





# Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Publisher.

HASKELL, TEXAS.

Dressmakers' bills will be worth unusually large and full this season.

Creations are fast becoming one of the burning questions of the day.

The Spaniards have proved that even though they can't fight they are able to torture.

Colonel Jolley is a candidate for governor of Kansas. He ought to be a happy man.

It is about time for the special correspondents in Cuba to bring off another battle or hang a few spies.

Soon we may be telephoning under the sea, and then who knows but we will hear what the wild waves are saying.

The fact that American iron bedsteads are being shipped to Jerusalem ought to make our iron manufacturers rest easy.

Nothing was lacking to the homecoming of the Marlboroughs says the presence of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.

A Nebraska man has sued a telegraph company for \$2,000 because a message was delayed so long it made him miss his mother-in-law's funeral. Think of that.

It is never too late to learn. Mrs. Lydia Blackburn, aged 36, attends school every day in Chicago. A year ago she could not read or write. Today she can do both very nicely.

A Montreal florist is getting a great advertisement. He has sent Queen Victoria for \$1,900 for flowers sent to a state funeral. The queen has offered to settle for \$900, but the florist still says \$1,900 or fight.

Luluella Tucker of Kansas, who invented the song, "Good-bye Old Party, Good-bye," which inspired the popular and retired Senator Ingalls, has rescued her husband from drunkenness with a cowhide.

Chicago messenger boys are to be mounted on wheels. As it is a very difficult task to remain on the wheel without making it go, at least a little, it is safe to say a noticeable gain in time will result.

A Chicago madman created much excitement at the opera last week in that city. The madman probably came upon him when he found that he had paid \$3.50 to look at a pair of puff sleeves and listen to discourses on subjects of such vital interest as the most scientific way of treating a cold in the head or the merits and demerits of detached collar and cuffs for shirt waists.

Judge Wright of Champaign has summoned before him all persons who have expressed contempt of the recent action of the grand jury in indicting the state university trustees—which is practically a call for a mass meeting of the entire population of the state, lunatics, dumb persons and members of the grand jury alone excepted.

The common council of Omaha passed the curfew ordinance. The people opposed it and the mayor of course vetoed it. Then, just for spite, the council passed it over the veto, which act has enraged nine-tenths the people. They say the curfew shall not ring, and that's exactly what the boys and girls say, who are now trying to get an ordinance passed compelling sidewalkers to be home by 9 p. m.

A strange phenomenon has been noticed in various parts of Nebraska. Water stands higher in wells and is found in larger volume in streams than for several years at this season. There has been very little rain in Nebraska during the last fall and winter, yet streams which were dry last year are filling with water from some unknown source and wells show more water than usual. The weather bureau has begun an investigation and the railroads are assisting.

A German investigator has announced that the total length of telegraph lines in the world is 1,042,700 miles, of which America has 545,000 miles; Europe, 380,700; Asia, 67,400; Africa, 11,500; and Australia, 47,500 miles. The United States has a greater length than any other country, 403,900 miles, and Russia comes next, although European Russia has only 15,000 miles. The other countries follow in this order: Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, British India, Mexico, the United Kingdom, Canada, Italy, Turkey, the Argentine Republic, Spain and Chile. In point of proportion, however, Belgium leads with 409 miles of wire for every 1,000 square miles of territory; Germany comes next with 250 miles; Holland is only slightly behind Germany, and the United Kingdom has 230 miles of telegraph for every 1,000 miles of country.

An Ohio hanging had to be postponed until the legislature had adjourned on account of the eagerness of the legislators to attend the killing. Here is an example of legislative refinement that will even knock the spots off the best efforts of a Chicago council.

The rigor of the law in the case of the Meadoroffs, the convicted Chicago bankers, is said to have struck terror into the hearts of the bankers. The laxity of the law had long ago done the same thing with the blood-pump of depositors.

A woman who was married to a man of the name of Grzegorzewski in Chicago about three weeks ago by a north side justice last week brought her husband back to the magistrate and asked for a divorce. The poor woman had doubtless found her new name too great a load to bear.

There may have been some people in Ludington, Mich., who did not know Miss Florence Johnson, but there are none now. She has just given Frank Aubrey a wheelbarrow ride around town for 25 cents.

## TIGER AND THE LADY.

I was just thirteen minutes past 12 o'clock at that time when the train was going to Paris. I was sitting in the carriage with the Frenchman, leaning across to me, "you apologize to me, if you please."

"What I did," I answered, "I did because the lady commanded me to do it. I did it very reluctantly and as for apology, you can go to merry—"

"I don't know that there is any need to set down the rest of the sentence here. The man leaned complacently back in his seat with a provokingly triumphant smile on his face which made the helpless Tiger grit his teeth in anger. I looked out of the window to tell the lady to come into the carriage again, for the train was timed to start in a few minutes, but I saw her walking toward a gentleman, whom she greeted with a winning smile. The gorgeous official placed his heels together in military fashion and raised his hat to the lady, then he bent his head very deferentially while she appeared to be whispering to him in a voice so low that it was impossible for me to hear what she said. Suddenly the official straightened himself up with a look of amazement on his face, and cried: "Not! Not! No man could possibly act like that! Surely, madam, you must be mistaken."

"Great heaven!" I thought, "surely the lady is not giving the Tiger away by complaining to the gentleman of his conduct. I have humiliated myself before the Frenchman while he has been sitting there in triumph. The gentleman quickly approached the steps of the carriage, stood beside them while he politely waved the lady on board, then followed her to the door of our compartment, and she pointed out to him the Frenchman who sat in the corner. The gentleman came sternly forward."

"It is not possible, sir," he said, "that you have not the place of this lady and refuse to give it up?"

"The place was unoccupied," said the man, unhesitatingly.

"Of course it was unoccupied," said the gentleman indignantly. "All passengers are compelled to go into the custom-house; you know that as well as I do. You are certain it is your place?" he said, turning to the lady, and speaking as politely as he had spoken gruffly to the other.

"Oh, quite," said the lady, and several of the passengers, who had not said a word during my struggle, at once assured the gentleman that the lady had occupied that place for some hundreds of miles.

"Come, sir," said the gentleman, "come out of that at once."

"But," said the man, protestingly, "you are not other places on the train. The train is full."

"I have nothing to do with that," replied the gentleman; "that is for the officials of the railway; they will find you a place; they are compelled to do so."

The man hesitated for a moment, and the gentleman put his hand on his shoulder. "Come," he said, "I don't want to use force."

The man arose reluctantly from his corner, taking his belongings with him. Then the gentleman, with an air and manner that I have never seen equaled, bowed and waved his hand toward the vacant seat. The lady smiled, and returning his bow sank into the place. The gentleman then, bringing his heels together with a click, bowed to us all and left the compartment. The lady bent over and said in a whisper, "Follow that gentleman at once and give him at least five francs, and give it to him so nicely that he won't think I know anything about it."

I caught up to the official upon the steps of the carriage and pressed the money upon him. He refused it lingeringly and reluctantly, and when I insisted he accepted it with a deprecating air, saying that he was a poor man, but that the delight of us all to oblige the lady, in which sentiment I cordially agreed with him. And thus the international episode ended.

The ever and ever so long ago. O, life has its seasons joyous and drear. Its summer's warmth and its frost and snow. But the fairest of all, I tell you dear, Was the sweet old spring of long ago.

The ever and ever so long ago! When we walked together among the flowers. When the world with beauty was all aglow— O, the rain and dew! O, the shine and showers. Of the sweet old spring of the long ago— The ever and ever so long ago!

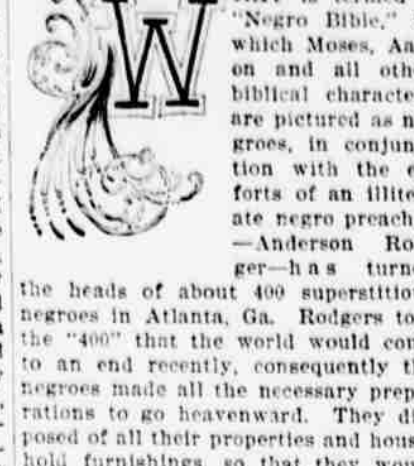
## NEGROES IMPOSED ON.

A "BLACK BIBLE" IS BEING SOLD IN THE SOUTH.

The Bible Characters All Colored. Black Angels Ascend Jacob's Ladder—Superstitious Negroes Prepared to Leave This World—Lost Their Minds.

WHAT is termed a "Negro Bible," in which Moses, Aaron and all other biblical characters are pictured as negroes, in conjunction with the efforts of an illiterate negro preacher—Anderson Rogers—has turned the heads of about 400 superstitious negroes in Atlanta, Ga. Rogers told the "400" that the world would come to a great sale all the necessary preparations to go heavenward. They dispensed of all their properties and household furnishings, so that they would have money enough to pay all expenses in connection with the trip. The day set for judgement is past, but the negroes are yet on terra firma—crazy and in destitute circumstances. Many of them to have been arrested and left to asylums, while others have left Atlanta.

The illustrated Bible is meeting with a great sale among the colored people in the black belt of Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama. A specimen illustration, that of Jacob's dream of the



FRONTISPIECE OF THE "BLACK BIBLE."

ladder reaching to heaven, upon which were angels ascending and descending, is herewith reproduced. The original plate is in gaudy color—red, green, blue and yellow; and the shrewd agents have deftly hand-painted about half of the angelic host until they represent Negro cherubs, cherubim and seraphim.

The idea has taken like hot cakes among the pious black folks, who are delighted at this artistic recognition of the descendants of Adam in the heavenly choir. The idea is cleverly carried out throughout the 24 "magnificently colored illustrations." Considerable license is shown in giving sooty visages to four of the Apostles. Care is taken to show Judas as a white man.

A many-faceted picture of the crowd listening to the sermon on the mount shows a fair percentage of black faces. But the apotheosis is reached in a coarse imitation of Dore's wonderful drawing for Dante's Paradise, in which the angelic host is about equally divided between the white and black races. The cherubs, with their kinky hair plaited into little tails, are especially effective.

The negroes are in many instances idealized in the celestial state, their hair being long and straight, a combination much desired by the American negro, who is a ready purchaser for a number of fake preparations on the market warranted to make the kinkiest wool as straight as an Indian's hair.

Hereafter when a brother of an inquiring mind has asked his pastor why there is no "nigger angel" in the pictures the reverend shepherd has been obliged to reply that "in the heavenly land the just are made perfect" i. e. white. This explanation has heretofore sufficed, but has not proved so satisfactory as the secular evidence presented through the enterprise of a Yankee book-peddler, that there are called people in the heavenly ban.

Proof Positive. When a man has made his application and passed the physical examination and the civil service examination and has duly seen a few people with pails, and has gotten his appointment, and his uniform, and his billy, and his revolver, and he has had a beat marked out for him, he feels at last that he is really a policeman, but when he sees a dirty-faced small boy stick his head around a corner at a safe distance and shout: "Aw, go chase yourself!" and then run violently away, he is absolutely sure of it.—Somerville Journal.

Modern Infidelity. Where does infidelity get its idea of justice, mercy and truth? I say it has stolen them from Christianity. Where do men get their ideals of morality except from the bible? Every man worships something. Even infidels worship Ingersoll. They must think as he thinks, do as he does, and imitate his weaknesses. About all they get is his doubt, and his doubt means desolation and damnation to the soul.—Rev. F. W. Jacobs.

## GOT MARRIED ON CREDIT.

Lack of Money No Impediment to the Student and His Bride.

The city registrar's office in the old court house is the scene of one or two marriages daily, and at the present time business is booming, says the Boston Herald. Amusing incidents frequently occur. Perhaps the most peculiar case that has come up recently, an account of which was related to a reporter a few days ago, is that of a Harvard student who is in love and without funds. The love conquered his pride, and he concluded to investigate the matter with a view of getting married on trust. He made his appearance at the desk of the registrar's office and inquired if that was the place where he could procure a marriage certificate and also get married. He was informed that it was, and a blank application was handed to him, which he proceeded to fill out.

After this proceeding was gone through with he looked up and, in a hesitating manner, asked the clerk if he could have a few moments' private conversation with him. He was taken into the anteroom, and this is the tale he unfolded: He said he was deeply in love with a young lady, and that she was also very much in love with him. But her parents had serious objections to the match, and did all that was in their power to break it off. They had closed their doors to him, but, notwithstanding this, he succeeded in arranging meetings with his heart's choice, and during one of these he proposed marriage to her and was accepted, he arguing that if they were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony nothing, not even her stern parents, could separate them. They had arranged the details and concluded that the only thing to be

done was to get married in secret and then separate until he should graduate from his college. She, of course, would go back to her home and live with her parents as if nothing out of the general run of events had happened. But the young man, being without funds, was in a dilemma, and the worst of it was he could not see his way clear to procure the necessary amount to pay for the certificate and ceremony. His home was in a western state, and he received an allowance from his father only once in six months. It was not due for nearly two months. He concluded that his only course was to try the method resorted to above. The clerk, being a kind-hearted man, told the youth that he would perform the ceremony and trust him for the pay, providing the lady in question was of age. The next day the couple put in an appearance, and were married. Upon the arrival of the next allowance from his parent, the youth walked into the office one clerk a \$10 bill.

What to Cultivate. "If a girl is anxious to marry—" began the maid.

"Yes," said the woman of the world encouragingly.

"If she is anxious to marry and marry well, from the point of view of society, I suppose she should prepare herself as she would for a profession."

"Certainly."

"There are some things that she should cultivate assiduously, and others to which she need devote little attention."

"There are."

"Well, what would you advise her to cultivate particularly?"

"A wealthy relative who is likely to die soon."—Chicago Evening Post.

Jonah was a "Shut-in." A young woman at Hartford, Conn., was telling her Sunday school class of small boys the other Sunday about the Shut in society, whose members are persons confined with sickness to their beds or rooms. "Whom can we think of?" she said. "That would have had great sympathy for those that are so shut in?" "I know," said a little boy. "Some one in the bible, isn't it, teacher?" "Yes; and who, Johnnie?" "Jonah," was the spirited answer.

Marking Towels. If you wish to mark your silver, china, and glass towels in the very latest fashion, you will mark on the former two crossed spoons on the glass towels a wingless or tumbler, and on the china towels the outline of a cup. These outlines are then worked in stem stitch, and even the maid ignorant of English cannot mistake their use.

The largest experimental apple orchard in the world is at Farmdale, Ill. It is owned by Benjamin Buckner, and contains 550 named varieties of apples.

## THE BEAR WAS GAME.

And Was Only Prepared to Cope in a Rough and Tumble Fight.

Frank James, James Marshall and Smith, with their dogs, started out to hunt a bear. The night was clear and cold. Two miles had been covered when the dogs began barking and started off at top speed with their noses to the ground.

"Hurry up," said Layne, as he broke into a run. The young men needed no second bidding. The dogs were off in the woods howling like mad. As the men drew nearer the snarling grew louder. A vigorous rap against a soft body followed by a howl of pain, caused the hunters to make a fresh burst of speed. A minute later they came upon the scene. A bear sat with his back against a tree, and his paws sawing the air. In the glare of the torches his eyes glowed like balls of fire.

"Kill him, Pete," shouted Layne. Smithers fired both barrels of his gun at the bear, who leaped into the air with a howl of pain and then made straight for Smithers, who, in less than ten seconds, was rolling over on the ground with the brute.

"Kill him," shouted he, as he struggled with the weight of the bear and the dogs. Layne thrust his torch in the bear's face, and with a snarl the bear let go his hold and tumbled over backwards. In an instant the dogs were tearing at its throat. At the bear was soon on all fours again.

Smithers' clothing hung in shreds and his face was smeared with blood. "Did he hurt you?" said Layne. "No, but the blood of his face where the shot struck him blinded me."

For a moment bear, dogs and men all stood in the open space, all panting hard. Then, as one of the dogs made a leap at the bear, the battle was renewed. Smithers reloaded his gun and for a second time let both barrels go. The shot did no more than to make the bear tear part of the skin on the bear's right shoulder.

"If we don't kill him he will kill the dogs," said Burchell, as one of the dogs was knocked across the open with a broken neck.

Layne seized a stone and hurled it with all his might at the bear, hitting him on the head and knocking him over. Burchell sprang at the bear and began beating it with a club.

"Now we have him," said Smithers, but he made a mistake. The bear rolled itself up into a ball and then straightened itself out with a phenomenal suddenness. The men and dogs were unprepared for this and before they could get out of the way they were all sprawling on the ground. Before they could rise the bear made off in the darkness of the woods. Less than a minute later the dogs were after him, but the men had enough of bear-fighting and called the dogs off and started homeward. Smithers concluded the story of the fight with the remark: "The next time we go 'possum hunting you can bet we will go looking for bear."

How Edison Learned to Tell Stories. "It seemed like a waste of time," said a gentleman who passed an evening with Mr. Edison in Newark, N. J., recently, "to hear Mr. Edison rolling off story after story, and demanding of all his acquaintances to tell him more, when we knew how much information we might have learned from him. I finally asked him how he got to be such a story-teller. 'Well,' he replied, 'when I was quite a young man I was a telegraph operator during the war. I was stationed at St. Louis, which was a sort of distributing point for a large district, and when we would get our batch of stuff off, and we still had several hours to put in, I used to get pretty tired. Then we would begin to call up the operator at the other end of the line and gossip with him. I always liked stories, and if Chicago had a good one he would wire it to me. Then I would send that off to Louisville and New York and Cincinnati, and hear them laugh over it by wiring back, 'Ha, ha,' over the wire. In this way we would get all the best stories there were going, and we would always write them out for the day men. It got to be a sort of passion after a while and has stuck to me ever since."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SOME MORE QUEER NAMES. "Vienna Ercanbrack" is a poet and has a right to a queer name. Missouri boasts a postoffice named Braggadoocio, also a faith healer named Eudoff.

Myrtle Quisenberry was recently wedded in Ford, Ky., at the tender age of thirteen.

Jimmy Junkin is the euphonious name of a Kansas politician. Dick Wake is another.

The "Daminion" is a mining company in Joplin, Mo. It was probably named by an investor curious whether he would receive any dividends.

When the Army, users of the ancient Snarkite wished to say that a literary man was "in de plash" they had to use our succinct Saxon phrase "in the srag-dhara."

Jay Mehwon in the suggestive name of a Beaver Crossing (Neb.) man who interrupted the continuity of his cuticle for three inches while mowing his whiskers and had to be patched up by the doctors.

THINGS TO KNOW. The most valuable clock in the world is one which was made by Louis XIV, and which is owned by one of the Rothschilds, who bought it for \$18,000. William Gardenio was the first person on whom the title of doctor of medicine was bestowed. He received it from the College of Asta in Italy in 1329. The perpendicularity of monuments is affected by the rays of the sun. The heat on one side causes the material to expand. Among the Turks bath money forms an important item in every marriage contract. If a husband refuses to give his wife sufficient money for bathing purposes she may go before the cadibashi for take off her slipper and turn it upside down. If the grievance is not redressed she has grounds for divorce.—Exchange. Minneapolis printers have established a printers' club room.

## A Large Quantity.

In eight months 12,147 tons of raw silk have been landed at Tacoma for shipment eastward, and the Tacoma Ledger says that 75 per cent of the total amount of the raw silk sent to America passes over that city's docks.

We never knew a mother, who was not sorry for her married son.

Better Than Refined Gold. This unspeakable being is known to many unfortunate persons for whom Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a promptly and permanently. The dyspeptic, the chronic, the nervous, persons troubled with indigestion or other ailments, should use no time in availing themselves of this comprehensive and great medicine. It promotes appetite and restores health.

There is too much say it, and too little prove it, in this world.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth. We know and use that old and well-tried remedy, Van Winkle's Sorethroat Remedy for Children Teething.

A man first loses his temper, and then his sense.

When Nature Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedy only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

When a girl says she loves a man, it means she would like to marry him.

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this: "I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 12 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." Mrs. M. M. MESSINGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and safely.

VENO'S GREAT CURES. Surpass Anything Ever Attempted in the Healing Art.

Many Dallas People Cured—His Parlor at Grand Windsor Hotel. Like a Hospital. The Sick Coming from Far and Near, and Never in the History of this City Has a Physician Performed Such Extraordinary Cures.

VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP and VENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID. Two of the Best Electric Medicines in Existence. Are Being Sold by Nearly Every Druggist in America.

Dallas Times-Herald, Nov. 21, 1895. "I would never cease to praise Veno's Electric Fluid, which has cured me of my rheumatism and neuralgia, and has done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 12 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." Mrs. M. M. MESSINGER, Freehold, Penn.

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VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP is the best and only scientific cure. It permanently cures malaria (chills and fever) and thoroughly cures catarrh, constipation and liver trouble. It strengthens the nerves, clears the brain, invigorates the stomach and purifies the blood, leaving no ill effects. This medicine has for its base the famous Lindhardt water, the great germ destroyer and blood purifier, and when used with Veno's Electric Fluid will cure the worst form of rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, sciatica, neuritis, should be without these medicines. They are sold at 50 cents each, twelve for \$5.00. Ask your druggist for them. Veno's Curative Syrup and Veno's Electric Fluid are sold by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"CURAN CHILL CURE" positively stops chills in one night. See at drug stores.

DON'T TOWER GET WET. FISH BRAND SLICKERS WILL KEEP YOU DRY.



# STEAMER ON WHEELS.

## FRENCHMAN'S IDEA FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BOAT.

To Have a Hydraulic Rudder—This Odd Craft Now Actually Being Built and the Plan Meets the Approval of Naval Experts.

BAZIN, of France, has designed a "roller boat," which is now actually in process of construction in the dockyards of Saint Denis at the port of Seine. Furthermore, the plans were submitted before work was begun to several expert naval engineers, and they declared the idea practicable. Among those who indorsed it was Rear-Admiral Coulombaud, M. Bazin himself, the French scientific journal La Nature, says, is superintending the details of construction.

The general design consists of a deck floated on enormous buoys, which come to a point in it. These serve to keep the deck about six inches above the water.

The steel shafts which cause the rollers to revolve are eighty centimetres in diameter, and are situated under the deck, being held in place by powerful braces.

The engine room, furnaces, accommodations for passengers, quarters for the crew and other rooms are on deck. The boat will be equipped with either one or two propellers, and when they are set in motion it will literally roll over the water.

The principal advantage claimed by the inventor is that by this rolling motion friction will be perceptibly reduced.

M. Bazin has not been content to confine his efforts to this odd craft alone. He is now at work on a hydraulic rudder which is to form a part of his equipment.

This rudder will be a vertical column placed at the stern of the vessel, operated by a tiller. From this column a constant and powerful flow of water will be forced out at high pressure, so that the action of the rudder will be accomplished by the reaction of the sea. The force of the rudder will thus be more or less constantly utilized, and it will enable the vessel, if the rollers and propellers are stopped, to come to anchor at a rate of speed of about half or a quarter of a knot.

It is, of course, obvious that the idea would be impracticable for ships of war, owing to the ease with which the rollers could be incapacitated. In the French comments on M. Bazin's odd notion a wide difference of opinion is to be found, one engineer dismissing the whole question with the abrupt remark: "I think the less said about it the better." This much is certain, however, the boat has attracted a vast deal of attention.

## A FELINE FISHER.

The Miller's Cat Catches Fish as Well as Any Other "Fisher."

It is generally supposed that the cat family has an abhorrence of water, and the exception that proves the rule is a cat owned by Judd Harrington, of Cherry Hill, Penn. Judd is the owner of a large old-fashioned gristmill, run by water power, located on old Conestoga creek, in the northwestern corner of Pennsylvania. He is also the owner of a cat, Tom, the cat, when a little kitten, nine years ago, was a constant playmate of the two young representatives of the Harrington family, Bill and Harley, and accompanied them on many a fishing excursion along the bank of the race and mill pond and soon learned to like fish and also learned where they came from, and by being frequently thrown in the pond and having to swim out or drown, soon lost all fear of the water.

One day the next spring, after Tom was a year old, he was seen coming from below the mill with a large fish, and it was noticed that whenever the miller was closing down the gate Tom would immediately make a rush for the tall race and as soon as the water began to run low he would get on a foot-plank to cross the race and single out a fish he wanted and dive into the water. He would invariably bring out the fish, often diving into eighteen inches or two feet of water with a swift current and sometimes catching bass weighing two or three pounds. If any one doubts this story, Judd will show them the cat and also show it in the act of catching the fish. The cat has now had eight years' experience, and has been supplying Judd a table with fish for some years.

## A Generous Man.

Cardinal Bonaparte, who died recently, was a grandson of Lucien Bonaparte. He was a very charitable man. During one of his illnesses a servant came to him and said that a poor person at the door begged for alms. "Give him what money you will find in my purse," said the cardinal. "There is no money, eminence." "Well, then, give him a silver spoon." "The silver spoons are all given away. We have nothing left but pewter spoons." "Well, bring him in and give him a good meal."

## Seals Learning to Swim.

Young seals do not know how to swim. They have to become gradually accustomed to the water, either by entering it to middle about by themselves or by being carried into it in their mother's jaws. They have great fear of the waves that break into foam, and as soon as they see one approaching, they take to flight in terror, and do not turn round until they have ascended to a very high place above the sea.

## Small Store.

The story of a feat of mechanical skill of wonderful delicacy is told in Iron Age. An expert mechanic is said to have taken a common sewing needle of medium size, 1 1/2 inches long, and drilled a hole through the entire length, from eye to point, the hole being just large enough to permit of the passage of a very fine hair.

Seventeen per cent of all the doctors in Britain live in London.

## TO ABDUCT LINCOLN.

A Bold Plot of Wilkes Booth's That Miscarried by Mere Accident. About the middle of March, 1865, word was received from those along the "underground route" that the roads and the time were propitious for undertaking the abduction, and that the horses could be held in readiness for the relay. Accordingly, at Mrs. Surratt's Booth assembled his assistants, John H. Surratt, Payne Atzerodt, Herold, O'Laughlin, and Arnold, all mounted for the kidnapping.

Between two and three o'clock in the afternoon they left the house and made for the Seventh street road, where it was reported that the president would pass that evening on his way to the Seventh Street hospital.

Mr. Lincoln would frequently ride out to the Soldiers' home on the Seventh Street road, entirely unguarded, or, if in a carriage, with only a driver, much against the protestations of his friends, who were fearful for his safety.

The coach of the president was to be seized in a secluded spot on the road near the city, and Surratt was to jump on the box as he was more familiar with the roads and to make for "L. B.," a collection of two or three houses and stores on the "underground route," about twenty-two miles southeast of Washington, and thence to the Potomac.

The carriage was to be abandoned as soon as the city limits were passed. Relays of fast horses were in readiness, and the boat at Port Tobacco was prepared to cross the river.

As the distance from Washington to Port Tobacco creek was about forty miles, the intention was to make the entire trip the first night, and crossing the river, to be within the limits of the confederacy at the expiration of twenty-four hours.

The plan was not so ridiculously absurd as at first glance it appears. It was not a difficult matter at that time to pass the pickets stationed at the Navy Yard bridge, and once in the country, where friends were willing, fresh horses ready, and federal soldiers few, the chances of reaching the Potomac in safety were not unfavorable.

The plot failed because Mr. Lincoln did not go out on the Seventh Street road on the afternoon expected. Secretary Chase going in his stead. Booth and his companions returned to Mrs. Surratt's disappointed, disgusted, and enraged. Such a favorable opportunity would not likely occur again, and the conspirators disbanded. Surratt went to Richmond, Arnold secured a position at Old Point (near Fort Monroe), and O'Laughlin returned to Baltimore; but Payne, Herold and Atzerodt still hovered about their leader awaiting further developments, living at Washington at his expense.

Washington's Old Desk. George Washington's desk, together with some other pieces of his furniture, is in the governor's room at the city hall in New York city, and a very well-kept, convenient looking desk it is, made of well-polished mahogany, and with lots of room for the writer's arm. Visitors to this room are inclined to doubt the age of the desk. Enterprising furniture makers got its dimensions a year ago and promptly flooded the country with George Washington desks. They are close reproductions, and several of them have been held in the county towns as the original desk. A dealer in antiquities received a letter from a New England town last week asking what he would pay for George Washington's desk. The writer said that a well-preserved condition, and he could establish its identity by comparing it with the old pictures of George Washington's furniture.

## Satisfactorily Arranged.

John (whispering)—I s'pose you'll be getting married some time? Betty (with a frightened air)—O, I dare say I shall some time.

"I dare say I'll get married too."

"Oh?"

"Praps we might both get married at the same time."

"Wouldn't it be awful, John, if the parson should make a mistake, and marry us to each other?"

"I—I shouldn't mind."

"No—neither should I, to tell you the truth, John."

## A Man of His Word.

Mrs. Farmer—You said that if I gave you a breakfast you'd put in an hour's work on that wood-pile, and you've done nothing.

Hungry Hoke (deeply injured)—Notin', mum? I've bin a-caterinatin' how many horse-powers it 'ud require to saw that hull pile, countin' two hundred feet, 'n' doin' an' 'each foot' wid a muscular resistance by one chawer-gramme. Maybe yer don't know it, but brain work's de hardest' kind uv work, lady.—Judge.

## ELECTRICAL PROGRESS.

An electric system of intercommunication for trains is being tried on the London Southern railway, doing away with the overhead cord for communicating from any part of the train to the locomotive.

The New York Lenox avenue conduit road (underground trolley) has emerged successfully from the tests to which the severe storms of the last winter subjected it. The equipment of this line is to be increased.

A local electric light company at Springfield, Mass., utilizes a water power at Indian Orchard, six and one-half miles away. The installation is a 3,000-volt two-phase system, with a present capacity of 255 horse power.

The commissioners in charge of the design and construction of an electric railway to the top of snow-capped Jungfrau, in Switzerland, have offered an international prize of \$5,000 for the best solution of certain detail problems in the construction of the road.

Telephone line construction in high altitudes of the Rocky mountains presents many peculiar difficulties. On the Leadville-Aspen line, near Cripple Creek, it was necessary to blast places for the pole holes, 300 pounds of giant powder being used for each hole.

Alternating current trolley lines, which are destined to supersede the present continuous current trolley on account of the attendant economies of operation, especially on long distance interurban traffic, have received their first application at Lugano, Switzerland.

## A WYOMING WOMAN.

### TYPICAL PROGRESS OF THE EQUAL SUFFRAGE STATES.

Miss Estelle Reel State Superintendent of Public Schools for Wyoming—An Energetic Western Educator of Thoroughly Liberal Views.

CONSIDERABLE satisfaction was felt by the friends of Miss Estelle Reel when it was announced that the lady named had been chosen state superintendent of schools in Wyoming. Miss Reel received a good part in Chicago, where she won marked admiration from those who knew her best. Ten years ago she went to the far western state named, and has ever since been engaged in educational work—first as teacher in one of the Cheyenne public schools, then as superintendent for Laramie county, which position she held for four years, and finally as state superintendent. Wyoming women have been in politics so long that the selection of Miss Reel to fill this important place raised little or no surprise there. She thinks that though women cast nearly half the vote of the state, they do not by any means expect to hold the same proportion of offices. Speaking on this subject recently, she said:

"I am certain they will not ask for more than one of the six state offices for many years to come. Which one? Why, the state superintendent of schools. It is shown that since the preceding report the average length of the school term has decreased one day in the North Atlantic division, forty-four one-hundredths of a day in the South Atlantic, one and three-tenths days in the South Central and three days in the Western. On the other hand there has been an increase of one and three-fifths days in the North Central division, which counterbalances much of the decrease elsewhere, making the general average decrease throughout the country nine-tenths of a day. The causes that most affect the

To Shorten School Terms. A tendency to shorten the length of the school term is observable throughout the country and attention is directed to this tendency at a time when complaints are growing that too much in the way of labor is exacted from the school children. The fifth annual report of Prof. Harris, federal commissioner of education, deals with this subject at length. It is shown that since the preceding report the average length of the school term has decreased one day in the North Atlantic division, forty-four one-hundredths of a day in the South Atlantic, one and three-tenths days in the South Central and three days in the Western. On the other hand there has been an increase of one and three-fifths days in the North Central division, which counterbalances much of the decrease elsewhere, making the general average decrease throughout the country nine-tenths of a day. The causes that most affect the

### HON. R. G. COUSINS.



Congressman Robert G. Cousins, whose speech on Ambassador Bayard has made his reputation as an orator, is a bright young Iowa lawyer. Hereafter, when he rises in the house to say something his words will be listened to attentively. Mr. Cousins is a native of the state he represents. He was born in Cedar county, Iowa, in the fifth congressional district. He is only 37 years old. He is a graduate of Cornell university and took his degree in 1881. One year later he was admitted to the bar, and since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law. His first stroke in politics was his election to the legislature of Iowa. While a member of that body he was elected by his house as one of the prosecutors in the celebrated Brown impeachment case, which was tried before the senate during 1887. In 1888 he was elected prosecuting attorney and also presidential elector for the fifth congressional district. He was elected to the fifty-third congress and was re-elected to the fifty-fourth congress as a republican, receiving 21,261 votes, as against the 15,487 votes for William P. Daniels, democrat.

schools. It has become an unwritten law in Wyoming, that the management of the schools for the state shall be left as far as possible in the hands of the women. All of the counties but two have women superintendents, and many of the school principals and general average are to be found in the North Atlantic division and largely in the states of New York and Massachusetts. The shortening of the school term is largely to increasing laxity in the matter of holidays and may not, therefore, be an indication of a growing belief that a shorter school year is desirable.—New York Post.

### For Slum Dwellers.

The "Home of Delight," which has just been opened in Philadelphia, is to be for the enlightenment, uplifting and betterment of the so-called "slum" dwellers of Philadelphia. It is a four-story brick structure, about twenty-five feet wide, and the first floor contains the large lecture hall and two game rooms, the latter being equipped with table bagatelle, checkers, lotto, and other games. The second story contains the library of 1,000 volumes and a reading room adjoining. Back of these rooms is the printing room, whence a weekly paper called "Our World and Work" will be issued in a short time. On the third floor are a committee room and a games room, while the remainder of the house is occupied by the superintendent and his wife.

### A New English Beauty.

Miss Margaret Halstan is just at present turning the heads of impressionable London youths. She appears at the Haymarket theater in the play now running.

Secretarianism is Vanishing. In speaking the other day of the proposed American University (Methodist) at Washington, Bishop Hurst announced that subscriptions amounting to \$1,040,000 have thus far been received for the project. "People of every grade have given," he said. "It is a Protestant university. A Presbyterian gave me \$25,000 toward it. I never saw him but once before he made this contribution. He said: 'If I can only live to see the corner stone laid I will give you another tip.' Pope Leo has a nephew in Washington who gave me \$10,000; another Roman Catholic gentleman, \$12,000; and his brother, who is a Baptist, also \$12,000. Sixty per cent of the amount contributed for the payment of the lot was received from outside the Methodist church."

### Labor and Religion.

The labor question is a religious question. The only "workingman's friend" is the man who is just and kind. Laborers do not want alms, but justice. The church lays its claims upon the workingman because it is an institution whose whole business is to strengthen and develop those sentiments that are his truest helpers.—Rev. Frank Crane.

### Barbarism and Civilization.

A small boy who had heard a good deal of conversation on the progress of civilization, went up to his grandfather and said: "Grandpa, tell me what is the difference between barbarism and civilization?" "Barbarism, my boy, is killing your enemy with a hatchet at a distance of a step; civilization is killing him with a bombshell twelve miles away."

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## SCIENTIFIC CORNER.

### RECENT INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES OF IMPORTANCE.

A Mechanical Flower Invented by a Pennsylvania Farmer—A Convertible Fire Escape—An Experiment for Home Amusement—Break Pottery.

A MECHANICAL novelty for window show or advertising purposes has been patented by John E. Wenger, of Paradise, Pa. The spring power, which operates the device, is in the casing beneath. Each petal of the flower works on a wire, the whole converging to a common center, where they are attached to the perpendicular rod that connects them with the springs or power. As the mechanism moves, the flower assumes all the intermediate positions from a bud to a full blossom, making a very interesting display.

The Non-Reliable Bottle Again. An item in the New York Ledger has aroused a good deal of discussion on the subject of a non-reliable bottle. A number of inventors claim to have patents that cover this idea, but as far as they have been examined, they are all faulty, and do not stand the test of practical use. As a sample of the work that has been done in this line, the following criticism from the Wine and Spirit Circular may be interesting: "There have been so many devices submitted for approval and invariably objected to for one reason or another, that the trade seems weary of being importuned, and it is gradually beginning to consider the idea impracticable, and to regard the inventors as 'cranks,' while the glass manufacturers, having been surfeited in the matter of making trial samples, are free to admit they prefer not to be troubled by such work, and if they can be prevailed upon to do the work at all, they do it at their own convenience, which may mean a delay of weeks or months." From all of which it appears that the trade does not consider this invention by any means met.—New York Ledger.

### Danger in Mineral Wool.

Mineral wool is made by blowing powerful jets of steam or hot air through iron, slag or certain sorts of rock. That this substance has possible dangers has for some time been evident to scientists. It is said that these extremely fine fibers get into the skin, under the nails, into the eyes and are breathed into the lungs, producing serious hemorrhage. They are in reality closely akin to glass, especially those of slag, and this material should be handled with great caution. It is largely used in building for filling partitions and floors as a deadener of sound. It is also useful for packing pipes and many other purposes. Men who work in it use sticks and various implements for handling it, taking care not to touch it. In using this mineral wool it is well to observe whether there are currents of air strong enough to lift it up to breathing level, if so the worker may to advantage tie a cloth or handkerchief over his mouth and nose.

### Break Pottery.

Under this heading an eminent scientist describes what he calls break pottery. In explorations and investigations of the mounds of Florida very large quantities of pottery are found. It is evident that they were broken before being buried with their owners, and that there must be some reason for breaking them. The break, or ceremonial pottery, the latter name being supposed to describe the articles more accurately, appears to have been made for the purpose of burying with the dead. They are pierced with holes because they are baked, and were evidently useless for the purpose of ordinary dishes. According to traditions existing among some of the tribes, it is believed that the vessel had a sort of spirit, and that it must be broken or pierced with holes in order to liberate the spiritual essence. This accounts for the broken pottery and vessels so frequently found in Indian tombs.

### New Idea in Railway Tracks.

The annoyance of wheels slipping on tracks, especially in up grades, and the tremendous resistance experienced, has led to a new invention. The rail is provided with an edge or rim covered with cogs or teeth, and the wheel has similar cogs which engage with them. These cogs are set on diagonally, inclining downward, and are less likely to accumulate dust and dirt.

### Getting Even with a Landlord.

Many years ago Barney Barnato rented a little house in one of the frontier towns of South Africa. Barney spent considerable in improving the house, but he quarreled with his landlord and decided to move. By inserting the following advertisement in the local paper, the prospective millionaire in some measure got even with his landlord: "Wanted, by a gentleman who agreed to leave dwelling occupied by him in condition in which he found it, 100,000 lively black beetles." Then followed Barney's name and address.—Exchange.

### She Got One Back.

"You look as if—"  
Mrs. Skinner was evidently anxious to say something disagreeable to the boarder in arrears.  
—butter wouldn't melt in your mouth."  
The boarder in arrears glanced casually round the table and murmured: "Depends on the butter."  
Mrs. Skinner thereupon turned the subject to bicycles.

### No Snake Then.

Murphy—"St. Patrick was a foinse gentleman, but it's a thousand pities he wuzn't bor-r-ages afore."  
Giles—"How do you make that out?"  
Murphy—"Shure, of he'd bin in the garden of Adin a pure devil loike me wudn't be wur-rik-in' his vittis out ivry day in the gas house, arri on judgment as the curse av Adam."—Judge.

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## THE GULF STREAM.

### Honors to the Victors in the Grecian Athletic Contests.

Immediately after each contest the successful athlete appeared before the judges and received a palm-branch, and his name was heralded before the assembled throng. But at the close of all the contests, on the final day of the festival, the much-coveted prizes were distributed. Into the Altis at early morning streamed the long, joyous procession, headed by the judges, the religious and civil authorities, and the public guests, escorting the now brilliantly clad athletes and victorious horse-backed with flowers. The song they sang was a song of victory by Archilochus, which began: "Hail to thee, powerful Hercules, conqueror in the games, and to thee also, Iolais, both famed for the spear! Tenella, tenella! All hail to the victor!"

A little boy from the priestly class had already cut with a golden knife some branches from the olive tree planted by Hercules, and crowns made from these branches had been exposed in the temple of Hera upon a beautiful chryselephantine table made by Colotes.

The crowns were then brought to the temple of Zeus, where, before the representatives of all Greece, the judges, clad in purple, crowned the heads of the victorious athletes. This Olympic crown, as the supreme reward of Greek ambition, is well expressed in the story of Diogenes. Himself a victor in the games, he returned in his old age to Olympia with his two sons. Both bore off a prize, and then ran and caught their father on their shoulders as the crowd of pilgrims pelted them with flowers. "Die, Diogenes," they cried; "you that hast nothing more to live for!" With a sigh of joy the old man expired.

The crowning of Olympia did not end the victors' glory. Their statues were made by the most famous sculptors, their portraits painted by the most skillful artists, their deeds glorified in verse. They were feasted and maintained at public expense, received seats of honor at the theater, and were cherished as gods in the hearts of their countrymen. As Pindar has well expressed it: "He that overcometh hath, because of the games, a sweet tranquillity throughout his life forevermore."—"The Old Olympic Games," by Prof. Allan Marquand, in the Century.

### TIES OF BROTHERHOOD.

They Are Often Very Irksome, Says Novelist Howells. Perhaps one reason why people dislike the notion of human brotherhood so much is because the ties of kindred are often made so irksome. Society holds you to account for your brother's behavior, and even for his character, as if you had invented it, or at least favored it; and his children can bring your children to shame by their misconduct, though they may never have seen one another.

It is hardly enough, on the other hand, that you receive a sort of reflected glory from your brother's excellence or celebrity; you are then expected to live up to him, and that may be another hardship if you have not his talent or temperament. You feel that you are fitly answerable for your son in a measure, though his great-grandfather on the other side, if he could be got at, might sometimes be much more justly made to suffer; but you do not feel that you are fitly answerable for your brother, and you feel that it is cruel of society to hold you so. If he is stupid or tiresome, people will shrink from you, as if you partook of his character because you partake of his origin. Often you do partake of his character. Brothers are often alike; but often they are intensely unlike in tastes, habits, manners, dispositions, temperaments. Often you shall be truly the brother of a man whom you will have met rather late in life, and whom you like because he is of kindred nature, while in your heart you may feel that like the brother who is merely of kindred name, yet if one allowed the brother of one's blood to come to want or disgrace, society would hold one infamous. If it were the brother of one's soul, society would have nothing to say.

### Josephine's Extravagance.

On his return Napoleon had found Josephine's extravagance to be as unbounded as ever, but he could not well complain, because, although for the most part frugal himself, he had this time encouraged lavishness in his family. Still, it was not agreeable to have dressmakers' bills flung into his carriage when driving in state with his consort and on one occasion he sent an unprincipled but clever milliner to the prison of Bicetre for having disobeyed his orders in furnishing her wares to the empress at exorbitant prices. The person was so indispensable to the court ladies, however, that they crowded her cell and she was soon released.—Century.

### Fine Burrs for Pigs.

A new kind of pipe which is said to be sweeter and in many ways superior to the corncob or any other inexpensive pipe now on the market is to be made in Nevada county, Cal., from burrs which grow on the pine trees in that region. The pine-bur pipes are said to remain freer from nicotine than any other, and they have long been used locally. A factory has been started to manufacture the pipes for the general market, some one having taken out a patent on the pipe.

### Louis Napoleon's Prediction.

A correspondent of the New York Sun calls attention to the fact that in his "Recollections of a Minister to France" Mr. Washburne says: "I was somewhat surprised to hear him (Napoleon III.) remark that he thought Spain could not hold Cuba, and that the result would be that she would sacrifice all her soldiers and spend a million and then lose the island in the end."

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# Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Publisher.  
HASKELL, TEXAS.

Of course it was a homely woman who first discovered that "beauty is only skin deep."

It may be true that photographs can now be taken by moonlight, and then again it may be all moonshine.

Genuine reformers seldom seek office and only accept it when necessity makes acceptance a patriotic duty.

Now that Colonel Jack Chinn is to enter politics the hip pocket vote of Kentucky will become more potent than ever.

With Mexico proposing an international dam on the Rio Grande, the two republics may be considered as in quite a united state.

As to any dispute between legislators and the big theater it may be said all those back of the latter want to see fair play.

A newspaper containing an account of the death of Abraham Lincoln and mailed in 1865 has just been received by a Kentucky man.

The demand for European soldiers is increasing emigration to the United States. Evidently we have a great peace record in Europe.

Only two Ohio State Senators voted against the high-bill. The doors of all places of amusement should be closed against the wretches.

The attempt to rob Senator Quay's desk is an evidence that the contest for the presidential nomination is growing warmer with the season.

The young man who was unable to obtain a marriage license because he forgot the name of the young woman has no license to marry, anyway.

The Prince of Wales cannot sit on the throne, because his mamma is still there, but it looks as if he ought to get a good deal of comfort from his aluminum yacht.

The multi-millionaire tobacco manufacturer of Montreal who has given \$2,000,000 to a university has done well. Every ping hat in Canada should be lifted to him.

Thirty-two babies were born on the 25th of February in Cincinnati. It is to be hoped that this blessing of long-deferred birthdays was not wanted on any but girls.

The ballot is the supreme token of equality, the bulwark of the poor against oppression and the weapon all good men must use against banded rascality in public office.

Among the styles of hats for men this spring is a derby with a crown as tall as that of a stovepipe. The April breezes have taken hold of it with a good deal of enthusiasm.

A woman has been given the chair of public speaking in Berlin University. Woman has long held the chair of domestic speaking, and no doubt she will succeed in her new seat.

Mrs. Ballington Booth says the cause of the split in the salvation army was that she and her husband have become too American. She would rather not let this become known in New York.

The news of the engagement of Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt to an American young man will cast a deep gloom in Europe, where there are as many titled mendicants still looking westward.

It is to be hoped that the law will be lenient with the New York man who fled from the widow he had married because the ghosts of her three former husbands appeared to him.

The lady who has been made captain-general of the National Guard of Missouri would be an inspiration to the hosts of the Imperial State were any event to call them to the battle-field.

The council of Omaha, Neb., has assumed a metropolitan air by passing the curfew ordinance because the people were strenuously opposed to it. It was passed probably by the usual ring.

The Duke of Veragua is reviving the United States for its action in the Cuban matter, and prates glibly about the honor of Spain. The grandee whose income is derived from the raising of bulls for fighting purposes should stifle how he vocalizes on the subject or honor, and especially when his animadversions are directed against a people who "choked his back" for months, not at all on account of his individual merit, but solely on account of his accident of pedigree.

The latest surveys of Alaska have determined that Mount St. Elias is evenly divided between the United States and Great Britain. Then why not give the latter half the volcano and cry quits? If she will not consent to this then throw in the crater.

The Spanish government has decided not to send more troops to aid Gen. Weyler in suppressing the Cuban rebellion. There is a suspicion growing in Madrid that the general is not engaged in suppressing anything but news.

The good story that the Prince of Wales accepted election in the Thirteen club of New York has been spoiled merely because it was not true. He refused because he was a poker player, a favorite diversion in the club and the "divine right of Kings" is not recognized.

This new process of photographing in colors, combined with the use of the X ray, will expose a man who has yellow streak in him to instant detection by his fellow-men. Science is becoming full of peril.

## A ROUSING OLD TIME

WHAT THE STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION WILL HAVE.

The Days Will Be Devoted to Business, and the Night to Amusement. Arrangements Have Been Made for the Entertainment of 300 Guests.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 27.—All preliminaries have been arranged and everything is in readiness for the entertainment of the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the State Medical Association, to convene here at 11 a. m. Tuesday. The guests are expected to begin arriving to-day.

Three days will be devoted to the transaction of business pertaining to the association and the nights to pleasure. The entertainment programme, apart from the addresses of welcome and visits to points of interest about the city, includes receptions at various residences Tuesday night and open house at the maturation, where all will be accorded a plunge in sparkling, health-giving American water, or who may desire or feel in need of this luxury.

Wednesday night the city hall auditorium will be brilliantly lighted and beautifully decorated and the general public will join with the visitors in listening to the annual address of the president and other exercises of general interest.

Thursday night an entertainment of a royal character will be given at the World hotel. The programme for this night includes a magnificent banquet, music, dancing, games, etc., and the beauty and chivalry of the city will join in rendering pleasant the evening for the guests of the city.

Ample arrangements have been made for the entertainment of 300 visitors and it is the general wish that at least that number will honor the city with their presence during the convention. Already telegrams and letters are arriving en masse and the various hotels and indications are good for a splendid meeting in all respects. President P. C. Coleman and Secretary H. A. West are expected to arrive to-morrow, as well as members of the more important committees with reports to be made and yet to be prepared. The local programme of entertainment is now in the printers' hands and will be ready for distribution to-day.

### Resisted Arrest.

Naples, Tex., April 27.—The sheriff of Fannin county notified Deputy Sheriff Singletary that a county convict named Andy Waltham had escaped his custody. Singletary learned that Waltham had hired to a man named Davis near here. Last night he went out with a posse to arrest him. Waltham broke for the bottom on their approach. Singletary and his men followed in hot pursuit. After running some distance Waltham turned on them and opened fire from his pistol. From this there was a warm skirmish for about ten minutes. After Waltham was downed, overpowered and disarmed, it was found that he had received a serious wound in the thigh. Vista McCoy was wounded in the knee by the first shot fired by Waltham. His wound is painful, but not serious. John Forsythe, another member of the posse, received a serious wound in his hip. Forsythe is the Democratic nominee for sheriff of Meriwether county. There were near thirty shots fired in the affray. Singletary left yesterday morning with his posse for Fannin county.

### Sebastian Has Arrived.

Waco, Tex., April 27.—Sheriff John W. Baker and Deputy Sheriff Lee Davis reached here last night from Kentucky, having in charge John Sebastian, about whose extradition there has been much controversy between Gov. Culbreth and Gov. Bradley. One of the reasons assigned for refusing to give a warrant for the removal of Sebastian to Texas was apprehension on the part of Sebastian that he would be lynched.

He is safely housed in jail, and the friends of Stripling, whose death is alleged to have been caused by Sebastian, have assured Sheriff Baker that they in no way ever did entertain a thought of doing Sebastian injury. The law will take its course. Sebastian has many friends in and around Waco.

### Amelia Up-to-Date.

Amelia, Tex., April 27.—No rain for two weeks. A shower would be very acceptable. Farmers well up with their work. Splendid stands of corn, all plowed, as much plowed as last year. Good stands of cotton and most of it plowed; an increase of about 5 per cent over last year. This section is well stocked with thoroughbred and graded hogs.

### Smallpox at Queen City.

Queen City, Tex., April 27.—Five cases of smallpox have broken out six miles east of this point in a family who have been exposed to the disease below Shreveport. They are isolated and strongly quarantined. There is very little danger of spreading.

### Nevry Sa Sa Sa.

Mexia, Tex., April 27.—Quite a sensation was created here yesterday by a saloonist, who kept open. The mayor and city marshal attempted moral suasion, but that failed, so a number of deputy marshals were appointed and are now guarding the saloon and trouble is expected, as the city officials declare that the saloon should be closed according to law, while the saloonist is equally as determined that his business shall not be interfered with.

### Big Suit at Laredo.

Laredo, Tex., April 27.—Col. William Anderson, president of the Rio Grande Irrigation and Coal company, entered suit in the district court of Webb county against C. B. Wright, Jr., president of the Rio Grande and Sagre Pass railway company, for \$25,000 damages, alleging malicious libel and slander.

### Every One Happy.

Wellington, Tex., April 27.—Fine prospects for an abundance of everything throughout this county. Cattle-men are busy rounding up cattle.

## THEIR LAST SESSION.

Dallas, Tex., April 25.—Yesterday at 10 o'clock the Dallas county teachers assembled at the court house for their last regular institute, which will close to-day.

Superintendent J. W. Bishop was in the chair. Secretary J. D. Alexander read the minutes of the previous meeting, after which the teachers decided to choose the conductor, primary teacher and assistant in the summer normal to-day at 11 o'clock.

E. W. Dallas showed the relation of mental science to school work, and, assisted by those present, discussed many valuable topics pertaining to teaching.

J. R. Johnson, by questions, succeeded in eliciting the general notion of an ideal school house and its surroundings.

Miss Emma Ganzer read a brief but excellent critique on the first act of "All's Well That Ends Well." She analyzed the characters of the dramatic personnel that appear in this act in a way that was interesting and pleasing. Many teachers complimented her on the excellent manner in which she reviewed the play.

The institute then adjourned until 1 o'clock, when Superintendent J. W. Bishop, using the teachers as a class, illustrated the presentation of discount to pupils. From the members he obtained definitions and explanations on the topics of the following outline:

1. True discount.
  - (a) Present worth.
  - (b) Discount.
  2. Bank discount.
  - (a) Proceeds.
  - (b) Discount.
  3. Three cases:
    - (a) Notes or drafts without interest, and accounted on the day the note or draft is drawn.
    - (b) Notes discounted some time between the day when drawn and maturity.
    - (c) The same when bearing interest.
  4. Problems.
- Examples were solved and explained illustrating the above cases, after which the institute adjourned until 5:30 o'clock, when a musical programme was rendered at the Oak Cliff opera house.

### Masonic School Instruction.

Greenview, Tex., April 27.—The Masonic school of instruction, which has been in session here for three days, closed last evening, with a public meeting, at which addresses were made of Brother J. Schoonover, right worshipful; Sam R. Hamilton, grand junior warden of the grand lodge of Texas, and Judge A. H. Homer, of the First Presbyterian church. The meeting was under the direction of District Deputy Grand Master K. L. Lowenstein.

### Murdered and Concealed.

Hempstead, Tex., April 25.—The body of a young farmer was found in Brushy creek, about twelve miles east of Hempstead, this evening, showing unmistakable signs that he had been shot and thrown into the place. The deceased mysteriously disappeared from his home a week or ten days ago, and it is supposed to have left the county until the remains were found. Sheriff Sterling left here for the scene, to make an investigation and arrest suspected parties.

### Called Out and Shot.

Marshall, Tex., April 25.—Wednesday night a negro, living near Washington, had some trouble with a negro woman named Callie Jones, living at the same place. He went home, got his shotgun, and, going to her house, called her to the door and killed her. Sheriff Bell, Jack Allen and Constable Bridgman left for the scene of the tragedy, but up to this morning had not captured the negro. The trouble originated over some cotton.

### Garity Rules.

Corsicana, Tex., April 25.—The sixth annual meeting of the Garity rifle club was held in their armory last night. The following officers were elected: Captain, P. C. Townsend; first lieutenant, J. W. Talley; second lieutenant, J. W. McGill; adjutant, Charles A. Davis; surgeon, Clay Johnson; chaplain, H. M. V. King; historian, W. R. Halsey.

### Ran Down by a Train.

Galveston, Tex., April 25.—A brakeman on a gravel train of the Santa Fe was run over by a Thompson Switch, about fifty miles from Galveston. His name was William Marston. Several cars passed over him before the train was stopped. Marston was married in this city few days ago.

### Died in Jail.

Salpurg Springs, Tex., April 25.—A negro convict, sentenced from Delta county to four years in the penitentiary, transferred to this county to answer to the charges of theft of cattle, died in the county jail last night. It is supposed he died from heart failure.

### Mandamus Proceedings.

Ennis, Tex., April 25.—J. P. Fowler has instituted mandamus proceedings against the city of Ennis to compel the assessor and collector, C. M. Beller, to issue a license to him to sell beer at his place, near the Houston and Texas Central round house.

### Convicts Escape.

Hillsboro, Tex., April 25.—Two city convicts escaped yesterday, one at breakfast time and the other escaped while working the streets. Neither of them was being captured.

### Took Her Own Life.

Brownwood, Tex., April 25.—Mrs. Procell, while playing cards this evening, remarked that she was tired waiting for Henry and took up a pistol, placed it about one inch in front of her right ear and fired, the ball passing up through her brain, killing her instantly.

### Fruit Palace.

Tyler, Tex., April 25.—At a regular meeting of the directors of the Texas fruit palace the opening day was changed from July 4 to 8, and to conclude for two weeks.

## DYED A CRIMSON RED.

WAS THE GROUND AFTER THE MAXIM AND HOTCHKISS

Had Out in Its Deadly Work—Mowed the Matabeles Down in an Awful Manner—Close to the Column an Observer Counted Forty Natives Dead.

Cape Town, April 27.—The news of Saturday's events in Buluwayo show that the Matabeles are displaying great boldness and energy in the pursuit of their purpose to surround the town completely and cut off all communication with the outside world. On Saturday morning it was found that the host of natives had surrounded the town on the north, east and west, their ranks being much too close to the town to allow any freedom of action by those within.

These lines were being energetically extended in both directions and threatened to close in on the south and cut off communications with Mangwe and Mafeking, along which the expected reinforcements and supplies of provisions are coming. The pickets of the enemy were found to be in no case beyond four miles distant from the enemy's lines, and they were giving lively evidence of their improved knowledge of military strategy over that displayed in the war of Lobengula by the way in which they were throwing up rude fortifications and earthwork protrusions, behind which the native warriors could resist the charge of the whites. They threatened thus to work an approach to the town, which was speedily putting the place in jeopardy.

Immediate steps were perceived to be necessary to dislodge the lines of the enemy and drive them back. A column for attack was hastily formed, consisting of 100 whites, 100 Cape "boys" and 100 natives. They were supplied with one Maxim and one Hotchkiss rapid fire gun, and were placed in command of Capt. MacFarland. They were speedily ready for an offensive movement, and thus commanded and equipped, they sailed forth from the Buluwayo defenses on Saturday morning. They took a direction in the direction of the Unga river. They had proceeded only about five miles on this course, advancing cautiously, with scouts in advance and outriders on each side, when the enemy opened the attack. The Matabele force numbered at least 3,000 and their attack was eager and well directed.

The engagement that ensued was a hot and desperate one, and dark leaping bodies seemed to spring up as fast as they were mowed down. The Buluwayo force kept the river in their immediate front, the beams of heavy gunnery being directed at the hostile ranks as they rushed up the opposite bank. This only partly checked their onslaught, and many gained the side on which the whites stood. These were charged by the troops and cut down or driven back into the stream. When the Matabeles in front were finally driven back they were seen to have sustained a heavy loss. The river was dyed a dark crimson with the blood of the victims of the Maxim gun. One observer counted forty dead lying in a small creek close to the column.

### Minnie Allen's Confession.

Waukon, Wis., April 27.—The confession of Minnie Allen, the convict, that she murdered Montgomery Gibbs at Buffalo, in April, 1894, has been repeated by her before the state board of control. A letter from W. W. Spearson, of Buffalo, says he has been retained as a witness by the Robinsons, serving life sentences for the crime, to secure the release.

The confession of Minnie Allen is that she met Gibbs in California, and was seduced. Gibbs refused to marry her, and she lost trace of him. In April, 1894, she was at the new Tiffit house in Buffalo, and in that city met Gibbs. On the night of the murder he took her to the theater. They left early, and while on Delaware avenue she again asked him to marry her. He refused, and she asked him for his revolver. He handed her the weapon, and she shot him, threw the weapon beside his body and went to the hotel, going from there to New York. At the Imperial Hotel in that city she left her trunk. She came west, was arrested in LaPorte, Ind., for theft, was released because she successfully feigned insanity; came to Racine and was arrested and sentenced. She went to Buffalo after the arrest of the Robinsons to confess, but thinking they would not be convicted she came west. She did not learn of their sentence until in Waukon prison.

### One Killed, One Injured.

Cincinnati, O., April 27.—A special from Dayton, O., says: A cut of five coal cars from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton yards dashed into the union depot at 9 o'clock last night, striking a sleeper on the east-bound Pennsylvania express. C. O. Grief of Cleveland was killed and Phillip Netter of New York had his leg broken.

### Marco Crosses the Line.

New York, April 27.—A dispatch from Havana says: Gen. Maceo has given the Spaniards a shock by sending Bernabeu and Salaz across the trenches with 1000 men. The Cuban leader himself has not tried to cross the eighteen-mile barrier of trenches, fences and forts which the captain general has thrown across the narrow part of Cuba to imprison the dead military leader in the east end of the island and for him to surrender or fight 40,000 Spanish troops with his half-naked and hungry followers.

### Struck By a Train.

Grandview, Tex., April 27.—Frank Bright, 22 years old, while crossing the railway track about 10 a. m. Saturday, was struck by a north-bound cattle train running at about twenty-five miles an hour and sustained dangerous injuries. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

### Mgr. Averard Now in Mexico Will Succeed Cardinal Satolli.

The North German Lloyd Steamer company is asking for tenders for the building of five steamers for the Brazilian trade.

## SCOTT JACKSON'S TRIAL.

Cincinnati, O., April 27.—The trial of Scott Jackson, at Newport, Ky., has consumed five days. Fifty-two witnesses have been examined. The prosecution has about twelve more to examine. Among these are the negro George H. Jackson, who claims to have driven the cab that took the murderers to the spot where Pearl Bryan's body was found. Chester Mullen, the man who rented the cab that was gone all night of Friday, January 31, will be another witness. Col. Deisech, chief of Cincinnati police, who made several examinations of Jackson and Walling in private, as well as in public, will be examined. Will Woods, the friend of Jackson, and the second cousin of Pearl Bryan, will be recalled and subjected, no doubt, to a fierce ordeal of cross-examination in connection with certain affidavits in the hands of the defense as to his admissions in Greencastle and Indianapolis of improper relations with the dead girl, extending from early in 1895.

It is thought the policy of the defense will be not to make strong resistance, but to rely on chances of error upon taking it up to the court of appeals. Others think the defense will exert itself to the utmost. If this should prove true, an attempt may be made to prove an alibi. The defense will attempt to impeach the testimony of Will Wood and George H. Jackson, should the latter repeat the story told by him and published several weeks ago.

Jackson will probably be examined to-day. It is likely Will Wood will not be recalled until wanted by the defense to answer questions, more especially in regard to certain depositions. The week promises to abound the most startling testimony of the trial.

It is unlikely the case will go to the jury this week. The court has shown its anticipation of a protracted trial by changing the time for hearing the case of Alonzo Walling from May 3 to May 12.

### House Forecast.

Washington, April 27.—The house having disposed of all the appropriation bills, will devote the balance of the session, except such portions as are consumed by conference reports, to clearing up such matters as opportunity.

The Pickler general appropriation bill will be voted on to-day if the clamor for more time for debate is not too insupportable. Mr. Pickler, however, believes a vote can be obtained to-day. The measure will probably receive every Republican and quite a number of Democratic votes.

It has been agreed that the bill to empower the president to restore John M. Quackenbush as a commander in the navy shall be taken up on Tuesday. Commander Quackenbush was court-martialed and dismissed from the navy in 1894 on charges of excessive intoxication. He has now reached the age when, had he not been dismissed, he would be retired.

The house has also agreed to take up the bankruptcy bill this week and devote three days to its consideration. Should these three measures be disposed of before the end of the week, there will be several contested election cases pending.

### Of Course Everything Will Have to Give Way if Conference Reports on Appropriation Bills are Presented.

Reached Both of Them.

Nashville, Tenn., April 27.—At midnight Saturday a mob of armed men about fifteen strong entered the jail at McMinnville, dragged the jailer from his bed and forced him to give up the cell keys. William and Victor Hills were then taken from the jail, carried on horseback five miles from McMinnville and both were hanged. Before the mob succeeded in removing their victims from the jail they had a hard fight with them, but were overpowered. The mob came from Van Buren county, where the lynched man lived. The prisoners Carroll Martin in Van Buren county, Curdell Martin at his home, the purpose being robbery. Two trials in the lower courts and one in the supreme court have been held and the cases were set for trial next week again. The prisoners have been held in the jail at McMinnville for safe keeping and no attempt at lynching was expected.

### Husband Charged With Murder.

La Plata, Md., April 27.—Joseph Cocking, husband of Mrs. Fannie Cocking and brother-in-law of Miss Daisy Miller, who were murdered in their homes at Hill Top on Thursday night, was placed under arrest yesterday, after a jury of inquest rendered a verdict that in their opinion he was guilty of the double murder. Last night Cocking was locked up here at a hotel, and will be taken to Baltimore to-day. Detective Gault of Baltimore made a pair of blood-stained pants under Cocking's pillow this afternoon. The suspected man has been hugging his pallet ever since being under surveillance, and Gault's discovery was the result of insistence that he should get up.

### Fly to Two Baptized.

Bronham, Tex., April 27.—Rev. Mose Johnson, colored pastor of Mount Rose Baptist Church of this place, yesterday baptized fifty-two new members. This church is possibly the largest in the state, having a membership of something over 1,000 people.

Julio Sangrudy, the American who was charged with kidnapping Forstman de Castro has been acquitted. The vote taken to decide if women can go to the Methodist Episcopal conference in Armenia has been defeated.

### Man is Ever Climbing Higher and Higher.

Man is ever climbing higher and higher. He is developing new powers, opening new avenues of growth and is expanding intellectually, morally and spiritually. Man is becoming divine in the ages roll away.—Rev. U. S. Milburn, Universalist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

### Molested in Iron Bands.

A Virginia road overseer recently dug up a skeleton, in King George county, that was encased from head to foot in iron bands. It is believed to be what is left of some great criminal of colonial days.

## BRITISH DEFEATED.

THE MATABELES WERE TOO MUCH FOR THEM.

Many Matabeles Killed.—The British Being Hard Pressed Gave Ground Fast, Then the Retreat Was Ordered Back to Buluwayo.—British Loss Unknown.

Cape Town, April 25.—Telegraphic communication with Buluwayo was reopened for a time yesterday and then there was another break, believed, however, to be only a temporary interruption. During the time the wire was working dispatches were received from several sources in the besieged town.

The news is somewhat conflicting, but the main fact seems to be well established that the British have made a sortie in force, encountered a large number of Matabeles, inflicting great loss upon them, suffering in return, and finally retreated.

The official version of the sortie says the British force shortly after midnight was called quietly to arms and without apparently alarming the native part of the town a force of about 300 men under Capt. Napier and Duncan, with one Maxim rapid-firing gun and a Hotchkiss rapid-firing gun, saddled up for a dash at the enemy's line. Swords and all clattering accoutrements were deeded with cloth and the feet of the horses composing the advance guard were muffled with socking. The enemy was quietly camped behind their stone-topped earthworks about four miles from Buluwayo. Their pickets raised the alarm, whereupon the troops in advance charged and shot down many fleeing natives. The main body of the troops then galloped forward, but at this time the Matabeles had sprung to arms all along the line, and as the British advanced they were received by a scattering rifle fire from behind the earthworks, but the advance guard charged right up to the mounds and spurred their horses over them in several places.

Then the Matabeles charged in force and drove the advance guard back and, being met by the main body of the Buluwayo force, fire was opened about 400 yards on the Matabele position. This was kept up until broad daylight, when an advance was ordered and there was a prolonged period of sharp firing at close quarters, in which pistols, rifles, shotguns, war clubs, spears and knives clashed. Both sides fought bravely, but gradually the Matabeles pressed on, by the sheer force of numbers, almost surrounding the British, who, to avoid being encircled, retreated, fighting foot by foot, but being driven steadily backward.

Eventually the British were very hard pressed and gave ground fast. A retreat was then ordered and the British retreated toward Buluwayo, which place they reached considerably the worse for wear and tear.

### Civil Appropriation Bills.

Washington, April 25.—The senate gave the day to the sundry civil appropriation bills without completing it. The debate was largely of a formal character. Contrary to custom, there will be a Saturday session of the senate. The sundry civil appropriation bill was then taken up.

At 2 o'clock the bond resolution was laid before the senate, and Mr. Peffer, its author, proposed modifications to meet the criticisms in the recent speech of Mr. Hill. As modified the resolution strikes out the direction that the special committee of five senators shall inquire whether any officer of the government made any contract or agreement in connection with the bond issues with the intent to receive commission or personal reward and also the provision that not more than two of the senators on the committee of inquiry shall be members of the same political party.

The resolution then went over by agreement. A Venezuelan debate came up when the item in the sundry civil bill was reached authorizing the Venezuelan commission to pay rent for its quarters out of the \$100,000 appropriated for its expenses.

### Was a Millionaire.

Chicago, Ill., April 25.—Edward Partridge, the board of trade plunger, who died a few days ago, was worth \$2,700,000. The noted speculator left no will. Applications for letters of administration on the estate were made in the probate court yesterday afternoon. The property will be divided between the widow and child.

### Dygett to be Loned.

New York, April 25.—A special from Havana says: Walter Grant Dygett, the ill-fated Walker Grant Dygett, the ill-fated, was charged formally with going beyond the Spanish lines, is to be liberated at last. The Spanish government announces that he will leave prison at once. The order to bring Dygett to Havana has been sent to Guines. He will be expelled from Cuba without delay.

### Conserved Grover.

Denver, Col., April 25.—The Grand Army of the department of Colorado and Wyoming, which is now holding its annual encampment in this city, has adopted a resolution censuring President Cleveland for his policy in regard to pensions.

### Trimmers Strike.

Houghton, Mich., April 25.—Sixty trimmers struck in the Quincy mine to enforce a demand for higher wages. The mine is still in operation, but the trouble will probably extend to other mines of the Quincy and to other mines.

## Kearby-Abbott Contest.

Washington, April 25.—The committee, which has charge of the contested case of Kearby vs. Abbott, met yesterday, but it did not take up the case. It was engaged in preparing and hearing a report on a case from Virginia, and before it arrived at a conclusion on that the time for an adjournment had arrived. It now looks but this is only speculation, as if there were doubts in the mind of members. He was one of the members of the sub-committee which examined into the facts in the case, and reported it to the main committee, and who said that he intended to bring a minority report before the house. If he were in for a fight he would have had his minority report prepared by this time, because it was expected that the matter would be disposed of yesterday. It is thought that he expected to be joined in his minority report by two other members at least, and that failing to get this support he has weakened, but this is only a theory, based on the fact that he has not filed his minority report, and no one seems to know whether or not he intends to file one.

### A Virginia Cyclone.

Roonoke, Va., April 25.—Yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock a cyclone, accompanied by hail and a very heavy rainfall, struck the city of Salem, seven miles west of here, and besides blowing down several barns, unroofing outhouses and uprooting trees, completely demolished two houses in one of which a family of eight colored people resided, all of whom and three others were in the house at the time of the disaster. Jane Harris and her 5-year-old son were taken dead from the ruins, and of the others four were badly injured, one, a 4-year-old girl, being badly hurt. Surgical assistance was promptly rendered and the wants of the homeless were also attended to. The cloud, a dark funnel-shaped one, came up suddenly from the southwest, cutting a complete swath of about 150 feet wherever it passed. While considerable damage was done to property in other parts of Roanoke county, no further loss of life is reported.

### Oppose the Queen.

New York, April 25.—A special from Madrid says: A determined agitation has been started in Madrid and the provinces with a view to making capital out of any concessions the queen regent and her ministers may make to America on the Cuban question. The violent tone of most of the Madrid newspapers seem to have made a deep impression in official circles. The public prosecutor has instituted proceedings against the Pais, a republican paper, for its article attacking the queen regent and government for alleged surrender of right, dignity and honor of Spain, and suggesting that placards be posted on all the frontiers of Spain announcing: "This nation to let at economical rates. For references apply to Cleveland. The janitress has the keys."

### Pickler Pension Bill.

Washington, April 25.—Although yesterday was private bill day under the rules, the house decided to proceed with the Pickler pension bill, and the whole day was consumed in the discussion of that measure. The debate was void of interest. The feature was the opposition of Mr. Connelly to the section of the



# SISTER ROSE.

A STORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)  
He spoke with a quiet sadness in his voice, which meant far more to his sister than the simple words he uttered. Her eyes filled with tears; she turned for a moment from her lover and took her brother's hand. "Don't talk, Louis, as if you thought you were going to lose your alter, because—" Her lip began to tremble, and she stopped suddenly.

"I am jealous than ever of your taking her away from him!" whispered Madame Danville in her son's ear. "Hush! don't, for God's sake, take any notice of it," she said hurriedly, as he rose from the seat and faced Trudaine with undissimulated irritation and impatience in his manner. Before he could speak, the old servant Guillaume made his appearance, and announced that coffee was ready. Madame Danville again said "Hush!" and quickly took one of his arms, while he offered the other to Rose. "Charles!" said the young girl, amazedly, "how flushed your face is, and how your arm trembles!"

He controlled himself in a moment, smiled, and said to her, "Can't you guess why, Rose? I am thinking of to-morrow." While he was speaking, he passed close by the land-steward, on his way back to the house with the ladies. The smile returned to Monsieur Lomaque's lean face, and a curious light twinkled in his red-rimmed eyes, as he began a fresh hole in the grass.

"Won't you go in-doors, and take some coffee?" asked Trudaine, touching the land-steward on the arm. "Monsieur Lomaque started a little, and left his cane sticking in the ground. "A thousand thanks, monsieur," he said; "may I be allowed to follow you?"

"I confess the beauty of the evening makes me a little unwilling to leave this place just yet." "Ah! the beauties of nature—I feel them with you, Monsieur Trudaine; I feel them here." Saying this, Lomaque laid one hand on his heart, and with the other pulled his stick out of the grass. He had looked as little at the landscape or setting sun as Monsieur Justin himself.

CHAPTER III.  
HE sat down, side by side, on the empty bench; and then there followed an awkward pause. Submissively Lomaque was too disengaged to forget his place, and ventured on starting a new topic. Trudaine was preoccupied, and declined to talk. It was necessary, nevertheless, in common politeness, to say something. Hardly attending himself to his own words, he began with a common-place phrase—"I regret, Monsieur Lomaque, that we have not had more opportunities of bettering our acquaintance."

"I feel deeply indebted," rejoined the land-steward, "to the admirable Madame Danville for having chosen me as her escort hither from her son's estate near Lyons, and having thereby procured for me the honor of this introduction." Both Monsieur Lomaque's red-rimmed eyes were seized with a sudden fit of winking, as he made this polite speech. His enemies were accustomed to say that, whenever he was particularly sincere, or particularly deceitful, he always took refuge in the weakness of his eyes, and even in the trying ordeal of being obliged to look steadily at the person whose he was speaking with.

"I was pleased to hear you mention my late father's name, at dinner, in terms of high respect," continued Trudaine, resolutely keeping up the conversation. "Did you know him?" "I am indirectly indebted to your excellent father," answered the land-steward, "for the very situation I now hold. At a time when the good word of a man of substance and reputation was needed to save me from poverty and ruin, your father spoke that word. Since then, I have, in my own very small way, succeeded in life until I have risen to the honor of superintending the estate of Monsieur Danville."

"Excuse me—but your way of speaking of your present situation rather surprises me. Your father, I believe, was a merchant; not as Danville's father was a merchant; the only difference between them was, that one failed, and the other realized a large fortune. Why should you speak of yourself as honored by holding your present place?" "Have you never heard?" exclaimed Lomaque, with an appearance of great astonishment, "that Madame Danville descended from one of the noble houses of France? Has she never told you, as she has often told me, that she condescended when she married her late husband; and that her great object in life was to get the title of her family name, since extinct in the male line, settled on her son?"

"Yes," replied Trudaine; "I remember to have heard something of this, and to have paid no great attention to it at the time, having little sympathy with such aspirations as you describe. You have lived many years in Danville's service, Monsieur Lomaque; have you?"—he hesitated for a moment, then continued, looking the land-steward full in the face, "have you found him a good and kind master?"

Lomaque's thin lips seemed to close instinctively at the question, as if he were never going to speak again. He bowed—Trudaine waited a third time. Lomaque looked at his host with perfect steadiness for an instant, then his eyes began to get weak again. "You seem to have some special interest," he quietly remarked, "if I may say so without offense, in asking me that question?"

"I deal frankly, at all hazards, with every one," returned Trudaine; "and, strange as you are, I will deal frankly with you. I acknowledge that I have an interest in asking that ques-

tion—the dearest, the tenderest of all interests." At those last words his voice trembled for a moment, but he went on firmly: "I have the besting of my sister's engagement with Danville, I made it my duty not to conceal my own feelings; my conscience and my affection for Rose consoled me to be candid to the last, even though my candor should distress or offend others. When we first made the acquaintance of Madame Danville, and when I first discovered that her son's attention to Rose were not unfavorably received, I felt astonished, and though it cost me a hard effort, I did not conceal that astonishment from my sister."

Lomaque, who had hitherto been all attention, started here, and threw up his hands in amazement. "Astonished, did I hear you say? Astonished, Monsieur Trudaine, that the attentions of a young gentleman possessed of all the graces and accomplishments of a highly-bred Frenchman should be favorably received by the land-steward following slowly at a distance of several paces, and talking in whispers to himself. 'His father was the saving of me,' muttered Lomaque; 'that is the truth, and there is no getting over it; his father was the saving of me, and yet here am I—no! it's too late!—too late to do anything!'"

Close to the house they were met by the old servant. My young lady has just sent me to call you in to coffee," Monsieur said Guillaume. "She has kept a cup hot for you, and another cup for Monsieur Lomaque."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## THE BILL HAS PASSED

### GREER COUNTY RESIDENTS NOW HAVE A LAW

That Will Give Them all a Fair Show—All the Acts of the Officers and Courts are Ratified—The Land Bill Also Passed, Vetted Pension Bills.

Washington, April 23.—Congressman Cockerell got up the bill which will place Greer county in Oklahoma, and also the judicial bill, as it is called, relating to that county.

Under this law all acts of the officers and courts of Greer county are ratified. It is also provided that when there is an appeal from the Greer county courts they shall be prosecuted under the laws of Texas. The officers who were elected in that county are retained in office by this bill. There is some doubt as to whether this last provision will stand the test of the courts, but it went through with the rest of the bill.

Mr. Flynn, representing Oklahoma, made a short speech in favor of the provision, saying that as the people elected the officers he thought they ought to be retained. He was not moved by any political motives, as he understood that there were only thirty-five Republicans in the county. Congressman Cockerell also endorsed the provision.

The land bill, which passed the house, provides that all bona fide settlers at the time the case was decided against Texas should have a six months' preference right to the land and improvement in which he was located at that time free of costs, and should, if he had more land in his possession at that time, have the privilege of purchasing it, not to exceed a further 100 acres, at \$1 an acre.

### Pearl Bryan's Murderer.

Newport, Ky., April 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bryan, of Greencastle, Ind., and all the members of their family, attended the trial of Scott Jackson yesterday.

Coroner W. F. Tingley was recalled. A lay figure, dressed in the clothing found on Pearl Bryan's body, was brought into court, but the bloody dress presented such a horrible appearance that the objection of the defense was sustained. Then Coroner Tingley identified each article as the one on Pearl Bryan's body when found near Fort Thomas. The gashes and blood stains were also identified as being in the clothing then.

Mrs. Stanley, the sister of Pearl Bryan, a milliner, testified to the hat and other articles having been secured by Pearl Bryan at his store.

Mrs. Stanley identified the valise, also a gold necklace. She finally broke down as these articles were held up before her for identification, and there was quite a scene in court. Mrs. Stanley looked directly at Jackson and identified him.

Following Mrs. Stanley several witnesses were called to prove the appearance of the body when found. A peculiar feature developed yesterday was the policy of the defense to cross-examine witnesses. The only suggestion of an explanation of this policy is that the defense of insanity is to be set up.

### Vetted Pension Bills.

Washington, April 23.—The senate yesterday disposed of the sectarian school question by dropping a compromise framed by Senator Cockerell, of Missouri. The Indian bill, as it came from the house, provided that "no money herein appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools." This provision is struck out and it is declared to be the settled policy of the government to make no appropriations for sectarian schools after July 1, 1898, thus giving two years for the abandonment of sectarian schools in lieu of an immediate abandonment. The amendment was adopted by a decisive vote of 38 to 24. The Indian bill was not completed when the senate adjourned.

During the day the bill was passed providing government regulation of excursion fleets attending regattas; also the resolution calling for information as to the arrest of Rev. Diaz in Cuba.

The president's veto of two pension bills brought out some criticism from the chairman of the pensions committee, Mr. Gallinger, but no action was taken on the vetoes beyond referring them.

### THE BLENNHEIM SPANIEL.

#### Most Lovable of the Four-Footed Pets of Womanhood.

Of all the pets of womankind, babies alone excepted, there is nothing more lovable than the tiny Blenheim spaniel, says an exchange. Why this breed of dogs has the name of the palace of the duke of Marlborough no one seems to know. The story goes, however, that on a friend's requesting a puppy, he refused to part with one, but at the same time took two or three blind whelps and threw them to tame eagles. But in the year 1800 his grace the duke of Marlborough was reputed to possess the smallest and best breed of cockers (woodcock spaniels) in Britain. They were invariably red and white, with very long ears, short noses and black eyes. They were evidently the ancestors of the present Blenheims, which are still bred by the keepers of the lodge at Blenheim and some of the inhabitants of Woodstock. But there is little doubt that they have been crossed with the pug to give them the very short snub nose which they now possess. Moreover, the breed has become very delicate and difficult to rear. They suffer from brain disease and are more likely than any other dog to die in puppyhood. "Idstone," the celebrated writer on dogs, remembers the time when the Blenheims were mainly bred in the vicinity of the palace. He suggests as a probably origin of the Blenheims the Japanese toy spaniel. The surmise seems very probable. As it is the ambition of every English woman to own one of these tiny creatures they will probably some day be the rage in this country; therefore, it is well to know something of their pedigree.

### Strike at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 23.—A general strike of all building trades has been ordered in this city to take effect the first of May. The intention of this action is to force an eight-hour day. It is said President Gompers was here recently and this action of the central labor body of Buffalo is an outcome of his visit. Though only the building trades are now known to be involved, it is thought the intending strikers may induce others to join them.

### Kearby-Abbott Contest.

Washington, April 23.—The committee which has charge of the Kearby-Abbott case did nothing yesterday. It is not yet known how many members will sign the minority report or whether or not one of that kind will be brought. Ever since the case was agreed to the members have been silent as to what their intentions were and from the way they talk it would look as if no one will know anything about the matter till the reports are finally made to the house.

### Big Lumber Deal.

Duluth, Minn., April 23.—It is reported here that the Weyerhaeuser syndicate has purchased the entire interests of the big lumber firm of Wright & Davis for \$2,000,000. The Weyerhaeuser syndicate has lately purchased the C. N. Nelson Lumber company's interests for \$2,500,000.

### Ward Released.

Memphis, Tenn., April 23.—A. K. Ward, the alleged forger of paper to the extent of \$400,000, who has been in jail here since last November, was yesterday released on \$25,000 bail.

## KEARBY VS. ABBOTT.

### THE ELECTION COMMITTEE MET BUT DID NOTHING

In Regard to the Case of Kearby vs. Abbott, They Consider Another Case Entirely—If This is So Spain Had Better Look Out.

Washington, April 23.—There was a report in circulation around the capital yesterday to the effect that Allison, as the leader of the steering committee of the Republicans of the senate, had told Gorman representing the Democrats, that the Republicans had agreed that there should not be any general legislation at this session.

The report was informed by Gorman that there was no truth in the report. There was a great deal of interest in the report, as there is an earnest desire on the part of many Democrats and Republicans to have a bankrupt bill passed at this session. Mr. Gorman said the Republicans would most probably have a caucus in a day or two, and then the matter would be settled. He thought that while there were some senators who were opposed to a short session, still he believed that congress would adjourn by the 1st of June. The house intends to take up the bankrupt bill in a few days and pass it. In fact, it may be taken up to-day.

Terry, the framer of the Terry bankrupt bill, told the correspondent that he thought that the bill would be sure to go through the house, but he was not so certain about what the senate would do.

### Spain Had Better Look Out.

Cincinnati, O., April 23.—The special correspondence from M. M. Woodward, dated Havana, April 15, contains an interview with Dr. Jose Manuel Delgado, the American citizen who was shot and hacked and left for dead by Spanish troops on March 4, when they raided the plantation of Dolores, in Matanzas.

Delgado said he was an American citizen, neutral in this contest, attending to his farm. When captured he presented his passport as an American citizen. Gen. Melguezio answered by striking him three times with his sword. Delgado and his seven plowmen were tied together with a rope, placed in line. A detail of Spanish troops fired at them by command. Maeco that day had fired Dolores' plantation, and retired before the Spanish troops. A Spanish captain came to Delgado's house with twenty men and told the doctor and his seven field hands to follow. Delgado showed his passport as an American, so did his men. The captain said he had nothing to do with the matter, he was obeying orders, but it was his opinion that the worst thing they could do would be to show that they were American.

Arriving at Gen. Melguezio's headquarters, Delgado said they were neutral, and then showed their passports. A bullock became furious. It was then he shot a Delgado, exclaiming: "I will shoot you, just as I would the consul general if he were here." They were, eight of them, taken out and tied together with a rope and placed against a stone wall.

The order was to cut the prisoners down with machetes. In attempting this the rope broke and the soldiers were ordered to fire. At the first volley Delgado fell forward, feigning death. The second volley sent a bullet into his thigh. All the others except one were killed. The doctor was left for dead, and lost his consciousness. When he recovered he found himself in his dwelling. There his old father took care of him. Shortly afterward Spanish soldiers came searching for the two that had escaped. Delgado's father hid him in a cane field, exposed to the inclement weather. Meantime the old father communicated with Consul General Williams and obtained a safe conduct to Havana, where Delgado now lies under the protection of the United States.

### Dr. Delgado Graduated at Columbia College, New York, and at a Medical College in that City. He was in New York from 1866 to 1877, when he left to take charge of Dolores' plantation, in Cuba.

### In the House.

Washington, April 23.—At the opening of the session of the house yesterday Mr. Henderson (Rep.) of Iowa asked unanimous consent that the bankruptcy bill which he gave notice he would call up yesterday, be considered Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep.) of Iowa objected. There was a great pressure for unanimous consent. Quite a number of minor bills were passed.

### Had no Trouble.

Opelousas, La., April 23.—The regulators, after remaining in camp near this place until after midnight and announcing that they would come in and take possession of the courthouse yesterday morning, quietly dispersed.

There was no interference with voters, as far as known, though it is asserted that many negroes through fear of violence at the hands of the regulators, had surrendered their registration papers or signed certificates agreeing not to register or vote.

### Princess Alexandra's Marriage.

Coburg, April 23.—The wedding of Princess Alexandra of Saxe-Coburg-Goth, third daughter of the duke of Saxe-Coburg-Goth (the duke of Edinburgh), to the hereditary Prince Ernest of Hohenzollern-Langenburg, took place yesterday.

### A Stay Granted.

Kansas City, Mo., April 23.—A special trial from Jefferson City says: Frank Harris and Foster Pollard, the Kansas City murderers, were granted a further stay of execution by the governor yesterday morning until Friday, May 15th.

### Shot to Death.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 23.—Bob Chambers, a desperate negro, who robbed a house and burned a barn at Bellevue farm, near Cranberry, N. C., was taken from the officers yesterday morning, tied to a tree and shot to death.

### Lumber Shovers Here Trouble.

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### Montgomery Murder.

Montgomery, Ala., April 23.—Fifty hundred Democrats here to attend the Democratic state convention were horrified by a tragedy at the depot. The platform was crowded at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning when Bob Kennedy, sheriff of Dallas county, Alabama, stepped out with a double-barreled shotgun and opened fire on two brothers, Perry and Marcell Wood, both citizens of Selma. When the brothers saw Kennedy they ran for places of safety, but before they could be reached Kennedy shot Perry through the back, inflicting a fatal wound.

Marcell Wood drew his pistol and fired at Kennedy five times, without hitting him. Kennedy reloaded his gun twice, firing in all six shots at Marcell Wood, shattering his right shoulder and breaking his left arm. The trouble grew out of relations said to have existed between Marcell Wood and the wife of Kennedy, all the parties being residents of Selma, Ala. Wood came here yesterday morning to attend the meeting of the Democratic executive committee, of which he is a member. Kennedy, it is said, learned that Wood was here and came over from Selma to kill him.

Marcell Wood has been for twenty years a prominent figure in politics, and two years ago was the nominee of the Democratic party in the fourth district for congress, but withdrew before the election, and Gaston Robbins, recently unseated, took his place. Kennedy is in jail here.

### Indian Appropriation Bill.

Washington, April 23.—The senate spent the day on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The sectarian school question was taken up late in the day and brought out a limited debate. Senators Gallinger, Thurston and Teller opposing and Senators Gray and Pettigrew supporting the amendment offered by Mr. Cockerell, extending for two years the time for the entire abandonment of sectarian Indian schools. Final action on the question was not reached. Most of the day was given to the contest against legal claims in connection with the western Cherokee settlement, and the claims were finally agreed to.

In the senate yesterday a bill was passed granting the abandoned Fort Marcy military reservation, New Mexico, to the American Invalid Aid society, for the purpose of establishing a sanitarium for the treatment of pulmonary diseases. It was at first intended to establish the sanitarium at Fort Stanton, but Fort Marcy was found to be more accessible.

### Cubans are Fleeing.

New York, April 23.—Through special correspondents news of important executions in San Domingo has just reached the United States. The minister of war, Gen. Ramon Castillo, and Jose Estay, governor of the province of Macoris, were executed at Macoris on March 25 by order of Ulisses Heureaux, president of San Domingo. The governor of San Domingo, Gen. Picardo, boarded the steamer President with 150 soldiers, went to Macoris and at 5 o'clock in the morning of the day mentioned had the officials shot. About 7000 Cubans have fled from their native island to San Domingo during the last six months.

### Glass Factories Closed.

Union, Ind., April 23.—The executive committee of the National Window Glass Manufacturers' association held a special conference in this city Monday afternoon, and the session was continued yesterday. The prospects are that all the window glass factories in the United States will be closed May 1, instead of May 23, the day decided upon a few days ago, which will take another month's salary from the 20,000 employees.

### Wholesale Poisoning.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 23.—During the past forty-eight hours thirty-eight persons in this city have been poisoned by eating impure food and sweetmeats. Thirteen of them were boarders at a fashionable hotel in Hazelwood, while the remainder live on the south side. The cause of the poisoning, at Hazelwood has not been determined. In the cases of the south side families it is ascribed to chocolate cake purchased at a bakery.

### Will Probably Resign.

Paris, April 23.—In spite of the protest of the premier, M. Bourgeois, the senate yesterday adopted a motion to postpone the vote of the Madagascar credits until a cabinet is formed which enjoys the confidence of both chambers. Subsequently the belief was expressed in the lobbies of the palace of the Luxembourg, where the senate meets, that the cabinet will resign this morning.

### Drowned While Fishing.

St. Louis, Mo., April 23.—Capt. D. T. Slattery, the well known elevator and general business man of this city, was drowned at Kingsland, about fifty miles north of here, on the Keokuk and Northwestern railroad, where he had gone on a fishing excursion with a party of friends.

### Windrath Was Convicted.

Chicago, Ill., April 23.—Joseph Windrath has been convicted of the murder of Carrie B. Birch, cash receiver of the West Chicago Street Railway company, on June 31, 1896, and condemned to death. Julius Mannow, who was put upon trial along with Windrath, confessed that he and Windrath did the killing. The crime was committed during an attempt to rob the office of the car company.

The failure of G. Schroeder has been announced on the cotton exchange.

### Reforms in Cuba.

Madrid, April 23.—Premier Canovas del Castillo and the minister for the colonies, Senor Castellanos, drew up yesterday the references to the political and administrative reforms in Cuba and Porto Rico, which will be announced in the coming speech from the throne. The terms of the reforms decided upon were not revealed.

As yet, nothing can be ascertained in regard to the imprisonment of Rev. Albert Diaz.

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CHILDREN'S CORNER.

INSTRUCTIVE READING FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Rebellious Child—A Surprise for Mamma—More Than He Bargained For—Their Long Missing Son—Origin of Tobacco.

Y baby's gone and named herself! Who ever heard the like? The cutest, quaintest fancy of the blessed little 'tike!

Of her bright eyes as she looked up and frankly said: "Ah Goo!"

Ah Goo! A Chinese baby! Now, who is there would have guessed Those tiny feet the paths of Chinese babyland had pressed?

Who would have thought those white and blue and speculative eyes Had looked upon the beauties of a Mongol paradise?

The stork that brought the baby to our house that summer day Just paused to rest his wings a bit, then turned and flew away!

We might have asked him whence she came, but no one ever knew Until she answered me to-day and dubbed herself "Ah Goo!"

What boots? She's ours now, although she wandered from afar. And she'll forget the kingdom where eternal flowers are.

For love that she shall give her in this motherland that's new. And one day we will tell her how she named herself "Ah Goo!"

At Any Cost. In wrath and tears Edith Howlett had come to bed. She had been tucked in once, given a drink twice, kissed good-night three times, and the lamp had been extinguished, but the spark of rebellion still burned in her childish soul.

"Mamma," she cried. "Go to sleep, Edith," her mother said, sternly. "I shall not come in there again."

"I want a drink, mamma," Edith pleaded. "You've had two drinks already. Now go to sleep."

There was a brief silence, and then Edith tried again. "Mamma, come and kiss me good-night."

"You've been kissed good-night, dear, and I shall not come in again, so go to sleep at once like a good girl."

There was another pause, while the lonely child caressed her little brain for a new expedient. "Mamma," she cried at last, "please come in; I'm so hungry."

"You cannot have anything to eat to-night, and if I come in there again," the mother said, with rising cholera, "it will be to give you a good spanking!"

There was a longer pause, and just as it began to look as if the evening's battle were over, the child's voice was heard again. "Mamma," she pleaded, "I'm so lonely in here. Please come in and spank me!"—Harpers Magazine.

A Surprise for Mamma. Everyone who has read Professor Sully's "Studies of Children" must acknowledge the American child to be a subject worthy of study.

What Happens When You Light a Fire. The following is a scientific description of what happens when you light a fire: The phosphorus on a match is raised by friction to a temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit, at which it ignites.

Whose Shot Was It? When two men are hunting together, either for large game or small, there is frequently considerable difficulty in determining to which one the dead game belongs.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

I AM AFRAID that the above form has become rather a hackneyed expression of late years, for the changes have been many upon this word at all our institute meetings, and by the public press.

What is a silo? It is a box, a bin or receptacle in which is put corn, clover, peas, or any fodder in a green state to be preserved for future use.

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Got the Mink.

I have been raising poultry for 15 years.

During that time I have bred the Blue Cochins, Harred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Black Breasted Red Game Hens, G. S. Bantams, White Guinea and W. H. turkeys. The breeds that suit me best are W. H. turkeys, White Plymouth Rocks, White Guinea and G. S. Bantams.

I feed corn, oats, rye, wheat, potatoes, cabbage, scraps from the house and some meat in winter. In summer they have the range of the farm.

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Wise Women Marry Late.

In America the Sex Has Gained Advantages, but Not in Matrimony.

The strides which the movement among American women to secure for themselves an independent livelihood has made during the last two or three decades are simply astounding.

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WOMAN'S CORNER.

INTERESTING READING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Some Current Notes of the Modes—A Proper Costume for the Bicycle Show—The Summer Girl on Hand Again—Household Hints and Fashion Notes.

IN DISCUSSING bloomers versus skirts we have missed the knickerbockers. Our English cousins have adopted them and to our shores they come in perfect shape and material.

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As to colors, it matters not.

A delicate ground color it needs, but for the blossoms, let them have colors galore.

"Welcome, girl of '96. To thy sisters has been given much, but unto you shall be the greatest glory. To you has the power to steal hearts only been given, but unto you has been granted the right to demand."—The Latest, in Chicago News.

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A FRENCH BULL OF THE MORE COMMON TYPE.

of choice fodder which can be cured in the silo without reference to the state of the weather. The loss to the country through clover being ruined by unfavorable weather is enormous.

Next is the ferocious small dog and hound or bird dog, with no unmistakable pedigree long as the moral law.

Most states have dog laws recognizing ownership and holding them as taxable property, said tax paid to a trustee, to pay for losses of sheep incurred by dogs, yet the purpose of the law is not complied with in the majority of instances.

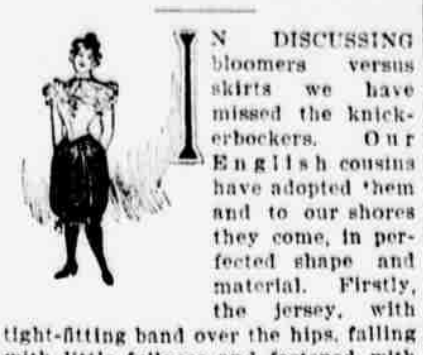
Indiana has had several forms of dog laws on the statute books in thirty years, and none of them were strictly satisfactory.

Value as a Food.—Some farmers still feel suspicious of that "rotten stuff," as they term ensilage, but if they would go into the barns where this stuff is fed and note the appearance of the stock, they would make up their minds that the more of this "rotten stuff" we had the better it would be for the country.

Now, my brother farmers, let me urge if this want has not already become filled that you stir yourselves. Visit the silos in your own neighborhood, and select the one as a pattern which seems to suit your conditions and circumstances best, and lose no time in commencing to build, and I can assure you that it will never remain empty.—G. Y. M. in Farmers Review.

Successful Breeding. No matter how thoroughly a breed tends in the direction desired, to make any great results possible this tendency must be backed by a proper physical organization.

Express companies, side attachments, like the telegraphs to the railroads, rob the people of millions by the extortionate charges for their service.



tight-fitting band over the hips, falling with little fullness and fastened with a band about the knee. Suitable especially for cycling and skating on the colder days.

Secondly, tailor-made tweed or cashmere knickerbockers fitted over the hips and closed on each side with buttons. Falling full over knee and fastened under band. For riding or golf.

Thirdly, the black satin or silk and the shot taffeta knickerbockers. These are made to match the skirt lining and are very handsome affairs.

Fourthly, and lastly, the accordion-plaited knickerbocker, or divided skirt, for this is the connecting link between knickers and skirts.

Notes of the Modes. White satin and silk are made into collars, corsettees and cuffs to wear with thin dresses.

Collarettes and fronts of green taffeta are much admired, and will be worn with dresses of almost all summer materials.

Heliotrope and orange is a new combination. It is just tolerable if the proper shades are placed together. If not, it is atrocious.

Skirts of lawn and dimity and organdy are made up with ruffles, trimmed with narrow Valenciennes lace, with a scalloped edge.

A girl's hat has a wide brim, peaked over the front and faced with velvet. The Tam O'Shanter crown is of velvet, and there are loops and gull feathers at the side.

The sleeves of the most stylish dresses droop from the shoulders and have more fullness at the elbows than at any point above.

To let us down very gradually, however, from the shoulder fullness there are full ruffles like the eaves of a house that project out over the tops of the collapsed sleeves.

A dressy afternoon costume is made of white Irish poplin. It has the usual full-gored skirt and a waist fitted at the sides and back, and with entire front and very full sleeves of organdy.

What are the fair dames buying? Linens, a great deal. The coming season will find at least one grass linen or linen batiste gown in each wardrobe.

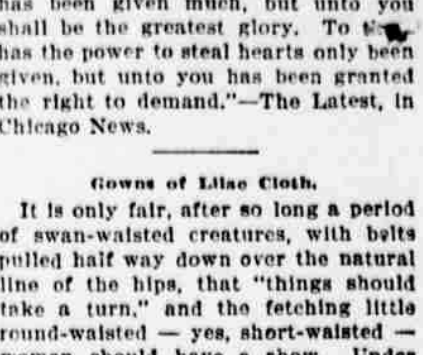
THE WORLD'S RIVERS. The Tigris is 1,150 miles long. The Niger is only 230 miles long. The Zambeze, in South Africa, is 1,800 miles in length.

Slow rivers flow at the rate of three to seven miles an hour. Twelve creeks in the United States bear the name of Rhine.

Every ancient city of note was located on or near the sea or a river. The Hudson river, from its mouth to the lakes is 400 miles in length.

For over 1,200 miles the Nile does not receive a single tributary stream. The Ganges is 1,570 miles long and drains an area of 750,000 square miles.

The Nile, from its delta to the great lakes of Central Africa, is over 4,000 miles in length.



make it look much larger than it really is. It is neither safe nor good fast to wear too light-colored a belt upon a dark gown.

A black belt is always the more kind friend, so far as compass goes. Light ones, however, are comparatively safe when worn with a light-colored gown.

The contrast will not be so noticeable. The girl with the wasp waist may wear the white or gilt belt to her heart's satisfaction, but who would exchange with her, for she has grown awfully plump?

A charming gown of lilac cloth, with a rough surface, has trimmings of fine round black cord, set on in rows. The skirt is severely plain, though full of whirls and godets and smartly stiffened to set out about the feet. The

SOME SPRING HATS.



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ripple jacket opens in pointed fashion across the front to show a vest of white satin overlaid with closely set rows of black cord. The lower arm of the sleeve is also decorated with rows of the cord.

Daisy Dean asks what is the most appropriate cycling dress, and of what should it be made. Answer: The most sensible and becoming cycling costume is a moderately short skirt, shirt waist, blazer or jacket and well-fitting high shoes, or, if low shoes are worn, a pair of trim overgaiters.

One sensible wheelwoman wears opera-length hose of organdy, short petticoat of black satin, moderately full and buttoned together in the middle so as to give the effect of full tulle. The skirt and jacket are of rough-surfaced Priestley cravatette. There is a vest of black satin provided to wear with it, also shirt waists and blouses, when desired. A sailor hat and thick gloves complete what is voted as one of the most practical outfits of the season. One advantage of the material is that it is strictly reef proof.

Household Hints. If there be dust, sand or an eyelash in the eye it should be removed tenderly by means of a fine camber handkerchief. Hold down the lower lid with the forefinger of the left hand and turn up the upper lid with the first finger.

Escalloped Potatoes.—Slice the raw potatoes very thin; let them remain in cold water eight hours, changing the water once or twice. Put them in a baking dish, cover with milk, add salt, pepper, butter and celery salt. Place in a slow oven, and as the top browns, stir them. Repeat this until the potatoes are perfectly soft and tender.

Pretty and useful photograph frames are made of circles of cardboard covered with crepe paper. These are joined, leaving a space to slip the photograph through. The paper may be painted in floral design or paper flowers made and attached in vine pattern around the margin. An exceedingly dainty one is made square, and from the middle drawn back to either side by tiny garlands of flowers and vines.









**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, Tex., as second class mail matter.  
Saturday, May 2, 1896.

**A. R. BENGE,**

DEALER IN

**SADDLES & HARNESS**

To my friends in Haskell Co.—  
While in Seymour, call and examine my Prices on Saddlery and Harness Goods.

**A. R. BENGE,**

N. Main St. Seymour, Texas

**Announcement Rates.**

The following rates will be charged by the FREE PRESS for announcements of candidates for office and will include placing their names on a sufficient number of the party tickets for the general election in November. Terms cash.  
For State offices, \$10.00  
For district offices, 10.00  
For county offices, 5.00  
For precinct offices, 3.00

**Announcements.**

For Assessor of Taxes  
**R. H. SPROWLS,**  
For Sheriff and Tax Collector  
**M. E. PARK**

**Put a Pin**

here. To get best results in paying cash, trade with a cash house. We sell only for cash, treat all alike, and should like to number you among our customers.

- Cal. Table Fruits, \$1.35 doz.
- Easter, " 85 doz.
- Vegetables, 85 doz.
- Alaska Salmon, 10 can.
- American Sardines, 5 can.
- French, " 10 can.
- Sliced Pineapples, 13 can.
- Half Gallon Pickle, 23 bot.
- Good Green Coffee, 25 lb.
- Choice Broken Rice, 5 lb.
- Common Lump Starch, 5 lb.
- Choice New Pecans, 3 lb.
- Best Felled Oats, 3 pkgs.
- Good Green Tea, 25 lb.
- Good Navy Tobacco, 19 lb.
- Good Flat Tobacco, 25 lb.
- Good 5-string Broom, 19 lb.

We offer great inducements to bring you to our store. We will offer more to keep you there. We guarantee everything we sell, come and look through.

**MACKECHNEY,**  
ABILENE.

**LOCAL DOTS.**

—Mr. W. D. Koonce got home this week.  
—Spend your cash with S. L. Robertson and save money.  
—Mr. Wilbourn is getting in his goods this week.  
Your dollars walk with a majestic stride of importance at this store.  
Carney & Courtwright.  
—Our district court will convene on May 27th.  
—My new stock of dry goods have arrived and are now open.  
S. L. Robertson.  
—Miss Fannie Hudson entertained several friends at a quire party Tuesday night.  
—Mr. J. V. W. Holmes, now of Greenville, paid Haskell a business visit last Saturday.  
—If you want something to eat call on S. L. Robertson, he has the best and freshest of everything.  
—Sheriff Anthony carried several citizens of our county over to Benjamin this week on a summons from the Knox county grand jury.  
—Choice fresh, dried fruits just received at S. L. Robertson's.  
—Mr. Walter Meadows now runs the typographical department of the Free Press.  
—California Dog Poison at McLemore's.  
—Voter suggests a candidate for chairman of our county democratic executive committee. How does he suit you? We believe he would make a good chairman.  
—After May 1st we will sell for cash only. KRISTER & HAZLEWOOD.  
—Miss Eulah Hudson entertained a party of her young friends on Thursday night.

**My Goods Are for Sale!**

I have just received a nice line of new and seasonable Dress goods, Prints, Plaids, Percales, Gingham, Hosiery, Pants, Pant goods, Shirts and shirts, also Dress trimmings and notions.

You are invited to call and examine my goods and prices, with the belief that you will find both satisfactory.

**Don't Forget**

that I still keep on hand the justly popular Ralston Flour and Breakfast Food. If you haven't tried them you should do so.

Yours for business,  
**A. W. SPRINGER.**

—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hentz went to Throckmorton Thursday.

—California Dog Poison at McLemore's.

—Barrel pickles, Graham flour, self-rising buckwheat flour, fresh Rolled Oats and many other fresh groceries at S. L. Robertson's.

—Mr. T. J. Lemons and wife visited friends at Benjamin the first of the week.

—Housekeepers' Delight flour is fine—none better—for Sale by S. L. Robertson. In fact S. L. Robertson makes it a point to keep nothing but the best fresh groceries.

—Mr. Ed S. Hughes and Mr. Lowden, prominent business men of Abilene, were here Saturday.

—It is throwing away money not to pick up dropped prices, especially when you strike such a windfall as at CARNEY & COURTWRIGHT'S.

—We are informed that several prospectors came in yesterday and are taking a look over our county.

—Messrs. Carney & Courtwright are putting an addition of thirty feet on the rear of their store.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones and daughter, Miss Ethel, left on Friday on a visit to their son in Stephens county.

—Mr. W. M. Ward was in the city yesterday. He has recently returned from Swisher county, where he has a cattle ranch, and says they have had good rains there and everything is flourishing.

—Our wonderful money saving projects, written the pocket book of the party.

—Several wagon loads of Paint-creechers passed through town Wednesday on their way to Clear Fork fishing. Mr. F. G. Alexander and son Henry joined them at town.

—The fetching treatment for prices is to drop them.

—The hand of death robbed Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hentz of their infant son on last Wednesday evening. They have the genuine sympathy of our entire community in their deeply felt bereavement.

—The echoes of favor that reach us daily have much to do with the increase of business we're now enjoying. Carney & Courtwright.

—Towns says that on their fishing trip last week they discovered the difference between Collins and Jonah, to be that while the fish swallowed Jonah, Collins swallowed the fish. He avers that no three men can keep Collins in fish.

—Judge Hamner's letter, accompanied by one from Gov. Culbertson, published in this issue, corrects the false impression that has gone out to the effect that Judge Hamner had filed a protest with the governor against the pardoning of Mr. Fusion.

—Our announcement column this week contains the name of Mr. M. E. Park, who asks of the voters of Haskell county the office of Sheriff and Tax Collector on due consideration, they deem him worthy of the trust. He wishes to say to them through the Free Press that he believes he is competent and qualified to discharge the duties of this important office to the satisfaction and wellbeing of all concerned.

—Mr. Park has been a citizen of the county for a number of years and is known to most of its people and his reputation is that of an upright, law-abiding man.

**A Card of Thanks**

We take this means of expressing our gratitude to the good people of Haskell for their kind and voluntary assistance and sympathy during the illness and after the death of our dear little boy. Respt.  
**MR. & MRS. W. W. HENTZ.**

The People say and the people know that

**THE STAR STORE**

**ALBANY, TEXAS.**

Is the Place to buy

**Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes and Hats.**

BUY WHERE YOU CAN GET THE MOST GOODS FOR YOUR CASH.

- Undershirts from 15 cents up.
- Check jumpers 25 cents.
- A good corset for 35 cents.
- Thompson's Glove Fitting corset \$1.
- Ladies white ribbed sleeveless vests 5 cents.
- Eccu Swiss " 10 cents.
- Derby ribbed vests, best value ever offered 15cts.
- Chrochet lace trimmed vests 20 cents.
- Full line E. & W. collars and cuffs.
- Lace caps, fancy lawn stripes, full double lawn ruching all around border 10 cents.
- Lace caps, neat lace inserting, 15 cents.
- Lace caps made of Maltese lace 35 cents.
- Misses Pongee silk hat, 50 cents.
- Ladies fast black Berlin mitts, 10 cents.
- Nice line kid gloves and gauntlets.
- Five papers needles, 10 cents.
- Hamilton Brown Buckle Plow Shoes for \$1.00.
- Ladies Slippers 45 cents.
- Congress slippers worth \$2.25 for \$1.50.
- Childrens slippers 50cts, 65cts, 75cts and \$1.50.
- Samples sent on application. Money refunded for anything bought from us that is not satisfactory.

**Small profits, Quick Sales is our best Advertisement.**

**THE STAR STORE,**

ALBANY, TEXAS.

**W. P. Thurmond, Prop.**

A close examination of prices below will save you dollars.

- Fancy Sateens, 8 1-3 to 20 cents per yard.
- Inligo blue Mull, 10 cents.
- Dark and Light Ground Batiste, 6 1-4 cents.
- 30 yards good calico for \$1.
- 20 yards best calico for \$1.
- 30 yards good, heavy cotton checks for \$1.
- 20 yards heavy, yard wide domestic for \$1.
- 10 yards Manchester chambray for \$1.
- 12 yards Fruit of the Loom bleach for \$1.
- Box slate pencils 5 cents.
- One dozen pens 5 cents.
- One quire good note paper 5 cents.
- Ladies pearl collar buttons for waists 5 cents.
- Twelve bone collar buttons 5 cents.
- Two child's handkerchiefs for 5 cents.
- Good work shirts 20 to 60 cents.
- Fine dress shirts 50 cents to \$1.50.
- Good leather tick 12 1-2 cents.
- Boys waists, blue and red 25 cents.
- 4 cakes toilet soap 10 cents.
- JUST ARRIVED.
- Silk finish Henriettas.
- Colored Serges.
- Novelty Dress Goods.
- Figured Duck.
- Challies and Silks.
- Big line of Draperies.

It is a fact worthy of note and should be advantageous to the farmers of Haskell county, that the DUGGISTS, BASS BROS. of Abilene, Texas can save them money on Dog Poison and Screw Worm Medicine.

Farmers say that if rain does not come very soon crops will begin to suffer from drought.

—A jolly crowd of picnickers went out to the Joel tank Wednesday and spent the day. The following composed the party:

- Messrs. J. M. Bogart, John Van-noy, Lee Peterson, W. G. Halsey, S. Scott, Jim Fields, Robert Fields, and H. B. Martin and Misses Rosa and M. McLemore, Glycerian Adams, Josie Andrews, Mollie Whitman, May Fields, Emma Fields, Fannie Hudson, Laura Garren, Laura Hale and Mrs. Wright.

**Mitchell Wagons.**

We have taken the agency for Haskell county for this wagon and are in position to sell them as cheaply as they can be bought at any railroad point. This wagon is well known for its durability and light-running qualities and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Call and get our prices and terms if you want a wagon.

W. W. FIELDS & BRO.

**Why We Trade at F. G. Alex & Co's.**

We find the largest stock. We find them up to date in style and new ideas. We find we can fill our memorandum there complete. We always find kind and courteous clerks to wait on us. These are a few of the reasons, but the greatest reason—we find we save money.

See those lap robes at half the price others will ask you, at F. G. Alex & Co's

It's the truth we are telling you, and it doesn't seem as big as some of the fairy tales you daily read, do us the justice to compare our goods and prices with any or all others

Slender Purses don't fear the store of F. G. Alex & Co.

**GROCERIES.**

Best and cheapest toilet soap, found at F. G. Alex & Co's.

Do you drink tea? F. G. Alex & Co. have the best. Try them.

Picnic supplies can be found at F. G. Alex & Co's.

Prices are too low to be healthy at F. G. Alex & Co's.

—Mr. H. B. Martin, who has been connected with the Free Press ever since its establishment, has severed his connection with the paper and left on Thursday for Mineral Wells, where he has accepted a position with Mr. H. N. Frost in the lumber business. He is one of the old land marks of Haskell, having been here nearly ever since the establishment of the town in 1884, and has a host of friends who, with the Free Press, wish that success may attend him.

**DRY GOODS.**

Whether the eagle screams or the lion roars, when subjected to the tail twisting process, the flowers will bloom in the spring just the same, and the minds of the people will lightly turn to thoughts of the appropriate styles and goods. The best style and greatest assortments can be found at **F. G. ALEX & Co.**

We are highly pleased at the liberal patronage our millinery department has received, we are sparing no effort to keep it stocked up with the freshest and most stylish shapes and trimmings to be had.

**New Saddlery House,**

**GURLEY BROS.,**

ABILENE, TEXAS.

**We Are the Friends of the People.**



Why so? Because we opened business here and by so doing made the only competition in this line worthy of the name, and as a result, prices are

**Down Twenty to Forty per cent.**

If you want prices low in future, give us a part of your trade. If you don't want competition here in prices, we can't expect any of your trade.

Stock Saddles a specialty, send for photographs and prices.

Respectfully,  
**GURLEY BROS.**

**GOOD LOOKS & PAIN**

When you see a "good-looking" woman, you nearly always see a healthy woman. Beauty is really health. It is the attractiveness of face and form that comes naturally when weak nerves and pain are absent. Sickness and pain have a destructive effect on beauty. It is difficult to make women believe their tortures can be cured at home. The popular belief is that they must suffer on and on—or go to a physician, and reveal secrets that he ought not to know. Nine-tenths of women's troubles can be cured without physician's aid.

**WINE OF CARDUI**  
is a remedy that stops the drain on the system. It stops the pains that drag and pull at the organs of womanhood. It makes them strong and well. It makes them attractive by making them healthy. Price, 50c per bottle.

**SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE.**

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Yes, **WALL PAPER!**

I've got lots of it now and more coming, new and pretty patterns to suit all tastes.

**I'VE GOT TO SELL IT**

and you will find the prices all right **P. S.**

I am still selling drugs, and my Toilet articles, soaps, etc., are the purest and best.

Yours to serve,  
**A. P. McLEMORE.**

**KAUFFMAN BROS.,**

The Oldest and Largest Saddlery House in West Texas.



We keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of **Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Etc. Etc.**

Rigging Stockmen's Saddles to order a specialty. Give us a trial. **KAUFFMAN BROS., Abilene, Tex.**

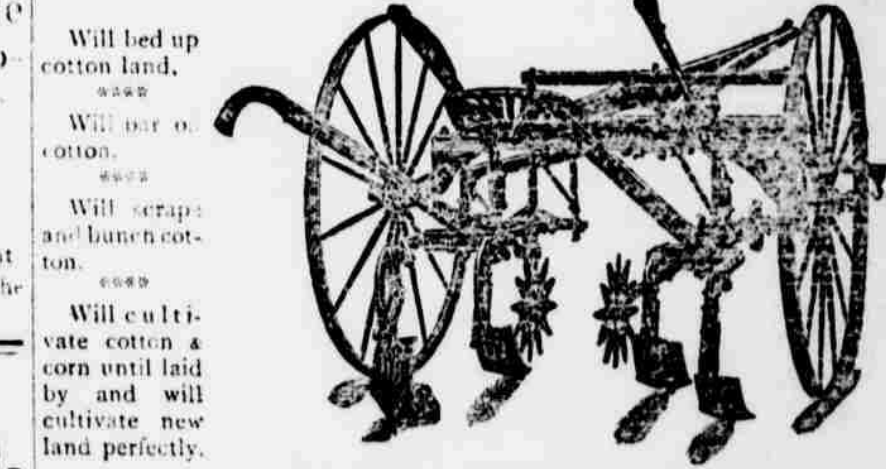
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Will bed up cotton land. Will stir up cotton. Will scrape and loosen cotton. Will cultivate cotton & corn until laid by and will cultivate new land perfectly.

**NO BREAK PINS USED; Spring Trip Gives Perfect Satisfaction; Standards and Axles adjustable. This Cultivator Meets all Requirements. For Terms and Prices write to Ed S. HUGES & CO. ABILENE, TEXAS.**

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Sole under similar names and labels.  
**THE BEST AND PUREST**  
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