

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 10.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Aug. 3, 1895.

No. 31.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

Directory.

OFFICERS 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
District Judge, Hon. Ed. J. Hamner.
District Attorney, W. W. Beall.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge, P. D. Sanders.
County Attorney, J. E. Lindsey.
County Clerk, G. R. Couch.
Sheriff and Tax Collector, W. B. Anthony.
County Treasurer, Jasper Milhollon.
Tax Assessor, H. S. Post.
County Surveyor, H. M. Rike.

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

PRECINCT OFFICERS.
J. P. Post, No. 1, J. W. Evans.
Constable Precinct No. 1, J. W. Evans.

CHURCHES.
Baptist, (Missionary) Every 2nd and 4th Sunday.
Rev. R. M. G. Eland, Pastor.
Presbyterian, (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before.
No Pastor.
Christian (Campbellite) Every 3rd Sunday and Saturday before.
No Pastor.
Presbyterian, Every 2nd and 4th Sunday.
Rev. H. E. Sherrill, Pastor.
Methodist (M. E. Church) Every Sunday and Sunday night.
N. B. Bennett, Pastor.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
P. D. Sanders, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL every Sunday.
W. R. Standler, Superintendent.
Baptist Sunday School every Sunday.
W. P. Whitman, Superintendent.
Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday.
J. M. Baldwin, Superintendent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.
Haskell Lodge No. 62, A. F. & A. M., meet Saturday or before each full moon.
P. D. Sanders, W. M.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 1, O. E. S., meet in each month.
H. G. McConnell, High Priest.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Prairie City Lodge No. 203, K. of P., meets every first, third and fifth Friday nights of each month.
H. H. Morrison, K. of R. S.
Elmwood Camp of the Woodmen of the World meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday each month.
J. E. Poble, Com. C.
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, Publisher.

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

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

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LAND LAWYER.
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.
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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.
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H. G. McCONNELL,
Attorney - at - Law.
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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.
Practices in the County and District Courts of Haskell and surrounding counties.
Office 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 & HARNESSES
To my friends in Haskell Co.—
While in Seymour, call and examine my Prices on Saddlery and Harness Goods.
A. R. BENGE,
N. Main St. Seymour, Texas.

THE State Horticulture society met at Bowie on last Wednesday.

We extend thanks to the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college for its beautifully illustrated catalogue of 1894-95.

It is the duty of every citizen to begin to study the money question. It is a subject that should interest every patriotic citizen.

Two typographical errors were in the city this week en route to most anywhere.—Morgan News.

They spent a day or two with us this week and spoke of locating at Rayner.

THE Banner, Roby, Texas, fills the vacancy made by the removal of the Times plant to Anson. The Banner is a neat, newsy paper edited by D. T. Bulloch. It is democratic and starts in with a good patronage.

We want a few reliable and trustworthy Agents in this county for Bill Nye's History of the United States, and we can offer the right parties an agency at profitable rates. Mention this paper and write to The Dallas Publishing Co., Dallas, Texas.

"Have you observed," said a merchant to a customer, "the handsome advertisement I have just painted on the fence?" "No," replied the customer, "but if you will send the fence to my house I will try to read the announcement. I read papers and do not have time to run around reading bill boards." And the merchant scratched his head.—Graham Leader.

TEACHERS, put in your summer vacation with us. There is still some unoccupied territory on Bill Nye's History of the United States, and we can offer the right parties an agency at profitable rates. Mention this paper and write to the Dallas Publishing Co., Dallas, Texas.

Time Has Wrought a Change.

Thirty years ago the whole of Texas was supposed to be drouthy, and such it was. At that time no one had dreamed of Texas ever becoming an agricultural state, but a change has come. The rainy seasons have increased, and the stockmen of Texas, like the gold miners of California, have discovered that there is gold in her soil which may be coined by judicious cultivation of the same which nature has so richly fertilized.

Twenty years ago, and even later, very few people had thought of raising fine stock in Texas. They said it wouldn't pay, and that the Spanish pony, the long-horn steer and the razor-back hog were good enough for Texans, but an object lesson here and there has taught them that to be successful they must breed up, and, that to make a success of raising fine stock they must mix in a little farming.

There is no better stock-farming state in the union than Texas, and enterprising people of the east and north are finding this out and many of them are coming to Texas and the time is not far off when her resources as a stock-farming state will be thoroughly developed.

Her people are enterprising and are rapidly spreading the news of her possibilities by giving support to spring palaces, cotton palaces, fruit palaces and state fairs.

The people of Texas, once considered a "wild and woolly" set, have reached that high plain of culture and civilization which cannot be surpassed by any state in the union. In education and morality Texas is among the first. Thousands of people are coming to Texas on account of her superior citizenship. The shores of the New England States have been made the dumping ground of foreign slum and society is becoming so corrupt that the better class of people are seeking more congenial locations and many of them have their eyes on Texas.

The manufacturer found among this class is also showing his appreciation of the inducements offered in Texas, in the way of cheap fuel, water power and the cheapness of raw materials, and Texas will yet be considered the home of the manufacturer.

THE following is a list of letters remaining at the Post office Haskell, Texas, for 30 days. Jones, Mr. Frank I.; Myers, Mr. W. H. I.; Peyton, F. L. I.; Rife, Sr. Lucas I.; Scott, Mr. W. C. I.; Wain, Mr. J. G. I. If not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office. When calling for the above please say advertised. Respectfully, C. D. Lono, P. M. Haskell, Texas, Aug. 1, 1895.

Free Silver Meeting.

The free silver democrats met in mass meeting in the district court room last Saturday evening and the following proceedings were had.

Dr. J. G. Simmons was elected chairman and G. R. Couch Secretary.

On motion the chair appointed W. W. Field, D. W. Fields and P. D. Sanders as a committee to draft resolutions.

While the committee were out Messrs. Oscar Martin and B. E. Nolan entertained the audience with short speeches favoring free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

The committee reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Jefferson, Jackson and all the fathers of our republic have taught us that these United States were free and independent, not subject to or in anywise dependant upon foreign monarchies for regulation of any of our internal affairs, and

Whereas, there seems to be a tendency on the part of some or direct implication that the U. S. is not capable of regulating its own financial policy without bending the knee to foreign powers and obtaining their consent thereto, which doctrine found no lodgment in the breast of our fathers.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we favor the perpetuity of the pure democratic principles taught by Jefferson, approved by Washington and reiterated by Jackson, and more especially that placed in the Federal constitution which declares that both gold and silver shall be coined into money for the use of the people of these United States and the redemption of our paper currency.

Resolved 2nd, that we denounce the act of 1873 demonitizing silver as a crime, and in order to undo the wrong to the people resulting therefrom, and avoid further depreciation of property, we favor the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the democratic ratio, established by Jackson, of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any nation on earth.

Resolved 3rd, that our delegates to the Fort Worth silver convention to be held Aug. 6th, 1895, are hereby instructed to vote for a resolution favoring the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Resolved 4th, For the accomplishment of this end we invite the cooperation of every patriotic citizen regardless of former political affiliation.

W. W. FIELDS.
D. W. FIELDS.
P. D. SANDERS.

Messrs. J. S. Rike, W. W. Fields and A. G. Jones were appointed delegates to the silver convention to be held at Fort Worth on Aug. 6.

Motion was then made and carried that the chair appoint one person in each voting precinct to organize silver clubs in their respective precincts. Whereupon the chair appointed J. E. Davis, J. S. Post, T. G. Jack, J. S. Boon, R. H. Sprows, J. E. Clark and P. D. Sanders.

There appearing no further business before the house the meeting adjourned.

ALL FREE.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklin & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. A. P. McLemore, druggist.

Advertised Letters.

THE following is a list of letters remaining at the Post office Haskell, Texas, for 30 days. Jones, Mr. Frank I.; Myers, Mr. W. H. I.; Peyton, F. L. I.; Rife, Sr. Lucas I.; Scott, Mr. W. C. I.; Wain, Mr. J. G. I. If not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office. When calling for the above please say advertised. Respectfully, C. D. Lono, P. M. Haskell, Texas, Aug. 1, 1895.

Paint Creek Pencilings.

Paint Creek, July 27th 1895.

Editor Free Press.

Weather is warm and fair after a few local showers this week. The millet crops have been harvested and turned out to be very fine. Mr. W. A. Shipley of the plains spent a few days here this week with old friends. Mr. Shipley is an extensive traveler and has lived in the richest portion of Texas and says the crops and prospects generally here will show up with anything that he has seen in the state. Some of the corn will make from thirty to forty bushels per acre, while the cotton is loaded with grown bolls and will be opening very early. Eight cent cotton this fall will give us a plenty of money. So this is a hint to the Haskell merchant that they may depart soon for their fall stock of goods as we noticed while there a few days ago that they had sold out an immense stock since our last visit, recently. We have a variety of crops, something of everything and could make a fine exhibit at the Dallas fair if some one would do something to encourage or start the movement.

The mesquite trees are bearing a fine crop of beans, while the wild plums are just splendid and so many of them, add to this the finest grass, the fattest stock, with the tanks all full of water, the most brilliant sunshine, everybody is in good spirits, and then say that Haskell can't show up with any county in the state this year. Mr. T. E. Ballard, road overseer, called out the hands and worked the road last week. Mr. C. W. Lucas is off to the east with a herd of horses. Mr. D. Livingood will go in a few days to Fort McCavett. Mr. Will Ceter who has been here for a few weeks will return in company with his brother to Walnut Springs. Mr. Tom Stephens who has been spending some time in North Dakota will return here in a few weeks we learn. Mrs. Johnson has returned home after a few weeks stay in the Abilene country. Mr. Pope of Georgetown with his sister, Mrs. Williams of Cisco, will be here in a few days visiting their sister, Mrs. D. R. Livingood. Miss Mamie Davis of Willow Point spent a pleasant week recently with Miss Alma Post. Mrs. W. C. Cannon and children of Jones county spent last week here with relatives. Mr. S. A. Wren and family and Miss Sallie Hughes departed a few days ago for Graham where they will spend a few weeks with relatives. Mrs. J. F. Adams and Miss Pearl Winters spent Wednesday shopping in Haskell. The young people enjoyed a nice singing on last Sunday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Denison. Some of our young gentlemen and ladies will attend the supper in Haskell on Aug. 2nd. We want to compliment Messrs. Bee Martin and J. A. Jones for bringing out such a bright and newsy paper during the editors absence. Success to all such promising young men. M. R.

[We bow with thanks feeling gratified that our feeble efforts have called forth the commendation of one whom we believe is competent to judge.—M. & J.]

If a poor man wants a home Haskell county is the place to get it. We don't ask you to come and buy out someone who has a home already extravagantly fitted up, because you can't do it (the poor man we are speaking to) but you can get a nice home with a little time and a little money. Don't pay \$20.00 per acre for land in the east when you can get just as good land here for \$3.50 to \$4.00 per acre.

Come to Haskell county where you can buy good lands at the above figures, build you a cheap residence that can be improved on, and plant an orchard the first year if possible, also plant corn, cotton, sorghum, wheat, oats, water melons and all kinds of garden vegetables, and last but by no means least plant, hogs. By this course you can make your living on the farm and at the same time be fitting up a beautiful home, something without which no one can be content. It is the duty of every man to secure his wife and children a pleasant home if possible.

We have suggested a plan upon which a number of our citizens have acted, and are now reaping their reward. They have good homes, plenty of fruit and are enjoying life.

BRIAR PIPE GIVEN AWAY



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

WILL SWEEP THE WEST. Aggressive Campaign Planned by a New Silver Organization.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 25.—The new silver organization of manufacturers is preparing for an aggressive political campaign. The effect of its work will be seen a few months all in the way from Maine to Kansas. When its orators return from the field in each section that is now deemed unwaveringly devoted to the gold standard, the scarce-money men will have a painful knowledge that something has hit their cause in the neck. A host of workers in the silver movement will be found on the trail of the logicians, economist and plain talking men that the manufacturers' organization will send out.

Meetings are to be held throughout New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio and the states adjacent to the east side of the Mississippi river. Local organizations will be formed in every town, not only with the idea of educating the people upon the necessity of placing silver upon a parity with gold, but instructing them upon the feasible plan of putting their convictions into effect. Those men have not gone into the campaign with a half developed plan. They have unanswerable arguments to present, and they purpose having a favorable means of presenting them. They will not be satisfied of merely convincing people of the truth of their claims, but they purpose to establish a means of perfecting desired legislation.

First they will invite all those who accept economic views to affiliate either with them or form local organizations of the American League, a workingman's silver organization which has the recognized labor leaders of the country at its head. Next, it will be suggested that the local organizations have representatives in the state delegations that are sent to the republican national convention. Even there the fight will not end. The local clubs will support for congress only those men who are bold enough to declare themselves for independent bimetalism and who will declare their readiness toward the passage of a bimetallic measure.

When the manufacturers of the east organize in behalf of silver as above indicated the gold-bugs may expect a hard fight.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. DR. PRICE'S

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from 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 \$1.60.
TEXAS FARM and RANCH and FREE PRESS one year for \$1.85.
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. POOLE, Haskell, Tex.



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.** Wholesale and Retail.

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

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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.

SHERRILL BROS. & CO.,

—DEALERS IN— **HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,** Stoves and Tinware, Tanks, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings. Call and Try Us.

BIG PROFITS ON Small Investments

Burning prosperity will make many rich, but nowhere can they make so much within a short time as by successful speculation in grain, provisions 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 a \$100,000 or more by those who invest a few thousand. 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 thoroughly understand systematic trading. Our 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 continuously in a short time. WE WANT FOR CONVINCING PROOFS, also our manual on successful speculation and our Daily Market Report full of money making pointers. ALL FREE. Our manual explains our margin trading fully. Highest references in regard to our trading and success. For further information address **THOMAS & CO., Bankers and Brokers.** 211-212 Real Estate Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

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Where you can always find sympathy—in the dictionary.

The smallest dog in the neighborhood can set all the others barking.

No woman ought to find it difficult to laugh in her sleeve these days.

The motto of Europe for the year 1894 was: "In time of peace spend \$1,000,000,000 for war."

If Gladstone were twenty-five years younger how he would shake up things in the tight little island.

Last year we shipped to Europe \$55,000,000 in gold. This far in 1895 only \$11,000,000. That is better.

Editor Dana is out of all patience with the fellows who sip beer. He says, "Beer should be drunk quickly."

A Chicago man hung a horseshoe over his door for luck. It fell on his head and left a bald spot three inches long.

The whole of the land on the globe above water if shoveled into the Pacific ocean would fill only one-seventh of it.

Under the old regime the woman's identity at marriage was lost in the man. Now, the new woman becomes the man.

Owing to some derangement of the telegraph, it is impossible to say where the latest South American revolution broke out.

Lake Erie produces more fish to the acre than any other body of water in the world. That comes from planting good, fresh seed.

An Indiana man went to Manhattan Beach the other day and inquired where the trees were that gave the summer resort its name.

Pleas are not a means of popular diversion in Greenland. That's one instance where the Esquimaux gets the best of his civilized brother.

Only \$5,000,000 was lost in the Whiskey Trust. It was the whiskey drinkers who made the heavy losses. They lost everything and went to the devil on an electric line.

And now they say that young Chauncey M. Depew is in love and going to marry an \$8,000,000 heiress. It was popularly supposed that Mr. Depew was only in love with humanity in general.

The largest coin in the world is the gold ingot or "loaf" of Annam, a flat, round piece, worth about \$325. The value is written on it in India ink. It weighs a little more than a pound and a quarter.

The profound New York orator who, in a speech about bicycles, remarked that "the wheel has effected a revolution" may discover some years hence that after all this is nothing extraordinary for a wheel to do.

The vast stride that has been made in the circulation of the Scriptures and evangelical literature may be estimated from the report that more Bibles have been printed and circulated in the past twelve months than were produced in all the years previous to 1880. Portions of the Scriptures are now provided for nearly all the races on the globe.

Prof. Crookes thinks that if the electric lights were universal to-day, the candle, if suddenly introduced, would be thought a wonderful invention, as it enables a person to obtain light in its simplest and most portable form, and without the use of cumbersome machinery or the necessity of attaching the lamp to any fixed point by means of wire before it could be lighted.

Investigations into the rapidity of the circulation of the blood in the human body have brought out the fact that if a man could retain one individual blood corpuscle coursing for 84 years through his body, it would have traveled about 3,059,880 miles. Assuming that the heart beats 69 times in a minute, blood travels at the speed of 207 yards in a minute, or seven miles an hour, making 168 miles a day, and 61,320 miles in a year.

The Chinese pheasants which were introduced into Oregon and Washington a few years ago and protected have spread all over the States, and sportsmen are looking forward to rare sport in the near future. There is no reason why these fine birds should not be introduced over a much wider field. Sporting clubs should look to it. The entire tier of States from the Ohio River to the Gulf are admirably adapted to them.

The intelligent municipal officials of New York have been for some time engaged in the work of converting old Castle Garden into an aquarium. Having completed the task at a cost of \$250,000, they discover that most of the tanks won't hold water, and in the few that will hold water the fish die. In this melancholy situation the New Yorkers have nothing for it but to plead with Theodore Roosevelt to reform the aquarium. He seems to be the only man in that modern Babylon who knows that he knows he knows how to do things effectively.

An Illinois State Senator named Fuller went to Chicago recently with his pockets full of money, and he landed in the police station the fullest man in town. He was simply doing his grammar lesson in giving an adjective its degree—full, Fuller, fullest.

After a stubborn fight a compulsory temperance education bill has become a law in New York State. Well might the liquor men oppose its passage; for, as education is the life of the temperance cause, so it is the death of the rum traffic.

GLASS OF FASHION.

REFLECTIONS OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR WOMEN.

The Little Skull Cap a New Idea in Millinery—The Sailor Hat—Don't Scrimp on Sleeves—Costume for the Tennis Girl.

SOMETHING quite new in millinery is a little skull cap of Marie Stuart shape and of lace net stiffened at the edge with jeweled wire. This covers but does not hide the hair, and serves as a foundation for flowers, knot of ribbon, and jeweled buckle that compose the correct coiffure confection. Really the hat of the moment is to the head what frosting is to the cake. An equally fanciful bit of headwear and one that also reminds of the pastry cook's art is shown here. It consists of a quantity of ruffles of spangled lace set on a wire frame and garnished with loops of straw braid. The tie strings are of pink velvet and two pink roses show at either side of the front.

Shrouding Materials. The craze for draping and shrouding materials with chiffon increases. A wardrobe is hardly complete without at least one gown of black silk and bodice in some fanciful shade of silk or satin, thickly covered with black chiffon. A folded belt and collar of undraped satin in complete harmony. The draping is often done in such a way as to make the new gowns seem layer-

son's wardrobe, and there are numberless materials of which it can be made. White is preferred to colors for the dresses, as indeed for nearly everything that is worn this summer. White duck suits are still worn, though they are yielding ground to the new piques.

Piques come in many tints, red, pale blue, green, pink and light gray being the most common. White pique suits with embroidered collars and a strip of insertion down each side of the blazer jacket are worn in place of the white

duck of similar make. For common wear a dark pique is very serviceable, because it does not soil so easily and is cool. Pique ranges in price from 25 and 40 cents a yard to \$1.25. The latter variety has embroidered dots and is entirely new. For tennis suits there is nothing prettier than twilled flannel. It comes in light tints, cream grounds, with five black stripes and other colors. The tennis suit here shown has a plain cream flannel skirt with two bands of blue braid and a blue-and-white striped blazer jacket.—The Latest in Chicago News.

Don't Scrimp on Sleeves. Economizing on sleeves is hardly wise at present and a woman may safely spend most of her money on handsome brocade velvet or satin for great sleeves that reach only to the elbow. Then she may strive to save money on the rest of the gown. If her pink gown cannot be matched with a pink fan let her try a fan of some pretty shade of lavender. By gas light the lavender will be a pleasing contrast. If there be trouble in matching a yellow gown with velvet of the same shade for the sleeves possibly pink will answer if the dress is to be worn with artificial light. So, too, blue may be made to do duty at night as a match for green. These hints may be applied to the dress of

like. First there is the foundation of silk, over which is closely fitted a layer of perforated satin in some contrasting color. Then comes a draping of plaited or fluted chiffon, and a final layer of straps, insertions, or bands of ribbon, set so close that they join edges at the waist and spread apart above to show all the under layers. It must take the lady's maid a long time to peel down to the human core of all these strata.

The New Gloves. The newest gloves being shown are some four-button chevrettes in black, with white, heliotrope, gold or red points, and welts and pearl buttons to match. They are also to be made in tan shades, trimmed brown. The pique seven chevrettes in heaver, black and other colors, with braid points, are also gloves to be recommended, and very smart to the hand are the black kid gloves with white and colored pointings. They are very decorative in appearance, outlining with colored pearls, and the kid is soft and strong, promising comfort and durability. In shades there is a "Merveille" quality, twelve-button length mousquetaire, in tan, white, silk, cream and other shades, and a "Lennie" glove, a four-button French suede, with two-row silk braid points, is beautifully shaped and becoming to the hand. For summer wear the Milanese silk gloves will be found very cool and comfortable, and above all, are durable, the material forming the tips to the fingers and thumbs being treble woven and offering the greatest resistance to wear. This is a great feature and renders the glove specially economical.

The Sailor Hat. That same sailor is still the wear for the million, whether it be the million-dollar or the million-mob. Let it be noticed that the extremely pronounced styles are not in favor. The average crown, the average brim, and the inconspicuous band are the general as well as the best wear. The wonder of the sailor, and the secret of its sustained popularity, is that it takes elegance of effect or the reverse from its wearer, and from the rest of her attire. So it is that the expensive hat that the girl wears will seem the crowning touch of a faultless rig, while the same hat on another will seem to be only "one of those vulgar sailors."

A Dainty Veil Case. A pretty veil case can be made of the crepe tissue paper which has sprung into such popularity during the last few years. First—a foundation is prepared like an ordinary book cover of cardboard, the back having a flexible hinge, so it will open and shut easily, made of stiff paper or cloth and covered with silk. The whole case is lined with the same pale-hued silk with an interlining of cotton wadding sprinkled with sachet powder and then the outside is covered with stripes of the crepe paper about three-quarters of an inch wide interlaced through small brass curtain rings. If one does not mind the trouble these rings may be buttoned with knitting silk to match the lining of the case, the paper being of some prettily contrasting shade.

FOR THE TENNIS GIRL.

As the sun grows warmer and the green leaves get larger and darker, the chief object in life is to be able to get out and enjoy the beauties of nature and the feminine fancy turns, not lightly, but yearningly, to the outing suit that stands for so many boating trips and mountain excursions. The outing dress is to be the feature of this season.



Double-breasted of pink embroidery are effective on girls' white nainsook frocks. Novel nightgowns have crush collars of open embroidery, through which ribbon is drawn and tied. A number of soft gray shades are noted in the new assortment of printed and brocaded skirts, while old rock shades are also prominent. Bow-knots seem to have a new lease of life in chateleine pins. Double-breasted of pink embroidery are effective on girls' white nainsook frocks. Novel nightgowns have crush collars of open embroidery, through which ribbon is drawn and tied. A number of soft gray shades are noted in the new assortment of printed and brocaded skirts, while old rock shades are also prominent.

Some of the odd combinations in vogue this season are lavender and very faint green, blue and yellow, green and pink, corn color and old rose, Nile and waterlia pink.

Yokes made of Dresden ribbons, cut in star shape, the points outlined with frills of lace, with English eyelet holes, and a deep net top, are new and pretty. Delicate women select even for summer wear fine sheer wool gowns in preference to those of cotton, and if the material is light and light, it can be cleaned over and over, and appear as

impossible, and so it is that the average purchaser doesn't "look right," for all the time she wears some in the hand the right shape. The only security that that will be right and convey the suggestion of English correctness is in a purchase that necessitates considerable outlay. Since a large sum put into that kind of dress provides natty underwear for a couple of seasons, what else could one get, outside of the blue sailor, that would wear as well, and with so stylish effect, for less money?

Fashion's Fancies. Plaid crepons are novel, and come in beautiful combination colors. A shirt-waist of white wash silk is a useful and stylish garment for any woman. The newest style of fan is exceedingly small and dainty. Some muslin gowns have fluted to match, which are worn as a sort of mantle.

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HAVE MONEY TO BURN

THESE YOUNG WOMEN ARE VERY WEALTHY.

They Are Single Too and It Fitted Foregone Do Not Get Away with Them Will Some Day Become the Lives of Americans.

(New York Correspondence.)

HILE THE MARRIAGE of Adele Bloane and the announcement of the engagement of Edith Rockefeller take two of the richest girls in America off the list of catches. The eligible young man need not feel downhearted, for, in the language of the day, "there are others." In this big town where millionaire husbands are numerous and their dear girls all get married some time, the society which is legitimately in the hunt is satisfied in hoping to land as a winner, and if he is as critical in his selection of mate for life as he was of the entries at the recent Suburban, he simply can't see. Everybody knows that New York society contains more well-bred, well-bred, well-bred, well-bred, and absolutely thoroughbred young women than any other town on earth. That goes without



HELEN BENEDICT.

So, the question of personal characteristics settled, the next point is that of bank account. Of course, every man of the right sort will pooh-pooh the idea that in selecting a girl to share his joys and sorrows he would hesitate to consider her worldly possessions; but when he knows that the girl he loves lives him, he isn't sorry that her fortune or her prospective inheritance is a big one. To select the first offering among the wealth of pretty girls who are matrimonial catches is not an easy task. In the matter of prospective fortune, Alta Rockefeller's name, like that of Ben Adhem, leads all the rest. But, unfortunately, Alta's fortune is all speculative. Some folks say that the rise and churchly Standard Oil empire does not believe in young people saving too much money at their disposal, and declares that the bulk of his hundreds of millions will be left to various charities.

Miss Alta, his eldest unmarried child, will not be forgotten in his will, and at least \$30,000,000 will be her share. Miss Alta has had already one romance in her young life, having caused quite a sensation among the crowd of suitors who were about her in her teens, when she then lived, by admitting to her friends that she was engaged to Dr. L. A. Crandall, the pastor of her father's church. John D. did not care for a son-in-law, however, and the wedding was indefinitely postponed. It was not until she was five years ago, when Miss Alta was very young at the time, it may be presumed that she is still writing fancy free.

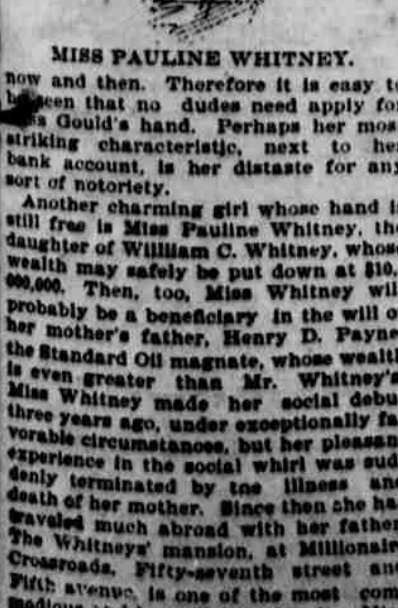
Easily the next in point of wealth among the girl bachelors comes Miss Helen Gould, who is a good looking, well dressed, well balanced and well educated as the commendatory, if unenthusiastic, expressions applied to Miss Helen Gould, the richest girl bachelor in America. Not even the fact of her enormous wealth leads people to call her beautiful, but on the other hand, every man who is not a miser, she is a dark-haired, hazel-eyed young woman, with an earnest, sensible expression of countenance, an easy, rather distinguished carriage, and a perfect self-possession. She has inherited from her father enough shrewdness to enable her to take care of and to increase the \$15,000,000 which he left her. She has no extravagant tastes, but she is fond of flowers, and her famous Gould conservatories at Irvington-on-the-Hudson owe their renown largely to her. She rides well, but is not in the remotest degree a "horsey girl." While philanthropic Miss Gould has excellent financial sense and is never imposed upon by fictitious poverty. She gives as largely of her time and strength to charities as of her money, and without any ostentation does work that most rich girls would leave punting such as Sunday school teaching, district visiting, hospital work, and the like. Then she goes to a lot of trouble to entertain a crowd of poor children up at Irvington every

MISS ELSIE CLEWS. Of these multi-millionaires would, through the combination of their fortunes, bring to their children sums of money that would cause the fortune of even an Astor to seem small in comparison. Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, will probably come in for at least \$25,000,000 of her father's money some day, and this, added to Higgins' \$10,000,000, would make a nest egg that in a generation from now would have grown to figures that would make one dizzy to contemplate.

Gambling in Trieste. Consul Haggard dwells, in his last report from Trieste, on the increase of gambling in that city. Half a dozen or more provincial lotteries are drawn weekly in Trieste—their inferior shares are sold in the United States. The selection of ticket numbers is often based upon dreams and "omens" embodied in a systematic form in a published book. It is instructive to watch the buyers of tickets examining the winning numbers posted up in the streets. Every occupation is represented in the towns and out of them, and the waste of time and money is great. Increasingly large sums, it is said, which if circulated through the legitimate channels of speculation, are now being hoarded in hand to trade in feverish speculation. There are reports that the Austrian government contemplates embodying in its penal code some measures which might at any rate restrict the present gambling mania within narrower limits. It is the fact, however, that the provincial lotteries, in which the poorer classes chiefly indulge their speculative tendencies, are all government property.

Queen Regent of Spain. The Queen Regent of Spain has a life full of cares and sorrows. Every one of her children is a child of fortune. Her summer palace is at San Sebastian, close to the water's edge, and here she enjoys the freedom of the quiet life which she lives. She is an expert swimmer and an accomplished musician, duets with her daughter being her favorite pastime. Still with all her fondness for the simple pleasures of life, she is a wise ruler, majestic in her bearing on all state occasions, and receives nothing but praise from her son's subjects. She has never discarded her mourning since the death of her husband. The little King of Spain has fair curly hair and blue eyes, and is very dutiful, but intelligent and full of determination, with a keen sense of his own importance. He was nine years old on May 17. He looks upon his soldiers as entertaining toys.

The dishonest man's favorite maxim is "Business is business." **MISS PAULINE WHITNEY.** Now and then. Therefore it is easy to see that no duces need apply for Miss Gould's hand. Perhaps her most striking characteristic, next to her bank account, is her desire for any sort of notoriety. Another charming girl whose hand is still free is Miss Pauline Whitney, the daughter of William C. Whitney, whose wealth may safely be put down at \$10,000,000. Then, too, Miss Whitney probably is a beneficiary in the will of her mother's father, Hon. D. Payne, the Standard Oil magnate, whose wealth is even greater than Mr. Whitney's. Miss Whitney made her social debut three years ago, under exceptionally favorable circumstances, but her pleasant experience in the social whirl was suddenly terminated by the illness and death of her mother. Since then she has traveled much abroad with her father. The Whitney mansion, at Millionaire Crescent, Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, is one of the most commodious and beautiful in the city. Miss

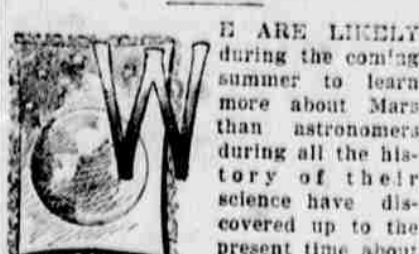


MISS PAULINE WHITNEY.

THE LIGHTS ON MARS.

YERKES' TELESCOPE WILL TELL ABOUT THEM.

If They Are Meant as Signals for the Inhabitants of a Planet Will Be Returned to the Signaler—A Wonderful Instrument.



THE 28-INCH TELESCOPE OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL OBSERVATORY TO DISCOVER THE SATELLITES OF MARS. THEN THE LICK TELESCOPE, WITH ITS 36-INCH GLASS, WAS BUILT, AND IMMEDIATELY THE THREE STRANGE SIGNAL LIGHTS ON MARS WERE OBSERVED.

E ARE LIKELY during the coming summer to learn more about Mars than astronomers during all the history of their science have discovered up to the present time about that planet and its people. It required the 28-inch telescope of the United States Naval Observatory to discover the satellites of Mars. Then the Lick telescope, with its 36-inch glass, was built, and immediately the three strange signal lights on Mars were observed.

Now the great 40-inch lens—the hugest telescope glass ever made—of which Alvan E. Clark has been working for more than a year at Cambridge, Mass., for the Yerkes telescope, is completed and will soon be shipped to its destination. The big telescope at the Naval Observatory has been unable to bring out the signal lights of Mars, as the telescopes before that time had failed to note the satellites, and the Yerkes telescope will be so much bigger than the Lick, now the largest in the world, that astronomers are confident astonishing discoveries may be made as soon as it is set up.

Who knows but that looking through the great 40-inch glass of this huge instrument, astronomers will be enabled to make out definitely the system of signals which the Martians are believed to be using in an effort to communicate with the inhabitants of Earth? Even the great canal system of Mars, as is now suspected by more than one, may turn out to be a gigantic semaphore.

Upon the other hand, when these canals fill up with water and irrigate the land, which turns green and yields crops, as Flammarion has witnessed, the Yerkes telescope may show the process of cultivation, here noting where a field has been cut and there where a fire has ravaged. The strange

lights in a triangle may no longer be mysterious and puzzling to astronomers, while the black dots and dashes on the white polar caps may be the planet may be deciphered. Railroads, water-works, ships and whole cities existing on the surface of Mars may come out under this huge telescope, the glass of which has just been photographed in the workshop of Mr. Clark.

The latter, by the way, is the greatest builder of astronomical lenses the world has ever seen. It was he who made the Lick lens, and the Clarks have been the foremost makers of astronomical glasses for two generations. They have witnessed the steady growth of glasses to their present enormous size.

Alvan E. Clark, aided by his father, constructed the 5-inch reflecting telescope which showed the satellites of Jupiter and the rings of Saturn. Then followed in succession from their workshops at Cambridge the 12-inch for the Vienna University, the 12 1/2-inch for Morrison, the 15 1/2 for Wisconsin, the 16 for Warren Observatory, the 18 for the Northwestern University, the 20 for Denver, the 23 for Princeton, the 26 for Russia and the 36-inch for the Lick telescope.

All of these have now been eclipsed by the 40-inch lens for the Yerkes telescope. Even this may not reach the limit, for Mr. Clark believes that it can be expected if any millionaire will be liberal enough to give the order. And it requires a very rich man to build one of these enormous telescopes. The lens of the Yerkes telescope, now at Cambridge, when the glass came from Paris in the rough, and before a stroke of work had been done upon it to fashion it into its present delicate and beautiful shape, cost \$40,000.

Probably the grinding and polishing of the lens, which has been going on for two years, cost as much again, while several hundred thousand dollars were required to furnish the grounds and buildings for the new observatory with its numerous instruments and the elaborate and enormous brass tube for the great telescope, besides the endowment fund for the maintenance of the institution. Some of the most accomplished astronomers in America will be attached to the new observatory.

The great crown glass now at Cambridge is about 3 inches thick in the middle and 1 1/2 inches thick at the outer edge. Like a great staring eye, it is placed at the end of a long, dark tunnel, where the marvellously precise work of testing the purity of the glass and the perfection of focal range has been carried on.

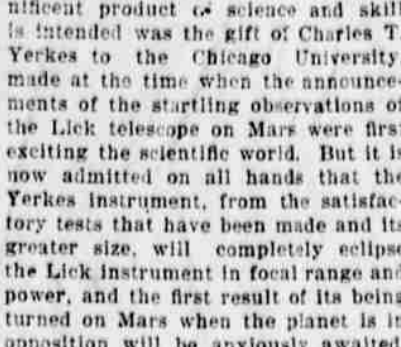
The great lens, representing a fortune in itself, will have its own palace car, which will be specially chartered for the trip. It will be transported from the workshop of Mr. Clark and lifted on board with the utmost care. Mr. Clark and a body of his skilled workmen, besides several astronomers, will accompany the glass, keeping constant watch over it from one end of the journey to the other.

Even in its palace car the great lens, which may shed more light upon the

IS A REAL ROMANCE.

FIRST MET IN A PACIFIC SHIPWRECK.

They Drifted Together—Strange Acquaintance with the Woman He Wedded—A Unique Chain of Events That Ended Happily.



CHARLES DICKENS' SONG.

HAT FACT IS often stranger than fiction has been demonstrated recently here, says a Nebraska City dispatch. The principal actor in this short tale was formerly a resident of this city, and the facts in the case are vouched for by reputable people.

In April, 1893, Conrad Oldenhausen, at that time an employe of the Chicago Packing and Provision Company of this city, received word from Germany that through the death of a relative he had fallen heir to considerable property and his presence was necessary in order to settle up the estate. Mr. Oldenhausen lost no time in making preparations for his unexpected visit to the Fatherland, and, in due time, left the city.

Here the first part of the strange story begins. Mrs. Oldenhausen did not like her husband any too well, her affections being placed in a different quarter, and even the prospect of riches did not change them. As subsequent events proved, during Mr. Oldenhausen's absence she applied for and secured a divorce on the charge of abandonment, and within a week married the man she thought she loved better, at Creston, Ia., who, by the way, was at one time a fellow-employe of Oldenhausen in this city.

Mr. Oldenhausen, in the meantime, had reached his old home, proved his identity and secured his legacy, and at once returned to this country. Upon reaching New York he wired Frank Burdick, manager of the Chicago Packing and Provision Company, the successful conclusion of his journey. Mr. Burdick at once made him acquainted with developments here during his absence, and in about a week or ten days received a letter from Oldenhausen in which he stated that he would sail for Japan in a very short time.

Nothing further was heard from Oldenhausen until a few days ago, when Mr. Burdick received an invitation to the wedding of Mr. Conrad Oldenhausen and Miss Alma Eslayne, of New York. A letter which accompanied the invitation tells the tale.

Oldenhausen says, in his letter, that he sailed for Japan as he had stated in his last letter, that the vessel in which he sailed was wrecked and for fourteen days he was adrift in an open boat with scarcely enough food and water to keep him alive.

That on the fifteenth day he ran across another boat, similar to the one which kept him afloat, and that boat contained a young lady. They managed to get the boats alongside of each other and lashed together. His companion's boat was well supplied with provisions and after drifting for four days they were picked up by an English vessel bound for Australia.

They reached port in due time and took the first steamer for this country. Mr. Eslayne, who, according to the letter, is a wealthy New Yorker, after hearing of their adventures, accepted Oldenhausen as a son-in-law.

His bride was returning, in company with an uncle, from Japan, when their vessel was wrecked. Other boat loads of passengers escaped from the vessel, but she in some way was sent adrift alone. Oldenhausen says that he is confident that he is the only survivor of the vessel on which he sailed.

Collingwood at Trafalgar.

On the 21st of October the French and Spanish fleets were caught at Trafalgar. Every Englishman knows how Collingwood led the way into the fight ahead of any other ship, made first for the Santa Anna, crushed her with a broadside which killed 350 men and promptly engaged with her for five hours of the enemy. And in the midst of the contest the gallant old admiral in his best uniform, knee breeches, silk stockings, and buckled shoes, paced watchfully to and fro munching an apple. "You had better put on silk stockings, as I have," he said to his first lieutenant on the morning of the fight; "for if one should get shot in the leg they would be so much more manageable for the surgeon."

As the struggle went on he went down among the men, sighted several of the guns himself, and encouraged all hands. At one moment, in the hottest of the fire, he gave way to his ruling passion of economy of the King's stores, solemnly rolled up, with the assistance of his first lieutenant, a topazian studding-sail which was hanging loose over the hammocks, and stowed it carefully away, observing that it would be wanted some other day.—Macmillan's Magazine.

HOW SHE MIGHT GET ONE.

GRASSHOPPERS \$1 EACH.

The Millionaire's Daughter Was Tired of No-Account Noblemen.



They Were Made to Earn Their Value on the Bob-Tail Cars.

FATHER! The beautiful heiress looked lovingly into the eyes of the great capitalist. "Yes, my child."

He, who was cold and haughty to others, was gentle as a woman with her, and his gentle manner showed how much her happiness was to him. "I'm dying of ennui, father," she said. "Won't you grant me a little favor?"

"Anything in reason that you wish, Beatrice," he answered. "It will not cost much, father," she said. "I am a-weary of everything I have and I would marry. Buy me a man."

"My child, but last week I got an English duke and a French count, and—"

"I know, father," she interrupted, wearily, "but you were cheated on that last importation. I knew the moment I saw them that they were not according to invoice, so I couldn't accept either. I want a man—a real man."

"Some one? of courage, energy and independence?" he asked, hesitatingly, as if fearful of her answer. "Yes," she said. "Alas! my poor girl, there are none for sale," he said sadly. "I can buy you a title or a yacht or social position or a duke, but a man—a real man—cannot be purchased. Let me get you another invoice of lords, and possibly you may—"

"No," she said, decidedly, "I must have a man."

He walked the floor in great perturbation for a few minutes. Then his face suddenly brightened. "I have it!" he said. "Strange I never thought of it before."

"You'll buy me one," she said.

"I cannot," he replied. "But—but," he added, so agitated by his discovery that he could scarcely speak plainly. "It just occurs to me, my child, that—"

That possibly you might get one yourself, just like other girls, you know."

WANT NO PRETTY GIRLS.

A Prejudice Against Them as Adjuncts of a Business Office.

ABOUT GOOD CLOTHES.

They Are an Index of Oneselves by Which Others Judge Us.

The business woman cannot afford to disregard the conventionalities of dress. She who is wisest and most far-seeing follows in the wake of present-day fashions, avoiding exaggeration or absurdities so far and so long as possible, yet even adopting them when she finds herself forced to do so or remain conspicuous among women. Men have small patience with the woman who departs from conventional dress standards, nor have they much admiration for that other woman who holds all matters of dress in contempt and regards her clothes as a question of covering only. The woman whose dress is neat, stylish, becoming and suitable to the time and place is the woman with whom they like best to deal. They do not want diamond earrings to flash in their eyes when dictating to their stenographer, but they resent it as almost an affront to themselves if her dress is antiquated in pattern, ill-fitting and unbecoming. True, they have not deep objections to dress reform so long as it is cleverly concealed. They do not object to an uncorseted figure when the carriage is such that the lack of corsets cannot be detected; but they are very apt to make remarks about the poor woman who throws away her stays and does not learn to use her backbone. Good clothes may not be an essential to success but they are more or less of an index of ourselves and it is only the women who are sure of their position in every way who can afford to let the index be misleading upon their own exertions for a comfortable livelihood dare not do so.

Collected for Both. Here is a somewhat new story of the Niagara Falls huckster:

Two tourists, a lady and a gentleman, stopped off at the Falls between trains. A huckster engaged them for a brief tour of sight-seeing. The time actually consumed was fifty-five minutes. The huckster said he must have \$10. The gentleman remarked that it was an outrage. The driver explained that he had been of great assistance in pointing out the places of interest and stood firm. The gentleman prepared to pay under protest.

"Do you pay for the lady also?" asked the huckster, promptly. "Do I pay for the lady?" repeated the fare, in astonishment. "Of course I do. What do you mean?" "Then there will be no change," replied the huckster. "My charge of \$10 is for one person; \$20 for two persons. The amount you have handed me is exactly correct. Thank you, sir."—Buffalo Express.

Strawberries for the Face. A Southern woman says that she has found it a good plan when coming in from a drive or a walk at this season to bathe the face in the juice of strawberries. It is cool and refreshing to the skin, and where the complexion is pale, adds a pretty pink tinge. The water in which sweetened strawberries are soaked are old-fashioned, yet excellent remedies for giving a smooth skin. Some country maidens use a concoction brewed from elder berries to remove freckles. It is less harmful and more effective than many a so-called remedy.

A Practical Bracelet. The English two-mile whistle bracelet is now the fad for women cyclists. Those who wheel in the country and are venturesome enough to go off unattended should wear them, as the call is warranted to be heard two good miles. If some enterprising American will improve on this English one by adding an automatic screech of "Tramp!" all the objections to women's cycling round the country by themselves are done away and a fortune will accrue to the inventor and deliverer.—Vogue.

Bleeding Goals. The following medical advertisement appears in an old Stamford newspaper: "Whereas, the majority of apothecaries in Boston have agreed to pull down the price of Bleeding to Sixpence, let these certify that Mr. Richard Clarke, Apothecary, will bleed anybody at his shop, gratis."

Why Is the Negro Black? If the conclusions of M. Jauffert, the great French scientist, are to be relied upon there is no reason why the skin of the African should be black and that of the Scandinavian of milky fairness—that is to say, there are no apparent causes for this wide variation in color. Jauffert says: "The skin of the African negro is of exactly the same anatomical structure as that of the fair-skinned, flaxen-haired Norseman. It may also be shown that in the mucous layers of the skin of dark complexioned whites pigment cells similar to those found in the negro's skin are developed in exactly the same way they are in the blackest African. Moreover, freckles are of the same nature as the blackness which has suffused the entire skin of many of the tropical barbarian tribes."

Mass in a Grog Shop. Mass in a saloon was one of the oddities in Chicago last Sunday, says the Chicago Chronicle. It was celebrated in the suburb of Hawthorne, the attendants being Polish Catholics, who have lately been deprived of their pastor, Rev. Father Conan, a German, who until three weeks ago preached English and German on alternate Sundays. No priest having been appointed to take Father Conan's place, the Poles apied the vacant saloon and rented it. The bar, glasses, etc., had not been removed, but they were covered up. A connecting room in the rear was used as an altar room and when all was ready the priest was secured and service held, all apparently being contented with the hastily improvised church.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING. For thirty years the empress of Austria has not had her portrait taken. The Queensland government has decided that in future exhibitions to universities shall open to women. Both the empress of Russia and the duchess of Edinburgh have in their possession a set of cables which cost considerably over \$12,000. The widow of John Brown of slavery-day fame lives in a pretty cabin in the Sierra Azules mountains, about fifty miles from San Francisco. Long as she has resided in England, the princess of Wales has never mastered the English accent. "Channel," for instance, she pronounces "shannel." In speaking of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe the Hartford Courant says: "The general health of this famous woman is better than it was on her birthday last year; her appetite is excellent, and her strength such that she is seen daily during this season. Her weather walking with her attendant on Forest street, where is situated her pleasant home."

Items of General Interest Carefully Selected From Many Sources.

A man named Fritchett, wife and their little baby girl were traveling in a covered wagon recently from Wise county to Gainesville...

Col. Tom Peety, of Zavalla county, has forty-one acres of irrigated land in a high state of cultivation...

"Sin Killer" Griffin is holding a meeting at Bonham. The other night while he was preaching and criticizing another colored preacher...

Recently, at Belton, a team attached to a survey, in which there were some ladies, became frightened and ran away...

Near Holland, Bell county, the child of Willard May, age 2 years, was sick the other night and his parents gave him two doses of morphine...

The people of Llano are discussing the completion of the San Antonio & Aransas Pass railroad...

At Shiner, Lavaca county, recently, August Duvel of Springfield, O., a Lutheran preacher, died very suddenly...

At Granger, Williamson county, the question of levying a special incorporation tax of 20 cents on the \$100 of property for school purposes...

At Naples, Morris county, recently, John Spencer picked up an old pistol which he supposed was not loaded and snapped it several times...

A real knock-down-and-drag-out affair took place at a suburban beer garden in San Antonio recently with six men on a side...

It is noted about the Rock Island general offices at Fort Worth, that an extension of the line to both Weatherford and Dallas is being seriously contemplated...

The Texas Fire Underwriters' association, coming under the jurisdiction of the new trust laws has disbanded...

At Spring, Harris county, the other evening, during a heavy rainstorm Ben Jones took refuge under a load of lumber which he was hauling home...

Ex-Gov. and ex-Treasurer, F. R. Lubbock is charged with being a candidate for treasurer, but denies the charge...

Nine cars of fat cattle were shipped a few days since from Dilleys-Frio county, to northern markets...

Galveston is very much disturbed over the dredging of the 20-foot channel from Texas City, north of Pelican Island, into Bolivar channel...

Tom Walker, a negro about 78 years old, fell off a wagon loaded with hay near Brenham recently and killed himself...

A camp of the Woodmen of the World has been instituted at Voisaco with a large membership...

Constable Riley, of Greenwood, Wise county, brought to Decatur and lodged in jail Louis Dockery, recently, who is charged with having attempted an assault on his own daughter...

An insane Bohemian named Kurbek residing in the Brasos bottom in Brazos county, recently, shot his head off with a shotgun, using a handkerchief to pull the trigger...

The other night a young man by the name of Meyer, en route to Tyler from Waco, was swindled out of \$15 by two confidence men between Athens and Corsicana...

At an adjourned meeting of the state printing board recently, Superintendent Carlisle of public instruction was present...

The Leon river about nine miles west of Dublin, Erath county, has been higher than for forty years...

The city council of Austin has awarded the contract to furnish the extra water pipe needed to Hon. Walter Tins, at a cost of \$7,635...

Near Stockdale, Wilson county, John Richter, Sr., who fell from a hayrack some time since, being seriously injured, died from the effect of the fall...

The Enterprise makes her tri-weekly trip from Wharton to Hay City, and carries a heavy load of lumber and brick each time...

Austin has sold her recent issue of \$200,000 of water and light bonds to Gay & Co. of Chicago...

Recently the Southern Pacific railway contributed a train load of gravel which was placed on the streets and added much to the appearance of the city of Luling...

Recently the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Carnes of Shiner, Lavaca county, while lying on the front gallery suddenly fell off on its head and was killed...

The governor has offered a reward of \$300 for the apprehension of each of the authors of the dynamite outrages reported from Mart, Falls county...

The comptroller has purchased \$2500 of Brisco county bonds for the permanent school fund and registered \$81,000 of Archer county refunding bonds...

Be it remembered that under the present statute of Texas a trust is defined as a combination of capital, skill or acts by two or more persons...

Recently Hon. J. M. Carson, county judge of Iron county, while engaged in loading hay, was thrown from the wagon, dislocating his shoulder...

At Kingston, Hunt county, the sound money Democrats captured the silver primary and passed resolutions in accordance with their views...

Texas City, Galveston county, expects to handle 1,500,000 bales of cotton this coming season...

The new flour mill and compress are being pushed to completion at Dublin, Erath county...

On the uplands in Anderson county, corn is good, but it has been too wet for it in the bottoms...

A washout occurred recently on the Texas and Pacific between Marshall and Hallville...

Alberta Lewis, an octoiron woman suicided by taking morphine at Houston recently...

The gambling houses of El Paso are closing rather than be annoyed by the officers...

John Maize, a storekeeper, recently shot and killed Frank Hood, colored, at Houston...

The "sound" money men of Travis county talk of a convention and some resolutions...

There is talk of an electric road from Mexico to Tehuacana, in Limestone county...

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas pay roll at Denison foots up \$50,000 per month...

The attorney general has approved San Antonio's new issue of \$300,000 of bonds...

A ninety-five inch Morse compress will be put at Texas City, Galveston county...

There is a great deal of sickness along the large streams of Central Texas...

Leonard, Fannin county, is 15 years old and a-going, but don't want to marry...

The ex-confederate reunion at Rockdale a few days ago was liberally attended...

Corsicana is putting in a 200-horse power engine in the electric light plant...

There is talk of establishing a chalet at La Porte, Harris county...

The state board of equalization has reduced the valuation of the Gis Blair lands in Foley and Buchel counties from \$1.50 to \$1...

The Populists are holding rallies, picnics and campmeetings all over the state...

Kindorf, Bexar county, has a manufactory of sewer pipe, employing sixty men...

The rice crop of Jefferson, Orange and Chambers counties is assured...

Considerable improvement is going on at Pilot Point, Denton county...

There is considerable immigration from Kansas to Harris county...

Crops are clean and about all laid in in the vicinity of Yoakum...

L. M. Openheimer now adds "major general" after his name...

Decent residences are in demand at Dublin, Erath county...

On August 19 Wood county will vote on local option...

The cotton crop is out short in Williamson county...

Greenville continues to improve, Bonham wants a cotton factory...

THE GOVERNOR'S SAY.

HIS PROCLAMATION AGAINST THE PROPOSED FIGHT.

He Declares That "To the Limit of Executive Authority, I Shall Take Care That the Law is Faithfully Executed."

AUSTIN, Tex., July 29.—Gov. Culberson issued the following proclamation Saturday in regard to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight.

Whereas, fighting, whether with or without gloves, is expressly prohibited by the laws of this state, and any person who acts as second, stakeholder, counselor or advisor, or who shall render aid of any such character to or to the principals, or either of them, in such fight, is a principal in such offense; and

Whereas, it is the duty of peace officers to prevent infractions of said law, as well as to cause offenders to be apprehended and punished, for which ample provision is made; and

Whereas, it is believed said law has been and is being frequently violated and further violations thereof contemplated and are now being openly provided for; and

Whereas, such flagrant defiance will bring disrepute upon and foster a spirit of disobedience of all laws; and

Whereas, the effect of such encouragement, besides showing contemptuous disregard of our law, will tend to make Texas the seat of offenses prohibited by most if not all the states of the union; and

Whereas, any supposed temporary pecuniary benefit resulting therefrom will be dearly acquired at the expense of the will of the people; and

Whereas, Texas, with her hospitable and intelligent population and limitless resources, needs not the incentive of violation of law to induce immigration or investment; and

Whereas, the constitution of the state enjoins "that the executive shall cause the laws to be faithfully executed."

Now, therefore, I, C. A. Culberson, governor of the state of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the constitution and laws thereof, do hereby urge the various officers charged with such duties both to prevent the commission of such offenses

and cause offenders to be punished, and all persons contemplating future infractions of said law are warned to desist therefrom, and are put upon notice that to the limit of executive authority, I shall take care that the law is faithfully executed, to the end that such offenses may be prevented and offenders punished.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the state to be affixed at Austin, this 27th day of July, A. D. 1895.

C. A. CULBERSON, Governor of Texas.

By the governor: ALISON MAYFIELD, Secretary of State.

DALLAS, Tex., July 29.—A copy of the above proclamation was shown President Dan A. Stuart of the Florida Athletic club Saturday night. He scanned its contents over, and smilingly said: "It is no more than I expected, and I do not care to discuss its whereabouts. The game contest will take place on October 31, as originally announced and according to agreement. The attorneys for the Florida Athletic club have never held, in their opinions submitted to the attorney general or otherwise, that the present law is invalid. They hold that after September 1, 1895, there will be no law on the statute books of Texas prohibiting glove contests. The Corbett-Fitzsimmons glove contest will be pulled off on October 31 positively. At present I have no more for the public."

Naval Exposition at Kiel. WASHINGTON, July 25.—Consul Robertson, located at Hamburg, in informing the state department of the intention to hold an international naval exposition at Kiel from the 30th of September, 1895, says: "The grounds chosen for the exhibition are beautifully situated along the shore of the bay of Kiel close to the eastern entrance of the newly opened canal, about 350,000 square meters. Large exhibition buildings and pavilions will be erected, as well as opened and half-covered galleries. The naval exhibition is to comprise all articles in any way connected with the navy or shipping in general, as well as on the sea, rivers or canals. It is also to give a complete historical review of the development and progress made in shipbuilding and its kindred industries. The waters of the harbor offer excellent opportunity for shooting steam or electric launches, sailing yachts, rowing boats, etc. The official naval exhibition will be in connection with an industrial exposition of the province in Schleswig-Holstein." It will be a grand affair.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 29.—Despite the denials from Boise City, Idaho, and from Washington in regard to the alleged massacre at Jackson's Hole, a special from Market Lake, Idaho, says: Late Saturday afternoon a courier from the Teton river valley reached Market Lake with a dispatch from some ranchmen who were barricaded in a ranch in the valley this side of Jackson's Hole. The message reads: "Use every influence to hurry the soldiers forward. Indians are murdering, burning and pillaging. For God's sake lose no time."

At San Quintan, Cal., Wm. M. Fredricks, murderer of Bank Cashier W. A. Herrick, was hanged recently.

Agriculture in England is at its lowest ebb. Every year sees more land going out of cultivation. Last year the decrease was 176,000, and since 1873 nearly 2,000,000 acres have been abandoned.

Authorities upon the corn trade expect the Australian wheat yield will be the heaviest in the history of this colony. They anticipate there will be a surplus available for export of 11,735,000 bushels.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, July 29.—A train bearing 500 Japanese soldiers, who landed at Hiroshima from the return from the war at Kabe, ran off the track along a sea wall. Plunging over the wall, the first section of the train was thrown into the sea. It consisted of twenty-three cars and two engines. A gale prevailed at the time and immense waves washed over the railway track. When the train reached the most exposed part on the morning of the accident it was very dark. A succession of heavy breakers struck the train and it fell into two. The first engine with eleven cars fell into the sea. It is stated that the killed number fourteen.

Man Says Minnie is Alive. CHICAGO, Ill., July 29.—A local newspaper is in receipt of an anonymous letter which says Minnie Williams, Mrs. Connor, an unknown man and a little boy are living on Wabash avenue, somewhere between Forty-first and Fifty-second streets. The writer says he is a friend of Holmes and that he knows Minnie Williams and Mrs. Connor well. He claims to have met them and been recognized by them last week. He says he would have given this information to the police, but he fears the treatment he would receive at their hands, and besides does not want newspaper notoriety. He also says Holmes will be able to produce Annie Williams at the proper time.

Chased by a posse with bloodhounds, and with every avenue of escape cut off, four negro outlaws dashed into the ocean near Fort George, Cal., the other night and were drowned.

The United States steamship Atlanta, which is engaged in looking after filibustering, has sailed from Havana for Key West. The Detroit has sailed from Chinkiang for Wuhu.

Advices from the capital of the state of Sinaloa, Mex., report abundant rains and good crop prospects.

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CHICAGO, Ill., July 27.—A most important find by the police yesterday in their search of the Holmes "castle" was a bench covered with stains resembling blood. The bench was found in a deserted storeroom next to the apartment in which Pat Quinlan was arrested. The police were in quest to the nature of the stains and an analysis was made. Chief of Police Hennessy put Pat Quinlan and his wife through another severe examination yesterday. It is believed the pair can give sensational evidence if they can be made to talk and Quinlan will be kept under police guard. Dr. Robinson who was called to examine the stains on the bench said that they were undoubtedly blood. It is believed by the police that Holmes used the bench as an operating table on which he dismembered his victims before disposing of their bodies. Workmen also dug up a piece of bone and Dr. Robinson says it is part of human anatomy. The bone is so small that the searchers did not at first attach much significance to it. The doctor says it is certainly a piece of human bone, but he cannot determine to what part of the anatomy it belonged. An old sponge was also found and as it is discovered the police suspect that possibly it was once saturated with blood. A chemical examination will be made. Pat Quinlan, the janitor in the Holmes "castle," is in serious danger. He carried the thirty-seven keys which opened the various doors, secret and otherwise, in the chambers of Holmes' "castle." He was the factotum of Holmes. Quinlan is between two fires. If Holmes confesses, as it is expected he will, he may implicate Quinlan, and if Quinlan confesses he must implicate himself. Damaging evidence against Quinlan has accumulated more rapidly than that against Holmes. Detective Norton was informed that early in the career of Quinlan with Holmes the former kept at the "castle" a girl whose first name was Lizzie. She had a sister working in the restaurant connected with the "castle." This Lizzie gave birth to a child, which Holmes took care of. What became of it is unknown save to Holmes and Quinlan. The report says Quinlan was about to marry the girl. Suddenly his wife, who had not been living with him, appeared on the scene. Lizzie was hurried out of the city, and it is said is now in Omaha. As she will be able to find her. To Quinlan it appears were sent the orders from Philadelphia to destroy all of Holmes' papers, clothing and other articles which might aid the detectives in tracing his career. How faithfully Quinlan did this is to be seen in the list of Holmes' effects to be found in his "castle." Mrs. Patrick Quinlan lost her defiant spirit in the police inquiry yesterday. Two days of "sweat-box" experience proved more than she could bear with equanimity and she told the police what she will be able to find her. 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LITTLE FRENCH MARY

THE town of Dulham was not used to seeing foreigners of any sort, or to hearing their voices in the streets, so that it was in some sense a matter of public interest when a Canadian family was reported to have come to the white house by the bridge. This house, small and low, stood in front of a bushy little garden in front, had been standing empty for several months. Usually when a house was left tenanted in Dulham it remained so and fell into decay, and after some years the owner would come back to see to it.

Some of the old men who met every day to talk over the town affairs were much interested in the newcomers. They approved the course of the strong-looking young Canadian laborer, who had been quick to seize upon his opportunity; one or two of them had already engaged him to make their gardens and do odd jobs, and were pleased with his willingness and quickness. He had come one day from a neighboring town, where he and his wife had been made ill by bad drainage and factory work, and saw the little house, and asked the postmaster if there were any work to be had out of doors that spring in Dulham. Being assured of his prospects, he reappeared with his wife, bright-eyed wife and little daughter the very next day but one. This startling promptness had given time for but few persons to hear the news of a new neighbor, and as one after another came over the bridge and along the road there were many questions asked. The house seemed to have new life looking out of its small-paneled windows; there were clean white curtains, and china dogs on the chimney sills, and a blue smoke in the chimney—the spring sun was shining in at the wide open door.

There was a chilly east wind on an April day, and the little men were gathered inside the postoffice, which was

and kept their frocks as neat. The child danced and sang like a fairy, and condescended to all childish games, and yet, best of all for her friends, seemed to see no difference between young and old. She sometimes followed Captain Weather's horse, and discreetly lined out to him with him and his housekeeper, an honored guest; on rainy days she might be found in the shoemaker's shop or the blacksmith's, watching them at their work; smiling much, but speaking little, and teaching as much French as she learned English. To this day in Dulham, people laugh and repeat her strange foreign words and phrases. Alexis, the father, was steady at his work of gardening and haying; Marie, the elder, his wife, washed and ironed and sewed and swept, and was a helper in many households; now and then on Sunday they set off early in the morning and walked to the manufacturing town where they had come, to go to mass; at the end of the summer, when they felt prosperous, they sometimes hired a horse and wagon and drove there with the child between them. Dulham village was the brightest and better for their presence and the few old-fashioned houses that knew them treasured them, and French Mary resigned over her kindred with no revolt or disaffection to the summer's end. She seemed to fulfill all the duties of her childish life by some exquisite instinct and infallible sense of fitness and propriety.

One September morning, after the first frost, the captain and his friends were sitting in the store with the door shut. The captain was the last comer.

"I've got bad news," he said, and they turned toward him, apprehensive and forewarned.

"Alexis says he's going right away," he said, mingled with the joy of having a piece of news to tell. "Yes, Alexis is going away; he's packing up now and has spoken for Foster's hay cart to move his stuff to the railroad."

"What makes him so foolish?" said Mr. Spooner.

"He says his folks expect him in Canada; he's got an aunt livin' there that owns a good house and farm and she's gettin' old and wants to have him settled at home to take care of her."

"I've heard these French folks only desire to get aforehand a little, and then they go right back where they come from," said some one, with an air of disapproval.

"He says he'll send another man here; he knows somebody that will be glad

also the chief grocery and dry goods store. Each was in the favorite arm-chair and there was the excuse of a morning fire in the box stove to make them form again into the close group that was usually broken up at the approach of summer weather. Old Captain Weather was talking about Alexis the newcomer (they did not try to pronounce his last name), and was saying for the third or fourth time that the more work you set for the Frenchman the better pleased he seemed to be.

"Helped 'em to lay a carpet yesterday at our house, neat as wax," said the captain, with approval. "Made the garden in the front yard so it hasn't looked so well for years. We're all going to find him every handy; he'll have plenty to do among us all summer. Seems to know what you want the minute you hint for he can't make out very well with his English. I used to be able to talk considerable French in my early days when I sailed from southern ports to Havre and Bordeaux, but I don't seem to recall it now very well. He'd have made a smart sailor, Alexis would; quick an' willin'."

"They say Canada French ain't spoke the same anyway," began the captain's levitated friend, Ezra Spooner, by way of assurance, when the store door opened and a bright little figure stood looking in. All the gray-headed men turned that way, and every one of them smiled. "Come right in, dear," said the kind-hearted old captain.

"They say a charming little creature about six years old, who smiled back again from under her neat bit of a hat; she wore a pale blue dress, and her book still more like a flower, and she said 'Bon jour' prettily to the gentlemen as she passed. Henry Staples, the storekeeper and postmaster, rose behind the counter to serve this customer as if she had a question to put to him from her hand the letter she brought, with the amount of its postage folded up in a wadded bit of newspaper.

"Give her a piece of candy—no, give it to me, I'll give it to her," said the captain eagerly, reaching for his cane and leaving his chair with more than usual agility and everybody looked on while he took a striped block of peppermint from the storekeeper and offered it gallantly. There was something in the way this favor was accepted that savored of the French court and made every man in the store a lover.

The child not only made a quaint bow before she reached out her hand with childish eagerness for the unexpected delight, but she stepped forward and kissed the captain.

There was a murmur of delight at this charming courtesy; not a man there would have liked to find some excuse for walking away with her, and there was a general sigh as she shut the door behind her and looked back through the glass with a parting smile.

"That's little French Mary, Alexis little girl," said the storekeeper, eager to proclaim his advantage of previous acquaintance. "She came here yesterday and did an errand for her mother as nice as a grown person could."

"I never saw a little creature with prettier ways," said the captain, blushing and tapping his cane on the floor.

This first appearance of the little foreigner on an April day was like the coming of a young queen to her kingdom. She reigned all summer over every heart in Dulham—not a face but wore its smiles when French Mary came down the street, and a mother who did not say to her children that she wished they had such pretty manners,

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.

THINK THAT tame mustard has been cultivated in California, and I have a report of its having been raised in one or two instances in Ohio very profitably, writes L. McLoutin in Dakota Farmer. There are two varieties, the white and the black. These mustards are both raised quite freely in England for green forage and for plowing under as a fertilizer. The mustard being a coarse, leafy plant, draws a large part of its nutrition from the air and exhausts the soil to a comparatively small extent. Therefore, like clover, it is often used for the purpose of plowing under for enriching the soil. When it is sown quite thick, say at the rate of from a peck to a half bushel of seed to the acre in July, it becomes a very rank and nutritious forage plant, especially for sheep; and yet the caution is given that the sheep do better if for a part of the time each day they run upon ordinary grass pasture. It is raised for the seed in France and other parts of continental Europe. When raised for this purpose it is sown either broadcast or in drills, say some two feet apart and cultivated, using about twelve pounds of seed per acre. It is sown for the seed in France and other parts of continental Europe. When raised for this purpose it is sown either broadcast or in drills, say some two feet apart and cultivated, using about twelve pounds of seed per acre.

It has been known to yield sometimes as high as 750 pounds of the acre. There is a report in the books of a man who raised about 24,000 pounds on twenty-seven acres, and it sold for something more than 10 cents a pound in this case. Besides the use of the seed for medicinal and table purposes an oil is extracted from them which has been used in the old country for lamps; and an oil cake is made from the seed something like linsed oil cake. It is not, however, as valuable for feed as the common oil cake, but in the English market it is sold at a cheaper rate.

From the fact that the wild kinds grow so easily in our country, I have no doubt that the tame kinds will grow pretty well. I have thought myself for two or three years that it might be worth while to test some of these tame varieties and I understand that there are some fields now in existence you can buy seed from the seedsmen.

One-Acre Garden. The secretary of the Maine board of agriculture recently asked a number of correspondents, "What is the value of the product of a good one-acre garden to a family?"

The replies ranged from \$25 to \$500, and averaged \$115. A number who reported the exact figures gave the following answers as the following: About one-third the support of the family; the most profitable part of the farm; a value above dollars and cents.

The five most important garden crops named were potatoes, peas, beans, cabbages, and carrots. Lettuce, radishes, beets in their order named. Others having a subordinate position were tomatoes, squashes, melons, onions, cucumbers, carrots, parsnips, celery and berries.

The following time of planting a number of early vegetables was given: Time of planting: Peas, soon as the frost is out of the ground to June 1; sweet corn, from May 15 to June 5; squash the same; tomatoes started March 1 and transplanted April 25 to June 5; beans, from May 25 to June 8; melons, as early as possible for frost; potatoes, for first crop, allowed to sprout and planted as early as possible; onions, from April 15 to May 10; cabbage, for early use, about April 20 for late use, from May 15 to June 1; beans, from May 10 to June 1; cucumbers, from May 10 to June 1; turnips, at different times according to quality; lettuce and radishes sown as early as the ground after the middle of May; celery, to be started at about the same time as tomatoes, and transplanted by June 1.

Thinning Root Crops.—In the twentieth annual report of the Ontario experimental station there are given the results of unthinned turnips of the several kinds compared with those thinned four, eight, twelve, sixteen and twenty inches. For carrots, turnips and mangels the yield of tons as greatest when the roots stood nearest together. Thus for turnips the tons weighed 13.9 tons when unthinned and 9.23 tons when thinned to four inches, slowly decreasing to 7.25 tons for those twenty inches apart. The yield of roots was least on those unthinned and greatest for those thinned to four inches, and decreasing in yield to those thinned twenty inches for the turnip crop. For mangels the yield for three years was 23.5 tons for those unthinned and 24 tons for those thinned to eight inches. From this point the yield decreased with increasing distance of planting. Unthinned carrots gave 24.7 tons, the greatest yield of 26.59 tons being secured for those thinned to two inches apart.

Knife Grinders.—There has been some disappointment attending the use of mowing machine knife grinders, and in some cases misrepresentation in selling them. No grinder will do good work on an old knife which has the sections ground to many different levels, some nearly worn out, and others new without adjusting to each section, which involves too much time and trouble. If a farmer will get a good grinder, and starting with new or nearly new knives adjust them to the right level, and mark the grinder plate so it can be set at the same place any time, he can keep his knives in perfect order with straight bevel, and clean cutting edges. The grinder should be used carefully, and the sections brought lightly against the wheel, which should be of free cutting smery. The temper will not be drawn, and the grinder will pay for itself many times over.

Chinese Inventions.—Fans, umbrellas, kites, spectacles, gongs, bank notes, postage stamps, are all the invention of the Chinese. Hanway was the first to introduce the umbrella into England, and he borrowed the idea from China.

VICTIMS OF JOKES.

STORIES OF PEOPLE WHO ORIGINATE HOAXES.

How the Late P. T. Barnum Fooled People and How He Was Fooled—The Big London Hoax—A Joker in the Mines.

O-DAY'S generation is familiar with the accounts of profitable hoaxes perpetrated on gullible members of the community by crafty advertisers offering for 50 cents "a superbly executed steel engraving of George Washington," and sending to the victim a 2-cent stamp bearing a steel likeness of the immortal George, or that equally profitable advertisement which stated that, for half a dollar, any one would be taught how to write without pen and ink, and the unsophisticated sent in his money, only to be told to write with a lead pencil.

These and many more devices to catch the gullible members of society are all well known, but the interest that attaches to them does not surpass the extraordinary hoaxes perpetrated by notable characters in other days.

There was Barnum, he whose name will be forever associated with shows. He once announced on his circus posters, in flaming letters, that "the greatest show on earth would exhibit in the afternoon of that day a special and extraordinary feature, a wonderful freak of nature—a miraculous horse, with his head where his tail ought to be!"

The public swallowed it; people fell over each other to get into the circus tents to see the most marvelous animal on the face of the earth; and they saw it—simply a common, everyday horse backed into his stall, with his head where his tail usually appears.

While the late showman succeeded in humbugging the public in this way, he was also trapped himself by a practical joker. It was during his initial days in managing a circus, when he was showing in a country town, that, unknown to him, a commercial traveler stopped in the same place and conceived the idea of fooling Barnum. Collecting a crowd of twenty people, the drummer told them that he was going to pass them into the show free and that all they need do was to follow him, which they gleefully did. Arriving at the tent, where Barnum was busy taking tickets, the drummer rushed up to him with a handful of cards and said:

"Just count these men as they pass in, ending with the one wearing the straw hat."

"All right," and Barnum began: "Three, six, nine," and so on, while they passed by him and were quickly lost in the crowd. Soon the straw hat came along.

"Twenty," bawled Barnum, and turned round for the tickets, but the gentleman who had requested him to count was not there. Barnum saw that it was too late to search for the twenty who had faded inside the tent, and accepted the situation with philosophic resignation.

Different from this hoax was that of the joker in the mines. This Westerner was given to playing tricks on his "pards in the diggings." One day his end came. His last words were: "Dig under the big tree round the bend. I've buried \$2,000 in gold there. Send it to my widow in Ohio."

The miners at first were inclined to doubt the ante-mortem statement, suspicious that the ruling passion was strong, even in death, and that the joker had desired to fool them once more. But, upon digging for the buried treasure, they were astonished to find the \$2,000 in gold, just as the deceased had told them. The next thing was to find the widow. They made inquiries everywhere in Ohio, and at last discovered the truth—that the deceased had no widow, and that, while he had resisted the temptation to fool his friends long enough to inform them of his hidden gold, he had repented in the end and fooled them again.

The year 1869 witnessed an extensive hoax in England. A vast number of people in London received through the post a card bearing the following inscription, with a seal marked by an inverted sixpence, thus bearing to superficial observation an official appearance:

Tower of London.—Admit the bearer and friend to view the annual ceremony of washing the white lions on Sunday. Admitted only at the white gate. It is particularly requested that no gratuities be given to the wardens or their assistants.

The trick is said to have been highly successful. Cabs were rattling about Tower Hill all that Sunday morning, vainly endeavoring to discover the white gate.

A Jehu's Courtesy. A noted American singer is fond of telling of a little experience she had in Boston once upon a time. She was to sing at an evening concert, and a carriage was to be sent for her. She was staying at the time with a friend, who had a suite of rooms in a large apartment house, in which the tube system of communication with the outer world prevailed. It was past the time when the carriage should have appeared, and the lady was growing a little nervous. She was sitting with her wraps on, when the bell rang furiously. Hurrying to the tube herself the prima donna said:

"Well?"

The reply came in a voice heavily charged with irritation.

"I'm a hackman," said the voice, and I was sent here to get some cussed lady, an' I don't know what in time her name is! I've rung ev'ry bell in this house! Are you her?"

When informed that the "cussed lady" herself was speaking to him he coolly replied:

"Well, come on. We'll have to lope it all the way to the hall to get there on time!"

Mrs. Langtry's Jewels. Mrs. Langtry's jewels are valued by experts at over \$850,000.

FIENDS IN CONVENT.

to Oppose a Bill Passed by the Massachusetts Legislature.

One of the "wild oats" of the Massachusetts Legislature attached to Seawall, which has been wintering at Front Park, sent to his long home yesterday, a victim of curiosity and a voracious and indiscriminate appetite.

About 1 o'clock yesterday one of the circus attendants brought a lot of chains and whiffletrees from the upper floors and threw them down in front of the stricken pen. All of the chains were attached to the whiffletrees except one, which lay loose among the pile. The attendant left them lying there for a while, and after he had gone away one ostrich, more curious than the others, caught sight of the shining chain. Quick as a flash he darted his long neck through the bars and seized the chain in his bill. He threw it into the enclosure, and his companions stood eyeing him curiously to see what he was going to do with the chain.

They were not left long in doubt. He at once began to make a meal of it. Link by link it disappeared down his elastic oesophagus. It was very evident that the task was no easy one, for before he got it half way down he seemed to repent of his bargain. But he would not give it up, and finally it disappeared altogether. The bird looked around as if in triumph, but its triumph was short-lived. In a few moments he was seized with paroxysms of pain, and, as all ostriches do when sick, he lay down on his stomach on the floor of the pen and stretched out his neck as far as it would reach. Mr. Sells happened to pass through the animal department and noticed the position of the bird and at once guessed that he was ill. As the usual remedy from which these birds suffer are bad digestion and similar complaints, Mr. Sells gave him the customary remedy—a large dose of castor oil. This, however, had no effect on the bird, which continued to show signs of distress. Nothing that was done gave him any relief, and within a half hour after bolting the chain he turned over on his back and gave his last kick.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS. How the System is Being Adopted for Private Carriages.

Private carriages an electric lamp is placed inside, in the center of the roof, and the twin lights are shielded by a circular glass plate rather larger than the "bull's-eye" of an ordinary search light, but neither convex nor concave, says the Engineer. At the back of the lamp there is a dome or bell-shaped enameled reflector. The carbon filaments are very diminutive and the current is conveyed to them by platinum wires. In this way the roof of the brougham is fitted with a light which will not interfere with a person entering the vehicle. Each of these lamps gives a light equal to seven candles. In the first attempt to light carriages in this manner the mounting of the carriage was apt to jar the lamps, often causing a breakdown, and steel springs were not found sufficient to prevent this. The plan now adopted is to suspend the complete lamp in a sheet of rubber which is attached to the interior of the carriage, neutralizing the vibration. A supply of electricity for the lamp is stored in an accumulator. One accumulator, weighing two pounds, is the allowance for each lamp. Should the two outside lamps be also electric, two batteries would be needed. The outside illuminators are not of the same shape and differ in principle from the interior lamp, but an India rubber socket is used to reduce vibration. Accumulator or accumulators, as the case may be, are carried in the boot, under the coachman's seat, and they are easily accessible. The coachman himself, without electrical knowledge, makes the necessary connections. An eight-cell storage battery for an ordinary carriage or brougham is a box 8 inches long, 4 inches wide and 7 inches deep. This keeps the lamp lighted eighteen hours, which is sufficient to last the owner from one to two months. The cost of recharging varies, according to year and tear, from 50 cents to \$1—more than the expense entailed by the employment of oil lamps, which give out an unpleasant odor and an unnecessary illumination. The electric lamp does not wear out unless subjected to careless treatment or unless it is weakened by the application of too strong a current. The accumulator, however, makes the latter contingency almost a possibility.

HUMOR. Lady: "I see you advertise homemade bread." Baker: "Yes, ma'am." Lady: "Does it taste like homemade?" Baker: "No, indeed, ma'am. It's sweet and light."

A contemporary contains an advertisement of a dog for sale. Among the good points of the animal are these: "He will eat anything and is very fond of children."

"He'll understand you to say that Thompson was a farmer?" "Good gracious, no! I said he made his money in wheat. You never heard of a farmer doing that, did you?"

"What fool the girls are to marry!" said a "single" lady of 70, who had never done another stroke of work in her life. "Very true," replied her married friend, "but that is the only way you know of to get them to do any work."

"Young wife: 'When my husband crosses I always threaten to go home to my mother.' Old wife: 'Mercy, how low simple you are! You should threaten to have your mother come to you.'"

Raynor (at fashionable restaurant): "Do you like turtle soup?" "Yes, I do." "Then what are you waiting for?" "Confound it, one of these things—faugh—to one's position in society!"

Mrs. S.: "Why don't you go to work?" Tramp: "Please, ma'am, I've been out of work twenty years ago, and I'd never done another stroke of work in my life." "Then what are you waiting for?" "Gots a trifle."

"Books that have helped me get on in eminent American cities." "The Webster's Dictionary." "Confound it, as much as my elevation as any man when I was a small boy."

Mabel: "Do you notice how suddenly Tom Terrapin is to that side of the gutter?" I wonder if he really believes it? "There is a young lady little about her to lead one to suppose that she means anything else."

She (a woman's rights woman): "I believe that woman who said she had the right of being equal to men was just a silly old woman who said so for I don't see any way why she should be prevented."

Bridge of Anney. The bridge of Anney is no less than 656 feet in height, while its span, curiously enough, is only 636 feet. The bridge, at Gorabiet, department of Cantal, France, is 1,880 feet long and 413 feet high, while the main piers of the railway bridge which spans the Firth of Forth reach an elevation of 345 feet, although the railway is actually only 160 feet above high water mark.



A BRIGHT LITTLE FIGURE STOOD LOOKING IN.

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application. Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably, cash in advance.

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

Saturday Aug 3, 1895.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Extra low prices for groceries at S. L. Robertson's. —See the debate program in another column. —If you have an idea of buying a buggy, call at the Free Press office and see how cheap you can get one. —Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Johnson gave the young people a musical Thursday night. —I feel grateful to all who trade with me, and will thank you for continuance. C. C. RIDDEL. —Dr. Jas. Mooney, treasurer of Motley county was in the city this week. Every reader can get a handsome briar pipe free. See advertisement of Duke's Mixture. —The Abilene stage was delayed one day this week on account of a sick horse. —Owens Bros. are keeping ice for sale in any quantity. They retail it at 3 cents a pound. —Miss Emma Robertson is teaching a private school, just west of the public square. —Mrs. N. S. Hudson and her children of Oklahoma are visiting relatives here. —Mrs. W. W. Hentz is visiting her parents at Throckmorton this week. —Mr. Kavanaugh passed through Haskell this week on route to Seymour on a picture taking tour. —The young people were given a social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rike Thursday night. —Dr. Brown of Llano, a relative of Mr. A. P. McLemore, is here looking for a location. He says he will either locate here or at Anson. —Miss Frank Davis and Miss Fannie Lysle of Anson are visiting Mrs. J. V. W. Holmes at this place. —Mr. A. B. Carothers was in town Saturday. He says crops are fine out in his section. He has fifty acres in corn that will make 35 bushels per acre. Cotton is fine, sorghum, "out of sight." —Mr. Cookson of Louisiana was here this week looking for a location. He wants to trade cattle for horses. —Mr. A. P. McLemore went to Abilene this week to meet Mrs. McLemore who has been visiting relatives in Tennessee. —Several persons from Haskell will attend the Primitive Baptist meeting at Knox county Saturday. —Mr. C. D. Long and family visited the family of County Attorney Wilfong on Lake creek Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Long says it was a treat to him to look at Mr. Wilfong's crop which is very fine. —Mr. J. D. Warren of Albany was here this week looking after some land matters. Mr. Warren is a member of the state democratic executive committee. —Messrs. Lee Pierson, Marshall Pierson, W. B. Norris, Fred Sanders and D. R. Couch went down to the Clear Fork and spent a few days fishing and hunting. They report good luck and a general good time. —Rev. N. B. Bennett went out one day this week and found a fine blood colt belonging to him with one of its hind legs broken. He brought it to town and splinted the limb, and he says so far the colt is doing well. —Messrs. W. F. Rupe and H. R. Jones with their families have gone to the Clear Fork on a fishing and hunting trip. —Mr. C. D. Long says that if any body wants to argue with him about the religious debate, they must come around before the debate begins, because he won't argue afterward, and even then, he wants twenty-four hours in which to take back anything that he might say to ruffle the feelings of anyone. —The Chinese Cling peaches sent us by Mrs. C. P. Killough this week were some of the finest we have seen. We applied the tape line and found them to average 8 1/2 inches in diameter. Mrs. K. will please accept our thanks.

—Mr. H. Y. Nickelson of Louisiana is here visiting Mr. M. H. Lackey. He says this is the finest country he has seen. —Mr. A. J. Messer, a prominent horseman of Haskell was in the city several days this week.—Albany News. —Mr. Chas. Denson has two stray work mules in his pasture on Paint creek. Both branded E. O. One has a chain on his neck. The owner can get them by calling at his place. —Mr. and Mrs. J. V. W. Holmes gave the young people a party on last Wednesday night which was a very pleasant affair. —Mr. M. A. Clifton happened to an accident last week. He says he was trying to pull a joint of sorghum out of the sprocket chain that runs the carrier of a self binder when by some means the chain caught the middle finger of his left hand and nipped it off at the first joint. He came to town Saturday and had the wound dressed. —Mr. T. G. Carney sent in a load of produce this week, from which he made the Free Press a present of some nice peaches. He also sent us a very large kershaw, a squash and a cucumber all of which show to have been grown on an up-to-date farm—that is, they were thoroughbred and of full size. Also a stalk of cotton which will show up with any country. Many thanks. —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. Respectfully, J. A. McLAREN.

—On last Monday night several couples of the young people chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. J. V. W. Holmes went out to the farm of Mr. R. C. Lomax and had a moonlight picnic. The young ladies had prepared lunch baskets as is their usual custom on such occasions and a nicesupper was spread. After supper an hour was spent in social chat. Thus having spent a very pleasant evening the party returned to town in time for the young gentlemen to dispose of their girls and buggies before the moon disappeared behind the western horizon.

The following letter will explain itself: Seymour, Texas, July 25, 1895. Editor Haskell Free Press, Haskell, Texas. Dear Sir:—Camp Bedford Forest, U. C. V. will hold a reunion at Seymour on Thursday and Friday Aug. 15 and 16 to which all Confederate and Federal soldiers, their families and friends and the citizens generally of Haskell and surrounding counties are cordially invited to attend. A notice of this in your worthy paper will be highly appreciated. Yours Respectfully, R. W. THOMAS, Sec'y U. C. V. Association, Baylor Co.

—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, Dated June 18, 1895. Cashier.

Kafir Corn. W. A. Heape, a farmer of Bexar county, has been raising Kafir corn for several years, and finds it a superior forage for cattle, and the seen fully equal to corn for swine. His method of handling is this: Plant in drills, one to two stalks in a place, two or two and a half feet apart. When the heads appear, or a little before, cut for forage. Cattle, he says, will leave either Johnson grass or sorghum for this forage. After cutting, the stubble will immediately make a second growth, throwing three to five suckers, each of which will bear a heavy head of seed. These should be allowed to ripen, and will yield twenty-five to thirty bushels per acre, in a season so dry that corn would not mature at all, and even sorghum would fire badly. Mr Heape says that a much larger crop of seed may be procured in this way than by allowing the original stalk to stand and throw out small heads from the joints after the first main head has matured. He prefers to grind the seed than feed whole, especially for horses and cattle.—Texas Stockman.

Religious Debate.

Following are the propositions and rules for the debate between Rev. N. B. Bennett (Methodist) and Rev. D. James (Baptist.) The debate will begin Monday morning: Prop. 1st. The scriptures teach that Jesus Christ perpetuated the old Jewish church under the Christian dispensation, and that the Methodist Church South is in faith and practice with it. Bennett affirms, James denies. Prop. 2nd. The scriptures teach that Jesus Christ organized his church during his public ministry and that the Baptists are in faith and practice with that church. James affirms, Bennett denies. Prop. 3rd. Infants have a right to membership in the church. Bennett affirms, James denies. Prop. 4th. Believers only have a right to membership in the church. James affirms, Bennett denies. Prop. 5th. Baptism by affusion is a scriptural mode of baptism. Bennett affirms, James denies. Prop. 6th. Immersion in water in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, by an ordained minister of the Gospel who is in regular line of church succession, only is christian baptism. James affirms, Bennett denies. Prop. 7th. The baptism of John was not christian baptism. Bennett affirms, James denies. Prop. 8th. Only immersed believers in fellowship with the Baptist church have the right to partake of the Lord's supper. James affirms, Bennett denies.

RULES. Rule 1. The above propositions are to be discussed in the English language, and by the King James version of the old and new testament scriptures as rendered in English. Rule 2. The above eight propositions are to be discussed in their regular order as set out above. Bennett having the affirmative of the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th propositions and James having the affirmative of the 2nd, 4th, 6th, and 8th propositions. Rule 3rd. The discussion shall be conducted in a friendly christian spirit. Rule 4. The parties shall confine their argument strictly to the proposition under discussion at the time, and shall not be allowed to discuss any outside issue. Rule 5. The party having the affirmative of a proposition shall open, and he shall be allowed one hour to present his authorities on the proposition, and shall in his opening argument present all the authorities on which he relies, and he may have a closing speech of twenty minutes, but in his closing speech he shall confine himself to answering his opponent, and shall not be allowed to produce any other authority, or cite any other scripture, or discuss any other matter, except to controvert the argument of his opponent—only in answer to the negative. Rule 6. The party who has the negative of a proposition shall have one speech of one hour and he shall discuss the proposition, and shall produce all his authorities or scriptures on which he relies. Rule 7th. The moderators shall keep the time and shall confine each party to the argument of the proposition being discussed, and shall call the parties to order when necessary or when violating any of these rules. Rule 8th. A majority of the moderators shall rule in every instance, and a vote of a majority of the moderators shall be final on any and every question decided by them. Rule 9. The time taken up by the moderators in the discussion of any matter before them shall not be charged to the speaker at the time on the floor. Rule 10. Each party, in the discussion of the propositions, when asserting that the scriptures teach a certain thing shall give the book and verse of the Bible on which his assertion is founded, so that the opposite party may answer him, and that the public may have an opportunity of reading for themselves the scriptures cited or referred to. PROGRAM. 1st. The debate shall be had in the district court room at the court house in the town of Haskell, Haskell county, Texas and two propositions will be discussed each day. The

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO. Respectfully, trades with us once. Our special efforts are to make a lasting customer of every one who than any other house in our town. MORE GOODS FOR THE MONEY LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS AND lected and together with the best selected and Fair Dealing. The inducements they offer are compared to Call at Their Store. All Persons Who Are Out For Merchandise HIGH PRICES TURNED DOWN. F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

debate to begin at 9:30 o'clock a. m., on Monday Aug. 5, 1895, at which time the first proposition will be discussed and the second at 8 o'clock p. m., same day. The third at 9:30 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, 6th day of Aug. and the fourth at 8 o'clock p. m. The fifth at 9:30 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, 7th day of Aug. and the sixth at 8 o'clock p. m. same day. The 7th at 9:30 o'clock a. m., Thursday, 8th Aug. and the eighth at 8 o'clock p. m. same day. H. G. MCCONNELL, A. C. FOSTER, —Moderators.

We hereby agree to the above proposition, rules and program, and bind ourselves to abide by the rulings of the moderators, and we further agree that when A. C. Foster leaves W. P. Whitman may act in his place. D. JAMES, N. B. BENNETT. FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25cts per box. A. P. McLemore, druggist.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away! is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotineized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by A. P. McLemore under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

AFTER an editorial comment on the horrible butcheries committed by H. H. Holmes of Chicago the Dallas News says: "It is time to begin a search for the schools of soulless butchery in which such fiends are educated. Where are they trained? Upon what do they feed? What are the conditions of our civilization that tend to develop and encourage the horrible industry in which they delight to engage?" Dallas has lately instituted one of these schools. She calls it the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight. It's a disgrace to Texas. "Money in the lap of Dallas." Yes, and you might add, vice in her dark allies. As a Dallas paper has it, not the News, Dallas is sacrificing moral sentiment to a monster she calls Progress.

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