous, P. M.
Haskell, Texas, Dec. 1.



Come to See Us.

Are You in Need?

We mean of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Groceries or Queensware, if so

GIVE US YOUR ATTENTION.

What we have to say is of especial interest to the people of Haskell and adjoining counties. We are just receiving a nice line of Fall and Winter Goods, which, with our already well selected assortment makes the

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

ever offered to the trade of this section. We want Your trade, and will have it if you will call and examine the Quality of our goods and learn Our prices.

We are out after Cash—

—And will put the knife deep into prices to get it, and we will spare no line.

Don't forget that we offer you no Cheap John stuff, but all NEW CLEAN GOODS FROM FIRST HANDS at as low prices as you commonly pay for trash.

DODSON & HALSEY,

Haskell, Texas West Side of Square.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District court of Dallas Co., 44 Jud. district of Texas, on Nov. 25th 1893, in cause No. 10689, wherein Sanger Bros. were plaintiffs and J. S. Daugherty, B. Blankenship, Mary A. Anderson, Andrew J. Anderson, John C. Anderson, L. W. Rickett and wife A. Rickett were defendants and in which plaintiffs recovered judgment on Oct. 30, 1893 for \$1566.40 against said Daugherty and foreclosing a deed of trust lien as it existed on May 28, 1888, on the land herein described, I, on Nov. 29, 1893 at 10 o'clock p. m. levied upon the said land as the property of said defendants, as by said order of sale directed, to wit: "In Haskell county Texas, patented to Devereux I. Woodlief and being 16,666,666 labor No. 664, Vol. 12, in Cooke county (now Haskell county) on the waters of Paint creek, a tributary of the Clear Fork of the Brazos river, about 56 miles N. 84 W. from Fort Belknap and known as survey No. 122 by virtue of augmentation certificate issued by the Board of Land Coms. of Washington county on the 3rd day of May, 1838. Beginning at the N. E. cor. of Sur. No. 121 for M. Henry Winburn for S. E. Cor. of this Sur., a meas. brs. S. 1, W. 7 1/2 vrs. another brs. N. 10 1/2, W. 30.3 vrs. Thence N. 3170 vrs. to the N. E. cor. from which a meas. brs. N. 24 1/2, E. 24.2 vrs. another brs. N. 67, E. 18 vrs. Thence W. 5257.6 to the N. W. cor., a stake. Thence S. 3170 vrs. to S. W. cor. of this sur. and N. W. cor. No. 121. Thence east 5257.6 vrs. to beginning." And will proceed to sell same at the court house door of Haskell county in the town of Haskell on the first Tuesday in January 1894, same being Jan. 2, 1894, to satisfy said order of sale, costs of suit amounting to \$27.50 and costs of making this sale.

WILLARD ROBISON,
Cisco, Texas.

FRUIT TREES.

Do You Want to Plant an Orchard?

Now is your time. Trees at hard times prices! I have all the standard fruit trees, such as:
Apple,
Peach,
Pear,
Apricot,
Plum,
Cherry,
Almond,
Quince etc.
Also
Blackberries,
Raspberries,
Strawberries, etc.,
Also a fine collection of
Roses,
Flowering Shrubs,
Shade and ornamental trees.
All propagated and tested in my nursery at Cisco, Texas, and known to be the varieties best adapted to growth in Western Texas.
My trees are all guaranteed true to name and good, healthy stock, prices very low. Address
WILLARD ROBISON,
Cisco, Texas.

BALD HEADS!

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

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

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

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

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

THE CITY MEAT MARKET,

DICKENSON BROS., Prop.
DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF
Fresh Meat.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

W. W. FIELDS & BRO.

CALL ON
New Building on West Side of Square.
Where They Have a Full and Complete Stock of—

STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES.

They propose to keep constantly stocked up with fresh and choice goods, which they will sell as low as such goods can be sold in this market.
—They will buy all kinds of—

COUNTRY PRODUCE

and pay best market prices for same.
GIVE THEM A CALL.

A Great Work.

The Book of the Fair now being published by the Bancroft Company, Chicago, Ill., is the only work in any wise attempting to reproduce in print the great Exposition entire. In this respect it is without a competitor. It confines itself neither to art alone on the one side, nor to dry statistics on the other, but presents in attractive and accurate form the whole realm of art, industry science and learning as there exhibited by the nations of the earth, so far as is within the power of the pen and the pictorial art. The work will consist of 1000 pages 12 by 16 inches, to be issued in 25 parts of 40 pages each. It will contain over 2,000 of the finest illustrations, many of them full page plates. Several numbers of the work have been received at this office and, fully sustain all claims made for it. Address the publishers as above for price etc.

ARE YOU A WORKER?

Are you a worker? If so, you need a Catalogue of POWER MACHINERY. Practical, Strong, Portable. W. F. & John Barnes Co., 160 Puffy St., Rockford, Illinois.

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

AERMOTORS

ALL STEEL GALVANIZED
PUMPS OR COARED SAME PRICE.

HASKELL, TEXAS

ARMY life is dangerous at the best. Even in Brazil where there seems to be little likelihood of being shot...

It is reported that the Columbian guards on the Midway lost their heads on the last night of the official life of the fair...

A young man and a young woman who eloped from Manitowish, Wis., were captured at Wausau, Wis., and sentenced to a year each in the penitentiary...

A great historian does not obtain that immediate recognition that is accorded to the great orator, the great novelist or even the great poet...

Now that the casualties of the Louisiana storm have been footed up it is found that only fifty-three of the 2,008 victims were negroes...

A man, so called, has just been sent to jail for four months for having amused himself by pouring water from a window upon a family sleeping on rugs under a bit of canvas...

TRON, Wash., has adopted the ball and chain punishment for tramps, and its first application is interesting. The tramp was made fast to a ball and chain and put to work on the street...

It is gratifying to our racial pride to learn that many of the crafty oriental fakirs in Midway who have been selling plasters worth four cents to the gullible American public for \$3 all summer...

The St. James Budget pokes fun at the newspapers of this country because they print personal gossip concerning literary people who are possibly quite interesting...

In his brave plea for justice to the Matafeles, at the hands of Great Britain, Mr. Labouchere found himself in a minority in parliament...

The discovery of poison in Boston pies is likely to shake the American Athens from Commercial street to Back Bay park. Next to baked beans, pie has been the staple on Boston bills of fare...

A lively riot in which several of the police of Marselles have been hurt was precipitated by the women employed in the match factories. If the police had any sense they would have known better than to have interfered with the plans of match-making women...

Any little lads knocking about the sea looking for a foster-mother need not apply to Columbia. The chances are that she would spank them and send them home awaking.

The biggest man in Washington is the well known and popular Virginia, Captain Maddox who weighs 490 pounds. Every time he appears on the street bystanders are tempted to glance the old, old question of whether a man can be big and not necessarily great.

There has been a great deal of talk in the city about the proposition that the suspension of the streets on the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg should be held for a quarter year.

A PALESTINE HORROR.

G. B. Sawyers Shoots His Wife Twice, Then Kills Himself, Dying Instantly.

"PRAY FOR ME AND BY POOR HUSBAND."

Sawyers Said that He Could No Longer Stand the Degree of Hatred Him in His Financial Relations.

PALESTINE, Tex., Dec. 4.—Yesterday morning between 1 and 2 o'clock one of the most horrible tragedies that ever occurred in this section took place at the residence of O. B. Sawyers. Mr. Sawyers shot his wife twice, one ball taking effect in the left breast above the nipple and ranging downward toward the hip. She lies at her residence in a precarious condition with very little hope of recovery. Immediately after the act he placed the smoking pistol to his own head and fired two shots, each taking effect and resulting in instant death. A neighbor, Mr. W. M. Lacy, ran across the street and ascertaining the trouble hastily summoned Dr. Jameson and some neighbors. Mrs. Sawyers' wounds were dressed and the flow of blood stopped. Mr. Sawyers was one of the most prominent citizens of this city and a member of the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor and Woodmen of the World, besides being secretary of several loan and building associations of this city. Financial trouble is supposed to be the cause of the rash act, as the statement of Mr. Lacy will indicate, and who says: "I was lying awake and heard the shots, which were not very loud on account of being in the street. They sounded more like something dropping than anything else. I lay for a minute or two listening, when I heard a scream and sprang up immediately, and putting on my clothes, ran into the street toward Mr. Sawyers' house. When I got to the gate Mrs. Sawyers, who was at one of the windows upstairs, called to me that Sawyers had killed himself and her too. I ran to Dr. Jameson's and in a minute pushed open the door and rushed up the stairs to the bedroom, where we found Oscar Sawyers lying in a pool of blood, dead, with the revolver clutched in his hand. Mrs. Sawyers was standing by his side with blood oozing from her breast. We placed her upon the bed and stopped the flow of blood from the wounds, which entered the left breast above the nipple and came out in the small of the back. The suffering woman, thinking she was dying, told us the cause that led to the tragedy. She said: 'Pray for me and my poor husband. He told me he could not stand the disgrace sure to come on him and could not leave me to see it after he was dead, and before I could move or utter a word he shot me in the side. I sprang from the bed and he shot me again. I then knew he would shoot himself and sprang toward him to take away the pistol, but before I could fire two shots at his head and fell upon the floor.'"

A Child is Abandoned.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Nov. 29.—Monday when the east-bound Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train was about a mile east of the city conductor Burney discovered a babe, comfortably wrapped, lying alone on a seat. He was unable to find a claimant for the little waif, and so he placed the train to this station, where he got orders to leave the little one in care of the local ticket agent. The child was taken in charge by a charitable disposed lady, who will care for it. Later it was ascertained that the mother of the babe lives near Mountain Springs, in this county. She has no desire to reclaim the child. She had been living with her mother since separation from her husband. Two months ago she went to Nocona, where the child was born five weeks ago.

Ex-Officer in Jail.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 30.—Billy Knox, who was at one time a policeman and later a deputy constable, is alleged to have threatened to arrest and bring before the district judge Lee Chung Lung, a Chinese shopkeeper, for conducting an opium den if the Chinaman did not pay him \$20. The Chinaman gave Knox \$10 and promised to give him the rest next day. The grand jury investigated the case and indicted Knox, who is now behind the bars.

Gets Twenty-Five Years.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 2.—The trial of Bob Land, charged with the robbery of two farmers boys named Daniels, a few miles south of the city on September 16, last, as they were returning to their home near Hutchins from Dallas where they had sold a load of wheat, was concluded yesterday by the jury returning a verdict of guilty and assessing Land's punishment at twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

Attempted Suicide.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 1.—A man named Dohman, from Goliad, was brought in on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe train from Alvin yesterday afternoon suffering from serious cuts in his throat and on his arm. At the Seelye hospital it was learned that he had attempted to commit suicide. He made a second attempt on his life yesterday. Family troubles is given as the cause of his acts.

Overdose of Morphine.

PATCH, Tex., Dec. 1.—May Kelley, a woman residing in the quarter of town known as Boardtown, attempted suicide Wednesday by taking morphine, but by dint of hard work by her friends she failed to shuffle off the mortal coil.

Shot With a Knife.

MOODY, Tex., Nov. 29.—Bill McCandless and Bud McCartney became engaged in a difficulty over a game of pool Monday night. McCartney was seriously slashed with a knife.

Child Dies of Burns.

BONHAM, Tex., Dec. 1.—Wednesday at Ector, six miles west of here, the

18-months-old child of Lee Dulaney was burned to death. The mother and grand mother had stepped out into the yard and had been absent but a few moments when the child ran out of the house with its clothes enveloped in flames. The little one with its hands uplifted and screaming with agony ran toward its distracted mother, who rushed to the rescue. Regardless of the flames she endeavored to tear off its clothes, but all being new it was some time before the flaming garments were removed, and by that time the little one was fatally burned. It lingered in great agony until yesterday morning, when it died. Mrs. Dulaney was badly burned while endeavoring to save her little one. The child's clothes caught from the fireplace.

Alleged Whitecaps.

WAXAHACHIE, Tex., Nov. 28.—Auburn about, eighteen miles west of Waxahachie, has furnished another sensation. This time it is a case of alleged whitecapping, mob violence or something of that line. C. E. Milligan came to town Saturday night and swore out warrants for the arrest of Wilburn Smith, Fletcher Wilkinson, Tom Wilkinson, Will Hill, Clint Hill and Joe Pylant, all resident farmers near Auburn charging them with an attempt to murder him last Thursday night. Sheriff Meredith and a posse of six deputies started out at 1 o'clock Saturday night and returned late yesterday evening with the six men accused. Mr. Milligan says he is from Hunt county and has been picking cotton for the Wilkersons and boarding with them. A short time ago Tom Wilkerson lost \$285 in money and it seems they suspected Milligan of having taken it. On Thursday Milligan and Tom Wilkerson were sleeping at the house of the latter, when a crowd of men came to the house and with threats of violence unless he would tell them where to find the money. He offered to give them everything he had if they would release him, but said he had no knowledge of the money. He says they carried him to Chambers' creek, some two miles distant, and put a rope around his neck; that they would raise him up until only his toes barely touched the ground, then they would ask for a confession, though he would not confess; that finally they tied the rope and pushed him off the bank; that he lost consciousness and knew nothing until next morning, when he found himself alone in the room, from which he had been dragged the night before. He says some of the men had handkerchiefs over their faces. A marked place on Milligan's neck and a bruised place under the chin shows that he has been roughly handled. Fletcher Wilkinson, high school teacher, a prominent citizen and superintendent of the Sunday school. He says he knows nothing about the case; that the young man has been at work there; that his son Tom did lose some money, but as to the attempt to hang the man he knows nothing of it whatever. It has created a sensation, as some of the men accused are among the most highly respected citizens in Ellis county. They gave bond in the sum of \$1000 each and were released.

A Mysterious Affair.

MINNEOLA, Tex., Dec. 2.—A shingle was found by Mr. S. E. Cooper, agent of the Texas and Pacific railway, in a C. R. and N. box car No. 1160, on which was written with a lead pencil the following: "Whoever finds this shingle will please notify Mrs. Lula Smith, corner of Twenty-eighth and Church, Galveston, that her husband, Charlie Smith's body is in the Sabine river, between Fletcher and Longview, because to him without her consent, for she was all I had to live for. Don't fail to notify her."

CHARLIE SMITH.

"P. S. Send telegram card to Jerry Jordan, chief of police, Galveston. The car came to Mineola Nov. 30. The shingle was found by the yard clerk, J. L. Graham, and given to Mr. Cooper, the agent, yesterday evening. The telegram from Mineola conveying the shingle to my office, was given by Charlie Smith to his wife at Galveston, identifies the woman who died in this city November 13, and adds interest to the tragedy. The address given is 'Twenty-eighth and Church streets.' To this address came a telegram from Mineola the morning her body was found, November 14, to Lula Smith, as follows: 'Leave Mineola to-day. Will send you ticket on arrival. If any, it is not known by November 13, Lula Smith, to whom the Mineola shingle message was directed, ended her life and sealed the mysterious mutual sorrow that has engulfed two lives.'

Killed and Body Bled.

CALVERT, Tex., Dec. 1.—A negro, Sarah Jane Miller, living on the Little Brazos, who had been separated from her husband for the past three years, and was living with Buck Smith, desired to return to her husband, but Smith objected. The result was that Smith struck her on the head with an ax, killing her instantly. He then placed the body on his shoulder and carried it to the Little Brazos, placing it in a skiff and deposited it in the middle of the river. The negroes in the bottom arrested Smith and held him until the officers were notified, who brought him here and placed him in jail. The inquest developed the above facts. The killing occurred Wednesday night. The body has not been recovered.

Cat in the Neck.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 30.—F. Hurst, who runs a saloon on the northeast corner of Main street and the railroad, was cut in the neck and probably fatally wounded last night about 11 o'clock in his place of business. John Ceper is under arrest charged with assault on murder Hurst. When Ceper was brought to the police station a bloody knife was in his possession.

Killed by a Train.

BOWIE, Tex., Nov. 29.—James Walker, aged 16 years, attempted to cross between the cars of a Denver train yesterday and fell. His body was almost entirely severed, three wheels passing over him. Deceased was the grandson of J. W. Stallings.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE

Necessary Legislation Recommended by the National Railway Commission.

THE COMMISSION ASKS FOR MORE POWER

They Want the Right to Prescribe the Minimum in Also the Maximum Rates. Congress is Now Ready for Business.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The following is a synopsis of the seventh annual report of the interstate commerce commission. Attention is called to the peculiar office of common carriers and the dependence of every occupation upon their facilities, the right of every person to receive just and equal treatment in all that pertains to public transportation and the paramount purpose of regulating enactments to secure to the people the entire enjoyment of this right. There must be a common public rate prima facie just and reasonable, which measures the lawful charges of the carrier. The enactment of the long and short haul clause was deemed a public necessity. The commission recommends additional legislation on the following subjects:

- 1. With respect to proceedings to enforce the lawful orders of the commission.
2. To give legislative construction to the word "line" in the statute.
3. To provide for establishing through routes and joint through rates.
4. To give the commission power to prohibit competitive rates.
5. To provide for the adoption of uniform freight classification.
6. To make to the corporation subject to the act liable to indictment for violation of the law.
7. To provide a penalty for the failure on the part of carriers to file their annual reports within a specified time.

Tariff Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The meeting of the ways and means committee yesterday was brief. The estimates showing the probable difference in the revenue resulting from the new bill were not complete, and the committee adjourned until Monday. The labor of estimating the revenue under the new tariff bill has progressed far enough to warrant the statement that on the basis of the imports of 1892 the loss of revenue resulting from the enactment of the new bill and the repeal of the McKinley act would be about \$60,000,000 per annum. This is on the supposition that imports under the new bill will be no greater than under the present law. It is the conclusion of Chairman Wilson and his associates that importations will be so stimulated under the new bill that the loss of revenue will not be over \$35,000,000. This deficit it is proposed to make up by the tax on the incomes of corporations, on successions and playing cards, by increasing the tax on cigarettes and perhaps whisky. Tarsney clings to the belief that the deficit cannot be supplied without extending the income tax to individuals. The Democratic members of the committee on ways and means met to-day to further consider the income tax and internal revenue schedules. In relation to whisky, expressions of members of the committee would have favored the increase would exceed 10 cents per gallon and some think it is doubtful whether there be any increase at all or not. The sub-committee is debating the advisability of making any increase in the whisky tax applicable to all the whisky on hand at the time the new tariff law goes into effect.

The New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The new Democratic tariff bill has been given out to the public, and its provisions are the expectation of those who predicted that it would be a radical measure. In many respects it is a surprise, even to the Democratic members, as it is unprecedented in many of its provisions. The free list is sufficient to satisfy the most radical advocates of reform and those who repudiate the principle of reciprocity. It is a decisive and emphatic bill. In addition to the reforms it makes in the customs law it will necessitate the immediate re-shipment of free trade treaties with those South American countries which enjoy practical or theoretical reciprocity with the United States. The bounty on sugar is to be repealed by easy gradations of 8 cents each year, and will not reach its conclusive effect until after the end of the present century. The committee met at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and after roll call Chairman Wilson at once laid the bill before the entire committee. The free list is far-reaching.

Not Satisfied.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The sugar raisers of this country, that is a great many of them, are not satisfied with the proposition to gradually abolish the sugar bounty, as set forth in the Wilson bill. Consequently they will continue the contest in the senate and here with the hope of securing a modification of the clause, if they can not get it stricken out entirely. They are asserting that under the promise of the continuation of the bounty granted by the McKinley law, which they construe as a time contract, they had every reason to suppose that the 2 cents a pound bounty would be continued for fifteen years from the time the bounty was provided.

Ready for Business.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The extra session disposed of all the preliminaries generally necessary for the opening of long sessions, consequently there will be none of the usual reasons why congress may not begin business promptly upon convening to-day. There are fifty or sixty bills and resolutions on the senate calendar, so it can begin legislation immediately after receipt of the president's message if desirable.

Located in Honduras.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—It is said the state department has information that Menage, the Minneapolis defaulter, has been located in Honduras, having fled from Guatemala. The state department officials decline to say anything on the subject.

Brigadier General.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The president appointed Col. E. S. Oils of the twentieth infantry to be brigadier general of the United States army to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Gen. Canby.

Congressmen at Sea.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Those who have been counting upon an interest

revenue bill to be reported by the Democratic members of the committee on ways and means will be disappointed.

The whole question of internal revenue has been discussed and a wide range of plans canvassed. The question has been found to be so difficult the committee has been called upon to deal with, and it is asserted that some members of the committee have changed their views on material points since the exchange of opinion began. It is said, for instance, that almost all the members were favorable to a heavy increase of the tax upon whisky and tobacco when they first met as a committee, but it is now asserted that the views of many have undergone such a radical change it is even doubtful whether a majority will be found favorable to any increase whatever. The members of the committee also find reasons for hesitating over a change in the tobacco schedule. It is stated that the influence of Secretary Carlisle is being exerted against any material increase of these revenue rates. Later information is confirmatory of the prediction that the income tax will not extend much beyond the imposition of a tax upon the net earnings of corporations and upon bequests; also a stiff tax levied upon proprietary medicines. It is not believed the committee will find many of the sittings necessary to complete the internal revenue bill. The great problem which is now agitating the committee is that of finding means of making good the deficiency which will be caused by the tariff reductions, and some members are said to have reached the conclusion that, do the best they may, there will still be imperfections when the bill shall have passed the house, which will be left to the senate to deal with and they count on many changes in the latter body. Even thus early it is hinted that the senate committee on finance will report a substitute for the entire bill.

The Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The internal revenue bill has not come out yet. It is said that the reduction contemplated in the tariff bill will amount to \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000 per annum. If this is the case, and there is no reason to doubt it, then this deficit must be made up by the internal revenue bill. The report is in circulation that the income tax, as far as it applies to individuals, has been abandoned. Messrs. Wilson of West Virginia, Stephens of Massachusetts and Cochran of New York were opposed to this, and so the report goes that Mr. Cleveland with these three and the committee concluded to abandon the income tax as far as individuals were concerned. Had it not been for Cleveland's opposition the committee would have brought in an income tax bill anyhow. On all sides it is agreed that Mr. Cleveland was opposed to an out and out income tax law. But it is proposed, so says report, to tax the income of corporations and to put a tax on inheritances. The whisky tax will not be raised, but how much no one can state. There may be tax on certain articles, such as playing cards and the like, but of these nothing is definitely known. Mr. McMullin says that there was perfect accord in the committee on the bill reported, though here and there individuals on the committee would have liked certain articles taxed higher, lower or put on the free list, but there had to be concessions made in such matters as these and they have been made. He said the bill would be presented to congress the first week of the month, but he did not think it possible to pass it before the holidays.

The Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—It has been agreed for several days that the Democratic members of the ways and means committee had settled the matter of an income tax by limiting such tax to the income of corporations. It has been given out from the committee itself that those who believed in imposing a personal or individual income tax had abandoned any further fight on that line. From this and from congressmen came the further report that the reason that these members have favored the individual income tax abandoned their fight was because Mr. Cleveland was opposed to such a tax. The Democratic members of the committee who opposed the individual income tax were Chairman Wilson, Cochran of New York, and Stevens of Massachusetts. The other Democratic members, namely, McMullin of Tennessee, Turner of Georgia, Montgomery of Kentucky, Whitaker of Michigan, Bryan of Nebraska, Bynum of Indiana and Tarsney of Missouri were said to be against such a tax. Hence the report that Mr. Cleveland had thrown his influence with the minority on the proposition received credence because it could not otherwise be explained why the majority had yielded. But the majority, if it ever yielded, has reconsidered its action. Democratic members who favor this individual income tax intend to get a unanimous report in favor of it from the committee, and falling in this will bring in a report signed by all who favor the land tax and let the house decide the question.

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A GENERAL BRIEVARY.

Interesting Items from All Over the World Selected from Various Sources.

A FULL AND COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW.

Embracing Sections and Seasonal Happenings, and Current News Covering Many Topics of Interest in All Sections.

Enoch Hoge, Grand Master, in his recent report to the Grand Lodge, said that there was due to the Grand Lodge by T. F. Haughey, President of the suspended Indianapolis National bank and late grand treasurer of the I. O. O. F. of Indiana, \$42,366.87; that securities surrendered by Mr. Haughey to secure the Grand Lodge have a prospective value of \$46,200, but the future can only develop what can be realized.

A shooting affray took place recently near Thackerville, I. T., at a brush dance. Louis Monry was shot under the left eye, the ball passing through coming out behind the ear and striking a bystander in the breast knocking him down. The attending physician said there was some chance for Monry's recovery. After the shooting the dance proceeded.

The report of the postmaster general shows that the deficiency for the year ended June 30, 1893, was \$5,177,171 instead of \$1,552,423 as estimated by Mr. Wanamaker, and instead of a surplus of \$872,245 for the current fiscal year, as estimated by Mr. Wanamaker, there will be an estimated deficit of \$7,830,473.

The Baptist ladies of Kirksville, Mo., recently gave an "experience party" where each one related how she earned a sum of money for the church. The prize "experience" was awarded to a couple of young ladies who sawed a half cord of wood into neat and convenient lengths for the stove.

Princess Colonna, a daughter of Mrs. John Mackay of San Francisco, was brought suit for divorce at Paris, France, against her husband, Prince Ferdinand Gallatieri Colonna. She charges him with numerous acts of adultery and general profligacy. She also asks for her three children.

The Newton (Massachusetts) Worst company has formally notified its 800 operatives that the reduction of the tariff by the proposed new law will make it absolutely necessary to reduce wages or stop the mills. The mills have been operated fourteen years without interruption.

The statehood convention recently held at Kingfisher, Okla., was largely attended. They passed a resolution declaring for pre-emption rights, a residence of five years to perfect title, and appointed four delegates to go to Washington and lobby for the passage of the bill.

White Oaks, N. M., is highly prosperous just now. It has three large mines running night and day, one of them—the North Homestake—is down 1100 feet and Old Abe 400 feet. Rich gold ore is being taken out and mining development pushed in all directions.

The Conductor's Mutual Aid association, having finished up the business of their annual convention at Chicago a few days since, are taking a whirl over the west visiting the Pacific slope. They will return to Chicago thence to their homes.

At Chicago, Ill., a man supposed to be W. Raftney, of New York city, was drowned in the river recently. He was walking against a driving rain with his head down and walked off the abutment of the Randolph street bridge.

The Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge company recently filed a mortgage to the United States trust company of New York and the Union trust company of Indianapolis to cover a bond issue of \$5,000,000.

T. V. Powderly's resignation as grand master workman of the Knights of Labor was accepted. J. R. Sovereign of Iowa was elected to succeed him and an entirely new executive board was chosen.

The discovery of gold near Phoenix, Ariz., on Camp creek, has recently been made. It is a large ledge of gold ore two feet thick assaying \$1500 a ton. Two Colorado miners developed the discovery.

Idaho and Montana copper mining camps continue to increase their output. The Lovelock mine, which was closed down some months ago, resumes work this week with a force of thirty miners.

One man killed, one fatally and others seriously injured is the result of a Mississippi Valley railway gravel train coming in contact with a tie across the track near Litcher, La., recently.

A report has been circulated that Logan Cavalry will resign the chief clerkship of the treasury department and be succeeded by his brother, Wm. K. Carlisle. Mr. Carlisle denies the report.

It has leaked out that certain officials of the interior department worked a profitable combination in connection with the opening of the Cherokee strip by means of a cipher. There have been forty-two abandoned farms in Massachusetts sold through the catalogue issued by the board of agriculture, and there are about 950 more still in the market.

Como, Colo., people who live in sight of coal mines complain because they have to pay \$4.50 a ton for coal while the same coal is hauled to Denver and sold at \$1. less per ton.

At Phoenix, Ariz., contractors are employing all men who make application to work on the railroad being built from Phoenix to Prescott. Idle men are scarce in Arizona.

Governor J. C. ... has appointed ... for protection ... who are making ... funds of the nation.

Montana military ... 1746 soldiers, distributed ... following posts: Assiniboia, Keogh, 450; Custer, 416; Mullan, 198; Poplar, 100.

Corn shucking machines are being introduced in some portions of Missouri and are said to be a great success. It looks like the hunking peg must go at last.

A 6-year-old daughter of Edward Butler was burned to death in her father's store at Uniontown, Pa., recently, by her clothes catching fire from a stove.

At Ridgeville, O., recently, Herman Barrow, aged 68, shot his wife, aged 80, and then placed a revolver to his head and sent a bullet through his own brain.

President Cleveland settled the Chicago postoffice controversy by nominating Wash Hering, thus knocking out Frank Lawler with his big position.

The stockholders of the Old Colony steamship company, at their meeting in Boston recently, authorized the issue of \$500,000 ten-year 5 per cent bonds.

The secretary of the treasury, secretary of agriculture and the commissioner of internal revenue have submitted their official reports for the year.

Edward Siler of Edmond, Okla., while hunting recently, accidentally shot his 10-year-old nephew, tearing off one arm and otherwise wounding him.

Near Oak Grove, Grant county, N. M., a very valuable opal deposit has been discovered. That section is becoming famous for its gem production.

At Halleck, Elko county, Nevada, water has been struck in an artesian well 450 feet deep. A flowing stream, sufficient for irrigation, is assured.

Longmont, Colo., banks have paid out \$50,000 this season for the canning and potato industry and the potato crop is not half marketed.

A crisis exists in the Spanish cabinet and the ministry is likely to resign, on account of differences in regard to the war with the Moors.

Helen Dawsey Ward, the actress, has been granted a divorce from John Montgomery Ward, the baseball player, by a New York court.

George M. Beeson, a well-known Wilmington, Del., butcher, aged 45, dropped dead at his home a few nights since of heart disease.

An expectant youngster of Golden City, Mo., recently mailed a letter at that place addressed to "Mister Santy Klaus, North Pole."

Mrs. Gattlin, postmistress of Meyersville, Mo., has been sentenced to fifteen months in the state prison for robbing the mails.

A Jefferson county, Kansas, farmer has made 5000 gallons of sorghum molasses this season and has sold it at 30 cents a gallon.

An Adair county, Mo., man thinks he has the banner cornfield of the state. From sixteen acres he gathered 1360 bushels.

The shipment of 8,000,000 bushels of coal to Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans was recently made from Pittsburg, Pa.

Beet pulp is selling at \$1.25 per ton at the Lehi, Utah, sugar factory. The bounty paid by the government is \$4 per ton.

In Lincoln county, Nevada, rich placer gold discoveries have recently been made about 130 miles from Pioche.

Under the extension of the Geary act all Chinamen who have previously registered will be required to do so again.

Arizona Democrats are making a fierce war upon Governor Hughes, recently appointed by President Cleveland.

Officers of the wrecked National bank of Indianapolis, Ind., have been indicted by the United States grand jury.

A dispatch from Lemberg, Austria, says that Prince Adam Lubomirsky, while hunting in the forests, fell dead.

Las Animas county, Colo., pays a per capita tax of \$6 annually in taxes to sustain its county government.

At Mintonville, Ky., Charles M'ntos was shot and killed by Joseph Tartar recently in a quarrel at a dance.

James R. Roosevelt has resumed his duties as secretary of the United States embassy in London.

In one night recently three iron safes were blown open by burglars in the town of Foster, Mo.

Myron King killed his wife and then committed suicide at Grand Rapids, Mich., a few days since.

A rumor is extant that the land office at Guthrie, Okla., will soon be removed to El Reno.

Waterville, Kan., uses more coal oil than beer. Waterville should be a well-lighted village.

A Marshall, Mo., man recently rode eighty-two miles on a bicycle in six hours and a half.

The crisis in regard to the French cabinet is over, and a new cabinet is being formed.

A Hutchinson, Kan., barber

NEGRO.

Made on Turkey and in the... Persons were poisoned.

ALL PERSONS WERE POISONED.

Two Negro Under Arrest Confesses All—A Killing at New Orleans—A Poisoner Found Unearthed at Duluth.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 4.—A wholesale poisoning is reported from Fort Deposit. On Thanksgiving day a negro by the name of Nathan Lamb, alias Sellers, had a grudge against Mr. E. M. Seavey, proprietor of the Houston house, and placed some "rough on rats" on the turkey after it had been upon the table for the guests. Those who ate of it were suddenly taken sick. The next day the negro put some of the poison in the drinking water and upon the beef steaks. The result was the poisoning of Mr. Seavey, his wife and daughter, Miss Queen and several drummers. Two came very near dying from the effects of the poison. The negro was arrested, has confessed and his trial is now pending. Lynching is talked of, but it is thought it will not take place unless some of the victims die.

An Old Man Suicides.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 28.—Strange developments have followed the fact that an old man, known as Augustus M. Scriba, committed suicide in poor lodgings here Friday night by morphine. He was in needy circumstances and was despondent. Among his effects was found a letter in which the deceased declared he was a final descendant of Alfred the Great, Edmund Ironside, Charlemagne, Otto the Great, Malcolm Canmore and St. Margaret. But little attention was paid to the letter. Further investigation among Scriba's effects revealed a recorded lineage, elegantly printed and bound, running over 300 years and undoubtedly establishing the old man's claims. Other papers found prove him to be well known in New York, where he has a son practicing law, and show that he came here from Portland, Ore., where he was in 1822 vice-president of the National Guarantee and Trust Company and connected with John R. Foster. It was further discovered that Scriba was examiner of national banks in New York in 1886. A letter from John T. Agnew to Abram S. Hewitt, ex-mayor of New York, requests most earnestly that Scriba be retained in that position on account of his efficiency. It is presumed that Scriba came from Portland to this city in search of employment. As he had always been a man of position he objected to taking a menial position, rather preferring death. The two trunks and the valise found in his room were carefully addressed to Mrs. Mary A. Garrigan, Montrose-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. He also requested that Mrs. Anna B. Platt of 1009 O street, Washington, D. C., be notified of his death.

Mr. Joseph Van Grata.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 2.—There is in the custody of the police in this city a man who, it is claimed, is a member of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands, and who was in Washington with a secret dispatch from President Dole to be laid before President Cleveland and his cabinet. His name is Joseph Van Grata. The dispatch is said to contain President Dole's version of the arraignment of Lillokalanai and her supporters. Officers from Salt Lake City arrived yesterday and will request Gov. Waite to issue extradition papers for Van Grata, who, it is claimed, obtained \$1500 worth of household goods in Salt Lake City under false pretenses. All of the goods which he received on credit have been restored to their former owners.

Killing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 4.—Court Officer Martin Geis shot and almost instantly killed Phyllis a Schmeider Saturday morning in this city. Schmeider was a man of family, having a wife and six children. He had abused his wife frequently and she had finally been compelled to prefer an affidavit of threats with intent to kill against him. Officer Geis was intrusted with the warrant. When he tried to serve it Schmeider drew a razor and advanced upon the officer with a threatening manner. Geis, believing his life was in danger, pulled his pistol and fired. The ball entered the abdomen of Schmeider, who sank to the ground and died in an hour. Schmeider was 48 years of age. Geis was arrested.

A Pension Fraud.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Dec. 4.—T. A. Stockinger, special pension examiner, has unearthed a pensioner pension fraud in this city. A woman continued drawing the pension she had obtained as widow of a soldier, signing the vouchers in her former name. When confronted by the examiner she claimed to have discovered that her alleged husband had never been divorced, and she, not being his legal wife, was entitled to a pension as widow of her former husband. The marriage of the couple was the result of a romantic meeting while holding down adjoining lots at the settlement of Guthrie.

Sentenced to Die.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 2.—Noel Mason, a French anarchist, who waylaid and killed Mrs. Sophia Ross and her husband at Calamity, Pa., was sentenced to death yesterday. The motive for the murder was that Ross was in possession of a secret of Mason's, who was to go to Canada and blow up the government buildings.

Dead Drunk.

EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 1.—Harry Dell, from Adams, reports that on Monday twelve young men bought two kegs of beer and one of whisky and started on a spree. Three died from the effects.

Duane Condemned.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 1.—One of the most impressive ceremonies provided by the Catholic church was performed yesterday at All Saints Church. Rev. Edward J. Dunne, for nineteen years

TEXAS CONDENSATIONS

Called and Carefully Arranged from the Latest Bulletin of the State.

A MIRROR OF RECENT OCCURRENCES.

Happening, Crop, Stock, Improvements, and Items of General Interest Reported Reliable and Entertaining.

There is an English letter at Abilene possessed of almost human intelligence. He tries to do everything he sees people do. He rings the door bell, and when admitted greets his master with a bark. A number of ladies were performing on the piano some days since, and when they left Geronimo's master was surprised by hearing the overture to "Poet and Peasant" beautifully rendered, he went to the parlor and to his surprise found Geronimo at the piano about to begin "Liszt's Seventh Rhapsody."

Shocking Accident.

MILAN, Italy, Nov. 30.—An express train bound from this city to Venice came into collision with a heavy freight train which was standing on the track at the time of the collision. Relief trains were immediately dispatched to the scene, and thirteen dead bodies had been removed from the wreck and twenty wounded people have been brought to the hospitals of this city. The collision occurred a few minutes before midnight Tuesday night. The heavy freight train was late, and owing to fog it was ordered on the siding to let the other train pass. The Milan express came along before the freight had switched and dashed into the engine of the freight train. Both engines were completely shattered. Two passenger carriages were smashed to pieces. The fire boxes of the engines were broken by the shock and the contents were thrown over the wrecked carriages in which a number of corpses and injured were lying, the latter pinned down unable to help themselves. The woodwork of the ruined cars took fire and was soon burning furiously. A scene of the most horrible description ensued. The injured were screaming for help; the air was filled with billowing smoke and steam from the boilers and everything was in the greatest confusion. The fire was extinguished by station hastened to the scene and the people of the town of Limitro were aroused and came quickly to lend assistance in rescuing the injured. Telegrams were sent to Milan and other places asking assistance and a train arrived in a short time with doctors to care for the injured and a company of soldiers to aid in the rescue. Some of the victims were so badly injured, being cremated before the eyes of the spectators, who were powerless to help, owing to the impossibility of removing the heavy woodwork, with which they were surrounded. Other unfortunates were extricated only to die in the arms of their rescuers. After the fire was extinguished the injured and the bodies of the dead were recovered from the smoldering debris. The corpses presented a sickening appearance. Some were dismembered. Others had the arms and legs crushed and were mutilated beyond recognition. The injured were also in a terrible condition. All were suffering from burns and most of them had broken limbs. In some cases the limbs were amputated or arms or legs were missing. By 6 o'clock yesterday morning thirteen dead bodies and twenty-two injured were recovered. The authorities declare that a signal was exposed to warn the Milan express, but it is supposed the engineer was unable to see it on account of the fog.

A Texas Western Row.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 29.—Word has reached this city that the fight between Texans over the possession of 12,000 acres of land at Tuxpan, north of Vera Cruz, on the Gulf of Mexico, has resulted in what is probably a fatal shooting. Thomas Gilgan, one of the contestants, just in from the scene of the double tragedy, reports that young MacKay and a man of the opposition, named Krause, met and Krause was shot three times in the head and MacKay is in jail. Although Krause was shot in three different places in the head he is still alive and may live. Definite information is not obtainable, as the two factions are as quiet as possible. It will be remembered that the contest over the opening of the land has assumed international proportions by the action of the United States consul, John Drayton, stationed at Tuxpan, preventing possession of the land by hoisting the American flag over the main house of the hacienda. Complications over this action of the consul are now pending between the state departments of Mexico and the United States, and the outcome may prove to be a serious matter. The land in question is very valuable, producing large crops of timber, coffee, chile gum and vanilla beans. The option held by the MacKays is for \$8000 in gold, and it is over the possession of this that the contest is on.

Two Guilty Lovers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—A dramatic double suicide occurred at the Virginia hotel yesterday morning. The dead bodies of Victor Cyser, a young drug clerk, and Mrs. L. E. Caron, wife of a druggist, in whose employ Cyser was at one time, were found in a room by a chambermaid. The woman, who was several years the senior of Cyser and a beautiful brunette, died by poison. Cyser shot himself three times and died stretched across the foot of the bed in which the woman lay.

Small-Pox Scare.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 29.—Owing to the small-pox scare in southwest Virginia the board of health has ordered every inhabitant of the city to be vaccinated, and the doctors are making a house to house canvass. They find trouble with the negroes, who insist that it is some scheme of the white people to kill them off.

Debating.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 2.—Major Chafee has received a letter from a United States officer at Palomas, Mexico, in which he states that the revolutionists near there are disbanding and returning to their homes. The Mexican troops are still guarding the custom house at Palomas.

TABERNACLE PULPIT.

"A HUNTING SCENE" THE SUBJECT OF A SERMON.

"In the Morning He Shall Devour the Prey and at Night He Shall Divide the Spoil." Genesis, 25:17—Days of Grace.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 30.—In the forenoon service at the Tabernacle today, Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his subject the most notable one: "A Hunting Scene," the text being Genesis 25:17: "In the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil."

A few nights ago eight hundred men entered along the Long Island railroad so far to be read for the next morning which was the first "open day" for deer-hunting. Between sunrise and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day fifteen deer were shot. On the 20th of October our woods and forests resounded with a shock of firearms, and are tracked of pointers and setters, because the sport is then a lawful prize for the sportsman. On a certain day in all England you can hear the crack of the sportsman's gun, because the grouse hunting has begun; and every man that can afford the time and ammunition, and can draw a bead, starts for the fields. Xenophon grew eloquent in regard to the art of hunting. In the far east people, elephant mounted, chase the tiger. The American Indian darts his arrow at the quail until the frightened bird tumbles over the rocks. European nobles are often found in the fox chase and at the stag hunt. Francis I. was called the father of hunting. Moses declares of Nimrod: "He was a mighty hunter before the Lord." Therefore, in all ages of the world the imagery of my text ought to be suggestive, whether it means a wolf after a fox or a man after his prey. Old Jacob, dying, is telling the fortunes of his children. He prophesies the devouring propensities of Benjamin and his descendants. With his dim old eyes he looks off and sees the hunters going out to the fields, ranging them all day, and at nightfall coming home, the game slung over the shoulder, and reaching the door of the tent the hunters begin to distribute the game, and one takes a coney, and another a rabbit, and another a roe. "In the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil." Or it may be a reference to the habits of wild beasts that slay their prey and then drag it back to the cave or lair and divide it among the young.

The general land office reports 7509 acres of school lands sold this month, 111,000 acres of school lands, 3840 acres of university lands and 190 acres of public domain leased. The comptroller has purchased \$15,000 worth of strong county bonds for the school fund.

A 6-year-old boy, named Flewollen, at Houston was playing recently in the yard at his home, when a horse was browsing about, and approached so near to the animal that he received a kick which fractured his skull in two places and made a ghastly wound.

Mrs. Catherine C. Flood died a few days since. She was the widow of the Hon. George N. Flood, second United States minister to the republic of Texas, and went to Galveston in 1840, where she has resided ever since. Her husband died many years ago.

A train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway ran through a bridge near Rosanky, in Bastrop county, recently, injuring the engineer in the side, back and chest, breaking two ribs. The fireman and a brakeman were also injured.

For \$50 per month the county of Williamson has rented 300 acres of land from Sheriff Brookshire to be used for pasturing the road oxen during the winter months. On account of heavy roads the teams are given a holiday during cold weather.

Williamson county has purchased of A. J. Swanson and G. E. Munson ninety-six acres of land as an addition to the county poor farm. The land lays adjoining the county farm, a mile from Georgetown. The consideration was \$2905.

At Trinity, Trinity county, recently several shots were fired in the Johnson restaurant and a colored man named Adams was found to have stopped two of the bullets, but who did the shooting is a mystery.

Attorney-General Culbertson has appointed Allison Mayfield of Sherman as his first assistant in place of Mr. R. L. Batts, who was elected by the board of regents assistant law professor in the State University.

The comptroller has just registered and purchased \$2500 of Hamilton county bonds for the school fund and also registered \$7500 bonds of Jefferson county and purchased \$1500 of them for the same account.

Dave Harden, living three miles from Granger, Williamson county, was fooling with a six-shooter recently and let it fall to the floor. It was discharged, the bullet passing through his bowels and left lung.

Two victims of the explosion at the town of Minerva, in Webb county, recently, caused by a Mexican woman placing an old can of blasting powder on the hearth to melt the solder of tin, have died.

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"A HUNTING SCENE" THE SUBJECT OF A SERMON.

"In the Morning He Shall Devour the Prey and at Night He Shall Divide the Spoil." Genesis, 25:17—Days of Grace.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 30.—In the forenoon service at the Tabernacle today, Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his subject the most notable one: "A Hunting Scene," the text being Genesis 25:17: "In the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil."

A few nights ago eight hundred men entered along the Long Island railroad so far to be read for the next morning which was the first "open day" for deer-hunting. Between sunrise and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day fifteen deer were shot. On the 20th of October our woods and forests resounded with a shock of firearms, and are tracked of pointers and setters, because the sport is then a lawful prize for the sportsman. On a certain day in all England you can hear the crack of the sportsman's gun, because the grouse hunting has begun; and every man that can afford the time and ammunition, and can draw a bead, starts for the fields. Xenophon grew eloquent in regard to the art of hunting. In the far east people, elephant mounted, chase the tiger. The American Indian darts his arrow at the quail until the frightened bird tumbles over the rocks. European nobles are often found in the fox chase and at the stag hunt. Francis I. was called the father of hunting. Moses declares of Nimrod: "He was a mighty hunter before the Lord." Therefore, in all ages of the world the imagery of my text ought to be suggestive, whether it means a wolf after a fox or a man after his prey. Old Jacob, dying, is telling the fortunes of his children. He prophesies the devouring propensities of Benjamin and his descendants. With his dim old eyes he looks off and sees the hunters going out to the fields, ranging them all day, and at nightfall coming home, the game slung over the shoulder, and reaching the door of the tent the hunters begin to distribute the game, and one takes a coney, and another a rabbit, and another a roe. "In the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil." Or it may be a reference to the habits of wild beasts that slay their prey and then drag it back to the cave or lair and divide it among the young.

The general land office reports 7509 acres of school lands sold this month, 111,000 acres of school lands, 3840 acres of university lands and 190 acres of public domain leased. The comptroller has purchased \$15,000 worth of strong county bonds for the school fund.

A 6-year-old boy, named Flewollen, at Houston was playing recently in the yard at his home, when a horse was browsing about, and approached so near to the animal that he received a kick which fractured his skull in two places and made a ghastly wound.

Mrs. Catherine C. Flood died a few days since. She was the widow of the Hon. George N. Flood, second United States minister to the republic of Texas, and went to Galveston in 1840, where she has resided ever since. Her husband died many years ago.

A train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway ran through a bridge near Rosanky, in Bastrop county, recently, injuring the engineer in the side, back and chest, breaking two ribs. The fireman and a brakeman were also injured.

For \$50 per month the county of Williamson has rented 300 acres of land from Sheriff Brookshire to be used for pasturing the road oxen during the winter months. On account of heavy roads the teams are given a holiday during cold weather.

Williamson county has purchased of A. J. Swanson and G. E. Munson ninety-six acres of land as an addition to the county poor farm. The land lays adjoining the county farm, a mile from Georgetown. The consideration was \$2905.

At Trinity, Trinity county, recently several shots were fired in the Johnson restaurant and a colored man named Adams was found to have stopped two of the bullets, but who did the shooting is a mystery.

Attorney-General Culbertson has appointed Allison Mayfield of Sherman as his first assistant in place of Mr. R. L. Batts, who was elected by the board of regents assistant law professor in the State University.

The comptroller has just registered and purchased \$2500 of Hamilton county bonds for the school fund and also registered \$7500 bonds of Jefferson county and purchased \$1500 of them for the same account.

Dave Harden, living three miles from Granger, Williamson county, was fooling with a six-shooter recently and let it fall to the floor. It was discharged, the bullet passing through his bowels and left lung.

Two victims of the explosion at the town of Minerva, in Webb county, recently, caused by a Mexican woman placing an old can of blasting powder on the hearth to melt the solder of tin, have died.

TABERNACLE PULPIT.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII—DEC. 17—THE GLO-RIFIED SAVIOR.

Golden Text: Wherefore God Also Hath Highly Exalted Him, and Given Him a Name Which is Above Every Name—Rev. 1:10-20.

Some Readings. M. Glorified Saviour. Rev. 1:9-12. The Message to Ephesus. Rev. 2:1-7. To Thyatira. Rev. 2:8-17. To Sardis. Rev. 3:1-6. To Laodicea. Rev. 3:14-22. The New Jerusalem. Rev. 21:1-3.

Introductory. Many parts of the book of Revelation are a puzzle to simple-minded Christians, but the lesson which we are to study to-day is not difficult to understand. It teaches a number of truths, the chief of which is the majesty and glory of our risen Lord. Let us appreciate this vital truth earnestly, prayerfully. I. The First Scene, verses 9:11-13. "John... your brother." And not your lord and master. "Companion in tribulation." Sharer in sorrow and suffering. "The aisle that is called Patmos." In the Aegean sea. "For the word of God." John was exiled by Nero to Patmos for his faithfulness in preaching the word of God and bearing testimony to Christ. "I lifted out of myself into full sympathy with the Spirit of God. "On the Lord's day." The day of the Lord's resurrection. "Heard... a great voice, as of a trumpet." A voice that rang out loud and clear, like a call to battle.

11. "Alpha and Omega." The first and last letters of the Great Alphabet, applied to Jesus because he was before all things and will survive all things. "What thou seest." "Seest" includes verbal messages as well as visions proper. "The seven churches." In a closely connected group of cities lying in the southwest corner of Asia Minor. 12. The Appearance of Christ, vs. 12-20. "I turned." As was most natural. "To see the voice." To see whence the voice came. "Seven golden candle-sticks." See verse 20. 13. "In the midst of the seven candlesticks." Exercising a personal oversight over the churches. "One like unto the Son of Man." The Lord Jesus, retaining his human appearance even in the midst of his glory. "A garment down to the foot." The flowing robe of a king. "A golden girdle." Passing around the breast to hold up the robe. 14. "His head and his hairs were white." A symbol of heavenly purity. "His eyes were as a flame of fire." Brilliant and sparkling. 15. "His feet." To follow the Revised Version, "were like unto burnished brass, as if it had been refined in a furnace." His voice as the sound of many waters. Deep and terrible as the waves of the sea. "Seven thousand." 16. "In his right hand." Securely held. "Seven stars." Explained in verse 20 as the "angels" or chief pastors of the seven churches. "Out of his mouth went a sharp two-edged sword." Showing the irresistible power of his words. "His countenance was as the sun." Overwhelmingly glorious. 17. "I fell." As dead. "Awe struck at the sight." He laid his right hand upon me. "With utmost gentleness." "Fear not." A reassuring speech. 18. "I am he that liveth." I have the source of life within myself. "Was dead." Submitted to death for a little while. "Am alive for evermore." Shall never again taste death. "Have the keys of hell and death." Hold the dominions of hell and death under my control. 19. "The things which thou hast seen." As recounted in verses 12-16. "The things which are." Those that are even now coming to pass. "The things which shall be hereafter." The visions yet to be unfolded.

Things to be Remembered. 1. No place is too solitary to shut out the presence of Christ. 2. The Lord's day is the best of all the days to those who use it aright. 3. Jesus is always present in the churches; he keeps every faithful minister in his right hand. 4. Jesus overcame death, and holds it in everlasting subjection. OVER THE GLOBE.

European goldsmiths make up \$24,000,000 into gold jewelry annually. The state attire of the king of Siam is worth over \$1,000,000. He has 300 wives and eighty-seven children and a good deal more than a peck of trouble. He is forty years of age and was a father at twelve. The following official announcement has appeared in London papers: "The partnership between Caroline Duchesse de Montrose, and Mr. H. Milner in all the horses having been entered or run in the name of the latter has terminated." A red-headed Zulu who was doing a big collection business in the churches of New Haven on Sunday, was arrested in one of them on a complaint charging him with being the holder of the funds ever reached. He is known variously as Borsano Muskego and Tipoo Tih. Miss Sallie Kleingianis of Mohanville, Pa., was born destitute of arms and has but three toes on each foot, but notwithstanding this affliction, she can make beautiful patchwork cushions, play the organ, peel potatoes, whitewash, scrub and prepare meals. Rattlesnake hunting is a profession in Connecticut. The snake hunters go armed with a staff from six to eight feet long into the end of which is set a sharp steel blade eight inches long. By a dexterous swing of his lance the hunter severs the snake's head and the game is his. A fish was caught in the lake at Holbrook, Swabia, in the year 1697, which has a brass ring attached bearing record of the fact that the same fish had been caught in the year 1380 and released after having the label affixed to its body. A company is being formed in Philadelphia by several piano manufacturers for the purpose of putting on the market an electrical device, which, it is said, will automatically turn leaves of music. The invention is intended to do away with the necessity of turning the leaves by hand, and operates upon pressing a button.

A NEW YORK MIRACLE.

THE AFFIDAVIT OF A WELL-KNOWN BUSINESS MAN.

Attended by Locomotor Ataxia for Fifteen Years—Did not Walk a Step for Five Years—Was Given Up by the Leading Physicians of New York City and Discharged from the Washington Hospital as incurable.

(From the New York Tribune.) For some time there has been an increasing number of stories published in the newspapers of New York City, telling of marvelous cures of various diseases that have been made by different medicines and treatments. It has long been the intention of the Tribune to investigate one of the most interesting cases that could be found and give the truth to the world as a matter of news. Happening on the case of Geo. L'Hommedieu the other day an investigation was made with this result:

When the reporter called on Mr. L'Hommedieu at the residence of his cousin, Mr. Edward Houghtaling, 271 W. 134th St., he said: "I am 51 years of age, and was born in Hudson, N. Y. I served my time in the army, being corporal of Company A, 21st N. J. Volunteers. It has been about fifteen years since I noticed the first symptoms of my disease. I consulted Dr. Allen of Yorkville, and also Dr. Pratt, since deceased. Dr. Pratt took weeks of his powers in my behalf and finally told me that he could do nothing more for me. "Finally I was advised by Dr. Gill to go to the well-known scientist, Dr. Hamilton. He gave me a most thorough examination and did me no good. I felt I was growing weaker every day, and went to the Manhattan Hospital, 41st St. and Park Ave., and was under his treatment for three months, and treated me for about three months, and then told me that I had locomotor ataxia and was beyond the aid of medical science. I was now a complete physical wreck; all power, feeling and color had left my legs, and it was impossible for me to feel the most severe pinch or even the thrust of a needle.

"My skin was scratched there would be no flow of blood, whatever, and it would take it fully six weeks to heat up. In the night I would have to feel around to find my legs. My pains were excruciating and at times almost unbearable. I would take large doses of morphine to deaden the pains. About five years ago Dr. Lewis A. Sayre of 285 5th Ave., made a trial of the French method of stretching the spine. Although I received no benefit from this treatment I shall always feel grateful to Dr. Sayre for his great interest and kindness. "So severe had my case become by this time that I could not walk without assistance, and was almost ready to give up life.

"I began the use of Pink Pills for Pale People in September last. I took them rather irregularly at first with the cold water treatment, but in a very short time I was convinced that I was getting better and I began the use of the pills in earnest, taking about one box every five days. "The first sign of improvement was in November, 1892, when I had a rush of blood to the head and feet causing a stinging and prickling sensation. February 22d, 1893, was the first time in five years I had ever seen any sign of blood in my feet. From this time on I began to improve. My strength and appetite have gradually returned; I now have perfect control of my bowels, and the pains have gradually left me. I can sit and write by the hour and walk up stairs by balancing myself with my hands. Without doubt I am a new man from the ground up, and I have every reason to believe that I will be hale and hearty in less than six months. I have taken about 12 boxes of pills."

Sworn to before me this Eleventh day of March, 1893. H. E. MELVILLE, Commissioner of Deeds. [SEAL.] An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of influenza, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by the druggists, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ontario.

Abstract Numbers. There are comparatively few names for other aggregations of abstract numbers besides the dozen and the score. Two things make a brace, a couple, a duo or duet; three things make a trio, a set, a party; four things make a quartet, a quart, a set; five things make a quintet, a quint, a set; six things make a sextet, a sext, a set; seven things make a septet, a sept, a set; eight things make an octet, an oct, a set; nine things make a nonet, a non, a set; ten things make a decet, a dec, a set; eleven things make an undecet, an undec, a set; twelve things make a duodecet, a duodec, a set; thirteen things make a tridecet, a tridec, a set; fourteen things make a quidecet, a quidec, a set; fifteen things make a quidecet, a quidec, a set; sixteen things make a sexdecet, a sexdec, a set; seventeen things make a sexdecet, a sexdec, a set; eighteen things make an octodecet, an octodec, a set; nineteen things make an octodecet, an octodec, a set; twenty things make a vigintet, a vigint, a set; twenty-one things make a vigintet, a vigint, a set; twenty-two things make a vigintet, a vigint, a set; twenty-three things make a vigintet, a vigint, a set; twenty-four things make a vigintet, a vigint, a set; twenty-five things make a vigintet, a vigint, a set; twenty-six things make a vigintet, a vigint, a set; twenty-seven things make a vigintet, a vigint, a set; twenty-eight things make a vigintet, a vigint, a set; twenty-nine things make a vigintet, a vigint, a set; thirty things make a trigintet, a trigint, a set; thirty-one things make a trigintet, a trigint, a set; thirty-two things make a trigintet, a trigint, a set; thirty-three things make a trigintet, a trigint, a set; thirty-four things make a trigintet, a trigint, a set; thirty-five things make a trigintet, a trigint, a set; thirty-six things make a trigintet, a trigint, a set; thirty-seven things make a trigintet, a trigint, a set; thirty-eight things make a trigintet, a trigint, a set; thirty-nine things make a trigintet, a trigint, a set; forty things make a quadragintet, a quadragint, a set; forty-one things make a quadragintet, a quadragint, a set; forty-two things make a quadragintet, a quadragint, a set; forty-three things make a quadragintet, a quadragint, a set; forty-four things make a quadragintet, a quadragint, a set; forty-five things make a quadragintet, a quadragint, a set; forty-six things make a quadragintet, a quadragint, a set; forty-seven things make a quadragintet, a quadragint, a set; forty-eight things make a quadragintet, a quadragint, a set; forty-nine things make a quadragintet, a quadragint, a set; fifty things make a quinquagintet, a quinquagint, a set; fifty-one things make a quinquagintet, a quinquagint, a set; fifty-two things make a quinquagintet, a

CASTLE IN THE AIR

IT WILL BE SEEN AT THE ANTI-WERP SHOW.

The Most Daring Undertaking in Engineering Yet Undertaken Will Be a Feature of the Next World's Fair—Held Up by Balloons.

THAS OCCURRED to the good people of Antwerp that it would be an additional attraction to their lively city if they were to hold an international exhibition next year. As an attraction to the exhibition itself, they have hit upon the notable device of a castle in the air.

The castle in the air is the invention of a Brussels engineer named Tobianski. It will be built of Mannesman steel tubes, aluminum, bamboo and other light but strong materials. This framework will be partly covered with China silk and partly with steel netting, which, while giving an appearance of solidity, will allow the wind to pass through and thus lessen the pressure on the structure. The floor of the castle is to be made of Mannesman steel tubes and bamboo, and will be carefully tested before the building is opened. The diameter will measure thirty-three yards long and eight yards wide.

The castle will be supported by a composite balloon consisting of six parts, each one of which is a complete and independent balloon. These six parts will be held together by strong silk netting, which will be attached to the castle by a steel tube, and to counteract the force of the wind the balloon is to be covered with a section of silk net, to which sixteen steel cables will be fastened to hold the structure in a rigid position.

The balloon and castle will be fastened to the ground by two ropes, each one capable of bearing twenty-five tons, and the castle is also to be fastened to the ground by steel cables. Four of the balloons will be able to support the castle and 150 visitors, so that at any time one of the balloons can be replaced or repaired without any danger to the whole. Gas will be forced into the balloons when necessary through a silk tube connected with a gas making apparatus on the ground. Each separate balloon has a capacity of from 12,000 to 15,000 cubic meters of gas.

The castle, which will hold 150 people, will be reached by two lifts running up and down the steel cables, and by them from ten to fifteen people

THE BELLED BUZZARD

A Mysterious Bird Which Scares Superstitious People.

The famous belled buzzard recently made its appearance near Butler's Falls, Ind. The bird stopped for a time upon the topmost branch of a tall tree on the Kentucky shore, and could plainly be seen from the Indiana side by the possessors of good glasses in this village. Several shots were fired at the bird during its passage over the village, and Mr. Robert McKane, a freshman in Hanover college, and the crack shot of the institution, is the proud possessor of a beautiful feather of raven black color, dislodged from the wing of his buzzardship with a repeating rifle, while the bird was majestically sailing over the college dormitory.

Several stories are in circulation regarding the origin of the belled buzzard, and there are many who assert that no such animal exists—that it is a myth, started for the purpose of frightening colored people and other superstitious ones. There are scores of people, however, who not only saw the bird, but plainly heard the tinkle of the bell about its neck as it passed over here the other day, although the distance was too high to be range of the dozen or more rifles aimed at it. The bell, which must be a small and light one, or the bird could not fly with it, has a rich, silvery tone, and was evidently used on some Alabama



lady's tea table originally. Whenever the bird makes its appearance in the superstitious portions of the south the negroes rush frightfully into their cabins and remain hidden until its departure is announced, as it is regarded by the more ignorant ones as a veritable devil, which brings with it all sorts of evils.

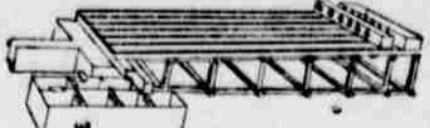
Chemical Discoveries. That extreme cold paralyzes every

WORLD OF INDUSTRY.

INTERESTING CHAT ABOUT SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

An Improved Concentrator for Use in Milling Metals—A New Wheel for Velocipedes—Convenient Reading Stand—Chemical Discoveries.

An Improved Concentrator. This is an apparatus of simple and durable construction, designed to save the precious metals and the floured quicksilver passing with the tailings discharged from the mill. At the upper end of a slightly inclined table of suitable length is a receiving tank or receptacle having in its front side a series of transverse channels, through which are discharged into channels on the top of the table, each channel having its bottom covered in the upper part with a coarse mesh fabric, such as jute, a finer mesh, such as canvas, being used near the lower end of the table. At the lower end of each channel are two valved apertures leading

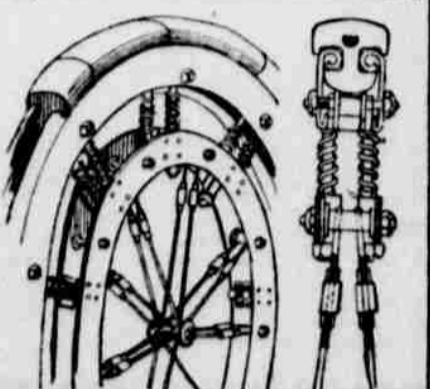


into two transverse channels, the first one of which discharges into a tank connected by overflows with a series of tanks, each of one of which discharges into a waste tank. The second transverse channel discharges into a tank for receiving the lighter second grade concentrates. At the lower end of the table is a tailing box, a chute from which carries off the refuse sand and water. In front of the receiving box, near the upper end of the table, is a water distributing box, supplied from any suitable source, and arranged so that the water is permitted to flow, as desired into the respective channels. In operation, the tailings are allowed to flow down the channels until they are distributed over the table, when the gates of the water box are opened one at a time and sufficient water passed through to carry off the sand only, the attendant sweeping a channel for a portion of its length with an ordinary mill broom. The valve of the lower traverse channel is then opened, the water supply increased, and the sweeping resumed, when the lighter or second class concentrates are carried off to their tank, the finer fabric at the lower end of the table not detaining them. The valve communicating with this tank being closed, and the other one opened, the sweeping is continued and the heavier concentrates are carried in the same way to the first of the series of overflow tanks, each channel being swept in a similar manner.

French Railroads. The new plan for railroads brought forward in France is the subject of much comment. The system aims to combine the features of greatest value in electric and steam railroads, and to apply a system which is claimed to be the most economical.

The electric current is to drive the wheels, but is not to be conveyed from stationary machinery along the line, and is generated on the train, the locomotive being simply a travelling electric plant. A steam engine at the rear of the locomotive works the generating dynamo, this furnishing current to a small motor placed on each axle of the locomotive, and also, when it is desirable to extend the system further, to a motor on each axle of the cars. The absurdity of converting the steam into electricity before using the power is declared to be only apparent; and the double loss in thus using the energy of the fuel is more than offset by the gain in applying rotary power direct to the axles, avoiding slipping of the rails, and making unnecessary the connecting rods, cranks and wheels, whose weight is a great part of the motive force. The new locomotive is said to give exact regulation of power, and an increase of speed per hour, 56 to 62 miles, without change of roadbed.

An Improved Wheel for Velocipedes, Etc. The illustration represents, in perspective and cross section, a wheel designed to be strong and durable, and also well adapted to promote smooth riding. The improvement has been patented by Jules Roussat of Paris, France. The rim of the wheel consists of two rings which are separated distance apart by short bolts or rods, and inclosing between their outer edges a band or tire of double T shape, which may be of either the cushion or pneumatic type. This tire is preferably formed in sections to facilitate



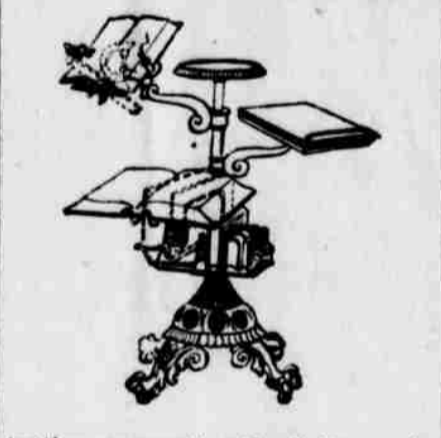
repairs and the substitution of new sections. Each section is surrounded by spiral springs and has a sliding connection with the outer rim, also connected with the plates of an internal concentric rim through sleeves riveted upon the inside of the latter, to allow for a limited degree of bending or compression upon the external rim. The metal spokes are each formed of a pair of rods secured at their inner ends to the hub in the ordinary manner, but their connection with the inner rim is through oppositely threaded sleeves or nuts, operating as turnbuckles, in the opposite ends of which are screwed short rods or stems connected with the rim, whereby the spokes may be readily tightened by turning the sleeves.

Marine Engines for Land Service. An interesting departure in engineering is the introduction of marine engines for land service, and the plan is commended by so good an authority as the Age of the Horse. One of the great electric illuminating companies, it appears, has adopted them in its work, and concerning their economy in respect to space and power it is reported that the land engine takes up some ten times as much space as a marine engine and the marine quadruple-expansion engine has ten times the heating surface of the land engine. Further, the new quadruple-expansion three-crank engine occupies also, 30 per cent less room, and carries a regularly 200-horse power steam; the land engine carries only 40 or 50 pounds of steam, and gets one horse-

power out of from four to ten pounds of anthracite coal, while the quadruple-expansion marine engine develops one horse-power out of one and a quarter pounds of Welsh coal, that according to these data, the land engine requires from two to four times as much coal as the marine engine to produce the same power.

Waterproofing Cotton. The processes commonly resorted to for imparting a waterproof quality to cotton cloths besides being somewhat complicated and troublesome, are recently described, is claimed to be free from the objections heretofore encountered. It consists, mainly, in first drying the fabric thoroughly in a dry heat and then spreading it lightly over a smooth surface. With a brush this is painted over with a thin coat of boiled oil, which, after having become perfectly dry, is treated to a second coat—and a third if necessary—plenty of time being allowed between each for the effect of the operation on the fabric to become perfect. After the last coat has been applied, the surface remains sticky; a mixture of one-fourth pound of shellac to a pint of water gently heated until near the boiling point, adding to this a small quantity of liquid ammonia, is painted over the surface. For a yellow waterproof, yellow ochre is employed, and for a black cloth lampblack is found serviceable. The coloring matter, it is said, can be used in mixture with the shellac.

A Convenient Reading Stand. The improved stand shown in the illustration has two reading desks—the top one readily adjustable to hold a book inclined in any desired direction, either upward or downward, to accommodate the eye, the other desk may be used to hold a reference volume, or for writing, as may be convenient when a consultation is being had. The stand supports, lower down upon its standard, a case or rack for the reception of books and magazines, and a novel form of dictionary holder, the dotted lines in the illustration representing the dictionary in closed position in the holder. By pulling up on a handle of the holder it rises and opens out to hold the dictionary in position for reference, as shown in full lines, the book being closed and returned to its place at the side of the standard with equal facility. At the upper end of the standard is a table which may be used to support a lamp, and the two reading desks are supported by brackets sliding upon the standard and readily adjustable at any desired height thereon.



Moistening the Air. A system of moistening the air of a cotton factory—as it is required in some departments of a mill—has been blowing it into the rooms—has been the subject of much experiment. It has been found that if a jet of steam vapor is discharged into the main duct, and degree of humidity desired can be obtained, but all the air is moistened alike, being distributed to the different rooms by the risers leading thereto; that, however, which is carried off to one department of the mill may not prove equally favorable for another. Then, too, the introduction of moisture at this point may work disastrously to the walls of the rooms. It is now found that this objection may be overcome, at a small expense, by carrying a steam pipe down through each room, and putting opposite each opening in the floor, through which the air enters the room, an outlet with valves for regulating the flow of the steam; in this way the exhaust steam from the engine which drives the blower flows into the room, being caught up by the current of air passing through the floor, is thus distributed throughout the room. Experience with this plan through cold weather has proved its peculiar value.

Preserving Pictures. The preservation of pictures has now become in London, it would seem, as the result of some very ingenious experiments, a regular scientific proceeding. The accounts given are to be relied upon. It is simply placing the surface of the picture, be it of canvas or paper, in a vacuum, thus protecting it from the usual atmospheric action which is so deteriorating. In carrying out this plan the picture is enclosed in a metal frame or vase covering the back and sides, and projecting from the sides like an ordinary frame. In the edges of this case a plate of glass is inserted, just as in an ordinary frame, and hermetically sealed to the metal. The air is then withdrawn from between the surface of the picture and the glass, and thus the picture is preserved. It is asserted that the effect of this plan is to completely protect pictures from the action of dampness, air, gases and other causes that operate to destroy paintings, exposed or framed in the ordinary way.

Women's Whist Players. San Francisco women excel in whist playing. There is probably no city in the country where the game is so well played by so many women as in the California metropolis. At the recent California congress held there women were present for the first time as members of various clubs, and a woman, Mrs. H. K. Mills, was elected assistant secretary of the congress. One of the most prominent male whist clubs has a weekly "ladies' night," to which all lady players are welcome.

Do Anis Talk? A recent writer asks whether anis talk, and relates that he saw a drove of small black ants moving apparently to new quarters. Every time two met they put their heads together as though they were chatting. To investigate the matter he killed one, and the eye-witnesses of the murder hastened away and laid their heads together with every ant they met. The latter immediately turned back and fled.

Panama Hats. Panama hats are practically the only ones used in the tropics by white men. They are made by hand from the fiber of the leaf of the screw pine which grows in Ecuador and the neighboring states. Two million four hundred thousand of these hats are sent out annually from the Panama.

Hunting on a Bicycle. The experience of hunting deer on a bicycle has probably been enjoyed by few people. James Davis of Salem, Oregon, being among the list. While riding recently he came upon a deer and, having his rifle with him, quickly dismounted it.

A DAUGHTER'S BURIAL

A ROMANCE OF POST-SLAVERY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Old Servants Follow the Dying Wishes of Their Former Masters and Remain on the Plantation to be the Pall-bearers of His Daughter.

There is an interesting and a pretty story that comes here from the South, says the Washington Post, and is being told by Southern people; a story of a scene in South Carolina, which will possibly never be witnessed again in the South; a tale of slave devotion and slaveholder's appreciation, which sounds almost like fiction.

At Edgewood, the ancestral home of Governor Pickens of South Carolina, there was a white daughter, Douschka, who was as well known in the South at her death as was her illustrious father at the close of his career. Before the close of the war Gen. Pickens died. Learning his approaching fate, he summoned all his slaves at midnight from their cottages, and, being lifted from his bed to the window around which they were gathered, he staid by their mistress and their "little miss," Douschka, no matter what the war might bring about, or what temptations might cross their path to tempt them away. He died as the moon rose and the oldest of his slaves were his pall-bearers. Since then not one of the men whom he addressed that night has left the service of his widow and at the close of the civil strife, when negroes were hastening to seek work in towns and cities, the Pickens plantation almost alone remained intact.

It is almost the only plantation where the laborer is paid a bonus in addition to his wages, according to the season or success of the crop. This plan of giving to the tiller his percentage of the fruit of his toil was instituted by Douschka at the age of 18. She was buried from Edgewood, and her funeral services were without a parallel in Southern history. As related by a prominent South Carolina lady, who was an eye witness of the services, it was a memorable scene. Her pall bearers were the ex-slaves of her father, some of whom had borne him to his grave over a score of years ago. The spectators were striking in their antithesis. The coffin was white velvet, profusely covered with white flowers, and around it in the palatial ballroom of the homestead were grouped the white-haired negroes. The scene was impressive even in itself, but was almost startling in its solemnity, when Mrs. Pickens, the courtly, beautiful mother stepped to the head of the casket, and facing her faithful slaves, addressed them.

"I have sent for you to do you this honor, because," and here there was a break in the voice, "I wish to make a public acknowledgment of your faithfulness and devotion, through all her sweet life, to this, your young mistress. When your master died, you will remember, he sent for you and confided to your faithful care and protection his wife and his little child. You have been faithful to that trust. In all the dreadful times of riot and thieving you have stood by us and protected us, and I thank you now in the presence of all these friends for your loyalty and devotion. That sweet young life is over, and you will carry from this room her precious body. Her spirit is with God, she is an angel in heaven, and now I ask you to continue your faithful devotion and protection to our desolate mistress, and to these little children of your young mistress, whom she loved better than her life."

It was a strange sight this little speech and appeal of a mistress to her ex-slaves at the casket of her daughter. The slaves, weeping and awed, bore their young mistress to the family burial ground and laid her by the side of her father, whom they had buried there before. The tombstone will bear the name by which she was known, "Douschka." She was the vice regent of Mount Vernon from South Carolina, and enthusiastic over the old home of Washington, always at the meetings, and upon all of her visits to this city had been received with marked social attention.

Descended from the Prophet. Emir is not properly a title, but a descriptive word. Correctly used, it is applied only to descendants of the prophet, all of whom are styled Emir, just as the title honorable is applied to the people of a certain rank by birth in England. Emirs are now found among Turkish and Arab people of a certain rank and class in descent from the prophet. It is entitled to wear green on some portion of his costume, the turban being usually chosen for this sign of rank. The claim to the title is considered far more satisfactory where traced back through the female ancestry.

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SIGNIFICANT SIGNS.

The Eternal Fitness of Things as Seen by the Gay Parisians.

The eternal fitness of things is never lost sight of by Parisians. Even their shop signs are carefully adapted to the character of the wares they advertise. Every place where things are sold, from the largest to the smallest, has its designation. Some of the names are pretty, some odd and grotesque; some have an ingenuity of meaning, that has to be sought after perhaps, but when found its application is unflinching good.

Probably the most familiar illustration is the great establishment known to all the civilized world as "Au Bon Marche." Be not too literal, oh! student with small knowledge of French. This does not mean the good market, as some have translated it, but "At the cheap place." A florist's place is called "The Crown of Peace," and when you see that it is near a cemetery you acknowledge the appropriateness of the name. "The Little Balcony" inscribed over a balcony gay with flowers is an attractive name for a wine shop. There's quite room enough for a few chairs round a table holding a bottle of wine and glasses. In order to get the full meaning of one old sign, "Better Here than Opposite," one must learn that a prison once stood across the way from it.

The "Miraculous Draught of Fishes" is seen over both a fishing tackle shop and a fish market on the banks of the Seine. Many shops which sell kindling wood and small fuel have the suggestive sign, "Diabolical Charcoal." The curiosity and the odds and ends shops continue the idea in their funnyly appropriate names. Of these are "The Knicker-knacks of Bygone Times," "At the Old Times," "At the Mascoet," etc.

The chemists rarely have any sign besides the names of the dealers, but here is a rather nice one: "At the Pharmacy of the Pastor," the little shop standing near a church. Dairies are often named after saints. For restaurant names, "The Delicacies of a Palace," "The One Hand," and "The Fewer Dish" on the other, form about as great a contrast as could be found. And for an shop what could be more delightful than "Cinderella's Shoes?"

Case of Death by Lightning. The cause of death by lightning is the sudden absorption of the electric current. When a thunder cloud which is highly charged with positive electricity hangs over any certain place the earth beneath it becomes abnormally charged with the negative electric current, and a man, animal or other object standing or lying directly beneath also partakes of the last mentioned influence. If, while the man, animal or other object is in this condition, a discharge takes place from the clouds above, the restoration of the equilibrium will be sudden and violent; or, in language that we can understand, the negative current from the earth will rush up to join the positive cloud current, and in passing through the object which separates the two currents, if it be an animate being, will do so with such force as to almost invariably produce instant death.

Sweetheart Abbey. There is in Galloway, Scotland, an ancient ruin known as Sweetheart Abbey. Within its ivy-covered, storm-battered walls lies buried the affectionate and devoted Dervorgilla, with the heart of her husband, John Balliol, embalmed upon her breast. Lovely in their lives, in death they are not divided. The crumbling masonry is still and must ever be a romance in its symbols of death and decay, telling every day, as it has for 600 years, the thrilling story of a woman's tender love and devotion.

UNUSUAL HAPPENINGS. Adolphus Omberg died in Rome, Ga., recently, from a mosquito bite on the foot.

Lightning struck a tree in Fitchburg, N. Y., the other day, and laid open a cavity filled with choice honey. But not a bee, dead or alive, was visible.

Heaven furnished horseshoes to Frank Morris' horse at Worthington, Va. Some years ago an aerolite fell near there which contained iron, which was smelted out and made into horseshoes.

The wind blew the flag from the staff over a police station near Philadelphia, lately and fastened it around a neighboring telegraph pole, from which it floated proudly, not only by the dawn's early light, but during the day.

SUPERSTITION AT THE HUD.

Astrologers Being Consulted by All Sorts of People, Including Doctors.

Astrology is the latest Boston fad. So far it is adopted mostly in a suburban fashion. Thousands of people go on the sly to their favorite astrologer and direct all their affairs according to the light of the sun and the stars, as shown on their horoscope; but so far nobody owns up to the fact that he or she is paying \$2 a month for a list of fortunate and unfortunate days. If asked whether they believed in astrology, sinners of their modern followers will laugh scornfully, and "guess there isn't much in it," or at most will whisper that they do believe in it to a certain extent, always using their own judgment as a grain of salt with a heathenish dash. But nobody owns up to having paid \$16 for a chart by which to guide the bark of their human happiness through the stormy voyage of life. And yet, according to the New York Advertiser, they all do it.

One of the best known brokers on State street complains an astrologer to lay out the lucky and unlucky days of every week for him, seeks his advice before every important investment, and in fact, guides his business exactly by the modern wizard's say-so. He used to fall every few years and got to the financial well completely. When he was first introduced by friends to the astrologer he refused to be guided by his instructions cautioning against certain investments which seemed to him sure to win. He invested and lost all. Then he went to the astrologer again and said: "Hereafter I will be guided by you. Draw up my horoscope and make me out a chart." He has been as good as his word. He speculates only on his lucky days and buys and sells according to the stellar influences. He has amassed a fortune beyond his most ardent expectations and feels that if he sticks to his astrologer fortune will continue to him. One of the most prominent merchants of Boston has had nearly the same experience and has steered his bark for years past entirely by the light of astrology. He began his life poor; now the Back Bay isn't good enough for him.

A physician, whose name is well known far beyond the limits of New England, was told of the prophetic powers of a certain star gazer some years ago. In fact the latter's prognostications had penetrated to his sick rooms, which he considered his exclusive prerogative; and the astrologer's advice had proved correct over his own against certain phases. Then the physician said: "Bring on your astrologer or mountebank, or whatever he is. Let us see how long he can stand in the face of science." And so the scene was brought into the presence of his own assembly. In fact, he was taken before an assembled half-dozen of doctors and put to the test. Without knowing the names even of patients, he not only diagnosed their cases correctly but predicted with certainty as to their recovery or the date of decease. In some cases he agreed with the doctors and in others he did not, but events proved him right in all. That the astrologer on every important or perplexing case that comes under his care.

THE LEARNED TOURIST.

He Knows It All Until He Comes Across One Who Knows More.

There are some people who know it all and others who think they do, and the latter are apt to make the greatest show of knowledge, says the Waverly Magazine. One of this species stood near the bow of a Champlain steamer one day. He had a remarkably unburned complexion, he carried a guide-book in one hand, three railroad time-tables and a map in the other and he was bursting with information. Finally, unable to stand it longer, he approached a small man who was leaning thoughtfully over the rail. "My friend," he said impressively, "I suppose you know that those gray and fallen walls over there are the vestry house of all that remains of the world-famous Fort Ticonderoga?" "No, I didn't know it," said the small man, simply.

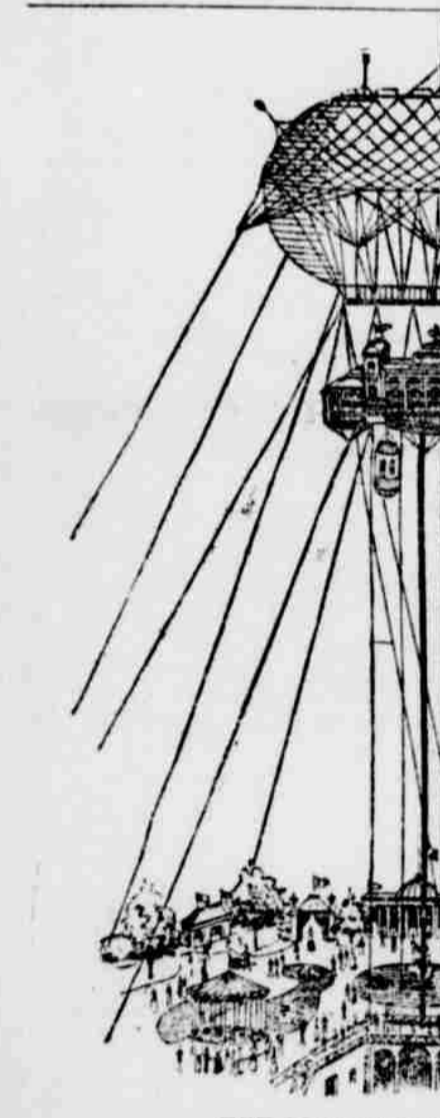
"Well, sir, they are. It was on that spot that the English commander was called from his bed to surrender in the name of the continental Congress. It was along these shores," added the man with the ruddy complexion, waving the fluttering time-tables oratorically, "that the French and Indians fought the English. Every stone, sir, is crowded with history."

"Ticonderoga, hey?" said the other, reflectively. "Do you live up here?" "No, I live in New York." "Born here, perhaps?" "No, sir." "Travel up and down the lake pretty often, I suppose?" "Well, no; this is my first trip," reluctantly admitted the owner of the guide-book.

"Tis, hey? Well, I was pursuer of this boat for some years and I know every foot of that shore. That ruin over there is Sampson's dock and Ticonderoga is in fifteen miles south of here. Anything else to tell?" "Faps was cross. Mamma—I wonder what your papa is stamping around about?" "Little Boy—I don't know. I didn't go in his room, 'cause he acted cross." "Mamma—Maybe he can't find his razor." "Little Boy—Yes, he can, 'cause I put it right back where he keeps it, 'cause as I got through takin' up tacks.—Good News." "Disturbed. He blushed a fiery red. Her heart went pitapat. She gently hung her head and looked down on the mat. He trembled in his speech; he rose from where he sat and shouted with a screech. "You're sitting on my hat!"—Tis Bits.

The Retail Discontent.

Hubbard—The smallest knowledge of human nature ought to have prevented you from making such a fool mistake as you made last night. Wife—What opportunity have I had to study human nature living with you?



THE PROPOSED CASTLE IN THE AIR.

will be able to ascend and descend every six minutes. At night the Castle in the Air will be lighted by electricity, and the committee feels certain that this novel attraction will be to the Antwerp exhibition what the Eiffel tower was to the Paris exhibition of 1889.

An Eagle Seizes a Goose. John Bestor of Crawford county, Mo., heard a terrible cackling among his geese, and on going to ascertain the cause, discovered that an immense gray eagle had buried its talons in a large gander, which, with others, was swimming on a pond in the field. The eagle was unable to rise with its prey while the gander struggled hard to



escape. Bestor ran to the edge of the pond, and the gander at once swam to his master's feet, who caught the eagle by the neck and legs and held it under water until it was nearly drowned. He then removed its talons from the back of the gander and conveyed it to a coop, where it soon recovered, and is now as active and as well as ever. The gander, however, was so severely injured that it died a few days after. The eagle measures nearly seven feet from tip to tip of wings.

Constructing Colors. Some of the handsomest recently made costumes are of two contrasting colors, the gown being of one color and the trimming of another. For an effect like this, the dressmaker is furnished with a color wheel. The colors, selected on the wheel, are placed on the gown, and the contrasting colors are placed on the bands of the trimmings.

vital function is of course a piece of every day knowledge. But it has been left to Prof. Pictet, who has been conducting some experiments on this subject, to discover that at a temperature of 150 degrees below the centigrade zero there is no chemical action between nitric or sulphuric acid and potash, between oxygen and potassium, though under ordinary circumstances the affinity of the latter metal for oxygen is so great that it will burn itself left to itself. The affinity of the combination with the oxygen in that fluid. But if the electric spark is played on bodies which have thus lost the power of chemical affinity, some new and curious combinations result. The latest investigations, the conclusions of which, however, have been theoretically presaged for some years past, may require us to reconsider the question of the temperature of outer space and the possibility of an atmosphere composed of gases in combination existing there.

Delaware's Wild Horse. Few people would imagine that such a thing as a wild horse could be found in an old settled country like Delaware, but a recent lawsuit brings out the fact that there are such there, and a good many of them. It seems that twenty-one years ago the Wistar brothers gave two ponies to a Mr. Black to care for in pasture on an island in the Delaware river. They have been there ever since and have multiplied until there are now seventy-two of them, all unbroke, and they are so wild that it is dangerous to come near them. Black's widow has sued the Wistars for the care of the horses and got a judgment for over \$1,000, much more than anybody will give for the horses. The Wistars refuse to pay or take their stock off the island.

Throwing a Horse. There is a certain way that experienced stockmen know of throwing a horse down so as to break his neck and kill him at once. An ordinary halter is put on the horse's head and a lead strap is passed between the horse's front legs, a turn being taken around the fore one near the fetlock. The executioner then hits the horse a sharp cut with his whip, and when he jumps up pulls sharply and strongly on the halter-strap. The horse strikes his head first, with the entire weight on his neck. The fall is invariably fatal.

THE WOMEN OF UTICA.

HOT POSITION IN THE GREAT EMPIRE STATE.

Democrats and Republicans Nominate Opposing Tickets of the Helms of the City—Are Having an Interesting Time of It.

(Utica Correspondence.)

THE PRECEDENT established in this county three years ago of nominating women for school commissioners is being repeated in the election of the First Onondaga district named Miss Laura F. Mayhew of Marcy, daughter of a popular democratic politician of that town, and whose home is almost beneath the shadows of the trees on the farm of ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour. A few days later the democrats of the Third district put Mrs. Nellie K. Tibbitts of Camden on their ticket, and in the Fourth district the same party nominated Miss Adella F. Clark. The republicans saw danger in the departure from the old ways, but they named men for the places in every district. All four districts are usually republican, but Miss Mayhew and Mrs. Tibbitts were popularly and easily elected, their majorities being 179 and 304 respectively.

In the Fourth district, where it is said the voters are republicans, Miss Clark was defeated, although a change of twenty or thirty votes would have elected her over the republican—MISS CORA A. DAVIS, (DEM.)

The two women who were chosen have during the last three years performed their duties in a way that has won for them the praise of all. So well, indeed, did these women please the public that they were both renominated this fall, and the republicans had said repeatedly that under no circumstances would she accept. Upon being informed of her nomination she immediately withdrew, and Miss Cora A. Davis of Whitesboro was named in her place. The democrats of the Second district selected Miss Clara L. Kellogg, and in the Fourth district they named Miss Jessie A. Burr. The republicans of the First district nominated Miss Lillian Stephenson of Whitesboro to oppose Miss Davis.

A battle royal has been entered upon by the women all over the county, with the exception of course, of the cities of Rome and Utica, where there are no "commissioner districts." It has been the generally accepted idea that, inasmuch as women are eligible to the office, they should be voted for by women, and the campaign thus far has been conducted on that basis.

The question of the right of women to vote has been brought before the Hon. Charles M. Dennison of this city, who is chief supervisor of elections for the northern district of the state. Mr. Dennison has just given an opinion that women can not vote.

Mr. Dennison quotes article 2, section 1 of the state constitution, which is prescribed the qualification requisite for a person to vote for an officer, elective by the people, which says: "Every male citizen."

"Every male citizen" upon all questions which may be submitted to the vote of the people." It is claimed, however, that the right to vote for school commissioners is a matter of non-residence, and that the qualification requisite for a person to vote for an officer, elective by the people, which says: "Every male citizen."

"No person shall be deemed to be ineligible to serve as a school officer, or to vote at any school meeting, by reason of sex, who has the other qualifications now required by law." Section 1 of the constitution, which is prescribed the qualification requisite for a person to vote for an officer, elective by the people, which says: "Every male citizen."

In the mean time the women who have been placed in nomination are prosecuting a vigorous canvass in the Fourth district, where the democrats nominated, Miss Jessie A. Burr, is working like a beaver. Miss Burr is a native of Whitesboro. She is a daughter of Isaac Burr, and is a young woman in a whose aim in life has been to secure a liberal education. After a dozen years spent at the Homeville Union school and a year at the Cornell academy, from which she received a diploma in 1880, she went to Syracuse university. She was a graduate from Syracuse in 1889, receiving high honors. She secured a scholarship at Cornell university, which she entered in September 1888. At that time she stood fourth in a competitive examination for a mathematical scholarship to the world. Miss Burr was elected from a team made of the degree of Bachelor of Science and a special certificate in science and the art of teaching. Miss Burr has a big republican majority to overcome in her district. Dr. Johnson is again the republican nominee.

It is in the village of Whitesboro, however, known locally as Utica's ancient suburb, that the most excited contest is on. There are two of the present commissioners, and three days later the republicans, having taken the cue, nominated Miss Lillian Stephenson of Whitesboro. Miss Mayhew withdrew. To even things up the democrats then nominated Miss Stephenson as their candidate by placing upon their

IN THE EYE OF THE LAW.

LEGISLATION UPON THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

In the East and South Her Status Is Much the Same as Under the Common Law of England—In the West Things Are Somewhat Different.

There has been a marked movement of late years in a number of states looking to a general improvement of the legal status of woman. The movement originated in the states west of the Alleghenies, and, although there have been a number of champions of woman's rights, and particularly of female suffrage, in the Eastern states, their efforts appear so far, to have borne very little fruit.

From a legal standpoint, the women of the Eastern and Southern states bear pretty much the same relation to their lords and masters (the men) as they did under the old common law of England.

The rights of a married woman to property which is generally recognized as her separate estate, are protected to a greater or less extent in courts of equity all over the country. But the main tendency of recent legislation made in her behalf in a number of states, has been to give her rights before the law equal to those of her husband in the matter of acquiring and holding property and making contracts in relation to the management and disposition of it.

In short, the object sought is to make the modern married woman, as nearly as possible, a femme sole in the management of her estate. In some few states the legislatures have even gone further, and besides conferring upon them the right of suffrage have sought to make them eligible for the highest political positions.

There have been a few isolated cases of women running for municipal offices, and of them being elected, but none of them have as yet secured seats in the state legislature or been allowed to grace the halls of the national congress as full-fledged congressmen or senators.

In the states of Wyoming and Kansas female suffrage is firmly established, and women are eligible as voters at all elections, but in the balance of the states where their suffrage is recognized at all it is limited principally to school matters and small municipal offices.

As notaries public, clerks and assistant clerks in judicial bodies and assemblies they have obtained a wider recognition, and the possibility in this direction in the near future are beyond conjecture.

A brief glance at the prevailing laws and recent changes made in a number of states, East and West, reveals some interesting facts.

In New York for the past two years women have voted for school commissioners and been allowed to hold the same offices. They may also hold property in their own name.

In Connecticut no law has been passed relative to the rights of women over property since 1877. In 1877 a law was passed allowing them to serve on boards of education, school committees, etc.

DIED OF LOVE.

A Traveler's Pathetic Story of an Incident in His Life.

Dr. Junker, a scientific explorer, traveled through Africa without escort, accompanied only by his native attendants and carriers. He had brought from west of the Makus a pair of red-tailed gray parrots, according to Youth's Companion. Their wings being clipped, they were allowed to go about freely in the inclosures; but the queen, who was specially attached to Dr. Junker, would perch half the day together by his side. Unfortunately the pair came to a tragic end.

The king-bird had somehow fallen from the perch, and received some internal injury. Seeing him on the ground, bleeding at the beak, I brought him to my couch, and laid him flat on one side, then on the other, to give him a little case, but all to no purpose, and in about an hour he lay dead, with outstretched wings.

Meanwhile the queen parrot, which had probably witnessed the accident, came in and began to behave in the most extraordinary manner. First she imitated to the life all the movements of her dying consort; then she changed her note, whenever he did, sighing, laying her head now on one side, now on the other; in short, acting exactly as if she were suffering from the same injury that had befallen her mate.

I kept my eyes riveted on the inseparable pair and my amazement soon changed to a feeling of deep sympathy. The paroxysm of impulsive imitation lasted long enough to produce a marked effect on the organic functions of the little creature. Her grief, or whatever inexplicable influence it may have been, caused so profound a disturbance in the system that the vital action suddenly ceased while she was yet mourning the loss of her companion.

Without heeding the risk, she had drawn so near the fire that I was obliged to last to remove her to a place of safety. But the end was already in hand, she refused the most tempting morsels, and within twenty minutes of her partner's death she had breathed her last gasp.

What a case to make of this far from solitary case? By what name shall we inscribe the puzzle? Imitative impulse, instinct, heart-broken sorrow for the dear one—what shall we say caused the death of our little gray parrot?

Why she stayed. Mr. Gayboy, who is homely, to pretty servant girl—My wife talked rough to you, but you haven't given any notice to quit. Tell me candidly, Jennie, is it me that keeps you in this house?

Jennie—Yes it is, Mr. Gayboy. This is the only house I ever was in where my sweetheart wasn't jealous of the boss—Texas Sittings.

IN MANY LANDS. In the land of the Moslem, the country of the followers of Mahomet, a Moslem grave, when once filled in, is never to be reopened on any account.

FACT AND FOLLY. Newfoundland is without reptiles. The carat used in estimating the weight of gems, is a grain of Indian wheat.

Two of the strangest as well as the shortest, epigrams are "Asleep (as usual)," on the tombstone of a large individual by one who knew him well, and "Let 'Till Called For," is carved on a gravestone in Cape Hill cemetery, Belfast. A photographer has this inscription over his grave: "Here I lay, taken from life."

WON THE OLD MAN'S CONSENT.

But He Had to Stoop to Stratagem to Make Him Come to Terms.

"I saw you driving with George last evening," said the girl with the yachting cap, "and I could hardly wait until morning to find out how you succeeded in evading your father—whom, by the way, I saw going into that horrid little Mrs. Flightie's house an hour later."

"I didn't have to evade him," replied the girl in the pink morning gown. "He stood on the front steps and watched us of."

"You don't say so. Why, only a couple of months ago he forbade George the house."

"Yes, my dear, but that was before Mrs. Flightie reminded him that he was still quite young enough to marry again himself."

"Yes, I do. It is lots of fun. You ought to have heard papa pumping me yesterday concerning a suitable present for her. He evidently thought of a diamond necklace."

"Oh, no, my dear. I told him that a book of poems would be more suitable."

"I should really like to know how you managed it all. You are so clever," sighed the girl in the yachting cap.

"Well, in the first place I gave George a few instructions. Then I gave up society and told papa that I intended to stay at home evenings and amuse him. I bought him a pair of slippers and took to singing old songs to him after dinner, apparently oblivious to the fact that he kept fidgeting about and looking at his watch, and that he was wearing a new tie almost every day."

"I noticed the other day that he had on a button-hole bouquet—that is generally a serious sign for a widower."

"Very true. Well, the other evening after I had been singing 'Land Laurie,' 'Bonnie Doon' and 'The Annie of the Leal,' I went over and perched myself on the arm of his chair, and carefully smoothing the hair away from the bald spot on his head, I said: 'I have decided never to leave you, papa, but to devote my life to making you happy in your declining years.'"

"Fancy talking declining years to a man with a pink neck tie!"

HASKELL COUNTY.

See Resources, Advantages, Prospects and Future Prospects.

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

Haskell county is situated in the southern part of the Panhandle on the line of the one hundredth meridian west from Greenwich. It is 1500 feet above the sea, and has mild winters and summers. It is thirty miles square and contains 870,000 acres of land. It was created in 1856 from a part of Fannin and Millam counties, and named in honor of Charles Haskell, a young Tennesseean, who fell at the massacre at Gettysburg in 1863.

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

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

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

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

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

WATER. It is traversed by numerous creeks and branches besides the rivers mentioned, some of which are fed by never failing springs of purest water.

Besides the numerous branches that afford water for stock all the time, the south half of the county is traversed by Paint and California creeks with their numerous tributaries draining the south half of the county.

The north half is traversed from northwest to northeast by Lake and Miller creeks whose tributaries furnish water and drainage for the same.

Besides the surface water there is an abundance to be obtained by digging from 15 to 40 feet, and all of a good quality, some of which is unsurpassed by that of any section in the state for purity and temperature.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

The religious and moral status of the people of Haskell county will compare favorably with that of any people.

The Methodists, Baptists, Christians, Old School and Cumberland Presbyterians each have organized churches in the town of Haskell, and have preaching on Sundays, also preaching at other points in the county.

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

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

We have a country endowed by nature with all the conditions of soil, prairie and valley, adapting it to the production of all the grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables of the temperate zone. We have a climate which is a happy medium between the extreme cold and extreme heat, a climate which will preserve the strength and robustness of the sickly and weak. We have a country well adapted to the raising of all kinds. We have a country where no material obstacles intervene. We have a country of boundless abundance of timber, and the greatest abundance of water, and the best of purest water. We have a country where no material obstacles intervene. We have a country of boundless abundance of timber, and the greatest abundance of water, and the best of purest water.

FIELD AND PRAIRIE OF WARM PRODUCE. The average yield of Indian corn per acre is about 30 bushels and the price varies from 50 cts to \$1.00 per bushel, wheat yields from 15 to 25 bushels—averaging 20 bushels per acre, and all in the same season for 10 years to 15 cts per bushel, and usually sells at 10 cts per bushel; cotton yields a half to three quarters of a bale per acre. Other crops include good yields and command good responding prices. Home made beef is usually worth 8 to 6 cents per pound, fresh beef 4 to 6 cents; home made butter, cream and delicious, usually sells at 25 cents per pound, chickens 15 to 25 cents each, and eggs 10 to 15 cents per dozen.

SHIPPING POINTS. As yet Haskell has no railroad, and one people do their principal shipping to and from Abilene, a town 65 miles south, in Taylor county, on the Texas and Pacific railroad, Albany on the Texas Central 45 miles from Haskell on the southeast, and Seymour on the Wichita Valley road 45 miles northeast.

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

The land men of Austin have organized a company to build a road from that city to this section of the state, where they control nearly all the land, and one of the principal members owns 100,000 acres in this and Knox counties, besides he owns the large addition to the town of Haskell on the south.

Haskell is 52 miles north of the T. & P. R. R., and 10 miles south of the Ft. W. & D. R. R., and is situated on the direct line of the cattle trail over which the Rock Island and G. C. & S. F. propose to extend their lines.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Our school fund is perhaps the best of any country in the northwest. In addition to the amount received from the state, about \$5.50 per capita, our commissioners' term have wisely executed a lease for ten years of our four leagues of school land, situated in the Panhandle, the revenue from which, added to the amount received from the state, gives us a fund amply sufficient to run the several schools of the county ten months in the year.

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

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

Royal Baking Powder, Has all the Honors... The Royal Baking Powder has the enviable record of having received the highest award for articles of its class...

A small scandal arises in British church circles from the fact that there were 400 applicants for a place as chaplain on a yacht...



KNOWLEDGE Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used...

'August Flower' 'One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery...

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMPS BALSAM FOR YOUR COUGH

DO YOU SNEEZE... Kemps Balsam for your sneeze...

A BOY'S CARTOON.

Scene, Florence, A. D. 1855. 'Good Master! I've your service. See, I can not be the best of the flower of it, it is such as you've often heard before...

Geralda's Delusion.

By MARION LEROY. CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED. Elsie looks, as she feels, a little surprised by this announcement; but there is something so ominous in the glance that meets hers that she expresses her feelings...

'In town! Do you mean in Todechester? We were to drive in as two, you know.'

'No, she! I have a little private business to transact, and while Arthur is away I do not think it would be well for us both to leave the Larches at one time...

'Thank you, my business is pressing, and I prefer to make no alteration in my plans,' is the friend's answer.

'It is with a vague feeling of uneasiness that the girl sees Lady Conway start for town by the noon train. With an uncomfortable presentiment of some unpleasantness at hand, she notes her mother's feverish gait and generally excited looks...

'No sooner had the express train started on its journey, and Lady Conway realized that she is safely and comfortably alone and secure from all interruption, than she unlocks her travelling bag and takes from it a newspaper, that very Times supplement which she told Elsie she had destroyed...

'Geralda Elsie, if still living and in England, is entreated to visit the death-bed of Claude Berenger. He lies at the Westminster hospital, beyond all hope of recovery. 'Meroy is so the merciful!'

Despite the rapidity with which the express train travels on its way, the journey seems to Lady Conway a terribly long one. She takes a cab from the station to the hospital, and, after a little preliminary skimming, obtains admission and stands trembling with eagerness in the sick man's presence...

'He—he is dead, surely!' she says, recalling a step or two, and showing her disappointment so plainly that the sister in attendance thinks the patient must be some one very near and dear to her, and answers with grave sympathy...

'The words die away in a helpless miserable moan; his head drops back upon the pillow, and, though Lady Conway catches no further words, she has an idea that she has heard the words of the last enemy...

'Geralda cannot come; she has no choice in the matter just at present,' she says drawing her chair up to the patient's side and watching the effect of her words in the working of the sensitive tortured face...

'A second's silence, broken only by the man's laboring breath; it seems an age to Lady Conway, who knows she has so few seconds to spare, then the husky voice is heard again: 'What is she to you?'

'My—my adopted daughter. Geralda has perfect confidence in me.' 'And who are you?' The lady draws herself up, and answers gently: 'I am Lady Conway, widow of Sir Peter Conway, and—'

'You know all then—Geralda has told you all—Geralda has told me her story with certain reservations, but the lady answers judiciously, still talking her words from the eager, deathly face. 'I know that her life was spoiled, her heart nearly broken, that she was brought to shame—and despair by some wretch!'

'There has been shame then,' the lady thinks, with a grim look of triumph about her tightening lips; 'I think we shall square accounts presently, Mrs. Arthur Macdonald. I think you will wish yourself unmarried soon. But aloud she only says in a gently started tone: 'Not know, poor girl; I think she knows enough—enough to break her heart, to make her loathe and curse me, and yet not enough, the man breaks in vehemently, half raising himself in bed and staring straight before him, while drops of perspiration gather, bead-like, on his brow. 'Lady Conway, you tell me she came to me. 'That is utterly impossible,' the lady replies, trembling with eagerness and a wild terror that some accident may cause Geralda's secret to elude her, now that it is so well within her grasp; 'it is so well within her grasp that I can take any message to her. I can assure you in her name, that she freely forgives you sin. 'My sin! Yes, it was that—a black and cruel one; but that is past. She cannot forgive me—I do not ask or hope for that; but she will forgive herself when she learns that he at ways think his life...

herself when she learned that in spite of the cruel lie I told her, she was my wife! 'You will? Lady Conway springs to her feet, her face flushing; her eyes light up with an excitement beyond the control of her strong will. Mr. Berenger, you are a dying man. As you value your soul's soul, is that true? 'As true as truth itself. Shall I swear it? No, I will do better; I will send her—send her—What was it I said? 'The fire is dying once more out of his eyes, the sallow pallor creeps again over the sallow face, the lips tremble pitifully in their attempt to finish the sentence. Lady Conway's heart sinks within her; he is surely dying, and the end of the story will remain untold. She lays one hand upon his shoulder and rouses him from the lethargy into which he is fast sinking. 'Mr. Berenger, for Geralda's sake rouse yourself—make one effort. You say she is your wife? 'Yes, she is so young; I made her think our marriage was a farce. I deserted her—I tried to marry a wealthier woman, but my courage failed. Tell her that I dared not complete my crime. Tell her—tell her—'

'The words die away in a helpless miserable moan; his head drops back upon the pillow, and, though Lady Conway catches no further words, she has an idea that she has heard the words of the last enemy. 'Mr. Berenger!' she exclaims in tones of agonized entreaty. Then she feels a light touch on her shoulder, and looks round into the sister's quietly-reproachful face. 'He can tell you nothing more,' the latter says, in her calmly-authoritative tones. Lady Conway draws quickly back; she has a nervous horror of death, and even her craving malice and great curiosity hardly sustain her in the presence of the last enemy. 'Is it—do you mean—'

'I mean that it is the end,' rejoins the experienced nurse. Lady Conway hurriedly withdraws, thinking that she would gladly have given a year of her own life to lengthen Claude Berenger's by a few hours, but as that is impossible, she will not risk an unnecessary shock to her nerves. 'I was almost too late,' she thinks excitedly, as she recalls the events of the day with chuckling delight that outlives the tedium of the railway journey—'almost, but, thank heaven, not quite! My enemy is in the dust indeed, now. No amount of infatuation on Arthur's part can make him forgive her this—the shame, the deception, the actual crime she has committed. He will, he will repudiate her; and then my vengeance will be full and complete!'

HOW MEN TEACH GREEN GIRLS. Why Countess Women Prefer Life in Factories to House-Work. It may well be asked, with impatience curiosity, why the solitary advantage is which factory work possesses over house-work, and the answer is briefly this: It is faithfully, thoroughly and patiently taught, for men as masters have that priceless precision of knowledge which inspires confidence, commands respect and raises the spirit of hope and emulation in the highest degree. In the factory the first step taken with raw hands is to show them an exact example of their work. No knowledge is taken for granted, nothing is trusted to luck; they are burdened with no responsibility. Every stage of process is conscientiously taught by practical lessons. A manufacturer wants fifty tuckers, corders, laceworkers, bronze operators. He does not wring his hands, tear his hair and set up a wall, he and his neighbors that they may be heard beyond the noise of the land, because of the scarcity of such workers. If they are not to be had already trained, he takes the women who come in to his call—and it is to be observed that they do come when he summons them—and trains them and the thing is done. Only a woman would accept a rosy-checked girl who dug potatoes and ran barefoot in Ireland to handle her fine china wash and iron her linen, and cook her steak to turn, and only a woman would wonder and weep where rack and ruin, dyspepsia and discomfort came, as they rightfully came upon her. 'To women who want such helps it may be said that they will not come till you can teach them, you cannot teach them what you do not know yourselves, the finest of all arts, the art of housewifery.

Armed and equipped. Italy expects every year \$90,000,000 for her soldiers and less than \$4,000,000 for schools. In Spain it costs \$100,000,000 to maintain the army, and only \$1,500,000 to educate the children, but then it is the exception to find a Spanish farmer who is able to read or write. Germany boasts of being in the foremost rank among the nations in the Kulturkampf of the world, yet she spends \$180,000,000 on her army, while \$10,000,000 is deemed sufficient for the education of her children. France maintains an army at an expense of \$181,000,000 and supports her schools with \$21,000,000. The United States expends \$114,000,000 for public schools, while the army and navy cost only \$54,000,000.

When a Tory Was a Robber. Tory originally meant robber; the word comes from the Irish tairde, a pursuer, a searcher, hence plunderer. A Tory was at first an Irish robber; the state papers of 1566 use the word, 'stories and other lawless persons.' Then the word was transplanted to England, where, after the restoration, the cavalier party became that of the Tories, the king being given maliciously with the intention of identifying the court party with the Irish outlaws in its support of Roman Catholic measures. Then, during our revolution, the word was applied to the court party in this country.

England's Moist Climate. The moisture in the climate of England affects everything so greatly that the very rocks grow softened and with ordinary pen knives people can cut their initials in all the old bridges and churches.

Equal Rights. New Zealand is the first of English colonies to give women equal political rights with men. A bill giving such rights has just become law. It gives to all women, married or single, the same right to vote as is now possessed by men. The first election under the new law will be held in December. The only other states in the world in which men and women have the same political status is Wyoming and Colorado in this country.

Miss Carrie Lane Chapman says that more than half of the women who own property in Dakota are graduates of eastern colleges. There is, she says, a little society of the Cross Creek reservation a section of women, every one of whom is a bona fide farmer, she says. The fields are plowed and crops gathered by women. One of the most intellectual and most refined women of the section is a breeder of fine horses. She has no hired men. All the help are women. Among these women are graduates of universities. Among them are old maids, young maids and widows.

When one says of anything that it is 'not worth a straw,' one means to imply that it is worthless, for what can be the value of a straw? The older saying was 'not worth a rush,' and this brings out the origin of the phrase better. In the days before carpets it was the custom to strew the floor with rushes. When guests of rank were entertained, rushes, green, fresh and sweet, were spread for them, but folk of lower degree had to be content with rushes that had already been used, while still humbler persons that had to do without any, as is not even being 'worth a rush.'

The Sea. The whole sea is composed of the Atlantic and Pacific, the Indian ocean, the Arctic and Antarctic seas and various smaller bodies of water. It has an area of 40,000,000 square miles, and would form a circle of 13,350 miles in diameter. The relative size of the areas of the whole surface of the earth, of the whole sea, of the Pacific and of the Atlantic can be represented by a silver dollar for the surface of the earth, a half dollar for the surface of the whole sea, a 25 cent piece for the surface of the Pacific and a silver half dime for the surface of the Atlantic.

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16 World's Fair Photos for One Dime. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made an arrangement with a first-class publishing house to furnish a series of beautiful World's Fair pictures, of a large size at the nominal cost to the purchaser of only ten cents for a portfolio of sixteen illustrations. The pictures, when published, would be worth at least twelve dollars if the pictures were not published in such large quantities, and we are therefore able to furnish these works of art for only ten cents. Remit your money to George H. Hart, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at Chicago, Ill., and the pictures will be sent promptly to any specified address. They will make a handsome holiday gift.

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Start a People's Party Paper. Does your county need a straight-out Populist local paper? Then write for circulars, samples and full particulars of a new and successful plan to J. T. W. Lee, 407 N. 2nd St., Dallas, Tex. Love keeps asking me but it has a wholesome air about it.

Stanton's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Sells, Sells, Sells. Half the world is ignorant of how the other half lives. This is true, but it is no fault of the society's papers.

A FAITHFUL SENTINEL. IN GUARDING OUR UNCLE SAM'S PORTALS AGAINST HIS ENEMIES. Treasury Department, U. S. Immigration Service, Buffalo, N. Y. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICINE ASSOCIATION. Dear Sir—From early childhood I have suffered from a sluggish liver with all the symptoms, including constipation, indigestion, nervousness and general debility. I have used many of the best medicines I have used in abundance; they only afforded temporary relief. I was recommended to try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I did so, taking three at night and three in the morning every day for two weeks. It reduced the doctor to one 'Pellet' every day and continued this practice for two months. I have in six months increased in solid flesh twenty-six pounds. I am in better health than I have been since childhood. Druggists and unprincipled dealers after seeing this advertisement have tampered with the original bottles.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES PERMANENTLY Rheumatism. ELECTRIC ALARM + CLOCK + OUTFIT. With binding post connections, connected in circuit with L'Etienne battery. Iron bell and a wood case one-point lock. The bell can be placed any desired distance from clock, and for convenience the bell is provided with a ring for hanging on the wall. The electric bell is actuated by the current in the usual manner, so that a certain hour and the movement of the clock tower into circuit the electric bell which will continue to ring until switched off. The clocks are—

THE JUDGES OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION. Have made the HIGHEST AWARDS (Medals and Diplomas) to WALTER BAKER & CO. On each of the following named articles: BREAKFAST COCOA, Premium No. 1, Chocolate, Vanilla Chocolate, German Sweet Chocolate, Cocoa Butter.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS. No tools required. Only a hammer used to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; no hole to be made in the leather. Requiring no heat to be made in the leather. Requiring no heat to be made in the leather. Requiring no heat to be made in the leather.

JEAN PANTS. BEST MADE, BEST FITTING, BEST WEARING. JEAN PANTS. BEST MADE, BEST FITTING, BEST WEARING. JEAN PANTS. BEST MADE, BEST FITTING, BEST WEARING.

MARLIN REPEATERS. MARLIN REPEATERS. MARLIN REPEATERS. MARLIN REPEATERS. MARLIN REPEATERS.

