

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 10.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, July 20, 1895.

No. 29.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SAUCE in the world for
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt
Heum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chap-
in eruptions, and positively cures
les, or no pay required. It is
guaranteed to give perfect satisfac-
tion or money refunded. Price 25
cents per box. For sale by A. P.
McLemore.

Directory.
OFFICERS 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
District Judge, Hon. Ed. J. Hammer.
District Attorney, w. w. Best.

COUNTY OFFICIALS
County Judge, P. D. Sanders.
County Clerk, J. E. Pooler.
County Tax Collector, G. R. Couch.
County Treasurer, W. B. Anthony.
County Assessor, Jasper Millhollon.
County Surveyor, H. M. Bibe.

COMMISSIONERS.
District No. 1, J. W. Evans.
District No. 2, B. H. Owsley.
District No. 3, J. L. Warren.
District No. 4, J. M. Perry.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.
Precinct No. 1, J. W. Evans.
Precinct No. 2, J. W. Evans.
Precinct No. 3, J. W. Evans.
Precinct No. 4, J. W. Evans.

CHURCHES.
Baptist (Missionary) Every 2nd and 4th Sun-
day, Rev. R. M. G. H. R. H. Pastor.
Presbyterian (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunday
and Saturday before, No Pastor.
Christian (Campbellite) Every 3rd Sunday and
Saturday before, Pastor.
Episcopal, Every 2nd and 4th Sunday
before, Rev. R. E. Sherrill, Pastor.
Methodist (M. E. Church S.) Every Sunday and
Sunday night, N. B. Bennett, Pastor.
Worship meeting every Wednesday night.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
D. Sanders, Superintendent.
Christian Sunday School every Sunday.
R. B. Standford, Superintendent.
Boy's and Girl's Sunday School every Sunday.
P. Whitman, Superintendent.
Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday.
M. Baldwin, Superintendent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.
Haskell Lodge No. 662, A. F. & A. M.
meeting Saturday on or before each full moon.
P. D. Sanders, W. M.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 181
Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday
each month.
H. G. McConnell, High Priest.
J. E. Pooler, Sec'y.
Prairie City Lodge No. 293 K. of P. meets ev-
ery first, third and fifth Friday nights of each
month.
Ed. J. Hammer, C. C.
E. H. Morrison, K. of K.
Elmwood Camp of the Woodmen of the
World meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday each month.
J. E. Pooler, Com. G.
G. R. Couch, Clerk.
Haskell Council Grand Order of the Orient,
meets the second and fourth Friday night of
each month.
C. D. Long, Past. W.
W. E. Sherrill, Past. W.

Professional Cards.
J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Haskell, Tex.
Special attention to diseases of the
Eye, Ear and Throat.
Will adjust glasses to the eyes so as to correct
errors of sight.

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

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 applica-
tion. Office in Court House with Court
clerk.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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

Ed. J. HAMNER,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
HASKELL, TEXAS.
Practices in the County and District Courts of
Haskell and surrounding counties.
Member over First National Bank.

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 County:-
While in Seymour, call and exam-
ine my Prices on Saddlery and Har-
ness Goods.
A. R. BENGE,
N. Main St. Seymour, Texas.

Sow peas on your oat and millet ground.

The Hort-Harvey debate opened up on the 16th inst. The question which they are to discuss is one which is receiving a great deal of attention from the people of the United States and also a number of the foreign nations. The discussion will last ten days.

Discussing the grass and forage crop in Texas Farm and Ranch W. F. Huston says: "The best time to cut sorghum for stock food is just when it is beginning to bloom. Later it becomes woody, the nutritive material passing into the seeds, where the animal cannot get so much good from it."

The railroads have agreed to make very low rates to the silver convention to be held at Fort Worth on August 6th. We notice that the silver forces are actively at work over the state organizing for the fight. If there is any way to down the Shylocks who have put silver in the hole and bring that metal back to its ancient prestige and functions we want to see it done.

In Norway, it is said, no man is allowed to cut down a tree unless he plants three saplings in place of it. The Europeans have learned by experience the evil effects of denuding their forests of timber and are paying much attention to forest culture. The various governments have laws on the subject and have forest commissioners who direct the work. This is a matter which our people should begin to think about.

In many places in Texas where, five years ago, land sold for \$5 an acre it is now selling at from \$20 to \$30 per acre. No doubt such will be the case in Haskell county. The choicest lands can be bought here now at from \$3.00 to \$4.50 per acre. These prices can't hold long, people will learn of their fertility and the advantages of the country, the lands will come in demand and prices will inevitably go up.

The catalogue and premium list of the Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition to be held from Oct. 19 to Nov. 3rd, is now out. It contains a long list of liberal premiums for every kind and variety of fruits, vegetables and farm produce and their manufactures, of live stock, minerals, manufactured articles and works of art and skill. In fact the whole field of human endeavor seems to be covered. This is the 10th annual fair and the management claim that the prospects are very bright for the grandest exhibition and most successful fair they have ever held.

The season is now favorable for planting field peas. The wheat and oat stubble can be easily prepared, and the peas can be drilled or broadcasted, and the land will be made glad, for it will be made stronger and better. Peas can also be planted in late corn; but the best place is the stubble field—give it up to a full crop of peas. It will be dry enough in October to cure the vines and there is no better hay. A pea field is also a good place for stock—cattle, hogs and horses. There is nothing better than a pea field to make hogs ready for the finishing off with corn. Plant peas save an abundance of seed; feed stock on them, eat them yourself, and plant more next year. Peas and prosperity are close kin.—Farm and Ranch.

THE DISCOVERY SAVED HIS LIFE.
Mr. G. Cailhouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippé and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first bottle began to be better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We want keep store or house without it. Get a free trial bottle at McLemore's Drug Store."

Bound Southward.

Under the heading "Looking for New Homes," the Kansas City Star gives an interesting account of the last harvest excursion run by the western roads to the south. The Star says:

"Not since the days of the real estate boom has so much legitimate passenger traffic been handled at Kansas City. All of the trains from the east and north came in yesterday and this morning heavily loaded. Extra cars were attached to the trains, yet many of the passengers were compelled to stand in the aisle. The depot was crowded with people all day yesterday and this morning there were not sufficient seats in all of the commodious waiting rooms to accommodate the travelers waiting to take trains to the south. It looks like old times. We have not seen crowds such as we had yesterday and to-day for years, except possibly during the fall festivities."

"The majority of travelers are home seekers from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska, on their way to Southwest Missouri, Texas and other southern points. They are a prosperous and contented looking class of people and appear to have sufficient money to start themselves comfortably in the new country they are seeking. The greatest immigration has been from Nebraska. The drought in that state has caused many people to leave Missouri and other southern states are reaping the advantage."

We reproduce below an article from the American Advertiser. It is not a solicitor of general advertising for itself but is a journal published in the interest of newspapers and advertisers. Business men who are not accustomed to doing much advertising themselves may get some new ideas from the article which will lead them into a more enterprising way of pushing and conducting their business:

EVEN BREAD AND WATER.

Under the light of commerce be hidden under a bushel nowadays, it is certain to flicker and go out. Hence it is not astonishing that the volume of advertising increases as time rolls on. It is not only the new things that must be pushed along. The common necessities and luxuries of life are lavishly advertised. Tobacco has, it is true, been advertised in a profuncatory fashion for years. A little display with a rough cut was supposed to be sufficient. Now, the resources of art are taxed to find attractive and original ways of finding buyers for the weed. At the same time, "sure cures" for the tobacco habit are popping up, and money is expended generously in making them known.

Beyond an occasional calendar or a few posters, little was done to advertise beer. One brewer after another has awakened to the fact that he must move faster than the stolid horses hitched to his wagons. Hence bright pamphlets, tasteful magazine work, and clever newspaper ads. in praise of foaming lager.

Who would have supposed, a few years ago, that bread would be advertised—just plain every day bread, a thing so common that the very name of it is a synonym of food in general? Look in the newspaper for the answer. The old-time crated bread and the bread that isn't crated take up space in good positions, and there are excellent reasons to believe that the money thus spent comes back an hundred fold, and the advertiser doesn't have to wait many days, either.

Water is advertised, too, and not without reason, for the supply of many big towns bears the seeds of death. We don't mean mineral waters, full of substances with long Greek names, but our old friend H₂O. It is brought in jugs and bottles from distant springs in the mountains and it is sold to thousands who see it advertised, and drink it in preference to the tainted stream from the faucet.

When it is considered profitable to advertise bread and water, is it not apparent that the necessity of wide publicity as a help to trade is as clear as sunlight?

One of the most interesting characters in American literature is Bill Nye. He has so impressed his personality on this generation, that his name is a household word throughout the land. His writings are the acme of rich humor, of broad humanity and of practical common sense. He has probably, a larger number of appreciative readers than any other author of this decade. Mr. Nye has recently entered upon a new field. He has written a history of the United States. A history, a dry statement of facts, is a little out of Bill Nye's line. But with him it is not dry. The facts are there it is true, but his facile pen has clothed them, sugar-coated them and made them palatable, to be swallowed with enjoyment and digested with pleasure and profit. It is the story of our wonderful history, but there is a smile in every paragraph and a hearty laugh in every page. As this work was the great effort of Mr. Nye's life he got Fred Opper, the famous New York Cartoonist to illustrate it. Mr. Opper is a master in the art of illustrating. He has thrown his soul as well as his genius into the illustrations for Bill Nye's History of the United States. The result is now before the people in the most successful book of the year. It is controlled by The Dallas Publishing Co., Dallas, Texas.

A Free Silver Call.

HASKELL, TEX., July 17, 1895.
Loyal to the time honored principles of Democracy, as enunciated by Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson in which were embodied that safe, sound and economical financial policy, which adopted both silver and gold as primary or redemption money of this republic, and whereas congress has virtually discontinued silver as such money, greatly to the injury of the majority of the people of the United States, and we deem it of the most vital importance to the interest of this nation and the people thereof, that silver should be reestablished as such money upon the full equality with gold, both as to the free coinage and purchasing power, and in payment of both public and private debts at the ratio of sixteen of silver to one of gold, we the undersigned citizens of Haskell county, do hereby earnestly call upon every voter in sympathy with such free coinage and use of silver, to meet in mass meeting at the court house in the city of Haskell at 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday the 27th of July, 1895, for the purpose of giving emphatic approval of such policy, and select one or more delegates to represent Haskell county at the Democratic Silver convention to be held in the city of Fort Worth on the 6th day of August, 1895 and we respectfully urge every such voter to be on hand on said 27th day of July, as the advocates of the single gold standard are busy at work to prevent action favorable to silver as primary money; therefore prompt and emphatic work devolves upon us.

- Don't fail to come at the appointed time as the interest and freedom of our people are involved.
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| W. W. Fields. | G. R. Couch. |
| W. B. Anthony. | J. N. Ellis. |
| P. D. Sanders. | J. M. Baldwin. |
| J. C. Baldwin. | A. J. Messer. |
| S. E. Carothers. | B. F. Wilbourn. |
| B. F. McCollum. | C. C. Riddel. |
| D. W. Courtwright. | J. K. Brazell. |
| Z. W. Boyt. | Olen Wright. |
| G. M. Marcey. | W. L. Yoe. |
| L. M. Garrett. | C. G. Fraley. |
| N. B. Bennett. | W. F. Draper. |
| W. E. Johnson. | W. J. Winnick. |
| J. W. Collins. | J. W. Bell. |
| J. S. Keister. | Wat Fitzgerald. |
| J. H. Meadors. | J. S. Rike. |
| A. W. Rupe. | E. F. Springer. |
| A. G. Neathery. | Oscar Martin. |
| H. G. McConnell. | C. C. Frost. |
| H. S. Post. | A. C. Foster. |
| Jasper Millhollon. | F. P. Morgan. |
| R. B. Fields. | J. G. Sim mons. |
| J. S. Fox. | J. W. Agnew. |

—Have you been thinking about an exhibit for Haskell county at the Dallas fair? Have you done anything to encourage or start the movement?

BRIAR PIPE GIVEN AWAY



WITH EVERY ONE POUND bale of DUKES MIXTURE for 35 cents Every pipe stamped DUKES MIXTURE of 2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

Greatest Retail Store in the West.

102 DEPARTMENTS—STOCK, \$1,250,000 FLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES.

Dry Goods—Millinery—Ladies' Bala—Notions—Boys' Clothing—Men's Furnishings—Shoes—Jewelry—Silverware—Books—Farm Implements—Carpets—Wall Paper—Hardware—Candies—New Tea Room.

Why You Should Trade Here—The assortment is the greatest in the West—under one roof. One order—no check—no shipment will fit you out completely. We buy for spot cash—our prices are consequently the lowest. Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods—if returned at once. Handsome 12-page Illustrated Catalogue just out of press—free by mail.

Come to the Big Store if you can. You will be most welcome. If you can't come, send for our new catalogue—free by mail.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., SUCCESSION TO Bullard, Moore, Emery & Co., KANSAS CITY, MO.

How to get most profit from our immense crop of corn is now a vital question with Texas farmers. No matter how high the price may be, selling it straight will not give the greatest profit. The man who buys it must have a profit also. He divides the profit with the farmer, but not in the middle. The farmer in the transaction will get the small pipe every time. To get the most profit from a crop it must be all utilized—the fodder and the husks, as well as the grain. If, in addition to the farmer's profit in producing the crop he can add the feeder's profit, he will be going at it right. To do this he must buy cattle or hogs if he has neglected to raise them, or if he has not raised enough. Let him buy a steer or two, or enough to make a car load; or the same with hogs. But in doing this he must exercise judgment. Some steers and some hogs are not worth buying. Get stock that will know what to do with food when they get it—that can eat it at a profit. No man can feed cattle or hogs as profitably as the farmer who grows the feed, because there is the pasturage that would otherwise be wasted and there are odds and ends that may be consumed at home that could not be sold. When farmers turn their attention to the consumption as well as the production of stock food, they will begin to reap the legitimate profits of their business.—Farm and Ranch.

—Don't forget the Dallas fair. Haskell can play a trump card by placing an exhibit there. And when the fair is over it can be removed to the exhibition building at Fort Worth, where during the course of a year thousands of prospectors will see it, and learn that we raise something besides long-horns and droughts.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Pure Soda Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Our Club Rates.

We offer the following inducements to secure cash subscribers to the Free Press:
FORT WORTH WEEKLY GAZETTE and FREE PRESS one year for \$1.50.
TEXAS FARM and RANCH and FREE PRESS one year for \$1.50.
DALLAS WEEKLY NEWS and FREE PRESS one year for \$2.00.
WOMANKIND, AMERICAN FARMER and FREE PRESS, (three papers) one year for \$1.50.

Call on or address J. E. POOLER, Haskell, Tex.

OWN MAKE MEN'S STRONG AS SAMSON SHOES

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO.
MENS \$2.50 SHOE STRONG AS SAMSON

I handle the above celebrated line of MEN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS and SHOES. —ALSO— LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats. A Full Stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries. My terms are cash and lowest prices. **S.L. ROBERTSON**

THE CITY MEAT MARKET,

OWENS BROS., Props.,
—DEALERS IN—
ALL KINDS OF Fresh Meats.

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

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

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

SALOON,

—J. A. McLAREN, Proprietor.—
Keeps constantly on hand a Variety of Fine Case Goods of Best Brands.
Iced Beer and Lemonade Through the Summer.

THE PLACE TO GET A GOOD CIGAR.
Pure Brandy and Wines for Medical use.

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

BIG PROFITS Small Investments

Returning prosperity will make many rich, but nowhere can they make so much within a short time as by successful speculation in grain. Provis oned and stock.
\$10.00 FOR EACH DOLLAR INVESTED can be made by our Systematic Plan of Speculation

organized by us. All successful speculators operate on a regular system. It is a well-known fact that there are thousands of men in all parts of the United States who, by systematic trading through Chicago brokers, make large amounts every year, ranging from a few thousand dollars for the man who invests a hundred or two hundred dollars up to \$50,000 to \$100,000 or more by those who invest a few thousand dollars. It is also a fact that those who make the largest profits from the comparatively small investments on this plan are persons who live away from Chicago and invest through brokers who are highly intelligent and systematic traders. Your plan does not risk the whole amount invested on any trade, but covers both sides, so that whether the market rises or falls it brings a steady profit that piles up automatically as a habit.

WE REQUIRE CONTINUING PROFITS—also our manual of successful speculation and our Daily Market Report full of money making pointers. All in all, One thousand explain our plan trading fully. Highest references in regard to our standing and success. For further information address

THOMAS & CO., Bankers and Brokers.
241-242 West 5th Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

NOTES OF THE MODES.

LATEST STYLES IN THE WORLD OF FASHION.

Headstones for the Summer Bonnets—An Opera Gown—A Dressing Gown—My Lady's Lingerie—Tending Gray for the Red-haired Girl—Fashion Notes.

NORMOUS such as before new have appeared on the fashioning front of the minstrel showman, are now accorded place of honor as the central attraction of little bonnets that may be either soft or stiff, with a touch of "stage jewelry," for that is all the stones are. Though they are called names and cost enough at the milliners' to scare a theatrical costumer out of his senses, indeed, the clever dressmaker can bring out all her best stage gowns, her "queen's" girdles, and such of them to the new condition of millinery, and out a swath to make the richest envy. It is always safe, however, to use such baubles sparingly, and spangles will, in most cases, afford quite as much glitter as is desired. The accompanying sketch displays a bonnet whose brim is embroidered prettily with spangles and topped by a band of lace. Braided straw is the base of this and for other trimming toward the front there are silk rosettes, violets and leaves, while in the back there is a puffing that may be either pale lavender chiffon or of mousseline de sole. Tiny lace hats look very like the soldier hats children make out of folded paper, only the peak of the crown is much reduced. A pair of bright roses are stuck up against the upright brim, an inconspicuous roll of height ribbon lies against the hair, and perhaps in the center there is placed a flare of feathers, or an upright horse-hair aigrette. Becomingness is the sole object and the hat as a hat is merely an eye outline. Sashes with extremely high bows, crowns and narrow brims are worn without trimming, and if they are becoming are safely stylish, but they remind one of

the foot may not be interfered with. This affair is not pretty to look at, but hardly more than the heel and the heel show beyond the stiltlike cut gaiters worn over it. For ordinary wear its unbandage features are made far less prominent, though there is little of dabbleness about the result.

A Model.
A model is presented here that stamps the dress of which it is a part as sterling, and which is very dressy as well. Summer-weight chevray is the main fabric, but sleeves and center boxplait are of silk, the latter ornamented with cut steel buttons, which is not usual. The remainder of the front as well as the 1800 sleeves are laid in side pleats, but the back is left plain. Ribbon furniture is placed at the joining



of sleeves and their caps, and the skirt is entirely plain.

My Lady's Lingerie.
Exceedingly dainty and soft in texture are the new nightgowns, which, like dresses, have grown very big in the sleeves, and very wide in the skirts. They are often trimmed with a flounce around the bottom of the skirt, and some of them are furnished with an entire duple at the waist line, through which a narrow ribbon is run, which serves to draw in the fullness to the

BLOUSE FOR DINNER OR EVENING WEAR.



an ostentatious bump on a log if they are not becoming, so beware! Sailors with moderate crowns are trimmed about with a close wreath of wild flowers, made by the blending together of bunch after bunch of daisies, marigolds, pinrooses and violets. The wreath is so soft and thick that it almost covers the hat, only the edge of the brim and the top of the crown showing.—Floriette in Chicago Inter Ocean.

As Others See Us.
It is a pity that we cannot see ourselves as others see us. So far as mere



figure. Batiste, linen lawn and India muslin are the materials most often used, and never should any starch appear in their folds when laundered. One of the prettiest examples noted had a round yoke of alternate narrow lace insertion and batiste puffings, ending in a standing collar of the same. The yoke was outlined by a ruffle of batiste tucked in tiny lines and edged with narrow lace. The sleeves were full and soft, with a band of lace just below the elbow, and finished with a ruffle to match that in the yoke. A wide hem edged the skirt. Although so simple this was a charming model and easily made at home at a trifling cost, whereas the price of the ready-made article was \$5.

All in Tender Gray.
A certain auburn-haired girl appeared at an evening party not long ago in a simple gown which made her look like a picture. It was of sheer gray organdie made over mous-grain satin, the outer skirt being very full and edged with fluttering ruffles. The blouse was composed of gray satin ribbon, three inches wide, alternating with creamy white lace, with a beautifully finished edge, which lapped over the selvedge of the ribbon. About the neck was worn a dog collar of silver. The sleeves were immensely slight, the tightly fitting lower arm buttoned with silver ornaments to match the collar. Gray silk stockings, gray suede slippers, with a bit of silver embroidery, and gray suede gloves completed the picture, which any red-haired girl may duplicate for very little.—Ex.

Using Orange Peel.
Nowadays when we make pies, puddings, custards and desserts under every name from the orange, says a writer in "Symposium," orange peel accumulates in wonderful and it seems a pity to let it waste. Some soak and prepare it in a form called "candied" peel and use it like citron in pies and cakes, but it is easier to grate off the yellow part and put this in a glass jar or bottle and cover with alcohol. Let stand a couple of weeks and then strain. A fine extract is secured in this way. A word as to proportions—for the skin of ten oranges carefully grated, a quart of alcohol will be needed. It is very careful that only the yellow part of the rind is grated off, as the inner skin is worthless for use.

For the Summer Girl.
Skirts remain straight and round, with godet and organ pipe backs. The general revival of wash material for gowns will be an interesting phase of the summer world of fashion. A fetching cotton fabric showing fancy stripes on dark and light blue grounds is known as marine twill. All bouffant effects should be left entirely to the thin woman, who needs them and can wear them with good results. Tall women may wear long capes with good results, but those who are short or of medium height should wear them much shorter. Among silks tulle has the preference for spring and summer wear, as it is of light weave and is produced in a great variety of effects. Crepe ribbons are made with satin edges that offer contrast in hue with crepe, which is very soft and is particularly effective in stock collars.

THE DUSE IS DYING.

GREAT ITALIAN ACTRESS AT CURTAIN-FALL.

Her Memoirs Are Already in the Editor's Hands—A Translation of the First Chapter Given to a Rome Correspondent.

THE DUSE IS DYING; her theatrical troupe disbanded the other day and its star is said to be past recoverers. Like her great contemporary, Tommaso Salvini, she has written her memoirs, but unlike him she does not appear to have any religious faith. The tragic muse her reminiscences lack directness, self-possession, stamina. They are, however, an excellent mirror of Duse's traits and whims. Signora Mattilda Serra, Italy's greatest woman writer, will publish Duse's memoirs, which came to her in the shape of the letters written by the great artist. The signora tells a Rome correspondent that she has preserved the identity of the letters throughout; her duties as the editor, she says, consists principally in a methodical arrangement of the material placed at her disposal. Here follows the opening chapter of the memoirs exactly as Duse wrote it:

Reminiscences? No, I don't want to remember. I am what I am, and I have been so since. Ah, if I could forget my disappointments, my struggles, my abasements. No, I must not forget the battles I fought, not these—but everything else, everything. Still can it be done? The hours and hours I spent traveling back to things and events that happened. One cannot help remembering what has, at one period in life, torn our hearts, made it bleed and tremble, made it cower and suffer; we cannot escape the thoughts of what has been and exist in spite of us. They are like mildew on the leaves of our mental diary. And then come men and women, people you have never seen, strangers for whom you care not and who do not care for you, to inquire who you are and what you are, what you feel, what you think. They want to know all about your past. And when you refuse to receive them, when you do not answer their questions, they call you proud, full of pretensions, arrogant. Arrogant, and why? Because you will not tell them what you are afraid to tell yourself, what frightens you, what you mean to keep a secret from your own heart.

Events of my life? There are many of them—but what looks to me an event, an occurrence that, perhaps, forced upon me the part I am playing in the world, the markstones in my life in short—to another they may appear small and empty and unimportant accidents. Yes, I have had many experiences, too many, but they were not experiences in the sense which the sensation-hungry mob alone recognizes; they are more like trials, trials that have cost many tears and the remembrance of which make me cry, cry, every time when I play Lydia in the drama, "Visitors at the Wedding." I feel then



JAMES C. SIBLEY.
President of the United States. The silver party is as yet an unknown factor in national politics and may not make its appearance as a national organization before the three old parties have made their nominations next year. Mr. Sibley hopes to unite the friends of silver in all parties and thereby build up a new one with silver as the campaign cry. Mr. Sibley has served in congress two terms, having been elected on the Democratic ticket in 1892. He won national fame by introducing the silver party in the halls of congress last year in connection with the foreign policy of the present administration.

A Survivor of Waterloo.
Survivors of Waterloo are so few in England and France, where they should be, in the nature of things, more numerous than elsewhere, that the presence of one in Ohio is notable. James R. Green, who lives near Alliance, saw the great combat, though it is not recorded that he took part in it. He was a young midshipman in the British navy at the time, and his vessel being anchored at Antwerp, he penetrated Wellington's lines and witnessed part of the action as well as the bloody battle of Liège. After many years of poverty Green became a school teacher. He is an object of local interest, apart from his career, because of his picturesque attire.

ELEANOR DUSE.
As if my soul was ready to go out in one great sob. It was ten years ago, in Rio. The yellow fever went from house to house, from palace to hut, gathering in victims. We play actors playing. One day, at rehearsal, Diotti appeared with the pallor of death on his brow, tired, hardly able to stand on his feet.
"What ail thee, For God's sake tell me." "Nothing—a strange feeling; my head is not right; but come, let us make a start."
And he did begin. I saw he was not himself. I saw him tremble as if shaken by intense cold.
"Do not attempt the impossible," I said: "I am going to close the theater."
"And thy fortune?" he made answer, "all thy fortune is at stake. I will be better to-night; let us proceed with rehearsal."
Suddenly, in the midst of an exciting situation, he broke down. It was the fever. The fever that never lets up on a being marked for destruction. What were we to do? We had to play, because we were under contract, and because we had a good many tickets had been sold; we had to play because the Shylockian Impresario wanted his pound of flesh; we had to play while he was lying alone, deserted, fighting the battle of death.

W. H. HINRICHSSEN.
The state committee of his party. He is 37 years old, was born in Chicago and is of Swedish extraction.

Kate Upton Clarke.
Mrs. Kate Upton Clarke is one of the most active, sprightly, and irrepressible of the women writers of New York city, and enjoys a well-deserved popularity. Her husband is one of the editors of the Evening Post, and they have three sons, the oldest a senior at Yale college. Mrs. Clarke is an active member of the Meridian Club, which consists of just thirty members and meets once a month at noon, sharp; and she founded and is president of the Wheaton Alumnae club. Though well known in New York's literary and social circles, Mrs. Clarke is a resident of Brooklyn, and in her pleasant home on Quinby street entertains her large circle of friends with generous hospitality.

Miss Lillian W. Betts.
Miss Lillian W. Betts, whose editorial and miscellaneous work on the Outlook is well known to a large circle of readers, is still a young woman, slight of figure, mentally and physically active and alert, and deeply interested in the benevolent enterprises of New York. The cause of the working girl and of the dwellers in tenement houses are especially dear to her, and for these she writes unceasingly. A vacation home in the country for poor girls, recently opened, is largely the result of her determined effort.

CUBA'S REBELLION.

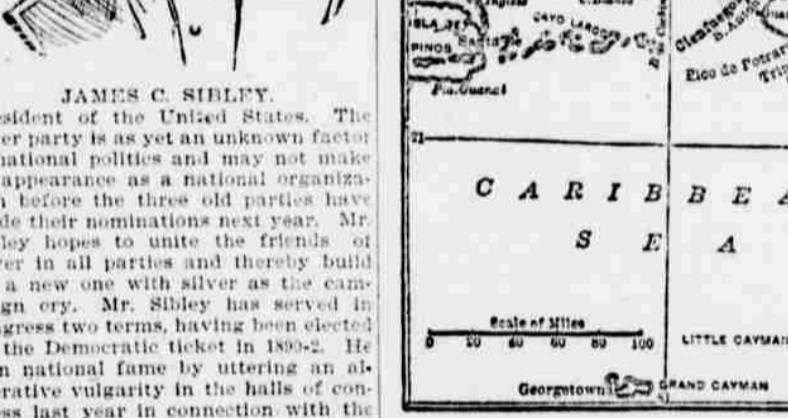
CAUSES OF HATRED OF SPANIARDS.

Why Most of the Fighting Is in the Eastern Part of the Island—The Mountains to Which the Insurgents Escape.

HERE IS the inland town of Holguin, where the insurgents the other day forced the railroad company that is trying to connect that town with Gibara, on the north coast, to contribute \$100,000 to the patriot cause under penalty of the destruction of its property if it refused. Gibara is another port where the Spanish troops are entering Cuba. Here is Bayamo, around which clusters so much of the history of the last war, which is already beginning to play an important part in the present struggle. The Spanish troops have now been pushed in from Gibara to Holguin in the north, and from Santiago and Manzanillo to Bayamo, with the idea of forming a line across the island. This is all very well, but, unfortunately for Spain, the insurgents are already well established on both sides of the line.

Along both north and south coasts of the eastern and central parts of the island are numerous little rocks and islets on some of which the insurgents had collected the guns and powder which, it now appears, they had been accumulating for many months in preparation for the coming war. It would take more ships than there are in Spain's navy to guard every little cove on this long coast line against the admission of material and men in aid of Cuba's cause. Most of this material was accumulated on islands along the south coast from Santa Cruz to Santiago.

The rainy season has just begun, and it will last till October. These months are indeed evil days for the Spanish youths who have been taken from their homes to perish, many of them, in the torrid unhealthfulness of the Cuban coast regions. No Cuban insurrection has ever yet been very bloody, but all have nevertheless cost enormously in human life. Scores of the Spaniards, fresh from the highest plateaus of Europe, will die of disease where one will be killed in battle. No wonder Spain takes the gravest view of the present situation. In the ten years' war she



A MAP OF CUBA.

terrier plain. Further, the east end is nearer one or another of the islands whence Cuban sympathizers will improve every opportunity to send men or material to their friends. It was noteworthy, also, in the ten years' war of 1868-78, that the town Cubans did not take nearly so active a part in the field as their rural brethren; and while the town Cubans are in numerical ascendency in the west, the Cuban planters are the prevailing white native element in the central and eastern parts of the island.

A reason, however, more potent than any of these for making East Cuba the chief scene of the war is the fact that here alone are found the mountains in which the Cuban whites and mixed bloods, with their black help, may practically defy subjugation. If they are not strong enough to meet Martinez Campos' soldiers in the open country enclosed by the coast ranges, they can bide their time, watch every movement of the enemy from the hills, swoop down upon him unawares when there is an opportunity to do him damage, capture his supply wagons, and harry him like an insect pest till life is a burden. This is what they did in 1858 to the office which he now holds. He subsequently became chairman of

sent 150,000 men to the island, and 100,000 of them never saw their native land again. Prime Minister Canovas says Spain will never give up Cuba as long as she has a man or a dollar. But is Spain to-day, with an empty treasury and a discontented people, in a position to wage a long warfare in Cuba with a people who, even if they are poor, have advantages which will enable them to make the struggle a period of long agony for their enemies?

It may be that, for years to come, the renewed struggle for Cuban independence, which began in February last, will go on. If Spain can stand the fearful drain upon her treasury, if her people will endure the appalling death rate among her soldiers—victims, not of bullets, but of the deadly coast climate—who knows but the war may be waged for a decade, like the great revolt of 1868-78? The Cubans can keep up the struggle for many years among their eastern mountains, unless, happily, they tire Spain out before the campaign is very old. In the present revolt, as in the six considerable uprisings that have, again and again, plunged Cuba into turmoil since 1823, the Cubans and the Spaniards are arrayed against one another. Many people have very hazy notions as to the distinction between the Cubans and the Spaniards in Cuba. The terms are by no means interchangeable. When a Cuban speaks of a Spaniard on his island he means a man of Spanish blood who was born in Spain. If his sons are born in Cuba they are Cubans. In the course of one or two generations they become thoroughly Cubans in sentiment, and hate the Spaniards as bitterly as though their ancestors had lived on the island a couple of centuries. We can hardly realize the cordial hatred with which these two peoples regard one another. Associated in business, speaking the same language, attending the same churches, meeting a hundred times a day, they never commingle as once people. They scarcely ever form mutual friendships, and, in society, if not in business, each goes his own way. It is a disgrace for a Cuban girl to marry a Spaniard. Her mother will not invite a Spanish youth to her house unless she is certain he is to become a Cuban in sentiment.

The world does not present a stranger anomaly than the relations existing between these two kindred peoples. The explanation is not far to seek. It is found in the abnormal political relations of the two classes. The Spaniard goes to Cuba to make what he can out of the island and then, as a rule, he goes home. Cuba has been Spain's oyster for centuries. Most of the thousands of Spanish incomers are government officials, employes and soldiers, whose business it is to make all possible pickings for Spain, and, incidentally, to line their own pockets well. The Cuban stands no chance except in the industrial and commercial lines. If he is shrewd or lucky, he may grow rich in commerce or planting, but he can take no part in public affairs, he cannot worship as he pleases, he has few rights worth mentioning, and he is taxed to death. If he owns real estate, he pays thirty per cent of its income into the captain general's treasury box. If he kills an ox he must pay a dollar. It costs him \$10 a year to own

A CHINESE SALOONIST.

Chew Gum is Said to Be the Pioneer Colonial in Barkeepings.

Chew Gum is Said to Tresspass upon the domain of the American saloonkeeper, says the Stockton Mail.

Some months ago he took out a license to run a saloon, and recently opened a wholesale and retail liquor-store and bar on the north side of Washington street, between Hunter and El Dorado streets. When fully established in business Chew Gum visited his white brethren in the same business and presented his card, soliciting their patronage in the wholesale line. He entered one saloon on California street and made himself known, pre-empting a chair and cooking his feet up on the ice-chest in true American style. "Aren't you going to treat?" asked the proprietor of the place.
"Oh, yes; I treat you; come down my place," was the reply, as the Chinese had no idea of parting with his nickels. The Mongolian saloonist is now dealing out cocktails and straight goods to a motley crowd of Chinese and whites. The Chinese do not know a Manhattan cocktail from a silver fizz; but those drinks are not in vogue in Chinatown, so he does not worry over his lack of knowledge.

Looking Forward.
The Japanese government is liberal and progressive, and what private corporations will not undertake it does. While it owns the telegraph lines and many of the railroads, all of which are profitable, private corporations own half of the railroads, the telephones, electric light plants and street railroads. Railroads and street car lines pay very handsomely. They are operated cheaply, and the average Japanese is so apt upon the subject of riding that he will spend his last cent to travel to a distant town and walk back. The beds of the railroads are sodded and beautified. One railroad has 200,000 cherry trees planted along the sides. There are something like 40,000 public schools in Japan. The buildings are comfortable and education is compulsory.

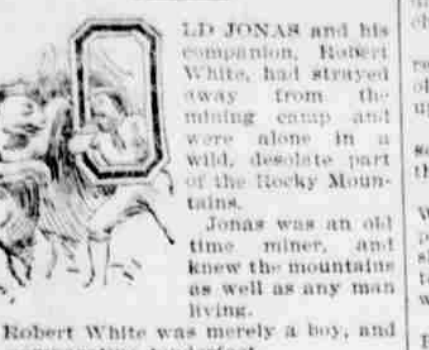
In the Lobby.
First Amateur—I say—whom do you consider the greatest violinist you have ever heard?
Second Amateur—Ysaye.
First Amateur—Do you mean Isay?
Second Amateur—Yes.
Third Amateur—Is he?
Second Amateur—Ah, to be sure. I stand corrected—Iszy!

Manager (Interrupting)—To avoid confusion I have had these cards printed. (Reads) "Ysaye is pronounced E-say."

It Went.
Her hat went with her complexion. Everybody who saw her noticed that. "Oh, dear," she pronounced. "It was vain."
Wind of considerable violence accompanied the rain, and in that way it happened that her hat and her complexion went together.

Oh, for an ice! Oh, for an ice!
Cried the maiden dear.
"Oh, for an ice—!" echoed her beau.
"Oh, for an ice-cold mug of beer."

WASHINGTON'S GOLD.

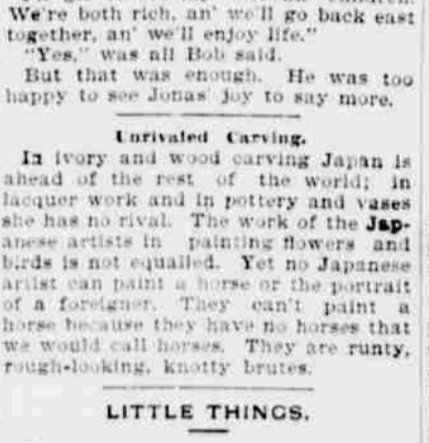


LEONARD and his companion, Robert White, had strayed away from the mining camp and were alone in a wild, desolate part of the Rocky Mountains. Jonas was an old-time miner, and knew the mountains as well as any man living.



It was the noon hour, and the two had failed to partake of their small store of rations. They had been eating for several minutes in silence when at last Jonas said: "Let's read a discouraging' at the present writing, don't it?"

"Mine will never turn, Bob. I've given a fair showing, and it never turns. I'll die poor, an' I'll never see my wife an' children again. I give it all up." "But you mustn't do it, Jonas," Bob remonstrated, laying his hand on the old man's shoulder.



Several minutes passed, and Jonas had just resolved to leave the mine when the latter suddenly appeared, not more than ten feet below, and called out: "Catch the rope, Jonas, and fasten one end to a tree, and come down and see the gold!"

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

WHEAT IS HIGHER now than the prices reached at any time in 1894 by some 4c to 5c a bu, and 8c to 9c higher than a year ago.

THREE STAGES OF THE SILK WORM.



The above illustration shows three stages of the silk worm. To the right will be noticed two cocoons attached to the tree. On the left is a silk worm feeding upon a leaf and near the top of the cut is seen the perfect form—the moth, the scientific name of which is Sericaria mori.

It is natural that hardy trees and plants should be in demand; and the fruit-tree fakirs are quick to take advantage of this, and "work" the trade for all there is in it.

probable that the acreage may be increased, although it is possible that the increased cultivation of land would be put into other crops more than to wheat.

The narrowing of the area seeded to wheat is the chief reason in sight for the coming few years, for with the exception of 1891 in this country and one or two late seasons in Europe and Argentina, the crops of the world have yielded per acre only about an average.

The Southern Hog.—The southerly is turning to hogs of late, so far as to raise its own pork—as cotton has been in the dumps with wheat.

APPLAS IN SEASONS.

A correspondent in Glasgow writes as follows: "Fruit here is rarely eaten by the common people, except when some brave youth had risked being jailed, and, under the cover of night, stolen a pillow-slip full. The orchards are watched like a jeweler's store in America, and the pains and penalties for picking even a fallen apple are excessively severe.

Schemes of Tree Peddlers. It is natural that hardy trees and plants should be in demand; and the fruit-tree fakirs are quick to take advantage of this, and "work" the trade for all there is in it.

COLONIAL COTTAGE.

ONE MAY BE ERECTED AT MODERATE COST.



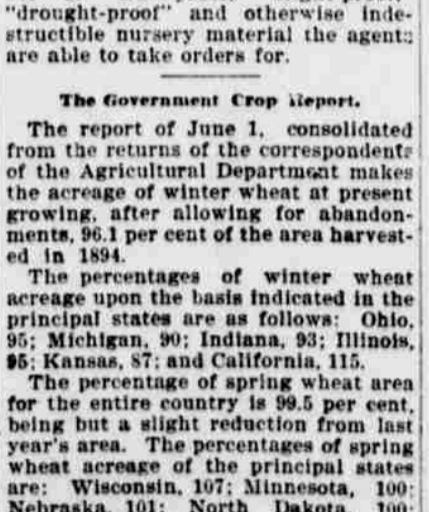
PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

When the designer attempts something "striking" with it, he gets away from it entirely. The design given herewith is regarded as a fair example, the designer being limited to low cost.



FIRST FLOOR.

Materials for Exterior Walls: Foundations, brick or stone; first story, clapboards and shingles; second story, shingles; roof, shingles. Exterior Finish: All rooms finished with white plaster and soft wood trim.



SECOND FLOOR.

Accommodations: All the rooms and their sizes, the pantries and closets are shown by the plans given herewith. There is a cellar under the main house, and the garret is floored to provide storage room.

The Monkey Up a Tree. He came and gets behind the trunk of the tree. I start to go around him and he keeps going around as I do, keeping the trunk of the tree between him and me.

COLONIAL COTTAGE.

ONE MAY BE ERECTED AT MODERATE COST.

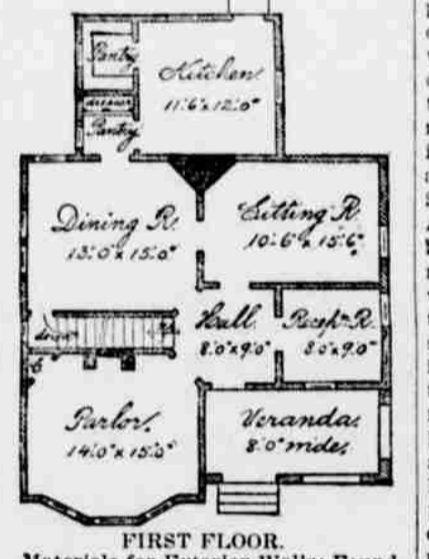
Plan of One Submitted to the Judgment of Those Who Would Own Their Own Homes Can Be Built for the Sum of \$2,200.



(Copyright 1895.)

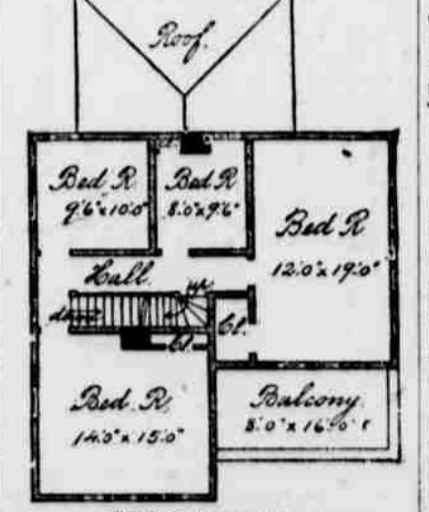
HAT THE SO-CALLED Queen Anne style of architecture will not long retain popular favor is a very safe prediction. Its extreme popularity forbodes its early decline.

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BROKE THE RECORD.

The Blonde Brakeman Tells of a Fast Run on a Montana Line.

The Railroad club met Tuesday evening in the usual place, and after a short business session the boys drifted into "shop" conversation. The recent fast run of the general manager's special from Hope to Missoula was commented on, and the talk on fast runs became general.

This made the boys look weary, but the "braky" hadn't finished yet. He continued: "Well, we put our train away and were resting ourselves, when we glanced up the track and saw a dark streak approaching at a lightning speed."

And the boys all rose up, and after presenting the relator with a regularly signed license the club adjourned.

GIRL BABIES' NAMES.

At Present Dorothy is the Ruling Favorite of Fond Young Parents.

The most popular name to bestow on a baby girl at this time is Dorothy, evidently, for out of 178 girls' names in the catalogues of the babies whose portraits were shown at a recent baby display, fourteen bore Dorothy.

Materials for Exterior Walls: Foundations, brick or stone; first story, clapboards and shingles; second story, shingles; roof, shingles. Exterior Finish: All rooms finished with white plaster and soft wood trim.

Dr. F. S. Smith, the venerable author of America, is said to be in straitened circumstances. A recent suit in New York discloses that the late Henry S. Ives, Napoleon of finance, left \$4,500.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Dr. F. S. Smith, the venerable author of America, is said to be in straitened circumstances. A recent suit in New York discloses that the late Henry S. Ives, Napoleon of finance, left \$4,500.

When ex-Governor Lubbock, of Texas, shook hands with Miss Wiggins, at the Confederate reunion at Houston, Texas, he said: "My child, it was I who carried you in my arms into the arms of your father."

TO CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Dedication of the Monument to the 2,000 Confederate Prisoners who Died at Camp Douglas, a Striking Feature of the Memorial Day Exercises at Chicago.

The dedication of a monument to the 2,000 Confederate prisoners who died at Camp Douglas, was a striking feature of the Memorial day exercises at Chicago. Among the distinguished visitors who participated in the dedication were Lieutenant General Stewart, General Flagg, Senator John M. Palmer, General Alfred Oran, and Colonel J. P. Sanger.

The monument was erected in Oakwoods cemetery, a few miles out of Chicago, in 1893. The pedestal is of pearl granite, 40 feet high, and is supported by a bronze statue of a Confederate soldier.

On each of the three other sides of the die is a bronze panel representing the "Call to Arms" of the confederacy, "A Veteran's Return Home" and "A Soldier's Death Dream."

HOW SARDON WRITES.

The Great Dramatist Builds a Play & Scientific Fashion.

Sardon's way of working is as follows: The moment an idea occurs to him he puts it down, and all the various notes, documents and particulars which have to do with this idea are joined together, forming a sort of dossier.

IT DID LOOK SUSPICIOUS.

Nevertheless the Overcoat Transacted Was Perfectly Legitimate.

A robust young man, wearing a thick terra-cotta overcoat, and a somewhat consumptive-looking companion, minus an overcoat, left a well-known Chestnut street cafe together at a late hour on Saturday night, says the Philadelphia Record.

Protestations were in vain. The mad man, with the terra-cotta overcoat, had to submit, and only the presence of his friend, whom he promptly sent for, saved him from a cell.

She Forgot the Baby.

A rather amusing story is told of a young society matron. The daughter of wealthy and indulgent parents, she had never known a care until she assumed the responsibility of housekeeping at the time of her marriage a few years ago.

No Need of Alarm.

Man of Family—My dear, a rice train has been formed, and there is no telling how soon rice may go up. Better buy in enough to last a year at least.

SOAP! SOAP, SOAP, SOAP!

Don't Fail to Call at

A. P. McLEMORE'S DRUG STORE,

AND SEE THE CHOICEST LOT OF TOILET SOAPS EVER BROUGHT TO HASKELL.

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application.

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

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

Saturday July 20, 1895.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Extra low prices for groceries at S. L. Robertson's.

—Dr. J. B. Norris has returned to his home in Vernon.

—The new hotel is beginning to look quite housey.

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

—Miss Annie Coker visited at Mr. J. S. Rike's this week.

—I feel grateful to all who trade with me, and will thank you for continuance. C. C. RIDDEL.

—Look up the ad of Thomas & Co., Chicago, they propose to show you how to make money.

—The young folks enjoyed a social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Long Thursday night.

—Mr. Craft and Mr. Andrew Reeves of Knox county were in town this week.

—Mr. J. S. Post of Paint creek was in town this week. He says the worms have damaged the early corn in his section almost fifty per cent.

Every reader can get a handsome briar pipe free. See advertisement of Duke's Mixture.

—Sheriff Anthony and Miss Ethel Hills returned last Monday from Waco where Mr. A. went to attend the sheriff's convention.

—It doesn't cost but \$6.95 to enjoy the luxury of a real rustic encounter in Haskell.

—Misses Cora Craft and Susie Reeves, of Knox county, are visiting the family of Mr. J. W. Collins this week.

—Owens Bros. are keeping ice for sale in any quantity. They retail it at 3 cents a pound.

—Mr. John Beard of Graham, a relative of Mrs. R. E. Sherrill Jr., is here on a visit.

—Judge J. E. Poole and family left yesterday for a week's visit to relatives in Stephens county.

—Mrs. R. E. Sherrill, Jr. returned Wednesday from a four week's visit to relatives and friends at Graham.

—A little cash gets a whole lot of stuff at Keister & Hazlewood's now.

—Now is your time to get a bargain in tan shoes and slippers at Keister & Hazlewood's store.

—Mr. T. G. Carney has purchased the Jesse Lomax residence and will move to town soon.

—During our absence of a week or two Messrs. H. B. Martin and J. A. Jones will grind out the Free Press.

—Dr. Neathery and Pope McLemore are authority on the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

—Mr. G. W. Hazlewood made a business trip to Seymour this week.

—The battle between Messrs. W. D. Dickenson and Ferguson was kept so quiet we didn't get onto it until it was too old to say anything about.

—Judge and Mrs. Ed. J. Hamner are visiting the fruit palace at Tyler this week.

—Quite a number of the young people enjoyed a social gathering at the residence of Mr. T. J. Wilbourn on Wednesday night.

—Deputy Sheriff Springer was in "sand hills" in the northwest part of the county one day this week and he says they have the finest crops out there he ever saw.

—Capt. Williams' tank has been a favorite resort with gentlemen this week. They have enjoyed some fine swimming and bathing in it.

—Several small bridges in this county suffered damage from the high water last week.

—The Free Press job office finished up a 34 paged law brief this week for Messrs. Baldwin & Lomax.

—Let every farmer save up choice specimens of his farm and garden products for the Dallas fair. Should it turn out that we fail to get up the exhibit the specimens might be placed in the Free Press office for such prospectors as come this way to see.

—Dr. Lindsey reports the arrival of a fine boy, at Mr. Tom Ballard's a few days ago.

—Dr. G. C. McGregor of Waco, who has large property interests in this county, was here this week looking after same. He was much pleased with the fine crops and generally prosperous outlook.

—Capt. Dodson says it is very strange that the west Texas people can't get a few roasting ears to eat without the sap rising in them and setting them to fighting.

—We learn that both the Seymour and Benjamin bridges on the Brazos river suffered considerable damage during the big rise in the river last week, and that it will probably be several weeks before they can be put in condition for use.

—Earl Peden, after spending several weeks with his relatives here and enjoying several fishing and hunting expeditions, returned to business at Sherman this week.

—Mr. Frank Smith gave us a call this week. He is in fine spirits over the excellent crops and says all the farmers will have feed stuff enough to keep their stock fat this winter and some left to throw at the birds. He thinks a good many corn crops will make 50 bushels per acre.

—The ladies of the Christian church are planning to give a supper and ice cream festival on Aug. 2nd, and they want you to remember it and give them a call on that date.

—Mrs. J. C. Baldwin left yesterday for St. Louis where she will take a course at the Ladies' Tailoring College in order to acquire the latest methods in cutting, fitting, etc., etc. Before returning from St. Louis she will purchase a choice stock of tall millinery, dress goods, etc.

—Miss May Fields arrived at home Wednesday from an extended visit to relatives and old friends in the eastern part of the state. She was met at Albany by her father and they had quite an experience in getting across the high waters of Clear Fork and California.

—Mr. A. B. Jones, a prominent citizen and merchant of Copeville, Texas was here this week on a prospecting tour of the West. We failed to see him but understand that he expressed himself as greatly pleased with our town and county and intimated that it would receive favorable consideration if he concluded to try the west.

—If we expect to get a share of the immigration that is pouring southward from the bleak north and northwest we must be up and doing, we must "blow our horn" to attract their attention. If we had the garden of Eden here open to settlement few people would find and occupy it unless some means were taken to let them know it was here. A good exhibit at the Dallas fair this fall would tell many people that we have a good country here for them.

—Gentlemen, I am compelled to raise some money to meet some of my accounts and other obligations, and will take it as a favor if you who are owing me accounts will call and settle during next week.

—The First National Bank located at Haskell in the State of Texas, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of said association, are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment. J. V. W. HOLMES, Cashier. Dated June 18, 1895.

S.S.S.

PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

SKIN-CANCER

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

—Our farmer friends could very materially aid the Free Press in bringing the resources and advantages of Haskell county before its nonresident readers by writing us letters for publication. Such letters should tell of the various kinds of crops each one is cultivating, of their vegetable gardens, fruits etc., with the acreage, labor required, etc. We think a very favorable showing would be made as compared with many other sections of the country, and the information coming directly from farmers and being told in a way to be understood by farmers would, we think, have greater influence than mere editorial statements of the paper. Don't wait for the other fellow to write but the first leisure time you have sit down and, write us a letter.

—Mr. E. H. Green of the southwest part of the county was in town Thursday and gave the same report as comes from all other sections—fine crops and everything flourishing. He says, however, that too much rain caused him to lose a field of very fine millet but that he will sow the land again and get another crop off of it before frost.

—Since slugging matches have become a matter of common occurrence and such solid citizens and circumspet gentlemen as Pope McLemore and Dr. Neathery have caught the infection, we editor has concluded that the atmosphere hereabout is growing too warm or too exhilarating for peace and quiet enjoyment and acting upon this conclusion, he has gone off on a vacation of a week or so to wait for the atmosphere to clear and peace to resume its wonted sway. Meantime, however, he has left the office in charge of the fighting editor and the devil. Call around gentlemen.

CURE FOR HEADACHE.

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

Was Scared Himself.

A prominent lawyer says that many years ago he went west, but as he got no clients and stood a good chance of starving to death, he decided to come back east again. Without any money he boarded a train for Nashville, Tennessee, intending to seek employment as reporter on one of the daily newspapers. When the conductor called for his ticket he said: "I am on the — of Nashville; I suppose you will pass me." The conductor looked at him sharply. "The editor of that paper is in the smoker; come with me, if he identifies you all right." He followed the conductor into the smoker; the situation was explained. Mr. Editor said, "Oh, yes, I recognize him as one of the staff, it is all right." Before leaving the train the lawyer again sought the editor. "Why did you say you recognized me. I'm not on your paper?" "I'm not the editor either, but I'm traveling on his pass and was scared to death lest you should give me away."—Constitution.

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Advertisement for The Legal Hotel, The Old Court House, located near N. W. Cor. of Square.

Advertisement for Terms Will be Moderate, A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Advertisement for Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away, a treatise on the harmful effects of tobacco.

Advertisement for Trustee Sale, regarding the estate of G. R. Rains.

Advertisement for In Poor Health, promoting Brown's Iron Bitters as a cure for various ailments.

Advertisement for We Employ Young Men, offering employment opportunities for young men.

Advertisement for If You Spend A Cent, promoting Montgomery Ward & Co. products.

Advertisement for Montgomery Ward & Co., 111-116 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Advertisement for Brown's Iron Bitters, detailing its benefits for various ailments.

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