

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 11.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Feb. 15, 1896.

No. 7.

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Directory.

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District Judge, Hon. Ed. J. Hamner.
District Attorney, W. W. Beall.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge, P. D. Sanders.
County Attorney, J. E. Wilfong.
County & Dist. Clerk, G. H. Couch.
Sheriff and Tax Collector, W. B. Anthony.
County Treasurer, Jasper Althoff.
Tax Assessor, H. S. Post.
County Surveyor, H. M. Hike.

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

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

CHURCHES.
Baptist (Missionary) Every 2nd and 4th Sunday.
Rev. R. M. G. Eland Pastor.
Presbyterian (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before.
Rev. J. M. G. Eland Pastor.
Christian (Campbellite) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before.
Rev. J. M. G. Eland Pastor.
Methodist (M. E. Church S.) Every Sunday and Sunday night.
Rev. E. E. Sherrill, Pastor.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
P. D. Sanders, Superintendent.
Christian Sunday School every Sunday.
W. B. Standefer, Superintendent.
Baptist Sunday School every Sunday.
W. P. Whitman, Superintendent.
Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday.
J. M. Baldwin, Superintendent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.
Haskell Lodge No. 62, A. F. & A. M., meet Saturday on or before each full moon.
P. D. Sanders, W. M.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 191.
Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday in each month.
H. G. McConnell, High Priest.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Prairie City Lodge No. 205, K. of P., meets every first, third and fifth Friday nights of each month.
W. E. Sherrill, C. C.
W. L. Hills, K. of R. S.
Kimwood Camp of the Woodmen of the World meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday each month.
P. D. Sanders, Com. C.
G. H. Couch, Clerk.
Haskell Grand Council of the Orient, meets the second and fourth Friday night of each month.
C. D. Long, Pastmaster.
W. B. Anthony, R. S. W. S. C.

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RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee

For the Guidance of the State Democracy.

Resolved first, That there shall be held on the 6th day of June, 1896 throughout the state of Texas, in the several organized counties at the established voting boxes and precincts therein, a Democratic primary election, at which election shall be submitted to the Democracy of this state the question of whether or not they favor di-metallism as to the free coinage of both gold and silver into standard money without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, upon the same terms and subject only to like limitations as to the right of coinage and legal tender qualities, at the established ratio of 16 to 1, with the names of the persons put up by the bimetalists to be voted for as delegates, or "Against bimetalism, and for single gold standard. That is, against the free coinage of silver into standard money without discriminating against it or charge for mintage, upon the same terms and subject only to like limitations as to the right of coinage and legal tender qualities at the ratio now established in this country of 16, silver to 1 of gold.

2. The Democratic voters of each county shall also, at said primary election and at the same time said question is submitted, vote for and elect their delegates to represent their respective counties in the Democratic state convention; and when so elected they shall be the delegates from their respective counties to all Democratic state conventions held in this state in 1896, except judicial, and said delegates shall be considered as instructed by the Democracy of their respective counties for or against the question submitted as the majority vote of the Democracy of their respective counties at said primary election shall determine, and provided, that the Democracy of any county may also at said primary election instruct their delegates for candidates for the state offices. The candidates receiving the largest number of votes at said primary in any county shall be entitled to the instruction from such county.

3. In holding said primary election all persons shall be permitted to participate who possess the general qualifications of a voter under the constitution and laws of this state, are residents of the county and voting precinct in which they propose to vote, as required by the laws of this state, and who are Democrats. The call of the chairman of the national all Democratic executive committee is as follows:

"Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 24, 1896.
—The national Democratic committee having met in the city of Washington, D. C., January 16, 1896, has appointed Tuesday, July 7, 1896, at 11 o'clock noon and chosen the city of Chicago, Ill., as the place for holding the Democratic national convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in the congress of the United States, and each territory and the District of Columbia shall have two delegates. All Democratic conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join with us in sending delegates to the convention, W. F. Harrity, chairman; S. P. Sherrin, secretary." There fore all Democratic voters under the laws of this state, irrespective of past political differences and associations, and who will abide the result of such election and support the nominees of the party, shall be admitted to participate in said primary election and no registration of voters shall be required as condition to such participation in said primary election.

4. The Democratic executive committee in each county shall see that judges and election officers are appointed in their respective counties to hold said primary election, and when requested it shall be their duty to see that both sides of the question submitted are fairly represented in the appointment of such judges and election officers.

5. The vote at said primary election shall be by ballot and each side of the question submitted shall prepare and use a separate ballot. All ballots shall be written or printed on plain white paper of any description, without anything thereon except the writing or printing in black ink or pencil the following: "For bi-metallism. That is for the free coinage

of both gold and silver into standard money, without any discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage, upon the same terms and subject only to like limitations as to the right of coinage and legal tender qualities, at the established ratio of 16 to 1." With the names of the persons put up by the bimetalists to be voted for as delegates, or "Against bimetalism, and for single gold standard. That is, against the free coinage of silver into standard money without discriminating against it or charge for mintage, upon the same terms and subject only to like limitations as to the right of coinage and legal tender qualities as is given at the ratio of 16 to 1," with the names of the persons put up by the gold men to be voted for as delegates, provided that if the democracy of any county shall desire to instruct for candidates for any state or district office the name or names of such candidates may be placed upon said ballots.

6. The returns of said primary election for the respective counties shall be sealed up and delivered by the presiding officer at each box to the chairman of the democratic executive committee for such county, and on the Saturday following after said primary election the democratic executive committee of each county shall meet at the county seat of their respective counties and open the returns and declare the result of said election, and the chairman or acting chairman shall certify the result and deliver the same to the delegates elected. Provided, that the failure of the democratic executive committee or the chairman thereof, or any judge or other officer of election in any county or precinct to perform his or their duty in the conduct and return of said election, shall not affect the validity thereof if the democracy of such county or precinct has made a fair expression and the result can be established.

7. There shall be held in the city of Fort Worth on the 16th day of August, 1896, a judicial convention to nominate one supreme judge and judges for the courts of civil appeals, but to be held separate from the state convention.

8. There shall be held in the city of Austin on Tuesday, the 23d day of June, 1896, a democratic state convention for the purpose of selecting delegates to the national democratic convention which convenes in Chicago on July 7, 1896, and for the election of presidential electors, and there shall be held in the city of Fort Worth on Tuesday the 28th day of August, 1896, a democratic state convention to nominate candidates for the various state offices.

9. The basis of representation in all state conventions held in this state in 1896 shall be one vote for every 300 or fraction thereof above 150 cast in the county for C. A. Culberson for governor at the last general election, provided that each unorganized county in the state shall be entitled to at least one vote.

10. It shall be the duty of the members of this committee to see that these resolutions are promulgated in their respective districts and faithfully carried out.

11. It is the sense of this committee that the result of the primary election herein provided for shall be regarded and accepted as a conclusive and final expression of the state democracy of Texas upon the financial issue until revoked by the express edict of a state primary election or convention.

And after all, the Hon. Barnett Gibbs is a big tax dodger. On the 11th inst. the district court at Dallas gave judgment against him for \$12,942.01 back taxes due the city. If he has been trying to euche the city of Dallas out of that amount it is probable that his state and county tax account is in the same shape. We may get an idea from this as to why the Hon. Barney has been kicking so extensively of late at the powers that be. Barney ought to be a good boy and pay his taxes, like us small fry have to do, and quit his kicking. Many a little fellow would be glad to take his property and pay the taxes on it without kicking a single kick.

HON. J. H. REAGAN

Explains the Ballots to be used in the Primaries.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 8.—Judge Reagan submitted the following for publication to-day:

Objection is being made by some persons to the form in which the state Democratic executive committee has submitted the questions to be voted on at the primary elections in June, for bimetalism or for a single gold standard. And it is urged that the committee should have submitted the question in this way: "For the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1;" and "Against the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

I suggest, with due respect, that the submission of the question in that form would have evaded the real issue. The free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without making it standard redeeming money and a lawful tender for all debts would have let it as it is now, credit money only, to be measured and valued by the standard of gold, just as paper money is. The question is not alone whether we shall have the free coinage of silver, and more silver than we now have, but whether it shall be standard money the same as gold, as to the conditions of coinage, and as lawful tender for all debts.

In the method of submitting this question by the committee the voters of the state will be enabled to decide the real questions at issue, and no one will be deceived or cheated by a false representation of the question. The real questions at issue are, shall silver be standard money like gold; shall it be lawful tender like gold; will free coinage increase the volume of money; and will such a policy restore the values of property, give activity to business, and promote the prosperity of the people. The most important of these questions is as to whether gold alone or gold and silver shall be the monetary standard of this country.

I copy the language in which this issue is submitted by the state Democratic executive committee to the voters of Texas, so that it may be seen how completely and fairly they meet this issue, as follows:

"For bimetalism. That is for the free coinage of both gold and silver into standard money without any discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage, upon the same terms and subject only to like limitations as to the right of coinage and legal tender qualities, at the established ratio of 16 to 1."

And, "Against bimetalism, and for the single gold standard. That is, against the free coinage of silver into standard money without discrimination against it or charge for mintage, upon the same terms and subject only to like limitations as to the right of coinage and legal tender qualities, at the established ratio of 16 to 1."

A vote of the people on the question thus presented will be a full and fair expression of their judgment on the real questions at issue; and will leave no question on this subject open for future contention. While the voting on the question alone as to whether we shall have the free coinage 16 to 1 would leave unsettled the question as to what shall be standard money and legal tender. And practically nothing would be settled by submitting the question in that form.

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No political party should be permitted to grow too strong.—Dallas News.

Is that conviction of yours your reason for putting all your energies into an effort to split the democratic party in Texas?

If all of the pure and unadulterated democracy that is bound up in the hide of the Dallas News were to be put into a nutshell in an animated condition it might roam there for a thousand years without touching top, bottom or sides, so infinitesimal is it.

The Morgan bond syndicate got only about one-third of the \$500,000,000 of government bonds, or \$33,211,350, there being bids by bank and other corporations and individuals to the number of 781 for \$96,788,650 worth of the bonds at prices above the syndicate's bid.

C. P. Woodruff, ex-district judge of the 39th district, formerly of Anson, now resident at Sweetwater, spent a few days in our city, in district court last week. He didn't say whether he would attempt to run for office this year or keep on the look-out for an appointment. He is third party, though, from away back.—Colorado Times.

Another of the disgruntled crew that could not get office from the democrats.

The enormous bidding for the government bonds—nearly \$600,000,000 being called for by the bidders, while only \$100,000,000 were offered—is very substantial evidence that nine tenths of the talk and bluster about the inability of the government to maintain its finances on a stable footing, or to meet its proper obligations, is merely for effect. There is really no fear among the goldites, who do this blustering, as to the government's credit now or in the future; their game is to get interest bearing bonds and through them reap a harvest on the money circulation of the country. If the money is coined directly by the government these gentry get no picking out of it.

The Houston Post, one of the leading "sound money" papers of Texas, after criticising the action of the executive committee more or less severely says: "However, it will make but little if any difference; this action furnishes no valid reason why the party can not act harmoniously—* * * there is not the faintest excuse for any good democrat getting himself in a condition of rebellion."

What a contrast this presents to the position assumed by the Dallas News. The Post is democratic from principle. Further on the Post says: "Of course an effort will be made by those who really desire party dissension to stir up discord, but no one need be deceived by this, and no good democrat will be."

Our platform has been shrewdly written by shrewd politicians for shrewd politicians to construe long enough. We are glad to see their construction removed from the caucus room to the open air. As one of the cardinal principles of democracy is that this is and shall be a government "of the people by the people for the people" we fail to see what honest objection any democrat can have to the people saying, man by man, by ballot at the primaries, what one of the important planks of the party platform shall be. It is our deliberate opinion that the V. K. kick the so called sound money element is making at this arrangement is a confession of weakness. They claim to be in the majority in Texas, and that if the conventions were held and the platform made in the usual way they would be able to shape the platform for sound money and send a platform money delegation to the national convention. If the claim is true, what have they to fear, why not go the primaries and roll up their majority—capture the platform and the delegation? The row they are making is a confession of weakness, unintentional of course, but all the stronger for that, and they are chagrined at being deprived of the opportunity to wire-pull and manipulate the convention in the usual way.

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TEXAS finances have assumed an even flow again. The treasury will be on a cash basis again in a few days, if the fact is not already accomplished before this reaches our readers.

Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Publisher.

HASKELL, TEXAS.

Dr. Jameson evidently did not correctly diagnose the Boer's case.

When it comes to buffeting the waves of time, man would rather be a fog horn.

The flour output for 1895 was 10,581,900 barrels, the largest ever made by 100,000 barrels.

Gladstone's successor as the Grand Old Man hasn't lifted his head above the horizon yet.

England is making a tremendous naval display; and so did Spain in the Bay of the Armada.

Rev. Sam Jones is now preaching on "How to Get There and How to Stay There." He certainly knows.

Prof. Dyche, the distinguished naturalist, is entirely self-taught. When 13 years old he had not yet learned the alphabet.

Cuba's tobacco crop has been greatly decreased by reason of the war, but there seems to be no diminution in Havana cigars.

The consumption of milk and cream would be greatly increased if it could be delivered in pure state to the patrons of the dairies.

England cannot very consistently compel the Turks to stop killing of the Armenians, when she is engaged in killing Boers to get their gold.

England seems to be rather pleased that the Emperor William made enough noise to drown the echo of the president's message on the Venezuelan question.

The name of the speaker of the house of representatives of Maryland is Mudd. He was among the defeated candidates for the United States senate. What's in a name, did you say?

Jim Cash-Cash, a rich and influential Omelilla Indian, of Oregon, is suing for divorce on the ground that his wife paints her face. Every husband is watching Cash-Cash's case with remarkable interest.

There is great indignation in Oklahoma because a new judge refused nineteen out of twenty-one applications for divorce. At that rate, the Oklahomans argue, rich people of shady morals will stay in a civilized country to apply for divorce.

The Texas circular advising the planting of less cotton has to go against the high prices of the present crop, and the agriculturists are likely to be much pleased mentally before they enter fully into the spirit of this judicious communication.

A Wichita judge heard twenty-one divorce cases in four hours one day last week, and out of the batch only two divorces were granted. The Wichita papers try to account for it by remarking that the judge is a new one. Members of the divorce colony have been busy ever since packing up to go to Oklahoma, where the decrees come easier.

A press report from Washington says that Mr. Northway of Ohio has introduced in the House a bill directing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish six silk, flax and ramie experimental stations, to be located, one in the middle states, one in the northwestern states, one at Washington, one in the north Pacific coast states, one in the south Gulf states and one on the Pacific coast. The bill provides that the work at these stations shall be carried on by appointees of the Secretary of Agriculture. For some time experiments in growing ramie have been going on in the public grounds of Washington, and it has been shown conclusively that ramie can be grown successfully in this latitude, three crops of excellent quality having been grown the past summer at the botanical gardens, and the product is now on exhibition in Washington.

A prominent Nebraska sheepman is quoted as recently saying: "We are seeding at Wood River about 20,000 seed and at a conservative estimate 100,000 will be fed in Nebraska this year, which is up to the best year Nebraska ever had. Feed is very plentiful and cheap and feeders who were compelled to drop out last year are in it to make up for lost time. We intend to export our sheep direct this year, and have already engaged space from Baltimore to Glasgow at the rate of 1,000 head every boat, one of which will sail every ten days. I think that the restrictions recently made by the British government will make a difference of \$1 per 100 to the American shipper, and the outlook does not seem very favorable for the next two or three months. I believe more sheep are on sea now than were ever on feed before in this country."

Another steamer has been chartered to carry 400 negroes from Savannah to Annona, Liberia. Those who will go will be presented with from ten to twenty-five acres and a town-plot. But if they don't like it they can't get back unless they can pay their fare.

No wonder you never received an answer to the letter you wrote to Georgetown, Ind. Wagon loads of un-delivered papers and letters that have been lying in the office for years have just been discovered. What did you say about the fast mail?

Three young men disturbed a revival meeting at Penbro, Va., one night recently. At the close of the services, James Duty, a justice, ordered a constable to lock the church door and arrest the men. He then heard the testimony of witnesses and bound two of the prisoners over to the grand jury and sentenced the other to jail.

The first woman lawyer in New Jersey has been permitted to practice in court without taking of her hat. This is a privilege that no man lawyer has ever yet been able to obtain.

A BIG GEM ROBBERY.

NEW YORK POLICE PUZZLED BY THE BURDEN CASE.

The Jewels Were Valued at \$100,000.—It is Believed that the Thief Had a "Confederate in the Family"—Story of the Crime.

NEW YORK burglar got away with a about \$100,000 worth of diamonds the other night and now every thief throughout the country is gnashing his teeth with envy. Incidentally certain names in New York society are delighted because the beautiful young wife of Millionaire Townsend Burden will no longer reign as the "Queen of Diamonds" in the 400. And our popular friends of the north and south, aside a New York correspondent, "will sigh a sigh of relief and say ill-gotten wealth never brings true happiness to anyone."

Isaac Townsend Burden lives at 5 East 26th street (Madison Square North) in a handsome, roomy five-story brownstone front house. On his right, to the west, is the Brunswick hotel. On his left is the home of Brewer David Stevenson, and his yard, a small one, is bounded on the west and north by the Brunswick hotel and

on the east by a high fence surmounted by iron pickets. Next to the Stevenson's, on the east, is Adrian Iselin's home, and a gate opens from 27th street into Mr. Iselin's yard, alongside of the stable belonging to the Stevensons and directly in the rear of the latter family's house. On the Stevensons' side of the fence, separate their yard from the Burden's, is a hot-house. To the rear of the Burden's, and about three feet distant from the Hotel Brunswick is a narrow two-story extension, the roof of which is three feet below the sill of Mr. Burden's bedroom windows. A window that gives light to the main dining-room, in the Brunswick, looks out upon this extension, and so does another that lights the hotel's linen-room. A man might easily step from the sill of either to the extension's coping. A third window, on the first floor, opens upon the Burden's yard. The scuttle leading to the Brunswick's roof is almost open, and an iron ladder leads from the hotel roof to the roof of the Burden house.

These facts are given because most of the detectives on the case think the burglar passed through one of the Brunswick windows to the Burden extension, and so into Mr. Burden's bedroom, while others declare that he entered Mr. Iselin's yard through the 27th street gate, scaled the Stevenson and Burden fences, and then went into the Burden house through the basement or over the extension by means of a ladder.

A careful investigation would seem to prove that no one of these stories is correct, unless the intruder was acting in concert with some one in the Burden house. The sleeping apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Burden, and of their son, William, are on the second floor. Mrs. Burden's room is in the front of the house. Mr. Burden's is directly in the rear, and William's is on the east of his father's and connected with it by a door. Mrs. Burden keeps her jewels and ready money in a small safe or iron chest that stands on a pedestal in one corner of her room, and the key to this safe was hidden under several articles on a shelf near by. Mr. Burden also has a safe in his room. He carries his key

in his pocket, but it would be a trifling task for any one so inclined to duplicate either key, having once examined them carefully. And now for the movements of the Burden family—Mr. and Mrs. Burden, their sons, I. Townsend, Jr., William, and daughters—the night of the robbery.

Mr. and Mrs. Burden, their elder daughter and their son, I. Townsend, Jr., went to the opera, leaving William in his room, and their younger daughter, a child in short dresses, in hers. When the others returned from the theater they found that the diamond safe had been robbed of its contents. Nothing else in the room had been touched. The alarm was given and in less than half an hour the whole detective force of the city was after the thief. They have been ever since.

But not a clue to the criminals has

been found, and many there are who say, and laugh, that this crime, like others that have taken place in the last few months, will forever remain an unsolved mystery. That there was collusion between some one in the house and some one outside seems almost certain. Everything points to such a conclusion, and yet Mr. Burden says he suspects none of his eight servants—five men and three women. Of course there is no one else upon whom his suspicion could rest, he says. Not do the police point to any individual in the house as any one who might have suggested or carried out the robbery. Instead, they generalize, and talk learnedly and mysteriously of "professional crooks," "experts," "sneaks" and "second-story workers." They admit that representatives of all these classes were in town, but they don't call to mind the fact that any one of them had been active in a particularly suspicious way of late, or that any famous burglar has recently been seen in communication with any well-known "fence." In fact, they seem utterly at sea.

The crime is one of the boldest and most successful on record. Jewels worth, in round numbers, \$100,000, were taken, and taken, too, at an hour when a cautious burglar would not be seen at work had he not known that the coast was clear.

So that the reader may get an idea of the unwearying watch of which the Burden's were relieved the writer has secured a partial list of the missing gems. Here it is: Diamond necklace.....\$20,000 Diamond tiara..... 7,000 Emerald and diamond ring..... 3,000 Three diamond rings..... 3,000 Black pearl set with diamonds..... 2,000 Diamond bracelet..... 3,000 Diamond bracelet..... 1,150 Diamond bracelet..... 800 Diamond and emerald bracelet..... 500 One ruby and two diamond rings..... 1,000 Sapphire and diamond ring..... 1,200 Two turquoise rings..... 300 Turquoise necklace..... 600 Sapphire pin..... 500 Diamond set watch with diamond bow..... 1,400 Gold and sapphire chain..... 500 Two enamelled heart pins set with diamonds..... 200 Two hall hat pins..... 1,000 Lady's gold watch, with raised letters "E. B. B."..... 80 Open-faced gold watch..... 250 Pearl pin..... 400 Leather purse containing \$300..... 300 Total.....\$57,280

The gems given above belonged to Mrs. Burden, and society had admired and envied her collection for years. Few women have finer diamonds than she possessed, and the stones were, almost without exception, flawless. Many were very large, and all were of the

SCIENCE UP TO DATE.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN INDUSTRIAL FIELDS.

The New War Monitor Puritan and Her Strength in War—Could Destroy a Fleet of Warships in Very Short Order.—Notes of Progress.

UNLIKE their ancestors of a quarter of a century ago, our present house wrens no longer affect the forest's solitude and quiet, but seek the hum and stir of busy life, where man is the principal actor. Here they glean their daily fare, and here they build their rude but cosy nests. Easy to please, almost any cavity suits them for shelter and the accommodation of their callow brood. Tree-hollows were once in great demand, but nowadays a preference for boxes, which are provided by man for their use, is plainly manifest. When these are not at hand, some of the birds do not hesitate to accept discarded tomato cans, perforated gourds and like conveniences.

Once a pair of wrens made use of a cast-off hat, which had been perforated and nailed to the side of a shed. Another couple, espousing the sleeve of a mow's coat hanging near a window in a barn, took up quarters within its capacious hollow. The pocket of an old broken-down carriage served as a home for another party, and right pleasantly was spent last summer in its comfortable embraces. But a more interesting case I am now about to relate. Three or four seasons ago, near the village of Thornbury a nest of the house wren was found in a sheave of a derrick. Its materials were bits of sticks and feathers, such as birds are always known to use. It is the peculiar situation of the nest, however, that excites one's astonishment. A sheave, let me explain, is a wheel in a fixed or movable block over which a rope passes. In the case in point, the nest was placed in a stationary block in the space just over the sheave, but the materials of which it was composed were so skillfully arranged so as not to interfere with the free motion of the wheel. In the accompanying cut the position of the nest is shown by the dotted line. C. The entrance is on the side of the block facing the rope. The opposite side, with less danger to life or limb, might have been used, but a preference was shown for the other. Why this was so, remained for some time an unsolved problem. But when the birds were seen to alight upon the rope at a right angle to b, and pass thus to the rest, the reason became apparent. Never

THE MONITOR PURITAN.

The monitor Puritan, which has just been made ready for the sea, is capable of sinking a whole fleet of foreign war-ships in a few hours. The accompanying cut shows her at full speed. As she sinks the enemy a powerful explosion is emitted, the force of which sends the other to the bottom instantly.



did I not enjoy the swaying twig with half the zest that these eccentric little creatures did their ride down the rope. A hundred times a day, when necessity demanded, and the weather was favorable, they treated themselves to this novel pleasure, the rope moving all the second. Six days out of seven, from morning till dusk, they had the benefit of this strange conveyance, and nothing was ever known to disturb their peace and contentment. In course of time a family of happy, rollicking children was raised, and the nest in the derrick deserted.

A House in a Bottle. A few years ago the writer saw a genuine curiosity which had been made by a little blind boy in Chicago. It was nothing more or less than a miniature house, made up of forty odd pieces of wood, which was placed on the inside of a very common looking four-ounce medicine bottle. The general verdict of all who examined the wonder was that it would puzzle a man with two good eyes, to put the pieces in the bottle, to say nothing of the task of gluing them together so as to make them resemble a house.

May Capture More Satellites. The opinion is attributed to some astronomers that it is possible for the earth, under certain circumstances, to capture as satellites some of the roving meteoric bodies known to be so numerous in space, instead of bringing them to the surface as aerolites, and that, as these bodies are too small to be seen—a mass of 100 tons being invisible at 500 or 1,000 miles when brightly lighted—the earth may be attended by hundreds of invisible moons. Sir J. Herschel is cited as even of the opinion that they may be large enough to be visible at brief intervals when beyond the earth's shadow, and Sir John Lubbock has actually supplied formula for calculating the distance from observations of this kind. M. Pettit, also, director of the observatory at Toulouse, is quoted as having been led by observation and calculation to conclude that the earth is attended by at least one meteoric stone of considerable size—one about twenty-six times nearer than the moon—its orbit being 5,000 miles from the earth's surface, the moon moving round the earth in three hours and twenty minutes.

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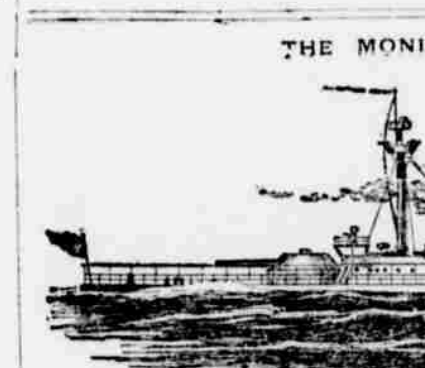
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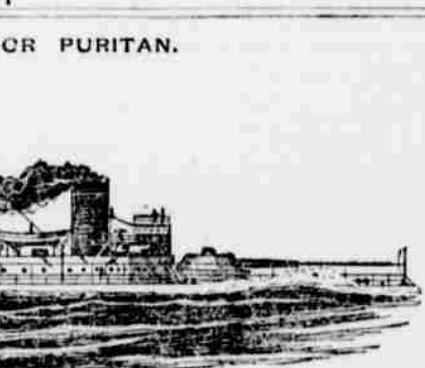
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Chicago Gets Him.

It is told in Boston that John L. Sullivan has quit Boston for good. Incidentally he quits for the coin which he expects to make in a saloon which a Milwaukee brewer will fit up for him in Chicago. John says he will also leave the stage at the end of his present engagement. Those of his Boston friends who know of his intentions say that his absence from his old haunts will not last long. They are banking on his early return. John thinks he has done right in going to Chicago. "Say," he exclaimed, "is it any worse for me to go Chicago than it was for those other professors from Harvard and Yale? I guess not. We professional people have got to live; see?" John's desertion from the Hub is a blow on the eye of cultured Boston. But what Boston loses, Chicago and the brewer gains. His retirement from the stage is almost a knockout for art; but while the public has on the stage Henry Irving, Joseph Jefferson, Richard Manfield, Otis Skinner, Frederick Warde, Louis James, and a few others not known to the prize ring, it must struggle along the best it can.

Visitors Would Be Scared. Lucy A. Mallory writes: "Let every woman close her home to all who uphold the double standard of morality, and the social evil will soon be solved." This applies to hypocritical men. The doors are always closed to dishonest women.

His Opinion. A Rochester preacher says that Mrs. Lot was turned to salt in an entirely natural manner "to point a moral and adorn a tale."

Never Out of Work. Never idle in a search for those who suffer most from PAINS and cannot work. ST. JACOBS OIL will cure and fit them for work when the chance comes.

A Good Digestion follows the use of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. Indigestion is caused by the stomach's lack of tone. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS supplies the tone. Not a beverage—an alternative tonic—simple, curative, certain, pure.

GUARANTEE. Brown's Iron Bitters. Purchase money refunded should any person suffering with Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Nervous Debility, Chronic Headache, or Neuralgia. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

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Nervous

People wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and

Nervous Dyspepsia. The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood feeding the nerves on refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. Opium and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion. It is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1

cure Liver Bils; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c

From U.S. Journal of Medicine.

Prof. W. H. Pecke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician. His success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease and which he sends free to all who will send him a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their R. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PECKE, P. O. Cedar St., N. Y.

Fits Cured

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OUT OF THE SEA.

BY CLARA AUGUSTA.



CHAPTER VII.—[CONTINUED.]
She left an icy kiss on his lips and vanished. Ralph awoke with a start. It was all so real it was very difficult to make it appear a simple dream. But it took hold of this sensitive man. It seemed to him, in his excited state, like a message from heaven. He rose, dressed himself, and went down to the house of Dr. Hudson. Perhaps his mother had expected him, for she met him at the door and led him in to Agnes.

All Ralph's pride and anger broke down at sight of that poor stricken face. He could have cursed himself that he had ever been angry with her for a moment. He went to the bedside and lifted her head to his bosom, and put his face down to hers.

"My darling! my sister!" he cried. "Agnes, look up at me! I love you still!" She seemed dimly to comprehend, for she smiled and put her weak arms around his neck, and lying there on his bosom she fell asleep.

From that time she rallied, and by-and-by the old doctor said she would live. But she came back to life weak and feeble as a babe; it was weeks before her memory returned to her fully, and the spring opened with many a bud and blossom before they thought it safe to remove her to the Rock.

And then, as the warm weather advanced, and Agnes grew stronger, she was changed from her old self. She cared no more for the old charms of society, she sought no companionship, but would wander for hours down on the beach where she had played with Lynde Graham in childhood, with no companion save the great dog Quito, which had been Marina's.

She liked, too, to take long rides on horseback—in fact, she seemed to give out all the love she had to give, for the faithful horse had not died, but still lived and thrived under the careful tenderness of his mistress; and Agnes could never forget that Jove had lengthened out his life—the life of the man she loved.

CHAPTER VIII.
THE return of Agnes to the Rock gave Imogene Ireton an excuse for visiting there. During the summer she came over quite frequently, always making some errand the plea.

She was as beautiful and fascinating as ever, and it was not long before she tried her power on Ralph Trenholme. It was impossible to be in her society without feeling her magnetic influence, and then the sympathy she gave him was so very delicate, so entirely suited to his needs. He wondered he had not before discovered what a refinement of feeling she possessed. She made him understand without telling him that she pitied him; made him feel that his sufferings were more than the whole world.

Mrs. Trenholme looked on in secret exultation, Agnes with a half defined feeling of dread for which she could not account. Imogene professed to be terribly superstitious and could not be prevailed upon to spend the night at the Rock on any occasion. But one day a storm set in while she was there and it raged so fearfully that it was unsafe to attempt reaching home, and she was obliged to remain. She was strangely nervous and restless all the evening. She forgot to smile when Ralph spoke to her, and played chess so badly that he put away the board in disgust. Imogene begged to be allowed to sleep with Agnes. It was such a fearful night, she said, and the old house was so lonely.

To reach the chamber of Agnes they had to pass the door of the room where Marina had been murdered. Imogene grew ashen pale as they approached it, and clutched the arm of her companion with something like terror. Agnes stopped and looked at her with wonder.

"What is it, Imogene? Are you ill?" The question acted on Imogene like a shock of electricity. She laughed loudly. "Ill? No, I'm only a little nervous. This old house is enough to give one the horrors, with its gloomy corridors and its innumerable dark closets."

"I did not know but you might be thinking of the murder which was done in that room," said Agnes; "but I never fear poor Marina. The dead never come back."

"Don't they? I tell you, Agnes Trenholme, they do!" There was something absolutely fearful in the voice in which she spoke, but the next moment she said in her own clear tones, "At least some people think so."

A year had elapsed since the murder of Marina, when Mrs. Trenholme ventured to speak to her son of what lay so near her heart. Ralph had been very tender to her that day, more like his old self than he had been since the tragedy. She put her hand on his and spoke a little timidly.

pressed by these tales, and Ralph positively forbade the discussion of the subject at any time in the house. He would not encourage such foolish superstition, he said, indignantly. But soon he was forced to acknowledge that there was something at work beside imagination. He was detained until late one night in his study, which was in the east wing of the house, and only a little distance from the chamber of blood. Through the dead silence came distinctly to his ear the sound of a door being opened, a door which creaked upon its hinges, like one long disused. He remembered, with a half-suppressed shudder, that the door of that chamber creaked.

He sprang up, seized the lamp and hurried to the place. The door, which had always been kept locked since the tragedy, was ajar. He entered the chamber, and stood appalled by what he saw. In the center of the room, standing just where the dark spot on the carpet showed that there the crime had been done, was a tall, white figure, its head enveloped in something misty and white, its right arm extended toward the empty chair where she last sat!

For a moment Ralph stood still with amazement, but only for a moment. He was a man of nerve, and he reached forward to seize upon the apparition—to determine whether it belonged to the world of shadows or of flesh and blood. But at the first step a rush of air, cold as that from an inclosed tomb, swept over him, extinguishing his light.

The place was dark as Erebus. He heard a faint, shivering sigh at his very elbow, then the soft closing of a distant door, and all was still. He groped his way out of the dreadful place, got another light, and went up to his wife's chamber. She was sleeping soundly, and he did not disturb her, but sat down to think over the strange thing he had witnessed. But the more he thought the more clouded his mind became. He could find no reasonable solution of the mystery, and by-and-by he fell asleep. When he awoke Imogene was gone. He knew that she had left the house, for a note directed in her hand to himself lay on the table. He tore it open and read:

"Mr. Trenholme—Again I am called away. Business may keep me absent a couple of days. You need make no search."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PRACTICAL ANARCHISM.

Michael Braun Destroys Property to Spite the Rich.
Practical anarchism could be seen at work in the house of Mrs. Mary M. Bryson of New York recently. Mrs. Bryson engaged a man named Michael Braun to varnish the furniture, and she agreed to pay him \$4 a day. According to the story which Mrs. Bryson told the magistrate of the Yorkville police court Braun destroyed property in her house to the value of over \$1,000 and he had no other apparent motive but his hatred of the rich and his principles of anarchism. He is charged with mutilating a valuable oil painting entitled "The Holy Family." It is alleged that he cut off the arm of the Virgin, represented in the painting, and slashed the figure of the child Christ in a way that suggested his desire to show his hatred of things religious. He is a small man, with long forelock. Mrs. Bryson told the magistrate that she and her sister lived alone in the house, and became alarmed at the presence of the man, who continued his work of polishing. She said that when they addressed a remark to him he would reply in vile language, and they would be obliged to seek the conclusion of their rooms. He had complete run of the house. When spoken to on Aug. 6 he answered with an oath. A few moments later they saw him leave the house, and, going upstairs, discovered the mutilation of the picture. He has been arrested.

MRS. STANFORD'S HOBBY.
Absorbed in the University Hearing Her Name.
New York Telegram: Mrs. Stanford, who, since her husband's death, has spent the greater portion of her time in California, is visiting in Washington. The decision of the Supreme Court in her favor obviates the need of her selling her magnificent jewels, as she intended to do, for the benefit of the Stanford University. She is absolutely absorbed in this great benefaction to the youth of California. During the past summer she has arranged with her own hands the Stanford memorial room in the museum of the university. With the possible exception of crowned heads there probably never was a wedded pair who received more presents. All the trophies, cups, etc., won by the Stanford students and hundreds of gifts exchanged by Mr. and Mrs. Stanford in their long married life make other additions of wonderfully rare and beautiful things, so that the museum is already richer in this one respect alone than those founded for hundreds of years. Some of the most interesting of California mission relics have also been presented to Mrs. Stanford and enrich this collection.

Hard to Sell.
"I guess you didn't sell no pants to that man that just went out, did you? That's the hardest feller to suit I most ever see. Him an' me boards at the same place. He wouldn't eat his legs this mornin' 'cause they was both fried on one side; he wanted one fried on one side an' one on the other. Why wouldn't he take the pants?"
"Stripes all run the same way. Said he wanted 'em to run down one leg and up the other."

Don't Forget.
When you want a waiter at a fashionable hotel to serve you properly don't forget how you get molasses out of a jug. You have to tip the jug.—Somerville Journal.

Unfortunate.
"If you ever come within a mile of my house, stop there," said a hospitable man who was unfortunate in choosing his words.—Tit-Bits.

Little alligators are admired as drawing-room pets in some of the fashionable houses of Paris.

BIRD EATS KIDNEYS.

FRESH DAILY FROM A LIVE LAMB.
It is an Epicure from Necessity—Driven by Hunger, the Kea Attacks Sheep and Devours Their Kidneys Without Boiling or Stewing.

HERE is the epicure among birds. He is called a kea, and he will eat nothing but lamb's kidneys. The reason that he is an epicure is that he cannot very well help it. Some gourmets among the human species like lamb's kidneys whatever they can afford them. The kea's bill of fare affords him nothing of New Zealand. Shepherds told strange stories of finding sheep prostrated and dying from the effect of a sort of about the size of a man's hand, the seat of which was immediately over the kidneys. For a time the cause of this disease remained a mystery, and was the source of much earnest discussion among the shepherds. Some declared that it was a rash; others that the sores were the result of nibbles performed by the sheep on each other's backs; others that the flocks were being persecuted by some malignant human enemy, possibly a small boy. What was the surprise of all, then, when some one directed a kea settled on the back of a live sheep in the act of driving its beak into the animal's body.

The kea has been deprived of its natural food—insects and the roots of various shrubs and plants—by the "runholders," who, in order to obtain fresh pasturage, burn off the fields each year, thus destroying all berry-bearing shrubs and insects. Whatever vegetation may be left is eaten by the sheep, which are allowed to ramble at pleasure over the mountain sides.

It is supposed that the kea first acquired the habit of feeding on lamb's kidneys by visiting the killing yards of the sheep station, whither they had been driven by hunger. Here their attention was attracted, no doubt, by the fresh hides hanging along the wall, and in obedience to an instinct of curiosity which is not confined to keas, they began to investigate, discovered some remains of fat which had once surrounded the kidneys. One taste of the delicious morsel immediately made the kea a slave to the lamb-kidney habit. It was like the Chiu-anan and the roast pig.

The kea, of course, immediately went away and informed his friends, and the result was an increased attendance each night at the sheep stations and a spreading of the lamb-kidney habit. When all of the fat on the sides had been exhausted the kea naturally turned its attention to the live animal. Its experience had already taught it how to locate the kidney with extreme accuracy.

At first the depredations of this blood-thirsty creature were committed in winter only, and the sheep selected for attack were those which were entangled in bushes, caught in snowdrifts, maimed by wild dogs or otherwise rendered helpless. But they grew bolder rapidly, and at the present day a kea will single out a healthy sheep swoon down on it and feast upon its kidney. It has even been known to attack a sheep directly under the nose of his shepherd and in broad daylight, and on one occasion a kea is reported to have made a horse its victim.

Man with an Iron Skins.
In Berlin a Cingalese baffles all investigations by physicians by the impenetrability of his skin. The bronzed "Hercules" in shape, claims to have found an elixir which will render the human skin impervious to any metal point or sharpened edge of a knife or dagger, and calls himself the "Man with the Iron Skin." It is true that it has been impossible to even scratch his skin with sharply pointed nails, with finely ground knives and daggers. He is now exhibiting himself, and his greatest feat is to pass with his entire body through a hoop, the inside of which is hardly big enough to admit his body, and is closely set with sharp knife-points, daggers, nails and other equally pleasant trifles. Through this hoop he squeezes his body with absolute impunity. The physicians do not agree as to his immunity, and some of them think that Rhankin, which is his name, is a fakir, who has by long practice succeeded in hardening himself against the impression of metal upon his skin. The professors of the Berlin clinic, however, considered it worth while to lecture about the man's skin, pronouncing it an inexplicable matter.

Australia's Meat Supply.
The flocks and herds of Australia are numbered by many millions, and during the last fifteen years the carcasses of some 21,000,000 of sheep alone have found their way into this country from Australia and New Zealand. This does not include over 1,000,000 hundred weight of beef imported from the same sources within the last seven years. For the commencement of this trade was in 1850, when the total shipment amounted to 400 carcasses.

Imprisonment for Debt in England.
Imprisonment for debt seems to be becoming common once more in England, especially in mining and manufacturing districts, 7,623 persons having been sent to jail for that cause in 1894, while 7,775 were sentenced for all varieties of crime.

Improving the Caspian Port.
As the port of Cronstadt is to be closed to merchant vessels, the port of St. Petersburg will be excavated to the depth of the canal leading into it, twenty-two feet, and enlarged so as to hold at least twenty-four large steamers at a time.

MULE WAS A POOR SUBSTITUTE.

Disastrous Results of an Innovation in a Lodge Ceremony.
From the Portland Oregonian: The little black mule which is seen on the streets very frequently with children on his back has attained quite a reputation during the various east side lodges during the past few weeks. It is generally supposed that all candidates "ride the goat" when initiated in secret organizations, but it has been a bad year for goats, and some of the lodges have been in the habit of borrowing this mule instead of giving the candidate a ride around the hall on its back. On one occasion, a few evenings ago, it is reported, the initiatory ceremony came to grief. The candidate had been blindfolded, so it is related, in the ante-room, and then brought into the lodgeroom, where he was mounted on the mule. The guide was immediately in the rear, while the mule was being led by one of the brothers. Several others were near at hand on either side. The procession approached the chair of the presiding officer. Suddenly the mule stopped and refused to go forward. No amount of pulling and urging could get him to budge. Finally one of the brethren told the guide to take the mule's tail. The guide never had any experience with twisting mules' tails, or he would have declined to do so, but, being ignorant of the mule's nature to resent such indignity, he promptly seized the rather short caudal appendage and gave a twist. The mule was a little surprised, but quickly recovering let fly both feet, lifting the offender nearly to the ceiling. The mule plunged forward toward the chair of the presiding officer with the candidate still clinging to the saddle for dear life. The presiding officer managed to jump out of the way. From here the animal made for the secretary, who dodged under the table. His head was now turned down the hall, and away he went, over chairs and members, whom he knocked down in every direction. The candidate by this time had fallen from the mule's back. Around and around the mule flew until the hall was in the wildest state of confusion, everybody trying to catch the mule, which made several almost successful efforts to plunge out of a window into the street below. Finally, in making a turn in one corner of the hall, the mule fell, and a dozen men piled on top of him and held him firm. He was taken downstairs by one of the brothers and led home. After order was restored the candidate was permitted to sign the constitution and become a member without further ceremonies. A motion was passed to the effect that any member divulging the unhappy event of the evening should be expelled from the lodge without recourse. But most of the members are married and told their wives. Then the secret leaked out. All other lodges having occasion to use the mule will be careful not to twist his tail at any time during the ceremonies.

HE WASN'T AFRAID.
"When I was holding up trains in Nevada," began City Attorney Creswell, to collect the railroad taxes—being district attorney for the county through which it ran—I had to assist me as brave a man as I ever knew. He would think nothing of walking right up into the muzzle of a gun and peeping down the barrel.

"A passenger train came in and we seized it. I ordered the engineer and fireman out of the cab and put my assistant in, with instructions to hold it. The whole town was out to see the hold-up and, with the passengers from the train, crowded around and poked fun at us. Suddenly the engineer shouted to my man in the cab that the water was about out of the boiler and would blow up in a minute or two."

"He glanced at the water gauge and seeing no water in the glass looked about him in an uneasy way for a moment and then commenced climbing out of the cab. He started to walk away in a slow, dignified stride but his step kept getting quicker till at last he broke into a run. The crowd jeered him but he only ran the faster till he was out of danger."

"Look here, Jim," said I, "I thought you were afraid of nothing."

"Well, I don't feel a blamed bit skeery on my account," he replied, bit deliberately, "but somehow or other I couldn't hold my legs down. They were just determined to do some fast work but I couldn't stop 'em."—San Francisco Post.

The Contagion of Crime.
A Dr. Anbray, in writing a book on "The Contagion of Crime," used as an example a notorious family sprung from criminal parents who died early in the century, nearly all of whose members have records in the criminal law reports. A respectable grandchild of the criminal couple recently sued the doctor for damages and obtained them, the court holding that scientific research is no excuse for causing pain and discomfort to an innocent person by defaming his grandmother.

HEALTH GOSSIP.
The fumes of turpentine are said to relieve the worst paroxysms of whooping-cough.
The man whose motto is "a short life and a merry one," and who takes no care of his health will find that there is no merriment in a broken-down body and unstrung nerves.
The foreman of a factory employing 3,000 men says that in pleasant weather they turn out 10 per cent more work than when it is stormy or otherwise disagreeable.
The eyes will bear a high temperature up to a certain limit, but above that the difference is very marked. For instance, workers in smelting houses look at the molten metal without trouble until it reaches 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit, but above that they are obliged to wear colored glasses.

A Hungarian hygienist has been collecting statistics in regard to the life of dwellers on various levels. He finds that those whose occupations or avocations require them to live in cellars die first, as might readily be supposed; next come those who live on the third or fourth floor; next those on the ground floor, while the tenants of the first or second floors enjoy the longest period of existence. The purer air of the upper stories is overbalanced by the exertion of climbing the stairs, the average being a little over two years' earlier death.

HE BEAT THEM ALL.

WITH HIS AGE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION.
A 14-Year-Old Chicago Lad Surprises the Natives by His Artistic Skating—In the Championship Contest on the Ice.

MASTER FRANCIS HERRIGAN was unknown to fame when he donned his ordinary pair of club skates Christmas to enter the fancy skating contest at Tattersall's, Chicago, for the championship of Illinois. Next day the little fellow was the talk of every one who had heard of his performance. He did not win the championship, but he won glory enough to more than offset the loss, and now managers are after him as an attraction, and manufacturers are offering him the finest of their wares if he will only let it be known that he uses skates of their manufacture.

This little fellow did not know a "Richmond" from a "grapevine" or a "Philadelphia twist" when he went down to make his entry for the contest. He and his little companions who skated on the ponds about Douglas park called all these movements "fob-tubs" and at evening "Hubbubs" Frank Herrigan led all the lads in that region.

How he came to enter against the champion fancy skater of Chicago and he Champion of Norway, Master Herrigan tells in this way:
"Joe Hogan, who lives out my way, told me Tuesday there was going to be a race or skating match at Tattersall's between boys. I asked him how old they were and he said 16 years old. So I went down Christmas and entered. When I got there I found they were all men who were going to compete. I did not want to go in then, but Mr. Clarke, who lives out on California avenue, near our house, told me to go ahead. Mr. Clarke put on a pair of skates just before time to go on, and explained the various moves and their names, read me the rules, and so I put on my skates and went ahead."

Master Herrigan will wear a bronze medal for "going ahead," that being the third prize.

"When a little boy came up to the office window," Manager Manning said, "and announced that he wanted to enter the skating contest I hardly knew whether to take it seriously or as a joke. But he was a clean-cut little fellow, polite and so serious that I accepted his entry. Had there been more than five entries perhaps I might not have consented, for I never dreamed such a small boy could skate as this little fellow can. I was glad I did, for the boy was the feature of the whole thing. The crowd of 2,000 simply went wild over the way the boy executed the different movements, and the fact that the contest was for the fancy skating championship of Illinois was completely lost sight of, and it became in the eyes of all a contest between a small boy and men who were experts on skates."

"Upon the close of the afternoon's skating the boy was ahead of the men, having 72 points to their 71. In the evening, when the more difficult evolutions came, they passed him, as might have been expected. John Sandblom, champion of Norway, won the gold medal, with a total of 168 points. E. S. Woods, champion of Chicago, was second and won the silver medal, with 153 points, and the boy was third, with 121 points, taking the bronze medal. Had he been acquainted with the rules and a little more experienced in the numerous evolutions he might have won. Anyway, his performance was remarkable."

SUSAN STRONG.
An American Singer Who Has Earned a Fine Reputation in Europe.
Susan Strong is the woman, barely twenty-three years old, who has set the music critics of conservative old London by the ears. She recently made her operatic debut in that city as "Sieglinde" in "Die Walkure." As this is one of the most difficult roles in Wagner's great trilogy it was considered that Miss Strong would be exceedingly fortunate to pass through the ordeal without meeting with positive disaster. That is where she surprised the critics. She not only got through without trouble, but achieved a genuine triumph. The scene when she was called before the curtain at the close of the opera is said to have reminded the old-timers of the early triumph of Adeline Patti. Cheer after cheer greeted her, and the papers the next morning contained glowing eulogies of "the new star from the west." Miss Strong's triumph in the role of "Sieglinde" was not a fortunate fluke, as was amply demonstrated when a little later she sang "Eliza" in "Lohengrin," and easily added to her reputation. She is the fad in the musical circles of London, which is equivalent to saying that she is henceforth to rank among the greatest operatic stars of the world. Frau Cosima Wagner, the widow of the greatest composer the world has ever known, and herself one of the best of local critics, had, prior to Miss Strong's great success, heard of her ability. She at once summoned the new aspirant to sing before her at her home in Bayreuth. When Miss Strong stood in the famous music room of the great composer and realized that she

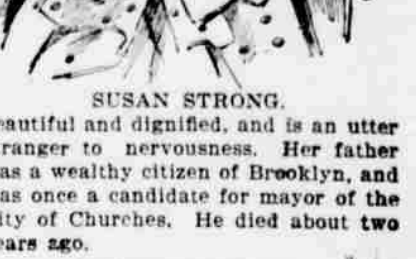
was to sing to the woman who had been his wife, and was also the daughter of Liszt, she felt inspired to sing as she never had sung before.

"What have you chosen?" Madame Wagner asked.

"Whatever you choose to have me sing," was the astonishing reply.

A choice was made. Mme. Wagner's accompanist seated himself at the piano and struck a few chords. Entirely without notes the young artist followed him, giving selection after selection as the delighted pianist ran from one theme to another. When she reached "Die Walkure," and rendered superbly "Brünnhilde's" magnificent call, Mme. Wagner interrupted. Taking her by both hands, she kissed her and engaged her at once to sing at the Bayreuth festival next summer. This fact must satisfy all skepticism as to the genuineness of Miss Strong's success. She is to sing "Sieglinde" to Jean de Reszke's "Siegfried." It is an honor many an old star would covet. At a rehearsal at Covent Garden theater last fall Henschel, the leader of the orchestra, stopped the performance to congratulate Miss Strong, and in this he was joined by every member of the orchestra.

Miss Strong is also exceptionally gifted historically. She is a sort of Calve in a mild form. She is also very



SUSAN STRONG.
beautiful and dignified, and is an utter stranger to nervousness. Her father was a wealthy citizen of Brooklyn, and was once a candidate for mayor of the City of Churches. He died about two years ago.

CASH GIRL TO ACTRESS.
How Nora Burke Became the Popular Zoe de Crespiigny.
A change from the notion counter, in the great Panjandrum All Sorts Emporium, to the stage of the Kicksaw theater, was but a bound for Miss Nora Burke, or, as she now calls herself in the play bills, Zoe de Crespiigny. A slim, bonny, cash girl, in short skirts, was Nora, who slouchingly swung her basket, in which were deposited the articles purchased, with the cash of the customer, who waited impatiently for the parcel and the change. Nora never hurried herself. Why should she? Her father was a fat Tammany policeman, with a "pull," and the proprietor of the Great Panjandrum was a politician, with aspirations, and the necessary principles for the quick realization of these aspirations. Nobody was, therefore, surprised when Nora, in a long dress found herself one day, in charge of a section of the emporium notion department, and in a shrill treble called "Cash!" as she sold a paper of needles or a spool of thread.

Mamie de Comet entered the Panjandrum Emporium one day. Nora waited on her and ventured to remark—
"How beautiful you are," Miss de Comet, whose real name was Maggie Smith, felt flattered and entered into conversation with Nora, which ended in the shop girl receiving an invitation to visit Miss de Comet in her dressing room that night. Nora went, and before another week had passed she was in the chorus at the Galaxy theater, through the influence of Miss de Comet, and was in receipt of a salary of \$10 a week.

The policeman, her father, didn't like it at first, but he was soon propitiated. "Look here, pop," said Nora, to the burly bluecoat, "you've just got to tell the Tammany leader of the district to tell the manager of the Galaxy theater that I've got to be pushed along—see! I tell you it's a business that beats standing behind a counter all day long and having to put up with all sorts of customers who never know what they want."

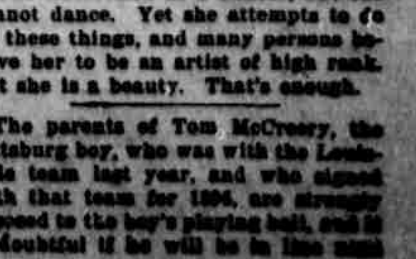
This is what followed—Nora soon

had her salary raised, owing to the political influence of the policeman's district leader with the manager of the theater. Then Nora got ambitious and changed her name to Zoe de Crespiigny, and soon became a star, with whose name and portrait the public has become familiar.

Now, a curious feature of Nora's successful career is that she is called an actress, but she cannot act. She is known as a singer, but she cannot sing. She is advertised as a dancer, but she cannot dance. Yet she attempts to do all these things, and many persons believe her to be an artist of high rank. But she is a beauty. That's enough.

The parents of Tom McCreevy, the Pittsburg boy, who was with the Lewisville team last year, and who signed with that team for 1894, are strongly opposed to the boy's playing ball, and it is doubtful if he will be in line next year.

ZOE DE CRESPIIGNY.



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Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Publisher.

HASKELL, TEXAS.

It will be found in good time that the United States treasury can go a loan.

Turkey has been roasted by the press long enough; it is now time it was basted by the powers.

With Germany at his back President Krueger ought to be the most formidable figure of the time.

The census of Germany, just completed, shows the population of the empire to be 51,758,364, an increase of 2,329,894 during the last five years.

The king of Corea is constantly surrounded by Japanese spies, and fears that he will be assassinated. The dispatch added that his majesty was nightly guarded by the American missionaries.

Dr. G. Frank Ledston, a distinguished nerve specialist, gives the following cure for hiccoughs: "I always cure myself of hiccoughs by holding the ends of my two index fingers as close as I can without allowing them to touch. In that way I concentrate my mind so closely on the fingers I forget the hiccoughs."

Dispatches say that Mayor Strong did not kiss the bride at the Vanderbilt-Belmont wedding. This strengthens the suspicion that the bride isn't the dream of the New York society reporters and artists would have us think she is.

Plans are in progress for the settlement near Phoenix, Ariz., of a large Mormon colony. Brigham Young, Jr., of Salt Lake City is now negotiating for the purchase of the Buckeye irrigation canal and a large area of land adjacent thereto for this purpose.

The following letter from Land Commissioner Baker to State Treasurer Wortham, explains itself: You are respectfully advised that all state school lands sold under the act of 1887 and acts amendatory thereof and reported by you to this department as delinquent in interest for the year ending August 1, 1891, have been forfeited as required by law, except such claims on which you have since accepted interest payments and filed receipts in this office.

A Sister of Charity connected with the Texas and Pacific hospital at the Marshall hospital, by the name of Sister St. John, forsook the order to become a wife. She was married a few days since in Palestine to H. A. Nunnally, who was the druggist at the hospital. Sister St. John quietly slipped away from the hospital at night. She was assisted in her escape by Mr. Nunnally's brother, who took her to Palestine, where she was followed the next day by Druggist Nunnally and the marriage ceremony followed.

The state treasurer reports land sales for the month of January: Lease public school lands, interest, \$14,104.31; sale public school lands, interest, \$23,226.92; sale public school lands, principal, 24,005.51; lease university lands, interest, \$119.78; sale university lands, principal, 500; sale deaf and dumb asylum lands, interest, \$81.08; sale deaf and dumb asylum lands, principal, \$304.35; sale lunatic asylum lands, interest, \$29.90; sale lunatic asylum lands, principal, \$221.75; sale orphan asylum lands, interest, \$91.73; sale orphan asylum lands, principal, \$24; sale blind asylum lands, interest, \$119.68; sale blind asylum lands, principal, \$47; sale public domain, act July 14, 1879, \$29.20; sale public domain, act March 29, 1887, \$691.98. Total, \$34,576.09.

At Dallas a few days since Will Posters and Albert Krueger, young stockholders of the Pacific Mail, fatally stabbed an Italian. They were arrested.

At Nacogdoches the epidemic of measles continues to do great distress and no little consternation among the people. Several deaths in the country have occurred, but none in town.

Near Victoria, recently, E. L. Dunlap's hay mow took fire and burned off 800 acres of neat hay and about 300 bales of cured hay, two presses and all other implements on the premises.

Grandma Turner, 80 years of age, and for many years a resident of Gatesville, died at the breakfast table this morning at the home of her son, Miss Turner.

Hied, Maddox & Veath, dry goods at Gatesville, have failed. Liabilities \$19,385, assets not given.

Karnes county has recently received quite a number of immigrants, who have opened up new farms.

Freight Engineer J. Quill was killed in a wreck on the Houston and Texas Central road recently just east of Hempstead. The fireman was badly hurt also.

In Bee county recently DeWitt Johnson seduced a Miss Jennie Turner, and when told that he must go to jail or marry her, preferred matrimony to incarceration, procured the license, secured a justice of the peace, went to her bedside and ended the trouble.

At Navasota the backwater from the Navasota river a few days ago covered two miles of the Santa Fe track between the bridges over the Navasota and the Brazos rivers. The two rivers were united, forming a stream about twelve miles wide. Traffic was not suspended, though interfered with.

At Lufkin, Angelina county, recently, a drunken negro who insulted ladies on the way to church, and fired off his pistol to terrify them was taken from the calaboose by a mob, escorted out of town and after being stripped was dogged with hickory switches.

The governor has offered a \$250 reward for the arrest of Albu Belcher, charged with the murder of John Fry in Titus county last April.

Col. E. W. McLean, a close friend of Houston, Rusk, Lamar and Albert Sydney Johnston, died at Galveston a few days ago at the age of 80.

TEXAS NEWS NOTES.

Strawberries in abundance all along the coast.

Kennedy, Karnes county, has a coal land.

The Salvation Army is very active at Sherman.

An abundance of rain in the Panhandle country.

Seguin, the city of live oaks, is steadily improving.

Austinites are worried by a class known as snook thieves.

The Brazos river is "full," even running over the low lands.

Generally speaking the farmers are well advanced with their work.

The governor has appointed R. C. Carey branch pilot at Sabine Pass.

M. L. LaFrance has been jailed at Hillsboro on a charge of forgery.

The teachers of Dallas county recently held a very interesting institute.

A stranger was robbed of \$10 at the junction at Longview the other night.

F. S. Lilson, dealer in dry goods at Farmersville, Collin county, has failed.

Tom Jackson, colored, in jail at McKinney, attempted suicide by hanging.

Luling has a lyceum and a splendid program are rendered by local talent.

There are many new farms being opened in Calhoun, Matagorda and Wharton counties.

The reinvigorators of the Dallas city government propose to lop off \$87,000 of annual expenses.

A man at Hearne, less than 23 years of age, says he has read the Bible through eight times.

Jim Oakes, a negro, was shot in the head, the other evening, at Latimer, by Deputy Sheriff Will Lassens while resisting arrest. Lassens stated that he was compelled to do it. Oakes is not expected to live.

Something over 600 head of hogs have been shipped from Hutto, Williamson county, to Fort Worth this season. They averaged 300 pounds. Hog raising is receiving a great deal of attention in that county.

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Karnes county has recently received quite a number of immigrants, who have opened up new farms.

Freight Engineer J. Quill was killed in a wreck on the Houston and Texas Central road recently just east of Hempstead. The fireman was badly hurt also.

In Bee county recently DeWitt Johnson seduced a Miss Jennie Turner, and when told that he must go to jail or marry her, preferred matrimony to incarceration, procured the license, secured a justice of the peace, went to her bedside and ended the trouble.

At Navasota the backwater from the Navasota river a few days ago covered two miles of the Santa Fe track between the bridges over the Navasota and the Brazos rivers. The two rivers were united, forming a stream about twelve miles wide. Traffic was not suspended, though interfered with.

At Lufkin, Angelina county, recently, a drunken negro who insulted ladies on the way to church, and fired off his pistol to terrify them was taken from the calaboose by a mob, escorted out of town and after being stripped was dogged with hickory switches.

The governor has offered a \$250 reward for the arrest of Albu Belcher, charged with the murder of John Fry in Titus county last April.

Col. E. W. McLean, a close friend of Houston, Rusk, Lamar and Albert Sydney Johnston, died at Galveston a few days ago at the age of 80.

TOOK HER OWN LIFE.

THE SECRET OF MISS PEARL BRYAN'S DEATH.

Miss Lulu May Hollingsworth, a friend of Miss Bryan, tells a startling story which would tend to show that the young woman killed herself.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 10.—The Fort Thomas murder mystery is now nearer a solution than it has been since the headless body of Pearl Bryan was found.

Miss Lulu May Hollingsworth, one of Pearl Bryan's girl friends, who has been boarding at No. 1 Henry street, knows a deal about the tragedy. Miss Hollingsworth's knowledge of the case was brought to light last night through a letter written to Marshal W. E. Starr of Green Castle. The man who wrote the letter is H. E. Ratcliff, a traveling salesman from Baltimore. He advised Marshall Starr to investigate the matter and the marshal came here yesterday afternoon. Detective Frank Wilson was detailed to assist the marshal.

They called on Miss Hollingsworth. She was not inclined to be communicative at first. They then decided to take her to police headquarters and have her questioned by Superintendent Colbert. Miss Hollingsworth says that on the afternoon of Jan. 28 she was at the union station and met Miss Bryan. She had visited in Green Castle and had become acquainted with Miss Bryan there. After the usual greetings were over Miss Bryan told her she was in deep trouble. She explained its nature and said that Jackson was responsible for her condition. She said it would never do for her people to hear of her disgrace and she was going to Cincinnati to have an abortion performed. She asked Miss Hollingsworth the name of a druggist in such cases and Miss Hollingsworth told her what she had heard was good.

"I am positive that Pearl was not murdered," she said.

"Well, how do you know?"

"I know," replied the girl, "but I do not propose to tell."

"Why not?"

"Simply because I do not propose to incriminate myself. There was an occurrence between Jackson, Pearl Bryan and myself that were I to tell would clear up the mystery surrounding her death."

"Why don't you tell it and set the minds of her folks at rest?"

"For this reason: It would incriminate me. However, I do not propose to see those boys hang, and when the last hope is gone I will tell what I know in order to save their necks. They did not kill Pearl."

"How do you know they did not kill her?"

"Because she died by her own hand. I have a theory. Pearl took the medicine herself. She was in Jackson's room at the time. It had a different effect from what she expected and she grew so bad that Jackson said she was going to die. He knew that it would never do to have her die in the house, so he hired a hack and, assisted by Mr. Walling, took her across the river. She may have died on the way and may have been dead before they got her out of the room, and their object in taking her there was to hide the crime. When near Fort Thomas they cut off her head and disposed of it to avoid identification. See if it don't come out that way."

Later last night Miss Hollingsworth told the police all she knew. She said she thought for Pearl Bryan three kinds of drugs were and instructed her to buy another drug after she reached Cincinnati, but to be careful of it, as it was deadly poison and would kill her if not used correctly.

Miss Hollingsworth says that Pearl Bryan then said to her:

"I will go to Cincinnati and take the stuff, and if it kills me I will be near Jackson and he will have to swing for it."

Miss Hollingsworth further says that Pearl was very bitter toward Jackson, who was responsible for her condition.

JAPANESE IN HAWAII.

Port Townsend dispatch: According to advices received from Honolulu on the Tropic Mail, the leaders of the Japanese colony have given notice that they propose next month to demand of the legislature the enactment of a law permitting Japanese merchants to become Hawaiian subjects. They will also demand that the tariff on certain wares manufactured in Japan, and which do not come in competition with American goods, be abolished. Many conservative citizens believe if these concessions are granted, only a short time will elapse before the same people will be demanding the franchise for all Japanese subjects, who are so numerous that they may soon develop sufficient strength to secure a law acceptable to Japanese importers.

THREE LIVES LOST.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Feb. 10.—The three-masted schooner Altamira, which left New York last Sunday, went ashore on Plum Island last night and was stove to fragments, four of the crew being saved and three drowned.

The schooner had 300 tons of coal for St. John, N. B., and was commanded by Capt. Mellons. She sailed from New York and reached Eggartown, where she rode out Friday and made Cape Cod yesterday afternoon.

A. P. A. on Appropriations.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 10.—W. J. H. Traynor, supreme president of the A. P. A., has addressed a letter to Senator McMillan of Michigan, chairman of the senate committee of appropriation for the district of Columbia, in which he voices the sentiment of the A. P. A. in opposition to the appropriation by congress of money for the support of sectarian charitable institutions in Washington, and regarding the erection of non-sectarian institutions for the care of indigent and the wards of the district.

Train Blown Over.

GEORGETOWNS, Col., Feb. 10.—The regular passenger train which left Denver at 8 o'clock yesterday morning was blown from the track half a mile from the depot here at 12:10. Fred Van Sicker of Chicago, was badly out about the head. Mrs. Van Sicker, E. A. Ager of Toledo; S. C. Gollard, of Boston, and J. P. Dasey, were more or less hurt. The train was blown over at a point within 1500 feet of where similar accidents have occurred several times before.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

BRIDGE GIVES WAY AND TWENTY MEN GO DOWN.

Into the raging waters of a stream with the Timbers—Two Swain Ashore, Three Cribb Out, One Rescued, Two Dead Bodies Found and Twelve are Missing.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Feb. 7.—A bridge on the New England railroad across the Pequabuck river near Bristol collapsed about 9 o'clock last night, carrying with it about twenty workmen, of which thirteen are believed to have perished.

At midnight two bodies had been recovered, and twelve men are missing. Among the dead is John O'Brien, foreman, of East Hartford. The names of the missing are unknown.

The fierce storm which swept over the state yesterday played havoc with New England bridges and the swollen waters of the Pequabuck river threatened to carry the bridge away. At 5 o'clock a special wrecking train with forty men left East Hartford and were put to work on the new bridge, which had been almost completed.

It was intended to put the new bridge in shape at once so that trains could cross the river. The old bridge was declared unsafe about 4 o'clock and since then no train has crossed the river.

Twenty workmen were put to work on each bridge. About 9 o'clock one of the foremen, John Barry, called the twenty men on the old structure toward the center to assist in tearing up the ties which were wanted for the other bridge. The weight of the men was too great for the bridge and without a moment's warning it collapsed with a loud noise, precipitating sixteen of the seventeen men into the waters of the raging river. Three or four were caught by falling timbers and seriously injured. Three managed to climb to fragments of the bridge and were rescued by a number of their comrades, who rushed over from the new bridge as soon as they realized the extent of the disaster.

The condition of the remaining portions of the old bridge rendered the work of reaching the men impossible, and had a boat been available nothing could have held it against the mad rush of the water. The unfortunate men in the water attempted to seize sticks and portions of the abutments which had broken loose, but not more than five or six were successful. The others were carried down stream and quickly lost to sight in the darkness. Two men were able to swim ashore, but fell exhausted as soon as they reached land.

John Barry, foreman of the bridge, was extricated from the mass of wreckage, badly wounded. He and the other rescued men were taken to a farm house nearby and cared for. The foreman was unable to give the names of the men on the bridge with him at the time. As soon as the railroad officials were notified of the collapse a special train was sent out from East Hartford with two surgeons and another crowd of wreckers.

A gang of twenty men rigged impromptu rafts and scows and began searching for the bodies. Others were sent down both sides of the river to see if any one had been fortunate enough to reach shore. At a late hour no more bodies were found, and it was the general impression that the men had no chance of reaching shore alive. Most of the men live in Hartford and East Hartford and nearly all have families.

GOING TO ENGLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—President Krueger of Transvaal has accepted the invitation extended to him by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to come to England accompanied by some members of the Transvaal executive to act as a commission. Probably a special session of the Volksraad will be called to draft a formal sanction and to nominate a commission. Hon. Cecil Rhodes's sister sailed for Cape Town from Southampton on Saturday. Mr. Rhodes came from London to bid her farewell. It was reported that Cecil Rhodes had at the last moment engaged a cabin. Great excitement was caused by this announcement, but he was not seen on board the steamship.

GERMANY AND BIMETALLISM.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, in the reichstag Saturday stated that he saw no means of raising the price of silver except by international agreement, and the government had no present intention of proposing an international conference on the subject.

MORE TROOPS FOR AFRICA.

ROME, Feb. 10.—It is stated that Gen. Baraterra has asked for the immediate dispatch of twelve battalions of infantry, six mounted batteries and 2500 mules to Eritrea. The cabinet discussed the demand and Premier Crispi had a long interview with King Humbert.

DISPOSE OF BIMETALLISM.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says Chancellor Hohenlohe's declaration in the reichstag disposes of bimetalism insofar as the government is concerned. But it is hardly likely that the agitation will subside. It will be authorized further as a means of propaganda in company with Count Kunitz's rejected motion for grain monopoly.

VENEZUELAN COMMISSION MET.

WASHINGTON dispatch: The Venezuelan boundary commission met and considered several maps, of which Mr. Justin Winsor, librarian of Harvard college, who is a geographer explained the details. The commission was notified that the secretary of the interior had acceded to the request that the geographical survey should prepare maps for the use of the commission.

PERSPECT FOR SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Chronicle believes that there is a good prospect of a settlement of the Venezuelan question by a compromise acceptable to the three governments concerned without loss of dignity.

THE COMMITTEE'S SAY

THE TWO CONVENTION IDEA PREVAILED.

The Same Delegates Will Attend Both Democratic Conventions, and the Pri-maries Will Settle the Silver Issue Within the Party.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 7.—The State Democratic executive committee adopted the following resolutions, yesterday and adjourned:

Section 1. The Democratic voters of each county shall also at said primary election and at the same time said question is submitted vote for and elect their delegates to represent their respective counties at the Democratic state convention and when so elected they shall be the delegates from their respective counties to all state conventions held in this state in 1896, except judicial, and delegates shall be considered as instructed by the Democracy of their respective counties for or against the question submitted as the majority vote of the Democracy of their respective counties at said primary election shall determine and provided that the Democracy of any county may also, at said primary election, instruct their delegates for candidates for state officers. The candidate or candidates receiving the largest number of votes at said primary in any county shall be entitled to the instruction from such county.

Adopted by a vote of 18 to 13.

Sec. 2. In holding said primary election all persons shall be permitted to participate who possess the general qualifications of a voter under the constitution and laws of this state who are residents of the county and voting precinct in which they propose to vote, as required by the laws of this state and who are Democrats.

Adopted by a vote of 18 to 13.

Mr. Linn's amendment added to section 2 of the words, "and will abide by the result, and support the nominees," was adopted by a vote of 19 to 12.

Sec. 3. The Democratic executive committee in each county shall see that judges and election officers are appointed in their respective counties to hold said primary election, and when requested it shall be their duty to see that both sides of the question submitted are fairly represented in the appointment of such judges and election officers.

Adopted by a vote of 19 to 12.

Sec. 4. The vote at said primary election shall be by ballot and each side of the question submitted shall procure and use a separate ballot. All ballots shall be written or printed on plain white paper of any description without anything thereon except the writing or printing in black ink or black pencil, the following: "For bimetalism, that is for free coinage of both gold and silver into standard money without any discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage upon the same terms and subject only to like limitations as to the right of coinage and legal tender qualities at the established ratio of 16 to 1." With the names of persons put up by the bimetalists to be voted for as delegates; or "Against bimetalism for the single gold standard, that is against the free coinage of silver into money without discrimination against or charge for mintage upon the same terms and subject only to like limitations as to the right of coinage and legal tender qualities at the established ratio of 16 to 1." With the names of persons put up by the bimetalists to be voted for as delegates; or "Against bimetalism for the single gold standard, that is against the free coinage of silver into money without discrimination against or charge for mintage upon the same terms and subject only to like limitations as to the right of coinage and legal tender qualities at the established ratio of 16 to 1." 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FOR WOMAN AND HOME

UP TO DATE READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS.

Some Current Notes of the Modes—A Driving Cloak—Costumes of Scotch Tweed—Answers to Correspondents—Hints for the Household.



ANOTHER sample of graceful design is shown in a long fur cloak for driving purposes, when the furs are too heavy and warm as is often the case in our changeable climate. It is in color a pale yellow tan, and in material a lovely rough boucle, all covered with its silky hairiness. The long underbody is but half-fitting, though curving beautifully at the back, and fastened down the double-breasted front with great horn buttons. A set of tiny, round horn buttons decorate the strap at the throat, and another at the top of the convenient side pocket.

There is a set of bull-triple capes, piped about the edge with a thick cord of silk as big as your finger. A jaunty collar, tilted back from the face, and wired so as to stand against the wind, finishes the throat prettily. A smart hat, perked directly up in front, and held there by a bow of cream lace, is of tan felt, faced with black velvet, the outside loaded with a lot of silky black plumes.

Another charming coat is of scarlet wool, with all the seams lined with Persian lamb, and a huge butterfly collar of the same fur to turn up about the ears. The modistes are also turning out many handsome fur-trimmed gowns for riding and skating wear, some of which are remarkably swell. The one which most takes the fancy has a combination of steel gray broadcloth, reblush white kid and ermine fur. The skirt was a whirling Paquin, with stripes of ermine laid over the side seams and reaching to the waist. The jacket is a short one, with flaring basque, the body of ermine, fastened with huge ivory buttons. There are sleeves of steel gray, and a huge muff of ermine, while the sweetest bit of a hat is made of ermine, lace, and a gray wing.

Most gowns show a deal of handsome braiding and the more popular applique work, outlined often with tiny jewels.

Reading Clubs All the Rage.

Surface indications in New York would seem to justify the belief that brains will be fashionable in society there this winter, especially in feminine circles. The girl who is bewitched by a fact and rendered tearful by logic is decidedly passe. Men are moving along with the procession and learning to retain their composure when vanquished in an argument with the gentler sex. Women have found it no easy matter to keep up with the terrific pace of society in the year 1896 and reserve many quiet, leisure hours for reading. Fortunately—for the reading—there have been able to effect a combination of social pleasure and mental effort that has resulted in the popular reading clubs that have already been mapped out for the matrons, belles and debutantes of this season. These readings are sometimes arranged by a society woman, who prepares her own program and invites her special friends to attend the course without money and without price. Again, a number of society favorites are invited to act as patronesses to a series of readings that have been launched by some enterprising, clear-headed young woman, though not in the same swim, desires to profit by its existence.

Costumes of Scotch Tweed.

Now that almost everyone has one of the jaunty little coats of tan or the darker shades, everyone is suddenly becoming dissatisfied because they are a part of the common herd who flock the streets in reefer coats. This is a catastrophe difficult to avoid, as it is to be expected that all pretty, modish things will become more or less common, unless the price is so high as to place it above their heads. It is a positive relief from the masses of tan-coated girls to meet one in a jaunty cloth suit, who has braved the first popularity of the coat and clung to her first love, a dainty street suit. A pretty costume of this description was recently seen, and may be copied at a trifling expense, at least trifling as compared with the prices paid for a tailor-made jacket. The material is tweed, genuine Scotch tweed, in dull shades of brown, barred with black, something one may wear contin-



ually without being noticed. The skirt is in the latest mode, and made to flare abnormally at the feet, while fitting like a glove at the waist. It is lined throughout with rustling percale, and stiffened smartly at the feet with a broad band of specially prepared and wired canvas. The tiny round bodice is double-breasted and fastened with a row of brown horn buttons. The sleeves are huge gilet affairs, stiffened so as not to be crushable. The shoulders are warmly covered by a set of capes, very much rippled, lined with wood-brown satin. A black collar of wood-brown velvet finishes the neck. With it is worn a pretty hat, moderately wide, of wood-brown beaver, and

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

INSTRUCTIVE READING FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

The young hostess who entertains lavishly must needs have a lot of smart gowns this season, for, though she possibly be brave enough to appear in the same frock twice at someone else's house, she must always have something fresh for her own entertainments. Of course, this necessitates expense and outlay, but when one thinks of the amount of admiration one will elicit, why, it more than pays. Never is a woman at better advantage than when entertaining in her own home, where all the pretty womanly ways are called into play, and her unselfishness is unbounded in caring for her guests. She knows she is the center of gravitation for the present, and the thought is pleasant. A young matron who is feeling the joy of preparing to entertain in her home for the first time, though married three years, has a very pretty, though simple frock for the first affair, and many a pretty design for those to follow. She is to give a succession of entertainments through the winter. This gown is composed of creamy white

crepe de chine, golden-hued velvet, and lapsels of embroidered satin in butter yellow. The skirt is laid in large, tapering box plaits, with the under parts of the golden-colored velvet; a charming combination. The bodice is of the velvet, cut to come below the waist at the front in sharp little points, though round at the back. It has a full vest of creamy mousseline de soie, filled full and pouched over a belt of velvet. There are broad, stiffened revers of butter-yellow satin, and sharp pointed cuffs of the same finishing. The elbow sleeves are enriched with a delicate tracery of gold. A deep crushed stock of velvet has a huge bow at the back, and with the tiny gilt slippers, complete the costume.



Another charming coat is of scarlet wool, with all the seams lined with Persian lamb, and a huge butterfly collar of the same fur to turn up about the ears. The modistes are also turning out many handsome fur-trimmed gowns for riding and skating wear, some of which are remarkably swell. The one which most takes the fancy has a combination of steel gray broadcloth, reblush white kid and ermine fur. The skirt was a whirling Paquin, with stripes of ermine laid over the side seams and reaching to the waist. The jacket is a short one, with flaring basque, the body of ermine, fastened with huge ivory buttons. There are sleeves of steel gray, and a huge muff of ermine, while the sweetest bit of a hat is made of ermine, lace, and a gray wing.

Answers to Correspondents.

Quarrelsome Couples.—A subscriber asks the following question: "A man and his wife quarrel. Regardless of the provocation or circumstances, is a man ever justifiable for striking his wife, either with his hand or any article?" Answer: "It seems strange to the present state of American civilization that anyone should, in soberness and truth, ask such a question. Certainly not. There is no justification for such an act. When a man cannot get along with his wife peacefully and without blows, it is his own fault. The remedy is worse than the disease. Wife-beating destroys the self-respect of the man who is guilty of the act and also of the woman who suffers from it. It destroys the mother's authority, and makes her a byword and a subject for contempt to her children and neighbors. The club and the fist are very poor domestic arguments, and are best left out of the household altogether.

Family Recipes.

Grape Sherbet.—Take one quart of grape juice, two cupsful of orange juice and two cupsful of sugar; mix and stir until the latter is dissolved; turn into a freezer and freeze. When half frozen take out the dasher and add the beaten whites of two eggs, mixing well. Pack, and set away to harden.

Modern Meteorology.

Farmer's Wife.—"The corn husks are very thin, John." Husband—"Ye-es." "The birds are starting south very late." "Ye-es." "The beavers are building as if they didn't expect a freeze before next March." "Yes, Mariah; them signs point to a late and mild winter, but them signs don't count no more. Coal is going up like sixty, and that means early frosts, ten-foot snow-drifts, three-foot ice, and two blizzards a week till next April. That sign never fails, Mariah."

Engrateful.

"Papa," (She knelt beside the dejected figure and fondly kissed the drooping head.) "Papa, can I not keep the wolf from the door with my singing?" He was without hope, although he smiled. "My child," he sighed, "your singing would keep almost anything from the door, but the wolf is pretty nervous, you know."—Detroit News-Tribune.

We can honor God by telling of his goodness and talking of his faithfulness to us.—Rosa Hara.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

INSTRUCTIVE READING FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

The young hostess who entertains lavishly must needs have a lot of smart gowns this season, for, though she possibly be brave enough to appear in the same frock twice at someone else's house, she must always have something fresh for her own entertainments. Of course, this necessitates expense and outlay, but when one thinks of the amount of admiration one will elicit, why, it more than pays. Never is a woman at better advantage than when entertaining in her own home, where all the pretty womanly ways are called into play, and her unselfishness is unbounded in caring for her guests. She knows she is the center of gravitation for the present, and the thought is pleasant. A young matron who is feeling the joy of preparing to entertain in her home for the first time, though married three years, has a very pretty, though simple frock for the first affair, and many a pretty design for those to follow. She is to give a succession of entertainments through the winter. This gown is composed of creamy white



crepe de chine, golden-hued velvet, and lapsels of embroidered satin in butter yellow. The skirt is laid in large, tapering box plaits, with the under parts of the golden-colored velvet; a charming combination. The bodice is of the velvet, cut to come below the waist at the front in sharp little points, though round at the back. It has a full vest of creamy mousseline de soie, filled full and pouched over a belt of velvet. There are broad, stiffened revers of butter-yellow satin, and sharp pointed cuffs of the same finishing. The elbow sleeves are enriched with a delicate tracery of gold. A deep crushed stock of velvet has a huge bow at the back, and with the tiny gilt slippers, complete the costume.

Another charming coat is of scarlet wool, with all the seams lined with Persian lamb, and a huge butterfly collar of the same fur to turn up about the ears. The modistes are also turning out many handsome fur-trimmed gowns for riding and skating wear, some of which are remarkably swell. The one which most takes the fancy has a combination of steel gray broadcloth, reblush white kid and ermine fur. The skirt was a whirling Paquin, with stripes of ermine laid over the side seams and reaching to the waist. The jacket is a short one, with flaring basque, the body of ermine, fastened with huge ivory buttons. There are sleeves of steel gray, and a huge muff of ermine, while the sweetest bit of a hat is made of ermine, lace, and a gray wing.

A Father's Daring Feat.

A curious little story which recently appeared in an English journal runs as follows: An English missionary in Africa was sitting in his tent door when he saw a party of natives approaching. They were bringing to him a boy, whose head was covered with a piece of calico, on removing which the missionary saw two deep furrows, one on each side of the scalp. The wound had been made by a lion a few evenings before. The boy had been brought to the Englishman for treatment, and while he did what he could for the sufferer, the men related the following tale: The party were on their way to the coast, and at night had made fires and lain down to sleep. Suddenly they were awakened by the deep growls of a lion. It had leaped among them, and had already seized a boy, whose screams mingled with the horrid growls of his captor.

To Have a Sweet Breath.

Don't expect to have clean teeth or a sweet breath while there is a tinge of white on the tongue. It is an unmistakable evidence of indigestion. Drink sour lemonade, eat ripe fruit and green vegetables for purgatives; exercise freely; use plenty of water internally and externally, and keep up the treatment until the mouth is clean, healthy and red. Various things are suggested to counteract an unpleasant breath, resulting from a bad tooth, or garlic-scented dishes. Cinnamon, mint, cream,orris root, cloves, mastic-resin, and spruce gum will disguise some odors. Ten drops of tincture of myrrh in a glass of water will sweeten and refresh the mouth; a teaspoonful of spirits of camphor or peppermint in the same gargle is among the best antiseptics, and a few drops of myrrh and camphor in the water are recommended in case of cold, throat trouble or any slight indisposition which may affect the breath.

Babies Born in the White House.

Little Esther Cleveland is the sixth child born to the White House. The lives of the first four who began existence there have been marked by most trying vicissitudes. The first child is Mrs. Wilcox, a gray-haired lady of sixty-five, who is now a clerk in the treasury department; she is a daughter of Mrs. Andrew Jackson Donaldson, a niece of President Jackson, who during the first years of his presidency presided over the White House. A brother and sister of Mrs. Wilcox, also born in the White House, died in infancy. The fourth White House baby was Richard Tyler Jones, a grandson of President Tyler, who died decently in Washington in poverty; and the fifth was Col. Fred Grant's daughter, Julia Dent Grant, a lovely girl, whose life has been most happy and for whom the future holds brilliant promise.

Belief in Pet Omens.

New York Sun: There is an old superstition that the left limb should always be dressed first, but not completely at one time. Suppose that the man who manifested his indignation at the assertion that he is superstitious commenced, cautiously, as it were, without letting himself know that he is being watched, with the first garment he puts on in the morning, and learn what is the result. How surprised he will be to know, perhaps for the first time, his left arm goes into his shirt first, and his left sock on his left foot first, and say nothing of continuing the observation as far as the shoe. There are men who will change a garment which has been put on, unconsciously, inside out, but there are many men who will not, for their lives, risk the old superstition concerning such an act. Kings have not dared it.

The Devil's Name.

The Christian Scotchman tells the result of a "word-fity" spoken as follows: One of the most earnest of modern Gaelic poets, Donald Buchanan, was first led to think of serious subjects by a cleverly turned phrase, uttered half in jest. "What is your profession?" a pious Highlander inquired of him. "As to that," replied Buchanan, "I have none in particular. My mind is very much like a sheet of white paper."

New Game for Boys and Girls.

A new progressive game which will make a long winter's evening enjoyable for a company of boys and girls is described by the Ladies' Home Journal. It may be called progressive snap, because the boy or girl who hopes to win must snap out his words without a second's loss of time. The requirements for the game are a box of the ordinary "anagram" cardboard letters, such as may be obtained at the toy store for 25 cents, and tally cards, one for each person, and fragments of which is left to the discretion of the hostess. A small heap of these letters is placed in the center of each table, all turned carefully face downward.

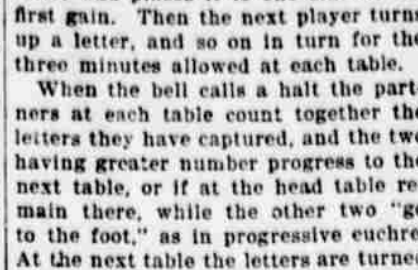
Two couple play at each table, the opposite partners joining forces and counting their joint gains at each progression.

Before the bell rings as a signal to play the hostess goes to each table and assigns to the players a class of names, so that each table has a different class. For instance, to the head

THIS GIRL HAS NERVE

SHE RECENTLY TROD UPON THE AMERICAN FLAG.

The Daughter of English Parents, Polly Biller, became Exasperated at the Recent Outburst of Old Time American Patriotism.



WHEN THE excitement consequent on President Cleveland's Venezuelan message was at its height an incident occurred in Belleville, N. J., which is still causing much discussion. Attending the high school there is a bright girl named Polly Biller. Her parents are English, and some of the more mischievous boys took delight in teasing Polly about the way in which the Americans would once more whip the British should the scare eventuate in war. Polly took all with reasonable good nature, but when one of the boys during lunch hour waved the stars and stripes in her face her British blood rose in rebellion. Snatching the flag from the boy's hand, she tore it to pieces, dashed the remnants to the ground and

stamped on them. The boys were so much astonished that they did not resent the extraordinary conduct and Polly was half way home, running as fast as she could, before they recovered themselves. Old G. A. R. men even now shake their heads when talking over the matter, but the citizens of Belleville generally laugh at the whole affair. Polly prides of the English blood in her veins, and resented the tweaking her schoolmates gave to the tail of the British lion when the Venezuelan question was discussed. Her father, lawyer George Biller, of Newark, is local over the incident in school, and her mother regrets the notoriety which has been brought upon her daughter's name. The boys of the school are still expressing their approval of the pluck of Miss Polly, but the girls are sarcastic in their criticisms of her display of spunk.

Grateful to the Stowaway.

Stowaways usually receive scant courtesy from the indignant officers of the ships on which they steal passage, and usually, too, scant respects and plenty of work, with a prospect of jail at the end of the trip. A stowaway on one of the Pacific steamers, however, on a recent trip from Yokohama to Tacoma, received not only the best of treatment, but a substantial present of money when he left the ship. The vessel encountered a heavy storm on the voyage, and the stowaway, who was working about the deck, distinguished himself by great bravery at one of the most perilous moments during the gale. The officers made up a purse of \$20 for him to help him on his journey after he left the ship.

Leo XIII.

The above is a portrait of Leo XIII., head of the Roman Catholic Church. He is at present very weak and the announcement of his death may be expected at any moment. He is 85 years old and has been on the papal throne since 1877.

New Coins for the Scots.

New silver coinage of the value of \$750,000, has been sent from the mint to the Scottish banks, in view of the deficiency of silver in the north. This is the largest supply of new coins ever introduced into Scotland at one time.

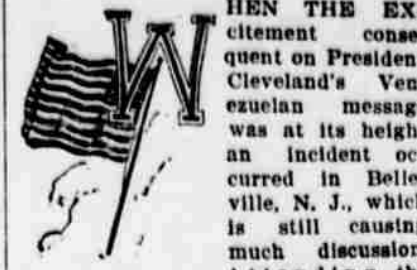
Telephone Charges in France.

Hereafter the telephone charges in France are to be five cents for three minutes within a radius of fifteen miles.

SAD TALE IN A WILL.

Death Overtakes Two Millionaires Through a Nation's Theft.

The filing of the will of August Kullman by surrogate George S. West in Camden yesterday brought to light a very pathetic story, says the Philadelphia Press.



August Kullman was the promising son of a Methodist Episcopal minister, stationed at Sea Isle City. Miss Adeline C. Weatherly was the daughter of the Rev. Samuel C. Weatherly, a Methodist Episcopal minister, who was stationed at Haddonfield. The young people became acquainted in attending religious gatherings and an attachment was formed which terminated in a marriage, which was attended by many prominent persons from all parts of the state. A short time before the marriage took place there were urgent calls for missionaries in India, and the two decided after marriage to devote their lives to missionary labors.

After the ceremony they started for their field of labor at Asauool, Bengal, India. They reached their post of duty in February, 1895, one month after their marriage, and entered upon their duties. They had been laboring but a short time when the natives began to die of cholera. The young missionaries were advised to save their lives by going to other parts, but they decided to stay and minister to the sufferers.

Foreclosed.

About 13,129 miles of railroad, belonging to 53 companies, and representing a capital and bonded investment of \$775,776,000, were sold by foreclosure in the United States last year.

His Ambition.

Justice Field is ambitious to outlast John Marshall's term of service on the supreme bench, which is said to be the reason why, in spite of his age and infirmities, he declines to retire. He lacks yet a year and a half of the necessary time and is 80 years old.

A Crazy Engineer.

An engineer went crazy the other day while running a passenger train on the New York and New Jersey railway, and the fireman and other trainmen only managed to avert a frightful accident after a furious struggle with the maniac.

A Good Idea.

The medical society of Berne, Switzerland, proposes a law to prohibit the publication of accounts of suicides, or of the greater crimes that suggest the crime to morbid people.

A Thoroughbred.

The worst thing you can say of a man is that he is a thoroughbred; it means that he will say up when he wants to go to bed, and drink whisky when he does not want it.

Only a Joke.

A Buffalo woman snapped a loaded pistol at her husband, "just for a joke," but he took it very seriously, indeed, though he may recover.

Ice Houses.

Montreal is hard at work erecting the ice buildings for its winter carnival. One of them is to be a spiral tower of ice 130 feet in height.

The Cheapest Way.

Mayor Lynde of Greenfield, Mo., had himself brought to trial and fined \$1 for violating a city ordinance. It was the cheapest way to get out of it.

Try, Anyhow.

It is a common saying that it is better to try, and fail, than never to try, but did you ever know a man to try that he did not succeed.

Lookout.

Never permit yourself to reach that stage where your entire happiness depends upon one person, for the goblins will get you when it does.

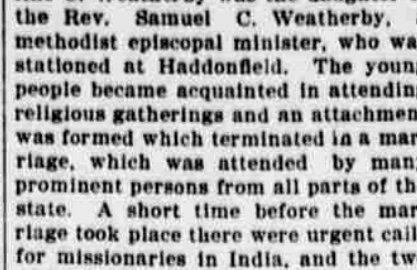
She's Popular.

The elevation girl has made her advent in Philadelphia. She is said to meet with decided popular favor.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM AND ITS CURE.

From the Gazette, Burlington, Iowa.

The story of a nearly fatal attack of sciatic rheumatism is familiar to his large circle of acquaintances, but for the benefit of others and those similarly afflicted, the Gazette has investigated the matter for publication. Mr. Tabor is Secretary and Treasurer for the Commercial Printing Company, with offices in the Hedge Block, and resides at 417 Bassett Street, Burlington, Iowa. A Gazette man sought an interview with a local physician who is a business to-day, and although he was busily engaged with imperative duties, he talked freely and feelingly on the subject of his recent severe sickness and subsequent wonderful cure.



"Yes," said Mr. Tabor, "I can safely say that I am a well man, and I am glad to be able to say so. I was afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for nearly a year, but I am still taking Pink Pills and will keep on taking them as long as I continue to grow stronger and healthier, as I have been every day since I began to use them. You will not wonder at my profound faith in the merits of Pink Pills for I have heard what I have to tell you. About one year ago I was stricken suddenly with sciatic rheumatism, and was confined to my bed. It grew worse and rapidly assumed the form of inflammatory rheumatism, and the tortures and acute pains and all the tortures which that horrible disease is capable of inflicting. At length under the constant care of a local physician I was enabled to return to my work, but only at intervals. Severe attacks would appear regularly in my back and descend into my leg and foot, and threatened to make me a permanent cripple. I tried various remedies for rheumatism, but without any beneficial results. I grew weak and haggard, and my family grew alarmed at my condition.

About six weeks ago my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and you know the result. Before I had used one box I felt greatly relieved, and after a few more I continued their use and improved rapidly. I have now taken eight boxes and feel like a new man and completely cured.

In reply to inquiries Mr. Henry, the druggist, stated that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were having a large sale, that it was particularly gratifying to him to know that the customers themselves were highly pleased with the benefits they had derived from their use; that many of them stated that the pills were the only medium that had done them any good; that they not only gave them quick relief but permanent benefit. That the pills do sell and that the pills do cure is a certainty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold in boxes of 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

SIR PHILLIP CURRIE.

The above is a portrait of Sir Phillip Currie, British Ambassador at the court of the most sublime port—Abdul Haid, Sultan of Turkey, a defender of the faith, etc., etc. During the recent trouble Sir Phillip was asked by

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Fruits in Alcohol.

A new method now comes from France by which fruits are preserved by means of alcoholic vapor. The fruit is placed in a room containing open vessels with alcohol. The room is then closed to prevent the entrance of fresh air, and it is claimed that the alcoholic vapors produced by the evaporation of the alcohol preserve the fruit fresh for an indefinite time.

MRS. CAMPBELL PRAED.

while, in collaboration with Justin McCarthy, she wrote "The Right Honorable" and "The Ladies' Gallery."

MRS. PRAED.

The Novelist Whose "Mrs. Tregaskiss" Has Made a Star. Mrs. Praed, whose last novel, "Mrs. Tregaskiss," has created a favorable impression, was born in Queensland. Her father, Murray Prior, was active in public affairs there. A nephew of Praed, the poet, was her husband. Her first novel was published in 1880 and called "An Australian Heroine." "Mojoch," "The Head Station," "Outlaw and Lawmaker" are some of her books;

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And Generally Has Case. Every person should be entitled to a hobby, provided he does not rock on other people's toes with it.

HIGH PRICE FOR POTATOES.
The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., pay high prices for new things. They recently paid \$300 for a yellow round watermelon, \$1,000 for 30 bu. new oats, \$300 for 100 lbs. of potatoes, etc., etc. Well, prices for potatoes will be high next fall. Plant a plenty, Mr. Wideawake! You'll make money. Salzer's Earliest are fit to eat in 28 days after planting. His Champion of the World is the greatest yielder on earth and we challenge you to produce its equal.

If you will send 14 cents in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, ten packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Spurry, Giant Incarnate Clover, etc., and our mammoth catalogue, Catalogue No. 5c, for mailing, w.n.

Don't treat a man like a dog, and expect him to be your friend.

8100 Howard, 8100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the formation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists; 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

The man who does not look ahead will soon have to fall back.

Costs of Kisses.

The actual value of a kiss is one of the most difficult things in the world to determine. The market value is very irregular and fluctuating, and it all depends upon the kisser and the kissee. Men have been known to declare that they would give the world for a kiss; but this was probably when they were dealing in futures, and did not expect to be called on to make their margin good. Occasionally a jury has to decide in cold blood what a kiss was worth to another person. Such a case has just been tried in St. Paul. A prominent society man kissed a lady, and her husband brought suit for damages. It was proven in the trial that he had kissed her 2,000 times, and the jury, upon reflection and after talking into consideration the appearance of the lady, decided that the kisses were worth 75c apiece, and so assessed them to the defendant. It seemed cheap enough. A kiss that isn't worth that much should be given away, or put on a bargain counter at cut rates. At any rate, with the new woman running things, it is not clear that the husband had a right to profit through this appropriation of community property by a moral party.

Guess Not!

If you will look over your faults carefully, you will find that carelessness causes you more worry and loss than any other.

Keep Them to Yourself.

When you tell a man a secret, and say to him, "Don't say anything about it," you simply give him notice that he knows something to tell.

Don't!

Don't demand your own way; that is what men and women have in picking out their partners for life and look at the result!

Oklahoma.

No little interest is centered in the result of congressional action on the matter of statehood for Oklahoma and the Indian country.

One thing is self-evident to all well posted persons, and that is, if the two territories were united into one state, its almost unlimited mining industries and extensive and rich agricultural area would make it rank well up among the richest states of the union.

No man can grind down another without first placing his own soul under the mill-stone.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD. \$3.
If you pay \$2.00 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRUOUS, BUTTON, AND LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$3.25, \$2.50 shoes; \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75 for boys. THE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 3c stamp to pay carriage. State kind, style of shoe (top of plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for our illustrated Catalogue to Box B.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FERRY'S SEEDS
Ferry's seeds are the best in the world. They are the only seeds that will grow in any soil. Nothing will grow better than Ferry's seeds. Write for our free catalogue.

FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL
For 1904. Contains valuable information about seeds and soil. Free by mail. D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

THE ARBUTHNOT CO. does half the world's small business, because it has reduced the cost of postage to 1/2 what it was. It has many thousands of customers, and it is the only company that can do this. It is the only company that can do this. It is the only company that can do this.

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.

Observation leads us to believe that seven-tenths of the fancy poultry breeders of this country live in town. By town we mean city, village and hamlet. The straight out farmer fanciers are very few indeed. Some of the town people who keep fine fowls have suburban homes, but the range is generally measured by feet and not by acres. We believe fully 50 per cent of all the poultry fanciers keep their fowls on ordinary town lots—usually on the back end of the lot in pens of small size. We have done so, and been successful, too.

We have fowls in town on an ordinary lot in pens from 15 to 20 feet square. The town chickens really look better than the country chickens in their large sized grassy runs. Why? Because in the country we depend on the grass in the runs for green food; at this season it gets old and tough, the fowls can't eat it and hence they have no green food.

In town we grow little patches of oats, rye and mustard, pull it while young, fresh and tender, and feed it to the fowls daily. Result: Bright combs and eyes, smooth plumage, eggs, light and profit.

Early in the season we planted corn and sunflower scattering in our cultivatable spots, and it is around and about the corn and the sunflowers that we grow the green stuff. Chickens like such coverings and will work about in them all day. We throw millet seed in there for which they scratch.

Our Foster Mother.
At a dairy meeting in New York, reported by the Country Gentleman, J. S. Woodward said:
I have traveled over a large part of this state and have been in many stables. I address the brightest and most intelligent body of dairymen in the state; and as I saw how the cows had been treated, I made a vow to say some good words for our real foster mother, the cow. Many barns and stables are not over 7 feet high, often not over 6 1/2 feet. There are stables so dark that if the door is shut it is necessary to have a lantern to see by in midday. Some are very cold; some are damp and dripping. A stable 28 by 45, by 6 1/2 feet had 26 cows in it, weighing over 1,000 pounds each, and

Sheep for Mutton.

The best mutton sheep is the wether which has a long body, round barrel, and is hardy and early in maturing. It should also be plump and solid—not merely fat—in those portions of the carcass where the best mutton is located. The wool sheep may be very different. He is "cultivated" for his outside, while the mutton sheep is grown for his inside. Mutton is a great dish in "merrie England," though not quite so national as roast beef; but it has long been popularly appreciated there, and now is constantly growing in favor on this side of the water. The great drawback in America has been the poor quality of mutton offered. Butchers call anything that belonged to the sheep family "spring lamb" utterly regardless of its age and toughness, and thus fostered a distrust of mutton for table use. Properly prepared it is a delicious meat—delicate and tender; but do not select ten year old animals as candidates for popular favor. The strong and sinewy mutton so often put on the market as spring lamb, has made inexperienced housekeepers suspicious of everything "sheepish," and has caused sheep to be raised for wool rather than for food. The tide is turning now, for the good of the herder and of the consumer also.—Ez.

Caerphilly Cheese.
Caerphilly cheese is made by a sweet curd process. The milk is set at about 86 deg. Fahr., and such milk should be perfectly sweet. Add sufficient rennet to coagulate the milk firmly in one hour. Break down carefully as in Cheddar cheesemaking, making the curd about the size of large peas. Stir for half or three-quarters of an hour. Let settle about half an hour. The whey is then drawn and the curd ladled out into a clean cloth, and tied up, with a little weight—say 14 pounds—placed upon it. If a large quantity of curd, no weight is required. Cut up and turn each half hour. At the end of about three hours from the time the rennet is added, the curd is broken up finely into the hoops, where it stands for two hours or so, when it is placed under the press, gradually turning the screw and press-

ing up to 10 cwt. at the end of three hours. The first cloth used is fine. Turn the cheese once during the evening into the same cloth. Next day the cheese is salted on the outside twice, about 1/2 ounce being used to each pound of curd. Fine salt is best and after each salting, morning and evening, the cheese is replaced in dry cloths in the press with about 15 cwt. pressure on. Press altogether for three days. The cheeses are then taken to the cheese-caves, which are kept about 55 deg. Fahr. In these rooms they are wiped each day with a wet cloth, and should be ready to sell in from 20 to 25 days.—London Dairy.

The Brood Cock.
The selection of a brood cock is one of the most important points in making up the breeding pen. The cock should be as near as possible to perfection in size, in color, in markings, wattles, comb, ear lobes, etc. Of course due regard should be given to the selection of hens also; but the male bird being specially prepotent, he influences to a certain degree every chick hatched from the pen. In outward appearance he should be nearly perfect. He should be strong, vigorous and healthy beyond a doubt. His disposition should be active, courageous and gallant. He should be bred from stock of well tried merit, so that no danger of poor, indifferently stock may crop out. Careful selection of brood cocks from various yards of high class chicks. We occasionally see a fine looking cock bred from poor stock—it is not often, but when there are such cases, still it would be dangerous to select such a bird to head the breeding pen, as his progeny will almost surely take after the stock from which he was bred. Every hen should also be carefully selected, if one wishes to keep one's reputation as a breeder of choice fowls. A poor hen in a pen may throw a few defective chicks but a poor cock (let the hens be ever so good) will likely be the cause of a large majority of inferior chickens.—Game Fanciers' Journal.

Wisconsin Dairy Statistics.—A phenomenal increase in the dairy industry in Wisconsin during the past ten years is shown by the state census returns for 1895, now being compiled. The census returns show there are now in the state 1,325 cheese factories, valued at \$959,531, and 729 creameries, valued at \$1,550,707. The greater number of these have been erected during the past ten years. The entire number of cattle and calves on hand, including cows in 1895, was 1,543,899, valued at \$26,062,508.16. This year the number of milch cows 2 years old and over in the state is 842,039, valued at \$17,442,144, and the cattle and calves, including milch cows, number 2,352,827, valued at \$38,900,766. In 1885 the number of pounds of cheese reported was 33,478,900, valued at \$2,984,813.92, while this year the number of pounds reported was 52,480,815, and the value \$5,864,103. In 1885 the number of pounds of butter reported was 26,240,431, valued at \$5,850,402.50. This year the number of pounds reported was 74,653,730, and the value \$12,310,373.

In proportion as we live for others, will we had life worth living.

Happiness is not found in getting the world, but in giving it.

Sheep for Mutton.

The best mutton sheep is the wether which has a long body, round barrel, and is hardy and early in maturing. It should also be plump and solid—not merely fat—in those portions of the carcass where the best mutton is located. The wool sheep may be very different. He is "cultivated" for his outside, while the mutton sheep is grown for his inside. Mutton is a great dish in "merrie England," though not quite so national as roast beef; but it has long been popularly appreciated there, and now is constantly growing in favor on this side of the water. The great drawback in America has been the poor quality of mutton offered. Butchers call anything that belonged to the sheep family "spring lamb" utterly regardless of its age and toughness, and thus fostered a distrust of mutton for table use. Properly prepared it is a delicious meat—delicate and tender; but do not select ten year old animals as candidates for popular favor. The strong and sinewy mutton so often put on the market as spring lamb, has made inexperienced housekeepers suspicious of everything "sheepish," and has caused sheep to be raised for wool rather than for food. The tide is turning now, for the good of the herder and of the consumer also.—Ez.

Caerphilly Cheese.
Caerphilly cheese is made by a sweet curd process. The milk is set at about 86 deg. Fahr., and such milk should be perfectly sweet. Add sufficient rennet to coagulate the milk firmly in one hour. Break down carefully as in Cheddar cheesemaking, making the curd about the size of large peas. Stir for half or three-quarters of an hour. Let settle about half an hour. The whey is then drawn and the curd ladled out into a clean cloth, and tied up, with a little weight—say 14 pounds—placed upon it. If a large quantity of curd, no weight is required. Cut up and turn each half hour. At the end of about three hours from the time the rennet is added, the curd is broken up finely into the hoops, where it stands for two hours or so, when it is placed under the press, gradually turning the screw and press-

ing up to 10 cwt. at the end of three hours. The first cloth used is fine. Turn the cheese once during the evening into the same cloth. Next day the cheese is salted on the outside twice, about 1/2 ounce being used to each pound of curd. Fine salt is best and after each salting, morning and evening, the cheese is replaced in dry cloths in the press with about 15 cwt. pressure on. Press altogether for three days. The cheeses are then taken to the cheese-caves, which are kept about 55 deg. Fahr. In these rooms they are wiped each day with a wet cloth, and should be ready to sell in from 20 to 25 days.—London Dairy.

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Happiness is not found in getting the world, but in giving it.

The Deepest Place.

A deeper spot in the ocean than any yet known was found recently by the surveying ship Porpoise, in latitude 23 degrees 40 minutes north, longitude 175 degrees 10 minutes west. A fault in the wire caused it to break when 4900 fathoms, or a little over five miles, had been run out without touching the bottom.

We are Possessed by Air and Water.
When they contain the germs of malaria, to annihilate these and avoid or conquer chills and fever, having recourse to Quinine, use persistently and regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also remedies dyspepsia, liver trouble, constipation, loss of strength, nervousness, rheumatism and all other ailments. Appetite and sleep are improved by the thorough medicinal agent, and the infirmities of age mitigated by it. A wine glassful three times a day.

Health once impaired is not easily regained. Let Parker's Kidney Tonic have its due results in many cases. Good for every weakness and distress.

It is more than wonderful how patiently people suffer with corns. Get peace and comfort by removing them with Underwood's.

Many a man whose hands are busy, has a loafer head.

Broscarris. Sudden changes of the weather cause Bronchial Troubles. "Broscarris Bronchial Troches" will give effective relief.

One of the hardest things to forgive is a difference in creed.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 25, 1895.

The man who serves the devil has to begin his day's work early.

EGYPT COMES TO OUR RELIEF.
She sends us Teosinte, the greatest fodder producing plant in the world. On her fertile soil it yields 600,000 lbs. green food per acre. We grow all our seed in America, so it is acclimated. It's marvellously wonderful! And Salzer's Sand Vetch and American Salsaline, Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate Clover, Silver Mine oats, 201-1-3-50, and a great many other rarities are offered in our mammoth seed catalogue. 35 packages earliest vegetables \$1.00.

If you will cut this out and send it with 14c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten packages grain and grasses, including Teosinte, free. Catalogue alone 5c. postage. w.n.

Every woman gives the idea that her social obligations run her to death.

The Passing of the Outlaw.
The wonderful strides of development in Oklahoma and Indian Territories during the past three years, and the rapid advancement of civilization and Christianity in those territories during that time, leave the outlaw no longer a resting place on this continent.

Beautiful dresses, rich velvets and the rolling prairies of that country now teeming with an industrious and enterprising class of people take the place where such bands were roaming at will only a few short years ago. The people of that territory have as little to fear from any further outrages from such a source as those in the east, and such is the result of favorable legislation, backed up by the courage, push and enterprise of the American people.

Many a man has started out to reform the world, stopping at the first house.

How to Buy a Carriage.
The great need of the times is a condition whereby the producer and consumer may deal with each other without the intervention of the middle man. The common carrier should be the only middle man. The Elkhart Carriage and Harness Co., of Elkhart, Ind., deals directly with the consumer. Their goods are shipped anywhere for examination before sale.

Every carriage, every set of harness, every article sold, warranted. One hundred styles of carriages, ninety styles of harness and forty-one styles of riding saddles. Send for their 112 page catalogue. This concern does an extensive business throughout the United States.

The fame that comes to most people is in the shape of an expose.

The D. V. Sholes Investment & Mining Co., of Crepe Creek, Col., can furnish you strictly reliable information concerning mining properties in the Crepe Creek district. We always have options on some choice properties that are bargains and handle no others. Local and eastern bank references given on application. Correspondence solicited.

God sends danger only when he has first sent courage.

Colorado Gold Mines.
If you are interested in gold mining or wish to keep posted regarding the wonderful strides being made in Colorado, it will pay you to send fifty cents for a year's subscription to The Gold Miner, an illustrated monthly paper published at Denver.

A frog knows when to croak and when to quit—more than people know.

She's Popular.

The elevator girl has made her ad-vent in Philadelphia and is said to meet with decided popular favor.

Was there ever a good singer who joined the Salvation army?

If Troubled With Sore Eyes Jackson's Indian Eye Salve will positively cure them. 25c at all drug stores.

Should a man think more, or less, of a man who gives him a poor cigar?



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physician, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and in most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PARKER'S HAIR BALMSAM
Cures itching scalp, keeps the hair clean, prevents dandruff, restores gray hair to its youthful color. Cures all diseases of the scalp. Sold by all druggists.

Patents, Trade-Marks.
Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for "Inventors' Guide" or How to Get a Patent." PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Unanimous Choice

The New York Morning Journal recently offered ten leading makes of bicycles as prizes in a guessing contest, giving the winners free choice of any one of the ten machines. The result was ALL of the ten winners selected

Columbia Bicycles

The Journal accordingly bought ten Columbias, paying \$100 each for them, without discount or rebate. On even terms a few will choose a bicycle other than the Columbia

STANDARD OF THE WORLD Unequaled, Unapproached.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call on any Columbia agent; by mail from us for two 3-cent stamps.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO. Factories and General Offices, Hartford, Conn. Branch Stores, Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbia is not properly represented in your vicinity let us know.

PARKER'S HAIR BALMSAM
Cures itching scalp, keeps the hair clean, prevents dandruff, restores gray hair to its youthful color. Cures all diseases of the scalp. Sold by all druggists.

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The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

Saturday, Feb. 15, 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.

JIM GREEN'S

RACKET - STORE,
South Side, Next to Ed. G. Hughes & Co.
ABILENE, TEXAS.

Queenware and Glassware.

50 cts. per set for plates
50 cts. per set for cups and saucers
Hats, Gloves, Pants and Shirts.
Everything found at the Racket Store.

Notions of all kinds.

SADDLES AND HARNESS

When you want a saddle or a set of harness, call at

C. C. RIDDEL'S Shop.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.
Give me a share of your trade and work.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Spend your cash with S. L. Robertson and save money.

—Carry your furs and hides to J. G. Owens and get the best market price for them.

—Mrs. J. W. Bell is off on a visit to relatives at Vernon.

—A full line of artistic, sentimental and comic valentines at F. G. Alexander & Co's.

—Our very liberal offer of the Gazette and Free Press for \$1.60 is bringing in some new subscribers.

—Mrs. J. H. Tobler, of Belton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. M. Winn, at this place.

—Bring us some wood on subscription.

—To my friends in Haskell and Jones County, I have opened up with a nice stock of groceries on south side of R. R. in Abilene and would be glad to have a portion of your trade. J. W. EVANS.

—Mr. T. J. Lemmon left last Monday to visit his mother at Quincy, Ill.

—Judge Hamner returned on Thursday from Anson, where he had just closed a term of district court.

—Can't you bring us a load of wood this week on subscription?

—Miss Jessie Parks of Goree, Knox county, visited Mrs. J. W. Collins this week.

—Mr. S. W. Scott, one of our leading legal lights, is just back from a trip to Houston.

—Mr. J. M. Perry put up the white metal yesterday for the Free Press another year. He is always on time.

—Mr. B. H. Owsley gave us an order yesterday for the Free Press to be sent to his brother in Missouri. We will look for him in Texas about next fall, after he has had time to read up on Haskell county.

—The county commissioners were in session several days this week, it being a regular term of their court. We will give some account of their proceedings next week.

—Dr. J. E. Lindsey made a professional visit to Rayner this week. It seems that our Haskell doctors are making reputations that call for their services over a pretty wide territory.

—Our former townspeople, Mr. E. H. Morrison and wife, were over from Graham the first of the week visiting Mrs. M's. parents. Their many Haskell friends were quite pleased to see them.

—Messrs. T. G. Carney and R. E. Sherrill have had a lot of shade trees planted at their places this week.

—The ladies of the Baptist Ladies' Aid society are preparing to give a musical entertainment and Trades carnival. Each business firm and professional man in town will be represented in the latter by some young lady. We will publish a full list, etc., next week—it came in too late this week.

Eat Ralston Flour and Ralston Breakfast Food

These articles of food are presented to the public with the assurance that their use will conduce to the health and vigor of persons using them.

Ralston flour makes a more perfect and wholesome bread than any other.

Ralston Breakfast Food is easier of digestion and is more nutritious than oat meal. Many palatable dishes may be prepared from it.

Being submitted to the Ralston Health Club for analysis, they were given its unqualified endorsement as wholesome, nutritious and healthful, and the club permitted its name to be used for them. Give them a trial; for sale by.

A. W. SPRINGER,
Dealer in Choice Family Groceries and Dry Goods.

Announcement.

To meet the requests and solicitations of many of our customers for several years past for us to secure the services of a competent milliner and to add to our stock a complete line of millinery goods, we now take pleasure in informing them that we have had the good fortune to secure the services of Miss Lena Wilson, who has been constantly engaged in the business for several years, and whose taste and proficiency in her art is well vouched for.

After conferring with many of our friends who know Miss Wilson from childhood, and also the head of the firm with which she has been engaged for the past three years, we most heartily recommend her to our friends and customers as a lady who will be not only a benefit to our business but a benefit to our town socially and morally. She is now in a trimming room in Dallas, where she will remain for two weeks longer and then come to Haskell with our Mr. Alexander on his return.

Respectfully,
F. G. Alexander & Co.

—Mr. D. W. Courtwright went to Abilene the first of the week on business and as he stayed over the time expected, it was feared that he had jumped a cog and slipped off to El Paso to see the big prize fight, but to the relief of his friends he turned up yesterday all right.

—I have moved my tin shop to the building formerly occupied by Mr. J. W. Bell on southeast corner of square. I shall be pleased to serve my friends who need tin work. I will meet all competition in prices. Ventilated flues, guttering and galvanized cisterns a specialty. Any time I am absent leave your orders with McCollum and Wilbourn.
Theo. Reed.

—In future we will expect all accounts to be paid promptly on the first of the month, unless special arrangements are made for longer time.

We positively cannot run open accounts on longer time. Our prices will be made on a cash basis with this point in view, and we earnestly solicit your trade, believing that we can make it to your interest as well as to our own for you to trade with us.
Respectfully,
W. W. FIELDS & BRO.

THE DISCOVERY SAVED HIS LIFE.

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

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.

EX-SENATOR JAMES H. CALHOUN of Eastland and Judge W. B. Plemons of Amorillo, are avowed candidates for congress from this district.

Texas State Labor Journal.

On the 22nd inst. Mr. Geo. N. Beach will issue at Dallas the first number of a weekly paper in the interest of the organized working people of Texas, to be called the Texas State Labor Journal. In looking over his prospectus we find an expression of broad views on the subject and think that if the paper comes up to promise it will do useful service. It announces a large list of contributions from among the prominent persons of all parties and creeds. We notice such names as Geo. Clark, J. H. Keagan, J. C. Kearby, Barnett Gibbs, W. H. Harvey, ("Coin") etc. We give the quotation following from the prospectus as indicating the liberal ideas to be advocated:

"While the paper is intended primarily as a weekly bulletin for the Texas State Labor Union, and as a forum for the discussion of subjects presented by that Union, yet it hopes also to do a broader work by arousing a spirit of justice and fraternity among all the citizens of Texas. The paper will hold that all men are workmen who give useful service to humanity in exchange for the labor products they appropriate, and all are interested in the free production and just distribution of wealth. The division of workers into antagonistic classes because of a difference in character of service is absurd and ruinous. Whatever difference may exist in the education, capacity, culture or refinement of workers with hand or brain (and, of course such differences do exist), their interests as toilers and wealth producers are identical; and upon those having the greatest ability, leisure and opportunity falls heaviest the responsibility of inaugurating and maintaining such measures as will secure justice and liberty for humanity."

Texas Semi-Centennial.

The movement inaugurated by the Commercial club of Dallas to hold a semi-centennial celebration in connection with—or in place of—the Dallas state fair in 1897, is a matter in which all the people in Texas can take a hearty interest and pride without regard to politics, creed or sects, and judging by the wide interest we see manifested in the subject throughout the press of the state, it seems that they are in a fair way to give it such aid as will insure its success.

The Commercial club of Dallas has called a convention of the people of the state to assemble at Dallas on Tuesday Feb. 25, 1896, for the purpose of preparing an elaborate plan for this event. Under the call Haskell county will be entitled to one delegate to be appointed by the county Judge. We hope to see our people manifest a lively interest in this matter and follow it up next year with a grand exhibition of products of the county.

We believe that such a course would have beneficial results to our county far beyond what many are prepared to believe.

Editor Free Press.

I will say a few words to the readers of the FREE PRESS abroad. I moved from Dallas county to Haskell county the 25th of last August with my family and they were all sick and weak, but in a month's time they were well and have had splendid health ever since, and I find more people feeling good than anywhere I have been. I have done a good practice since I have been here, but have a long way to ride to do it. I have traveled almost all over the county in the few weeks the measles have been scattered all over the country, and have treated several cases. I have seen the county thoroughly and the write-up in the FREE PRESS does not give the county justice for, it is a great deal better than the write-up gives it credit for. I think the reason is the editor has not been out over the county for some time to see the development that has been made. A man feels like doing and can do as much again work here as he can in the eastern portion of the state. I speak from experience, for I lived in Texas east of Fort Worth for seven years, and work stock can go as far again in a day and not hurt them in the least.

DR. E. E. GILBERT.

EVEN the organs of the Dudleyites sing low on that Austin specimen of explosive audacity.—Dallas News. Said merely with the hope of aggravating someone into an explosion that would help on a split.

JOSEPH REBUS HURDY's sound money committee is in session at Galveston to day and a report of their action will be awaited with interest, as it will probably show whether the goldites intend to slump off, or, work in harness with the regular constituted democracy of the state.

If the Dallas News and its Austin correspondent had told the truth, and nothing but the truth, about the proceedings of the democratic executive committee at Austin and the incentive, that prompted its action, there would be more harmony in the party. They seem to have lent themselves to a Herculean effort to create false beliefs and impressions detrimental to the committee, its work and to party unity. Nothing would please the News better than to see the democratic party split wide open, unless it was some more \$12,000 railroad advertising contracts.

It is not yet too late to plant some shade trees about your place to add to its comfort and attractiveness. Wild china, elm and hackberry, if taken up with a good supply of roots and the tops well cut back and the roots not allowed to dry before setting, will grow, especially if given a thorough watering or so during dry spells. Country and town homes alike will be improved and relieved of their barren aspect by having trees planted about them. Make a start, if it is only with two or three trees, then add more next year. In that way you can take better care of them and insure their growth.

THE Austin correspondent of the Dallas News in making a lusty kick at certain intimations that the truth had been badly discolored by said correspondent and others in regard to the recent action and motives of the democratic executive committee, closes with the statement that, " * * * the main trouble lies in the fact that they write too much of it (truth) for the health of a few dark lantern politicians who would, by secret caucus, usurp the power of a people, who are trusting blindly in their honesty and integrity."

In view of the fact that the free silver leaders adopted a plan by which the people themselves are to say what shall go in the platform and who shall represent them, nothing could be more out of place or more self condemnatory than the charge that they have planned to hoodwink the people and usurp their rights. No, the real trouble with the milk in the cocoanut is that our sound money friends know that they are in the minority and that this programme will cut them out of the chance of manipulating the convention so as to shape the platform to suit themselves, although in the minority, as heretofore. Really, it seems to us that the proposed plan frees the people from the domination of the shrewd, self-serving politician, and we are glad.

A Word for Northwest Texas.

Reports from certain black land sections in the state are to the effect that there are more applicants to rent land at \$5 an acre than can be accommodated. To such it might be suggested that they turn their attention west and northwest, where land is more plentiful and consequently cheaper. It has been demonstrated that whilst corn is not a certain crop at all times, cotton has done well in these sections. Last season's cotton crop in the countries northwest of the cross-timbers, produced an average of nearly one-half bale per acre, which at current prices is a source of considerable revenue to the raiser. Whilst it may be claimed this yield was not particularly good, it must be remembered that a cotton crop can be made in that section of country with much less labor than down east, the seasons not being so rainy, and the weeds and grass not so troublesome.—Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Ft. Worth.

And it should be stated also that owing to the friability of the soil, absence of crab grass, etc., that a man can cultivate twice the acreage here that he can in the black land section.

The Journal has not always recommended western Texas to the farmer, but the developments here have, during the past year or so placed such an array of facts against the position previously held by it that it has had to yield. We are glad to see it do it gracefully.

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

CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Fairview Items.

Mr. Editor. All is well in this neighborhood, except colds an la gripe.

The young folks of this vicinity are getting rather lively; they had a French harp party at Mr. W. R. Carothers' recently, and on last Friday night an apron and necktie party at Mr. W. M. Sager's. Mr. Samp Hill took the cake as the best hatter. It was a large, nice cake with icing spread over it, and it was cut and passed around, but oh gracious, it was a corn cake! And one boy from Rayner, I believe, after taking a large bite exclaimed, its only corn bread with soap suds on it.

We have singing every Sunday night at someone's house in the neighborhood.

Oat sowing is the order of the day; the acreage will be large, from all accounts. GREEN HORN.

Advice to Girls.

Whom to avoid: A girl will always do well to avoid a companion who is vain, idle, silly or frivolous. Girls who have these evil characteristics are very likely to have others also, which are worse. A girl who is rude in her manners, careless in her habits, irreverent and disobedient to her parents and teachers, is always an unsafe companion; no matter how pretty, witty, stylish or aristocratic she may be, she should be shunned. Her influence will be withering and debasing wherever felt. A girl may be gay and thoughtless without being vicious, but the chances are ten to one that she will become sinful unless she changes her ways.

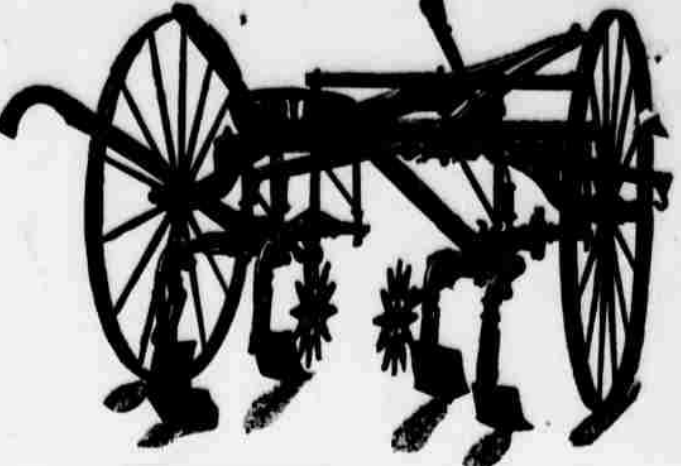
Sentimental books: The majority of girls love to read, but, unfortunately, the kind of literature of which they are often fond is not of a character which will elevate, refine or in any way benefit them. Story books, romance, love tales and religious novels constitute the chief part of the reading matter which American young ladies greedily devour. I have known young ladies still in their teens who had read whole libraries of the most exciting novels. The taste for novel reading is like that for liquor or opium; it is never satiated. It grows with gratification. A confirmed novel-reader is almost as difficult to reform as a confirmed inebriate or opium-eater; the influence upon the mind is most damaging and pernicious. It not only destroys the love for solid, useful reading, but excites the emotions and in many cases keeps the passions in a perfect fever of excitement. The confession of young women who were to all appearance the most circumspect in every particular, and who no one mistrusted could be capable vile thoughts, have convinced me that this evil effect is more prevalent than many, even of those who are quite well informed, would be willing to admit. By reading of this kind many are led to resort to practices which overstimulation has discovered to them. Some have thus been led on to more disastrous steps, who had never been influenced by outside associations. Mothers cannot be too careful of the character of the books which their daughters read. Every book, magazine and paper should be carefully scrutinized, unless its contents is already known, before it is allowed to be read. In my opinion some of the literature which passes as standard and is often found on parlor center tables and family and school libraries, is unfit for perusal by inexperienced and unsophisticated young ladies. Some of this literature is actually too vile for anyone to read, and if written to-day by any poet of note would cause his works to be committed to the stove and ragbag in spite of his reputation.

True modesty and maidenly reserve are the best guardians of virtue. ED.

HON. W. H. CHASE, عضو representative from the eleventh congressional district, died suddenly in Washington, on last Monday morning, of pneumonia.

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