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THE BEST SALVE IN THE WORLD FOR Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

Directory.

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District Attorney, C. H. Steele.

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Precinct No. 3, T. E. Ballard.
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CHURCHES.
Baptist (Missionary) Every 4th Saturday night and Sunday, Rev. H. C. Farmer, Pastor.
Presbyterian (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunday, Rev. W. G. Fyler, Pastor.
Christian (Campbellite) Every 3rd Sunday and Saturday before, Pastor.
Presbyterian, Every 2nd and 4th Sunday, Rev. H. D. Campbell, Pastor.
Methodist (M. E. Church) Every 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Sunday and Sunday night, Rev. M. L. Moody, Pastor.
Union Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.
Methodist Sunday School, every Sunday, P. D. Sanders, Superintendent.
Christian Sunday School every Sunday, W. B. Standefer, Superintendent.
Baptist Sunday School every Sunday, J. E. Linsley, Superintendent.
Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday, W. E. Sherrill, Superintendent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.
Haskell Lodge No. 682, A. F. & A. M., meets Saturday on or before each full moon.
P. D. Sanders, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 121
Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday of each month.
P. D. Sanders, High Priest.
Prairie City Lodge No. 202, K. of P., meets first, third and fifth Friday nights of each month.
W. E. Sherrill, C. C.
W. L. Hill, K. of K. C.
Elmwood Camp of the Woodmen of the World meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday each month.
P. D. Sanders, Com. E.
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Haskell Grand Order of the Orient, meets the second and fourth Friday night of each month.
C. D. Long, Pastmaster.
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FOSTER & SCOTT,
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Civil practice exclusively, with special attention to land litigation.
Practice in all the courts and transact a general land agency business. Have complete abstract of Haskell county land titles.
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Offers his services to the people of Haskell and surrounding country.
Special Diseases of Women a Specialty.
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SADDLES & HARNESSES
To my friends in Haskell Co.—
While in Seymour, call and examine my Prices on Saddlery and Harness Goods.
A. R. BENGE,
M. Main St., Seymour, Texas

School Histories.

To your invitation I cheerfully respond, giving a reason for the change we propose to make in the history used in our public school.

Barnes' History has been in use with us, and is still used all over our country. It is an accepted standard. In all that goes to make up the printer's art is well nigh perfect. Clear type, attractive illustrations, good paper, and substantial binding, together with clear thoughts well expressed, all unite in making a good book for school. Concise summaries well arranged analyses, numerous library references, and appropriate questions add greatly to its usefulness.

Why then do we care to change? History should serve the same purpose for mankind at large as an individual's personal experience serves him, i. e., to profit by the actual occurrences known to him. How can any man be profited by an occurrence that never occurred? And how can we be improved by a narration for history of that which is not an actual fact? Moreover there is a positive pleasure, as well as benefit, to be derived from the narration or perusal of the actual events of history simply because it is the truth. In Barnes' history we do not have such an unvarnished statement of the actual occurrences and causes of the late civil war. Talk to any old Confederate soldier who fought in the battle of Shiloh and see if he will tell it just like Barnes does. So in numerous others. Were the southern soldiers all fire and dash and splatter, and the northern soldiers all cool determination and devotion to principle? Nay verily. If there were ever brave soldiers and skillful generals on this earth they were in the southern army. And why fought they, and died so? For principle. Do we want to be taught, and have the children all over our Southland taught, that our fathers and kindred were outlaws, traitors, and rebels against a just government, bearing equally on all alike and securing to every man and state the rights guaranteed by the compact when it was first entered into? The two sections had grown widely apart in nearly all that concerned their mutual welfare. The South saw itself burdened with taxes for the benefit of the north, its property threatened, and its guaranteed rights trampled upon and arbitrarily taken from it. Must we be taught that we were traitors and rebels because we insisted on a strict adherence to the letter and spirit of the constitution? We had property and rights both at stake and shall we be called wicked rebels for insisting on the compact voluntarily entered into by all parties? When that compact is violated, our rights denied us, our property threatened, may we not peaceably withdraw from a union voluntarily entered into, when that right was originally reserved, or shall we be forcibly kept in the union, as we were? Had we not a right to do as the South did? We had rights and we propose to have it so taught in our schools.

Now all these points are touched on and put in the true light in "Our Country," the history we propose to adopt in our school.

It too, has clear type, good paper, instructive illustration, substantial binding, brief summaries, complete analyses, written in a concise, sometimes charming, style, composed by three Texas men, containing nearly one third more matter than Barnes' and all at a reasonable price. At a moderate price an old book can be exchanged for this new one. Many complaints have come to us on account of Barnes' sectional spirit; why should we not have our own men tell the true story of the cause of the war in "Our Country?"

It has already been adopted in a number of Southern states, is a first-class school book, as we might have expected from O. H. Cooper, our former State Superintendent.

R. E. SHERRILL.

The Progressive democratic club of New York, at a recent meeting decided to work for the nomination of W. J. Bryan in 1900, and has issued an invitation to all democratic clubs to attend a conference at an early date.

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A Timely Recommendation.

The Free Press has heretofore noticed the fact with approval that President Rees of the A. & M. college in his annual report recommended the establishment of an auxiliary or sub-experiment station in the western part of the state. Below we quote what he said on the subject. We believe that he is eminently correct in the view he takes of the matter, and that if his suggestion is adopted by the legislature and such a farm is put under thoroughly competent management it will result in vast benefit to the state, to the people who are attempting to develop the west and to individual land owners. We hope that our members in the senate and house will give the question earnest consideration. President Koss said:

"In view of the fact that nearly one-third of the state under existing agricultural methods is rated as non-agricultural land, because it is semi-arid, it is evident that true economy demands a full investigation by the state of the agricultural possibilities of the extreme Western portion of this state. In many parts of the West an abundance of irrigation water is available, but its presence is either unknown or ignored. Countless experiments undertaken at random by the individual at much cost in the aggregate have failed to give satisfactory results. The state owns much of the sparsely settled land of the great Western district and if through scientific investigation some profitable lines of farming can be developed in that large domain the enhanced valuation of state and personal property would many times over repay the state for the cost incurred in the establishment of an experiment station for full investigation of such local conditions. Thousands of the citizens of Texas are investors in these Western lands and will ultimately become the beneficiaries of any successful efforts the state may make to add to the land values in the West. The opportunities afforded the officers of the state experiment station located here, in the knowledge of those sciences underlying agriculture and in the world wide correspondence in which they are engaged seem to especially fit them for the task of aiding in the development of the vast resources of Western Texas. A few thousand dollars judiciously expended in this direction would return ten fold to the people of Texas. It may not be out of place here to suggest that the most promising lines of work seem to include grape growing, prune culture, canaigre industry, sugar beet plantation, hop culture and various vegetables. My interest in this work is so deep that I very much hope that the honorable legislature will provide for a West Texas station, in addition to the one already established at Beeville and the one proposed for the Panhandle. For this purpose fifteen thousand dollars for the two years is the minimum sum that should be appropriated to meet the proposed expenses of the three stations mentioned."

The cure of Rheumatism has often taxed medical skill, but its prevention has been very easy by an occasional use of Simmons Liver Regulator. It keeps the liver well regulated, and the system free from poison. Therein is the secret of health. "I have used it for years for Indigestion and Constipation, and also found it gives one relief from a touch of Rheumatism."—N. Hughes, Lordsburg, N. M.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS, "MOTHERS' FRIEND" Relieves Constipation of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before the birth of her first child, she did not suffer from HEADACHE or PAINS, was quickly relieved at the critical hour, and her child—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.
E. E. JOHNSON, Eufaula, Ala.
Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.
SMITHFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator.



Irrigation and the Plow.

W. S. MARSHALL.
Farm and Ranch.
Here is something to think about. Brigham Young, of Utah, in his talk before the National Irrigation Congress, at Phoenix, Arizona, on the 17th of last month, made a very interesting statement regarding the methods which the Mormons have learned, by experience, to be the most efficacious in handling the plains and upland mesa soils in the Salt Lake Valley.

It is probable that the Mormons, being driven by necessity, the maternal parent of invention, can be regarded as authority on methods of handling arid soils to insure crops.

Among other things, he said they had found that they could so handle the upland mesas, which in an early day were regarded as worthless for crops, in such a manner as to practically insure good crops. That by plowing the land in the fall 6 or 8 inches in depth, then in each furrow running a subsoil plow, one which would merely lift and crack up the subsoil, but not turn it up, a reservoir was made in which the winter rains and snows were stored up. Thus enough moisture was impounded to carry crops through the summer without further irrigation. He said that on soil so prepared they had raised 60 to 70 bushels of wheat to the acre and that where they could run the surplus water onto such land in winter, giving it a good winter irrigation, thus insuring the full saturation of the land, almost any crop was insured without further watering.

Now, is there not something to study about in this? Suppose 10 or 15 acres of land were thus prepared on our plains or prairies and that, by means of a windmill, together with pump and reservoir, advantage were taken of the winter and spring winds to add to the natural supply of rain or snow water, thus storing up in the deeply tilled land moisture to carry the crop through the dry summer months, can you not see how that much land would be made sure to return a crop even though the season be a drouthy one? Why not try? The reward is worth the cost.

It is said that petitions aggregating 600,000 names of American citizens are on file in Washington asking congress to recognize Cuba.

JOHN-DEERE-ROTARY DISC PLOW

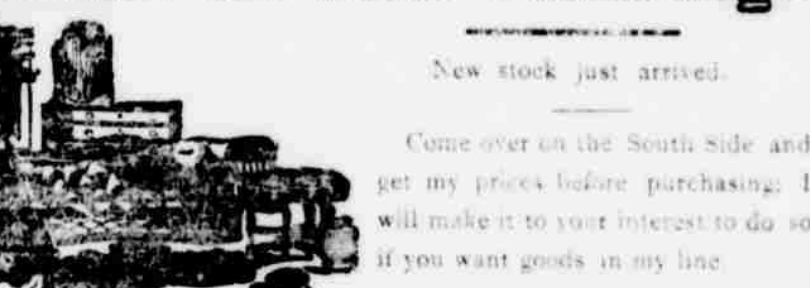
This is the best Breaking plow that ever struck West Texas. The dryer it is the better it plows. It pulverizes and leaves the ground in good shape. It is all steel and the most Durable plow on the market. You should by all means try this plow above ALL others.

Very respectfully,
GEO. L. PAXTON,
ABILENE, TEXAS.

J. W. EVANS,
—CARRIES THE—
Largest Stock of Groceries
—ON THE—
South Side,
Abilene, Texas.

And can make it to your interest to call on him before you buy your groceries.
Next to Post Office - - - Abilene, Texas.

R. J. REED, Dealer in Furniture and House Furnishings.



A Mouse As a Cyclist.

A wheelman hung his bicycle from the ceiling of his cellar and not far from a swinging shelf on which food was kept. A mouse jumped from the wall on to the tire of the front wheel, evidently hoping thereby to reach the shelf. The wheel started and mouse naturally ran toward the highest part of it. It was able to stay on the top of the tire, but couldn't get enough of a foothold to jump to the wall. When found next morning, the mouse was very much exhausted, though still running. The cyclistometer showed that it had traveled over 28 miles—Albany Express.

Bryan's Irony.

In his lecture at Dallas last week, touching the question of international bimetallism, which he does not believe can be brought about, Hon. W. J. Bryan indulged in the following telling piece of irony:

"And here I might say, my friends, that I have been very much interested in a recent development in the political situation. The papers announced that the senator from Colorado had gone to Europe as an ambassador most extraordinary by the president-elect to bring foreign nations to national bimetallism. Well now, if the gold standard is working all right, what do they want to risk going back to barbarism for? (Laughter.) Isn't confidence restored? (Wild cheering.) And, my friends, do you know what I am afraid of? That the senator from Colorado, Mr. Wolcott, will start a silver agitation in Europe that will disturb the confidence in the center of confidence itself—London. I am afraid that the disturbing of confidence and the silver agitation everywhere will bring the country to the same condition that we were in during this campaign. Yes, I am afraid that it will result in over-running the country with demagogues. Why, one of the great difficulties about this campaign was that every man who voted for the free coinage of silver was a demagogue. And just think, if we get the Englishmen to become demagogues where are the gold men to get titles for their children? (Cheers, yells and laughter.) But I shall be glad if he succeeds. I shall be glad if he is able to bring bimetallism to the people of this country, because if the republicans bring it as if we had been instrumental in bringing it ourselves."

At Amarillo last week a cattle man met with a singular misfortune. He had 600 cattle in the stock pens which he drove out to water in a lake near by. The lake being frozen over, holes had been cut in the ice to allow the cattle to get at the water. While they were drinking a train came puffing and whistling by and a large number of them ran out on the ice, when it gave way and dropped them into water five or six feet deep, where 150 of them drowned. He employed hands to drag them out and skin them.

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.

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Pay but one cent for each number and you get a small profit. Buy one copy for the right customer and Buy one Guide proves that it's possible. Weigh 25 pounds, \$2.50 (1000) instructions, descriptions and full directions printed on 40,000 articles, everything you use. We send it for free to the one who for the book, but to pay for the postage or expressage and to keep it safe. You can't get it too cheap.

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The Store of All the People
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RIP-ANS
The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

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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.

GOOD NEWSPAPERS At a Very Low Price.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Publication of Dallas) is published Tuesday and Friday. It is a large, readable, and reliable paper. It is published for the farmers, the laborer and the home and gives a world of general information. It is published for the farmer, the laborer and the home and gives a world of general information. It is published for the farmer, the laborer and the home and gives a world of general information.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.
The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected. It impairs his health, saps his strength, and makes him a weakling. It is a great danger to the system, and it is a great danger to the system, and it is a great danger to the system.

Factor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark. Sold by all druggists at 25c per box. Three boxes, (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50 with 100-cent guarantee, or most direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and prospectus. Karch Chemical & Mfg. Co., La. Gro. & Wis. and Boston, Mass.

16 to 1
This is about the ratio of summer tourists who go to
COLORADO
VIA
Ft. Worth & Denver R'y
(Texas Panhandle Route.)
As Against all Competitors.

THE REASONS ARE:
Shortest Line, Quickest Time
Superb Service, Through Train
Courteous Treatment.
And the constant descent of the temperature six hours after leaving Ft. Worth summer heat is forgotten in balmy, spring-like breezes greet you. Try it and be convinced.
It is a Pleasure to Answer Questions.
Write any local agent, or
D. H. HENRY,
G. P. A., Ft. Worth, Tex.,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Haskell Free Press.

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

He is a clever man who knows when to be stupid.

Looking back is more than we can sustain without going back.

What do we live for, if it is not to make life less difficult for each other.

Agitation is the marshaling of the conscience of a nation to mould the laws.

What this country really needs is more holidays that do not seem like Sundays.

The more deeply a man thinks the more entertainingly and clearer he should write.

There is no place on earth so low that from it we may not go to a high place in heaven.

Look out for the man who hates to complain, because when he does it may be with a gun.

Man generally gets fame by his own hard work and often loses it through the mistakes of other people.

There is a vast amount of difference between popular clamor and public sentiment, when the latter is expressed.

One of the mistaken notions of life is that it is absolutely essential to pretend that you are not hurt when you are.

He who thinks to entertain the world with tales about his hard luck has queer ideas of what constitutes amusement.

Unfortunately for the general comforts of the next world, human nature is apt to expect large favors in return for small ones.

"Don't count your chickens before they are hatched" is common. It should read: "Enumerate not your adolescent pullets ere they cease to be oviform."

A French physician says he has discovered a cure for insanity. It consists of injecting into the veins of the lunatic serum taken from a person who has just recovered from madness.

The largest street railway company in the world is in Philadelphia. It was chartered in September, 1895, and has absorbed all the street railways in the city with the exception of one small concern. It is capitalized for \$110,395,910.

New York city is to have a college for the instruction of women. A number of prominent citizens, headed by the Simon Britano, are interested in the project, and it is proposed to establish an institution where men can be thoroughly trained in the art of fire-fighting.

A blind boy, 11 years old, an inmate of the Institute for the Blind at Gullin, near Mons, has composed a mass with organ accompaniment. He is of middle-class parentage and has been almost blind from birth. When he entered the institute three years ago he knew nothing of music and was little educated. He has made remarkable progress, and composed his mass sitting at the piano and dictating to a brother. The whole mass is shortly to be given at Versailles.

The poor freshmen of the college are still wrestling with the problem of a satisfactory name for 1900. Brown university has adopted "The Century Class." Ripon "College Days" suggests the following names to those still on the fence: "Naughty Naught," "Double Aught and a Green One," "Ninety-nine," "XIX," "Big Nothing," "Double Nit," "Naughty Nit," "Pin de Siecle," "Trio," "D-oxidized," "Naught but Aught," "Goose Eggs," "Just Begun," and "Centennial." Princeton has chosen "Nitty-Nit" as its name.

A man giving his name as Bertram M. Main, and his residence as Sheldon, Ill., a phonologist, palmitist and hypnotist, went to Jamestown, N. Y., four weeks ago and engaged room and board at a high-class boarding house. Saturday he was married to Miss Mary Whitman, the handsome young sister of the landlady, but Sunday he was in the city jail, having been arrested on a charge of getting the girl under hypnotic influence and then marrying her. The bride says she has no recollection of the marriage or events which followed it, and can hardly believe that she was married, but the proof is absolute. The groom was arrested on complaint of the girl's parents, and she joins in the petition for release from the man whom she claims is very objectionable to her, but when in his presence she makes no complaint.

There is one daughter of the Revolution living whom the government has not remembered with a pension. She is Bethana Bostwick, now in the Home for the Friendless in Buffalo, N. Y. She is 93 years old and the daughter of "the late John Bostwick," as a bill introduced in the senate yesterday to pension her describes him. He died in October, 1848, at Pike, Wyoming county, N. Y. He served in the revolution in Capt. Wales' company and in the Massachusetts regiment of Col. Marshall. The bill proposes to grant her a pension of \$12 a month.

The production of coal for the eleven months ending Dec. 31, which covers the period in which the commission has been in existence, will be a little under 40,000,000 tons, against 42,700,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1895. A point that is not generally known is that in the production this year there have been counted supply and washery coal and culm, where these kinds have been actually shipped and used. This has never before been done. Productions of all kinds for the entire year will be approximately 43,300,000 tons, against 46,000,000 tons last year.

A NEGRO STRUNG UP.

GENE WASHINGTON WAS TAKEN FROM JAIL AT BRYAN.

He Was Charged With Committing an Assault Upon a White Lady—Was Identified by an Irishman—Officers Were Overpowered.

Bryan, Tex., Jan. 24.—At 6:30 o'clock Saturday night Gene Washington, the negro arrested Saturday charged with criminally assaulting the young white lady four and a half miles north of town Thursday afternoon, was taken from the jail by an armed mob and hanged to the limb of a tree on Main street, in front of the First National bank, one of the most public places in town.

When Washington was arrested the officers received intelligence from Benchley that an Irishman had just passed through that place on his way to Hearne, and upon hearing the description of the negro who committed the deed he declared that he had been with the negro, walking the railroad, only a short time before, and that the negro had left him, saying he was going to a house near by to get some water or something to eat. This place proved to be the same at which the outrage occurred, and the hour when it was done also corresponded with that given by the Irishman, who left his name, in case he would be wanted, and proceeded on his way.

Saturday Sheriff Nunn went up to Hearne and returned with the Irishman, who readily identified Washington from among a dozen other negroes, none of whom he knew. The Irishman not only recognized the negro at a glance, but described a torn pocket on the inside of his coat, which was found by the officers. When the train on which the Irishman was brought reached town it was met at the depot by a crowd who had gathered in from the country on all sides, and who followed him to the jail.

The mob listened respectfully to speeches, but were determined, and when Judge Tallaferra, the last speaker, had finished, made a rush on the door.

The sheriff and deputies fired from the inside, but no one was hurt.

By 6 o'clock the mob had increased largely, and a number of persons, including law-abiding and substantial citizens of Bryan, not identified with the mob, having secured admission to advise with the sheriff, told him that further resistance was useless, and would result in great loss of life, dynamite having been procured to blow up the jail, if necessary.

Sheriff Nunn still refused to give up the prisoner, and the citizens, to save the officers and the other prisoners, overpowered the sheriff and his deputies, whereupon the mob rushed in and secured the prisoner.

The negro was bound and immediately taken down to Main street.

Beyond a little yelling, there was no excitement when the desired spot was reached. The form of a man bearing a rope was seen gliding up a leafless tree, and cries of "Hang him," "Burn him," were heard on all sides. The cooler heads prevailed. The rope was made fast to the limb, and soon the negro's form was seen dangling in the air.

Somebody climbed up and pinned a "notice to outrage fiends" on his clothes. Another man made a motion that the body be allowed to hang until 10 o'clock Sunday, and it was adopted with a shout by those engaged in the work. A bonfire was then built in the street, and the crowd dispersed, after taking up a collection for the Irishman who identified the negro.

Old Resident Dead.

Terrill, Tex., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Rebecca Leake, an old citizen of this place, aged 90-odd years, was buried here yesterday afternoon. She was prominent in the social circles of Richmond and Washington years ago, she being a niece of ex-Gov. James Barbour, of Virginia, by whom she was raised. Her husband, Shelton F. Leake, Sr., served the state of Virginia both as lieutenant governor and member of the congress. Friends of the family state that upon Gov. Leake's illness during one of his terms for congress Mrs. Leake at once assumed control of her husband's affairs and conducted a successful campaign.

Cutting Off.

Longview, Tex., Jan. 24.—Friday night Virginia Moore was seriously cut at a country party in the Jim Dickson neighborhood, near Kilgore, this county. Henry Warlick was arrested and brought to this place, charged with the offense and is held to await the wounds of Moore, who, it is reported, will die. Both are white men.

Sheriff Howard arrested Saturday Will Atwood, colored, charged with breaking into cars at the junction two nights before. Everything missing was recovered.

Cotton from the Holy Land.

Sherman, Tex., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Mary A. Hood, 521 East Brockett street, has in her possession quite a quantity of cotton bolls raised in the Holy Land, near the city of Jerusalem. They resemble the American product in every respect, except that it never fully opens at maturity, but the bolls have to be forcibly opened. Mrs. Hood, as a matter of experiment, will plant several of the seeds and watch the result with a view of ascertaining whether the cause for the non-opening of the bolls is climatic or natural.

Possibilities of An Egg Diet.

A young woman who, during a recent severe illness, lost her hair, and who is now recuperating at Atlantic City, wrote home to her parents that she was eating four eggs every morning at breakfast. She closed by saying that there was no sign of her hair coming in.

Anti-Base Ball Bill.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 23.—The senate met at 10 a. m. yesterday with a quorum present.

The bill of Mr. Linn, of Wharton, relating to the running at large of stock, came before the senate in the regular order. After a few slight amendments the bill passed to engrossment.

Mr. Lewis' bill, relating to juries in cases of forcible entry and detainer, was read the third time and passed.

Senate bill No. 42 was laid before the senate on its second reading. This bill amends the law relating to the deposition of parties, and on motion of Mr. Burns action on it was postponed until after the special order of business set for Monday.

Mr. Wayland obtained the consent of the senate to introduce the following: A bill to regulate the compensation of certain state, district and county officers in this state and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith.

This makes five fee bills in all that have now been introduced in both houses.

The bills relating to the removal of minority disabilities, revising the statutes relating to she sheriffs, and amending article 1129, title 29, chapter 1, of the revised statutes were reported respectively 25, 46 and 47.

At 12 o'clock the senate went into executive session to consider the appointments sent in by the governor.

After going into executive session the senate decided to postpone action on the governor's appointments and adjourned until to-day.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 23.—There was a quorum when the roll was called yesterday morning in the house.

Invitations to seats on the floor were extended to A. K. Swan and B. T. Barry, ex-representatives.

The Reubell bill, inhibiting the playing of base ball and other games on Sunday, was then taken up for final consideration.

Mr. Bailey spoke against the measure, as did Mr. Childs.

Mr. Blair moved to lay the bill on the table, and on this motion the vote resulted—yeas 58, and nays 66.

So the house refused to lay the bill on the table.

Then there was speech-making and amendments offered to the bill.

The question then recurred on the original bill—that of Mr. Reubell, on which the vote was 63 yeas, 56 nays.

Mr. Carpenter moved to reconsider and lay the motion on the table.

Mr. Wolters moved a call of the house.

Thereupon Mr. Carpenter withdrew his motion, and the motion for a call of the house was also withdrawn.

Mr. Fields, of Hill, from the committee on rules reported a resolution to have printed 200 copies of a book containing the rules of the house and senate, the federal and state constitutions.

An amendment was offered inserting 200 for 300 and omitting the printing of the constitutions.

The amendment was tabled and the resolution was adopted.

A motion to reconsider the Reubell bill was made, and a motion to lay that motion on the table was made. Thereupon the opponents of the bill ordered a call of the house.

The call disclosed several absentees, and on Mr. Carpenter's motion to excuse the absentees, the opponents of the bill led by Mr. Blair, demanded a roll call. The vote by roll call resulted: Yeas 63, nays 58.

For lack of two-thirds majority the house refused to excuse the absentees.

Mr. Carpenter then announced that he would withdraw the motion if the opposition would agree to its being called up Tuesday morning.

Mr. Ward, speaking for the opponents of the measure, agreed to this. Shortly thereafter the house adjourned.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Bryan, Tex., Jan. 23.—Sheriff Nunn arrested a negro here yesterday suspected of being the assailant of the young lady in the country near here Thursday afternoon. The negro was taken before he young lady for identification, and while he answered the description in some respects, and she said she thought he was the right man, she was not positive about the matter. The negro was brought back to town and jailed to await further developments. He says he can prove an alibi.

Held for Murder.

Texarkana, Tex., Jan. 23.—The police have arrested F. A. Bass, the night watchman of the Central Coal and Coke company's mills at this place, and Louie Parks, on the charge of murdering John McKay, the refuse merchant of Rose Hill, on Jan. 10. In a preliminary hearing before Justice Hooks yesterday evening, they were remanded to jail until to-day to allow them time to secure an attorney's aid. The accused are kept in different cells.

Immigrants from Russia.

Taylor, Tex., Jan. 22.—Two families of seven native Russians, consisting of two men, three women and two children, arrived in Taylor Wednesday. They came direct from their mother country, via Galveston. Being clothed in their queer native garb, they attracted considerable attention among the crowds at the depot. They will farm near Taylor, and are the first of their class to arrive and locate at this place.

Special Railroad Rates.

Houston, Tex., Jan. 23.—The Houston and Texas Central announces the following special rate: Feb. 1 and 2 round trip tickets to Austin, around convention Woodmen of the World. See local agents.

Cases for Suspicion.

Mr. Banks—"Has the new cook said anything to-day about quitting?"

Mrs. Banks—"Not a word."

Mr. Banks—"Then discharge her at once. She must have some evil designs upon us."

A Lady Assaulted.

Bryan, Tex., Jan. 22.—At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon an unknown negro entered the house of Mr. Brooks Wright, a young farmer who resides four and one-half miles north of town, and at the point of a pistol and by force, criminally assaulted a young white lady 17 or 18 years of age.

Wright was in Bryan on business, while his wife had gone to the house of a neighbor who had a sick child, leaving the young lady alone.

After accomplishing his purpose the negro leaped from the window and fled. An alarm was given at once, and a runner sent for Mr. Wright and the officer, Sheriff Nunn and Marshal Shelburne immediately left for the scene, after telephoning to a convict farm for dogs. Sheriff Nunn returned last night about 8 o'clock, and gave the above facts.

Sheriff Nunn offers a reward of \$50 for the arrest and conviction of the negro.

Sheriff Nunn tracked him from the house about 400 yards to the railroad, where the trail was lost. The dogs had not come when he returned to town. He sent out men in different directions, and left again last night to continue the hunt. Many others collected on the scene and are helping in the search. If the negro is captured before the officers get hold of him there will probably be short work made of him. The details of the crime are not generally known here yet, and the city was quiet last night.

Committed Suicide.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 22.—James Bryan, a saloon man doing business on Front street, was found dead in his room yesterday morning with an empty two-ounce bottle that had contained carbolic acid by his side. He had been in ill-health and quite despondent for some time. He retired to sleep, it was supposed, about 9:30 Wednesday night, and falling to appear, about 10 yesterday morning his dead body was found as stated. Justice R. P. Milam inquired the remains, and his verdict was that it was a case of suicide. The dead man was about 30 years of age and unmarried. He has a brother, Frank Bryan, in this city, and also relatives at Ranter, Tex., where the interment will take place.

John C. Payne, of this city, died at the police station about 8:30 yesterday morning. He was discovered quite ill seated in a chair in a Main street business house shortly before that hour, and taken to the station, where death resulted almost immediately after arrival. Judge Adams inquired the remains, and death was declared to have resulted from natural causes. Deceased was about 55 years of age, neatly clad and well liked by all who knew him here. So far as can be learned he had no relatives here.

Box Car Burned.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 22.—A box car caught fire on a sidetrack of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad about half a mile south of the city at 12:30 yesterday morning. An alarm was sent to the Central station, and although the department responded promptly they could not render very effective service, as the fire was outside of the limits, and they had to rely on the service of a chemical engine. Energetic work on their part, however, resulted in the saving of two other cars, which were coupled to the burning one on either end. These were but slightly damaged, and their numbers were 2494 and 7353. Both were equipped with automatic couplers and automatic air brakes. The one destroyed was a furniture car similarly equipped.

She Had Him.

Wife—You say that you were detained at the office by a will case?

Great Lawyer—Yes; a consultation with the heir.

Wife—Ah, yes. I see you've brought it home on your shoulder. Heed, too, wasn't it?—New York World.

Joe Barthelow on Trial.

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 21.—The Barthelow trial for the killing of A. Y. Allee, last August, was heard again in the district court yesterday. The defense introduced numerous witnesses to prove that the deceased was a dangerous man and had during the two days previous to the killing made threats against defendant Barthelow, because of his having assisted Wash Shelby, sheriff of Starr county, in arresting him at Laredo and placing him in jail.

The latest report from Sallillo is that Engineer Yarwood is unconscious and his condition is dangerous. He was hurt Monday last by his engine overturning in pulling a double header hog train up Carneros pass, beyond Sallillo.

Killed Instantly.

Sherman, Tex., Jan. 22.—Last night about 10:30 Harry Tolley was shot to death at a house in southeast Denison. He was shot through a window, the bullet striking him in the right side about the second rib, going entirely through his body. Death resulted in a few minutes. Constable Lee French, of Denison, and Deputy Sheriff Melton, of Sherman, arrested and jailed Harry Tolley.

W. S. Lempert Dead.

Marfa, Tex., Jan. 19.—District and County Clerk W. S. Lempert died here Tuesday night of pneumonia, after an illness of some two weeks. In his removal West Texas loses a landmark. Mr. Lempert having lived for the last forty-eight years west of San Antonio. Since 1884 he has held his office continuously, and almost without opposition. During the opening up of this territory he took part in some notable Indian battles, in one of which he lost a brother, Mr. Lempert leaves a wife and four unmarried children.

Plenty of Water.

Sherman, Tex., Jan. 22.—Capt. G. M. Etter, one of the syndicate that owns the large tract of land about the new flowing wells northwest of the city, states that the find is attracting a great deal of attention out of the state, and that he is in receipt of a great many letters making minute inquiries. The syndicate has as yet not decided in what manner they will utilize their immense water supply, except in that they will make some extensive experiments in irrigation.

Cutherson Sworn In.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 20.—The house was sustaining the usual avalanche of bills yesterday when the doorkeeper announced the arrival of the "honorable senate."

This was the signal for the interruption of the routine proceedings, and for the beginning of the inauguration ceremonies.

Scarcely had these grave gentlemen from the other end of the big building been seated when the judges of the supreme court were announced. Judges Gaines, Brown and Denman came down the aisle arm in arm followed by Gov. Cutherson and Lieut. Gov. Jester. Ex-Gov. Hogg and a few other notables brought up the rear of the procession.

The gentlemen ascended the speaker's rostrum and immediately Speaker Dashiell rapped for order, and Dr. Jackson, the chaplain of the senate, invoked divine guidance.

Immediately afterward Judge Brown read the oath to Gov. Cutherson. The conclusion of this ceremony was marked with applause, and after it had ceased Gov. Cutherson made a short speech.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 20.—The senate met at 10 o'clock yesterday.

A quorum was present.

Prayer by the chaplain.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

After wasting full thirty minutes wrangling over a new postoffice cabinet, the resolution authorizing the purchase of the cabinet was reconsidered and killed, and the senators will use the same old box that has served for a postoffice for several years past.

The senate took a recess until 11:40. At 12 o'clock the senators marched to the house in a body to participate in the inaugural ceremonies.

The inauguration ceremonies lasted about thirty minutes, when the senators returned to their chamber.

Mr. Woods introduced a resolution that when the senate adjourns it do so in commemoration of the birth, ninety years ago, of Gen. Robert E. Lee. The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The senate then stood adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Boats Collide.

Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 20.—A telephone message from Manager Higley of the Telephone company at Sabine Pass states that the ship John F. Krenz, which was loading lumber at the port, broke loose from her moorings and plunged into the side of the Anita Berwind, also loading lumber there. In the collision the mainyard was broken and part of the rigging of the Berwind was damaged to the amount of something like \$300, or maybe more.

He reports that the wind was blowing a terrific gale and that the rain came down in sheets. The tide at the time of "phoning" was coming in rapidly, and indications were that it would not cease for two or three hours. The streets were covered with water, caused however, from the falling rain rather than the incoming tide.

The citizens were not at all alarmed as to their safety, as the Pass is as well prepared as any port along the gulf to stand heavy gales.

The Russian bark Melusine is loading floating timber at the mouth of the pass just opposite the lighthouse, and it is feared that a heavy loss of timber will be the result. There is one coming tide, however, in the fact that the timber from floating out to sea. There have as yet been no reports of any lives lost or of any persons injured.

Later—The tide at Sabine Pass came up to within two feet of R. A. McReynolds & Co.'s store, but is now subsiding. The wind is from the northwest and the water will soon run out. It is feared that a large amount of square timbers will be lost.

At Mamaroneck, N. Y., recently Arthur Palmer killed his brother during a fit of insanity.

Joe Barthelow on Trial.

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 20.—The trial of Joe Barthelow, city marshal of Laredo, charged with killing A. Y. Allee last August, attracted large crowds in the district court room yesterday. The state had two witnesses on the stand all day, who testified substantially that the deceased, A. Y. Allee, was sitting in a chair in the saloon with his coat hanging over his arm with no weapon on him; that Barthelow came up and said: "Old man, I want you." Allee asked "What for?" At the same moment Barthelow grasped Allee's right hand with his left and as Allee was in the act of resisting Barthelow stabbed him with a dirk and continued to stab until Allee fell dead to the floor with seven knife wounds on his person.

Burglars from Fremont.

Professor—What constitutes burglary?

Student—There must be a breaking.

Professor—Then, if a man enters your door and takes a ten-dollar bill from your vest pocket in the hall, would that be burglary?

Student—Yes, sir, because that would break me.—Texas Siftings.

Escaped Jail.

Wichita Falls, Tex., Jan. 20.—Two prisoners escaped from jail here Monday night. They climbed to the top of the steel cage in which they were confined and made their way to the jail roof through a scuttle hole. They had a rope and some rubber hose, which they fastened to the chimney and by this means escaped to the ground. One was in on a charge of theft of a wagon, the other on a charge of theft of several hundred dollars, alleged to have been stolen five years ago.

Cotton Compressed.

Taylor, Tex., Jan. 19.—The Taylor Compress company has up to date prepared 76,776 bales of cotton, and its managers expect the season's record to go a fraction above 90,000 bales. The total number of bales compressed last season was 58,846. The record this season will probably come within 19,000 bales of that of the season of 1894-95, which was 108,000 bales, the largest number ever reached by this press in one season. These figures include both local and concentrated cotton.

FIGHT WITH REBELS.

WEYER HAD SEVERAL SKIRMISHES WITH INSURGENTS.

In One Engagement the Insurgents Left Thirty-Seven Killed—The Spanish Lost Three Killed and Two Officers and Twenty-Six Wounded.

Havana, Jan. 25.—Capt. Gen. Weyer was encamped Saturday night at Bolondron in Mantanzas province and yesterday morning he continued his march. A number of skirmishes have occurred in Pinar del Rio, Havana, Mantanzas and Santa Clara provinces. The Spanish columns fighting a number of insurgent bands and taking their camps with four prefectures, arms, effects and documents. The insurgents left thirty-seven killed, among them being three prefects, and lost four prisoners who were court-martialed. The Spanish lost three killed and two officers and twenty-six wounded.

On Jan. 22 the insurgents attacked the village of Balboa, Havana province, six of the residents being wounded.

The battalion of Leatiad has made a reconnaissance of the Jaruco district and has gathered 900 cattle. Col. de Bosh during the reconnaissance at Jaca in Pinar del Rio province destroyed 200 huts and brought in twenty-seven families to the town. Six insurgents were killed. The report hereof circulated that the insurgents had dynamited and burned the magnificent tobacco plantation of San Lino, in the district of Cienfuegos is untrue.

Lieut. Col. Diox Vicario, with 300 of the battalion Espana and a local guerrilla force of forty men under Lieut. Mendez set out from Memagua near Havana and at the farm of Volcan, met an insurgent band. The guerrilla force attacked the insurgents and in a hand to hand fight Lieut. Mendez received two rifle wounds, but killed his antagonist. Three of the guerrillas were seriously wounded. The insurgents did not await the coming of the column, but when it arrived upon their position it was found that they had left thirty-two killed, having carried off many wounded. The column had one soldier killed and the captain, two lieutenants and five soldiers wounded. Col. Vicario also received bruises.

Suffering from Cold.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 25.—According to the records of the weather bureau yesterday was the coldest day in Chicago in twenty-five years. At no time since the Chicago station has been established has there been so low a maximum of temperature recorded. It was a steady cold. There was a variation of but 4 degrees below that.

The suffering among the poorer classes is intense, and a number of cases of destitution were reported to the police.

At Grand Crossing thirty-three families with eighty-six children were found in their poorly protected hovels unable to care for themselves.

Ears, noses and hands were whitened and numb by the cold. They are being cared for and physicians summoned to render relief.

In South Chicago five families were found actually freezing to death. These were removed by the police to warmer quarters, where proper treatment was given them. A number of other cases were found in other parts of the city. To aid the poor, on account of the extreme severity of the weather, the county coal contractor delivered 400 loads of coal to destitute families. This is the first time such a delivery has been made on Sunday. Food and clothing were also given out. Up to 11 o'clock last night there were between fifteen and twenty cases reported to the police of people being frozen in the streets suffering from frozen hands, feet, ears and noses. Of these two or three are in a serious condition. Only one death from cold was reported, that of a child.

By midnight the thermometer registered 17 degrees below, having dropped 5 degrees since 8 o'clock. The cold is made more intense, as it is accompanied by a brisk, sharp wind.

Receiver to be Removed.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 24.—The directors and stockholders of the Germania Safety Vault and Trust company met yesterday, at which resolutions were adopted looking to legal steps for the removal of the receiver recently appointed, requesting the resignation of President J. M. McKnight and charging that officer with mismanaging the company's affairs. Mr. McKnight, who is under bond to appear before the United States commissioner on charges connected with the failure of the German National bank, of which he was also president, came in while Vice President Stratton of the Safety Vault company was making a speech attacking McKnight and walking over to Stratton the lie passed. Stratton, it is said, struck McKnight in the face, whereupon the directors interfered to prevent further trouble. The application for a receiver will be made in court Monday.

Association of Manufacturers.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 25.—Vice President Egan and other delegates from the Ohio valley to the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers at Philadelphia this week leave to-day on a special Pennsylvania train composed entirely of Pullman cars. Among the Cincinnati delegates will be Chas. Davis and Robert McGowan, who went to Mexico nearly a year ago for the association as a committee of investigation into trade conditions there. They will make their first report at the annual convention in Philadelphia this week.

Taken from Jail and Lynched.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 25.—A special from Tallahassee, Fla., says: Pierli Taylor, a young negro, who attempted an assault upon Miss Appert last Sunday night, was taken from the jail Saturday night by a mob and hanged to a tree in the jail yard. Taylor had confessed to the crime. Early yesterday morning a mob of about a dozen men, most of them negroes, went to the jail, and at the point of revolvers, took from the jail the keys to the outer door of the jail, and the other doors were broken through until the negro was secured.

This Three Made a Crowd.

NEWS FROM WEYLER.

HE IS AT SAN JOSE DE LAJAS, HAVANA PROVINCE.

Gen. Lee, United States Consul General, says Reports in the United States That a Duel between Himself and Congressman Money Was Probable, is Hilarious.

Havana, Jan. 21.—Capt. Gen. Weyler arrived Tuesday at San Jose de Lajas, in Havana province.

Several skirmishes have occurred in the province of Santa Clara and in Mantanzas.

A Spanish column has visited several camps and the insurgents left twenty-seven killed, among them being a captain. Three prisoners were also taken. During the last three days seventeen insurgents have surrendered.

The forces of the battalion of San Quintin and the crew of the gunboat Delgado Parejo have effected a landing at Punta Caoba, in Pinar del Rio province, and destroyed the insurgent camp, killing ten men. Many men continue to come in from the insurgent camps in Pinar del Rio and surrender without their arms. They are put in jail as political prisoners.

Senor Joaquin Vidal will be the fiscal in the summary trial of Casper Alonzo Botancourt and Viamonte, a naturalized American, for the crime of rebellion.

To celebrate the king's saint day, which occurs on Jan. 23, those who have been arrested for rebellion and who are not charged with other serious crimes, will be set at liberty, which indulgence, however, is to be limited in its application to the province of Pinar del Rio.

Col. Ricardo Gonzales Frances, lately arrived from Spain, has been named as second chief of staff and Lieut. Col. Toofilo Garamendia has been named as chief of staff ad interim.

A court-martial was convened yesterday morning under the presidency of the marquis of Alhameda.

Gen. Lee, United States consul general, alluded yesterday to reports circulated in the United States that a duel was probable between Congressman Money and himself on account of statements made by the latter of conversations he had with Gen. Lee while here. The consul general says that such a story is ridiculous.

"Money and I have had a belliful fight in the last war," the general added.

At the time of Mr. Money's departure, Gen. Lee expressed his pleasure that he had personally visited Cuba and talked freely with him, but he says that he sent no message to Secretary Olney.

The friends of Henry Delgado, the New York Mail and Express correspondent, who died here yesterday, are endeavoring to arrange for the transfer of the body to the United States.

Conspiracy Charge. Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 21.—Following the signed statement made last Wednesday by John F. Kennedy, the alleged leader of the Blue Cut Chicago and Alton train robbers, in which he charges that a conspiracy to convict him exists, facts have developed which tend to strengthen his claims. Soon after Kennedy's arrest Jim Flynn and Geo. Bowlin were placed in custody, admitted their connection with both robberies, and claimed that Kennedy led each of the raids. Four reputable Glendale farmers, well acquainted with all concerned, now make a joint statement to Deputy Clerk Simms that both Flynn and Bowlin were at the homes of the informant at a family party on the night of the first robbery and could not possibly have taken part in it.

In his statement, Kennedy alleged that a hope of securing the reward offered by the express made a motive for the conspiracy which the Glendale farmers now assert was entered into by Flynn and Bowlin. The grand jury is now said to be investigating the case, and the informants may be called before it.

Fair Will Case. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 21.—At the preliminary examination of ex-Notorious Public J. J. Cooney, charged with perjury in connection with the Fair estate litigation, the court declined to permit the introduction of photographic copies of the pencil deeds in evidence, requiring Mrs. Craven, the grantee, under the deeds, to produce the originals, which her attorneys were unwilling to do.

The principle witness was W. E. Standford, clerk for H. S. Crocker company, publishers and printers, who testified that on Jan. 8, 1896, he ordered 10,000 notarial certificates to be printed, these blanks having numbers and other identifying marks. The prosecution will try to prove that one of these certificates approving Fair's acknowledgment to the Craven deeds bears Cooney's notarial certificate dated September, 1894.

Receiver Appointed. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 21.—The Germania Safety Vault and Trust company went into the hands of a receiver yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, Mr. Charles Taylor being named as receiver. The step was brought about by a suit filed by Herman Wile and E. M. Emmer, who claimed that the trust company did not have invested such funds as were required by law, and also that it had on deposit with the Germania National bank, now in the hands of Examiner Escott, about \$100,000.

Optium Laws. St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 21.—By the reversal of a decision of Judge Murphy, of the criminal court, in the case of Sing Lee, a Chinaman charged with keeping a joint and smoking opium, the state supreme court, has decided that the state law against opium smoking and prohibiting the operation of opium joints is constitutional. Judge Murphy said that the law was unconstitutional because it interfered with the divine right of man to smoke whatever he chose.

Negroes Hanged.

Amite, La., Jan. 21.—Three negro murderers are dead, two, Arch Joiner and Johnson, who at the last moment confessed their guilt in the killing of the Cotton family, and Gus Williams, alias Morrissey, who shot and killed his young wife.

The bodies of the two former hang to a limb of a stout oak in the woods about a mile from the house in which they butchered their victims. The last negro's body has been cut down and an inquest held over it.

A mob took them from jail and carried them back to where the murders were committed.

When within two miles of the residence formerly occupied by the Cottons, some of the crowd set up a yell and much promiscuous shooting was indulged in. Just before reaching Cotton's place a few lines of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," were hummed in a doleful tone.

Arriving at the place where the five murders were committed, Johnson and Joiner jumped out of the wagon, Joiner had in some way loosened the rope on his hands, and, watching his opportunity, made a daring break for freedom. He got off a few feet when somebody grabbed him and a short but sharp tussle took place. Others rushed to the rescue and Arch was soon subdued and a rope placed around his neck.

Joiner requested that he be permitted to fight Johnson, saying that Johnson had got him into all the trouble, Johnson signified his desire to fight, and they were given an opportunity to gratify their wish for a fist encounter.

Johnson, though much smaller than Joiner, put up a good fight and dealt Joiner some telling blows. The spectacle of the two men, who, as it were, on the very brink of the hereafter, fighting, has probably never been witnessed before. They were conveyed into different rooms of the house and by threats of severe torture Joiner was asked to tell all he knew about the Cotton murders. He stoutly denied having seen Johnson before, and denied having any knowledge as to who killed the people.

Finally, by a little torture and more threats, Joiner admitted that he came to the fence the night of the murders, but no nearer the house. In the meantime another squad had Johnson off getting his confession. He vehemently maintained that Arch Joiner was the instigator of the whole plot, and that Arch was the guilty one.

Some one suggested putting them to death by burning them. Nearly every one acquiesced in this suggestion and three big fires were started, one for the men, who were all wet, to dry their clothes by, and the others presumably for the purpose of burning the negroes. Most of the men were eager to burn Johnson anyway, and it is generally believed that he was put on the fire for a minute or two, but others pleaded for him and the program was changed.

Joiner finally owned up, saying that he had killed Mr. Cotton and Mr. Mervin Stevens, and Johnson reiterated his first confession to the effect that he killed Mrs. John Cotton, Miss Agnes Miller and Miss Lizzie Miller. Neither of them implicated any white men Tuesday night, but did implicate two other negroes. After this statement by the negroes the men conveyed them several hundred yards from the Cotton residence and hanged them side by side and fired a volley of shots into their bodies.

Nicaragua Canal. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 21.—At the Nicaragua meeting called by the chamber of commerce, Mayor Phelan presided and a memorial was presented and adopted and congress asked to pass the present Nicaraguan bill providing our country and the commercial world a waterway between two great oceans, for the benefit of all, with low tolls and without discrimination.

The memorial continues: "We also entreat that this beneficent work shall remain under control of the government of the United States. For many years our government has promised us this and meanwhile our coast suffered an arrested development from the want of cheap transportation for the product of our soil and industry."

Minister Willis' Remains Arrive. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 21.—The steamer Australia, from Honolulu yesterday morning, brought the remains of the late Minister Willis from the Hawaiian Islands. Mrs. Willis and son accompanied the remains, which will be taken directly to their home in Louisville, Ky. The Hawaiian government sent no military escort with the body, as was at first planned.

The Montgomery Floated. New York, Jan. 21.—The United States cruiser Montgomery, which has been in dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard undergoing repairs, was floated yesterday, and is ready for sea. This report of the court of inquiry to fix the responsibility for the damage to the cruiser will be followed by the Washington association as it is completed.

Responsive "Grumbling." An excellent though unconscious criticism of the rapid and incoherent manner in which too many congregations perform their part of the "responsive reading" of the Psalms on Sunday was made by a small boy on his return from his first attendance at church.

"Mamma," he remarked, "the people don't like the minister, do they?" "Why, certainly, Harold; what made you say such a question?" "He read something and then they'd all grumble, and then he read some more, and they'd all grumble again!"

A Dangerous Thing. Lawyer—What's that book you are reading? Law Student—Oh, it's a work on common sense. Lawyer—Yes, sir; and one day with such a book as that would ruin your mind for legal work forever.—Judge.

She Gave Thanks. He (earnestly)—And now that we are engaged, Ethel, will you pray for me? She—Oh, no, George. I've been praying for you for the last eight years. But now that I've got you I'll thank the Lord for you. I really think I ought to.

A TRAIN HELD UP.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY EXPRESS ROBBED BY MASKED MEN.

The Scene of the Robbery Was Near Berry Station, Ala.—Secured Only a Small Amount of Booty—Sheriff and posse in Pursuit.

New Orleans, Jan. 22.—A special from Birmingham, Ala., says: For the second time within a month three unknown masked men last night held up train No. 35 of the Southern railway near Berry station, seventy miles west of Birmingham, and robbed the Southern Express company's car.

The scene of the robbery is within a mile of the former robbery and they were almost identically alike in every detail. Train No. 35 left here at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Greenville, Miss., in charge of Conductor Wilmot and Engineer Brown. It reached Berry at 8 o'clock, being thirty minutes late. As it pulled out from that station, which is a small place in the widest section of Alabama, a masked man heavily armed climbed into the engine cab and, presenting pistols to the engineer and fireman, ordered them to obey his commands at the peril of their lives.

At the same time two other masked robbers boarded the front end of the express. When the train reached a secluded spot near North River, three miles from Berry, it was halted. The engineer was ordered back to the express car, where the other robbers were waiting.

Express Messenger J. J. Ward was commanded to open the door. Evidently suspecting that something was wrong, the messenger did not obey. The robbers then began cursing and firing off their pistols to intimidate the trainmen and passengers, none of whom dared to interfere.

Under the direction of the outlaws the express car doors were broken open by the engineer and fireman and pistols thrust into Messenger Ward's face, his safe keys were secured and the local safe quickly opened and rifled of its contents, which the express officials say amounted to \$150.

Before leaving the car the robbers secured from among the freight packages a four-gallon jug of good whiskey and appropriated it. They then backed out, pointing their pistols still at the trainmen, and disappeared in the darkness. It is thought they had horses in waiting and, mounting them, made their escape.

The entire time of the robbery, as shown in Conductor Wilmot's delay report, was twelve minutes. The express officials here deny the report that the robbers broke open the through safe, which contained a large sum of money. They say that the messenger had no key to this safe.

W. C. Agre, route agent of the Southern Express company, who happened to be aboard the train as a passenger, reports that only the local safe was robbed and \$155 taken.

The posse, headed by Chief Detective D. P. Burns, of the Southern Express company and Chief Special Agent O. A. Pickard, of the Southern Pacific Railway company, left here on a special train last night for the scene of the robbery.

At Conburg penitentiary they secured seven bloodhounds, with which they endeavor to trail the outlaws. There is no doubt in the minds of the officials here open the through safe, which contained a large sum of money. They say that the messenger had no key to this safe.

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At Conburg penitentiary they secured seven bloodhounds, with which they endeavor to trail the outlaws. There is no doubt in the minds of the officials here open the through safe, which contained a large sum of money. They say that the messenger had no key to this safe.

W. C. Agre, route agent of the Southern Express company, who happened to be aboard the train as a passenger, reports that only the local safe was robbed and \$155 taken.

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Nine Men Drowned.

New York, Jan. 22.—The three-masted schooner Nahum Chapin of Rockland, Me., coal laden from Baltimore, for Boston, went ashore near Quaque, L. I., early yesterday morning and her entire crew of nine men were lost in sight of hundreds of people who had gathered on the beach, but were powerless to render aid.

The vessel went ashore at 4.30 a.m. At that hour there was a thick rain falling and while it was not foggy, there was a mist sufficient to make objects very indistinct at a distance of 200 yards. The wind was blowing from the southwest at a velocity of about thirty miles an hour and a surf was rolling upon the beach. The vessel pounded for over two hours after she first struck and the waves drove her gradually in shore and she finally went to pieces, crumbling before the fury of the mighty waves as if she were an egg shell.

About 6 o'clock Capt. Charles Herman of the Quaque life saving station, assisted by his men, brought their apparatus from the house opposite the wrecked vessel, but when they shot out their life line it was too late to be of any service. The sailors were from the moment that the patrolman sighted the schooner were in the rigging and dropped off one by one into the seething waters and soon after one of the bodies that of a big swarthy Swede, was washed ashore.

The life savers worked manfully: their first line fired from the mortar fell across the yard but slipped away over the side and was lost. The second landed in the rigging, but the sailors were unable to secure it and it was also lost. A third attempt was also ineffectual and then the crowd of villagers who followed on the beach saw the last man fall from the rigging and disappear in the surf, which at this time was running unusually high.

The life saving crew made an attempt to launch a life boat, but were repelled each time by the breakers, and although bystanders encouraged the brave fellows in every possible manner, the hardy savers, who are noted for their bravery, had to desist after struggling half frenzied by the sight of their fellows being drawn within such a short distance of shore, and pushed the boat high upon the beach.

There were in all nine men in the ill-fated vessel. It was generally supposed that the first body washed in was the captain or the first mate.

Three hours after she first struck the schooner went to pieces, up to noon when the fury of the waves had abated somewhat, no more bodies were sighted. There is no doubt all on board perished.

Immigration Increasing.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 22.—Since the first of January there has been a marked increase in the tide of immigration. This movement extends from the Ohio river on the gulf. It is limited to no particular section, but the majority of home-keepers appear to be locating in Northern Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee. The new settlers come principally from the northwest. The practical result of this colonization is manifested in various sections. Trade organizations are giving particular attention to this business, and it is evident that there will soon be united action in the south looking to close the relations with the northwest. An association of leading business men of this city, Aniston, Montgomery, Nashville and other points, has just arranged for a permanent southern bureau in Chicago. An office will be opened at the Great Northern hotel, Chicago. It is proposed to co-operate in promoting the Tennessee centennial, which will attract many people to the south. Arrangements have been made to make the Chicago office the headquarters for advertising the south, and drawing the attention of the business men of the northwest to the value and importance of more extensive commercial and industrial relations with the south.

Steamer Boiler Exploded.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 20.—One of the boilers of the French steamer Saghalien exploded while the vessel was off the Chinese coast on Dec. 2, bound from Singapore for Hong Kong. Eleven stokers in the fire room and one of the engineers were killed instantly by the explosion or by scalding steam. The chief stoker was so badly injured that he died a few hours afterward, and four other firemen died the next day, and for a time there was the wildest confusion on board, but none of them were injured.

Among the passengers were three engineers and twenty stokers of the French navy, and they volunteered to remedy the damage. Within a day they had the engine so far repaired that the vessel was able to run six miles an hour, and a few days later she dropped anchor at Saigon. The dead firemen and engineers were given a watery grave.

Duelists Killed.

Cynthiana, Ky., Jan. 22.—In a duel between John Dairy and Benjamin Dryman, which occurred in the southern part of this county, Dairy was almost instantly killed and Dryman died a few hours afterward. The men were rivals for the hand of Miss Jennie Hillery and as the result of a quarrel, agreed to fight it out the next time they met. Dairy was accompanied by Miss Hillery and was accused by Dryman. Both drew their weapons and fired, Dairy being shot twice and Dryman once. The girl is nearly insane over the matter.

Bark Lost at Sea.

St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 22.—A bottle has been picked up on the South beach, seven miles below here, which contained a message stating that the bark Ladras had foundered at sea on Jan. 15.

It is believed by the seamen here that the bark went down during the gale prevailing off the Florida coast last week. The fear is also expressed that the bark with the crew were swamped in the same gale.

Beale Crail, aged 4 years, was burned to death near Texarkana, Ark., the other morning.

WORK OF LYNCHERS.

ONE NEGRO HANGED AND TWO MORE WILL BE.

All the Preparations Have Been Made—One Made a Confession of the Crime—They Were Charged with the Murder of the Cotton Family.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 20.—An Amite, La., special says: John Johnson, colored, who murdered the Cotton family, was brought here from New Orleans yesterday morning to plead to the indictments against him. He pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to prison without the benefit of bail.

A committee of citizens went into the cell of the wretch to get another statement. At first Johnson repelled them, covering in a corner of his cell, thinking that his last hour had come. But, when the gentlemen made a friendly advance, he changed his mind and talked. In answer to a question he said that he had always liked the Cotton family, and would not have harmed them had it not been for the fact that he was bullied into what he had done. He said that he armed himself with an ax, not to hurt any of the people in the house, but to prevent their escaping, as he had been told to watch a door.

The murder, he said, was planned by Bud McKnight, a white man, who was a tutor of the girl, Maud Mills, whose testimony before the grand jury resulted in the indictments. He said that Mrs. Cotton, who was Maud's mother, objected to the attentions shown the girl by Bud, and in order to prevent their further meeting one another whipped Maud. Other than this he saw no reason for Bud to plan such a deed. He said Arch Joiner, colored, shot Cotton with a gun, then struck Mervin Stevens, a son of Mrs. Agnes Stevens, and Lizzie Miller, with Mand and several children, and killed the three women.

The assembling of men in small knots on the streets was indicative of what was taking place at that hour (10 o'clock). The enraged citizens of the parish, over 250 in number, are pouring into Amite City, all mounted, and will demand the keys to the jail.

Later—the jail has been entered, and the prisoners wanted are in the power of the mob. Gus Williams will be lynched at Little Zion church, near this city. John Johnson and Arch Joiner are to be taken to the place where the butchery of the Cotton family occurred to meet their fate. A correspondent wires that he is with the crowd, and will report the lynchings from Tickfaw or Independence.

At 10:20 p. m. reports reached the city that Williams had been hanged to a big oak tree in front of Little Zion church. Williams was made to stand on a horse. Johnson said as they were hanging Williams that if they hanged Joiner they would be hanging an innocent man, as the party who helped him was in New Orleans. Williams pleaded for his life, but it was in vain.

The crowd will take the other two negroes to Tickfaw, where poles and everything are ready to burn them. It is raining and storming, and the roads are so slippery that the crowd may execute Johnson and Joiner before they reach Tickfaw.

News from Washington.

Washington, Jan. 20.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Hale, of Maine, called up a bill providing for the organization of a naval battalion in the District of Columbia. The bill was passed.

A bill was passed for a public building at Altoona, Pa., to cost \$125,000, for the incorporation of the American instructors of the deaf.

At 2 o'clock the subway resolution was displaced by the Nicaraguan canal bill.

Messrs. Quay, Hale and Blackburn were appointed as conferees on the appropriation bill, and at 5:45 the senate adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The day in the house, in pursuance of the special order adopted Monday, was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Under the terms of the order debate on each bill was limited to ten minutes. About 900 private pension bills remain on the calendar.

There was a pathetic incident in connection with the first bill called up. It proposed to grant a pension of \$12 per month to Margaret O'Donnell, a voluntary army nurse, who devoted her service from 1862 to 1865 to the wounded of the twenty-second regiment of the New York light artillery. Her claim has been pending before congress for several years.

Insurgents Being Starved.

Havana, Jan. 19.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has issued a circular amplifying article 2 of his edict of Jan. 1. It says that the authorities must not permit groceries, dry goods and medicines to leave a town unless the remitters of each locality guarantee the loyalty and standing of the purchasers and vouch for their actual need of the goods.

The military authorities are required to sign each invoice in duplicate, and one of them will serve as a guide for the Spanish authorities until the consignment arrives at its destination. This step has been taken to still further do away with the possibility of the insurgents being able to purchase supplies in the towns. There is no denying that the work of starving the insurgents into submission is being pushed with more vigor and success than the work of subduing them by force of arms, and they are now feeling the effects of the wholesale destruction of plantations, etc., to a degree that was not anticipated at an earlier stage of the campaign.

The insurgents have attacked Santiago de Las Vegas, this province, from several points. Their fire was answered by the Spanish garrison in the trenches, and a government force under Capt. Echenique attacked the enemy, with the result that the insurgents retreated, leaving two men killed and a number wounded.

Senor Machias, editor of La Patria, of Santa Clara, has been imprisoned by order of the governor of that province. He is charged with circulating false charges against the authorities. The publication of La Patria has been stopped.

It is reported that Gomez has sent a special messenger to Gen. Luis Rivera, the insurgent leader in the province of Pinar de Rio, urging him at that hazard of the island, so as to prevent the captain general from sending an overwhelming force against the insurgent army, which is advancing from the east.

Five Men Shot.

Crown Point, Ind., Jan. 20.—In a fight between Tolliston club gamekeepers and poachers on the reserves of the Tolliston club of Chicago, near here yesterday, five men were shot, three of them fatally. The wounded are: Frank Ostwick, shot through the lungs, will die; Theodore Pratt, shot in the body with shrapnel, will die; Chas. Pratt, shot in the body, will probably recover; Alven Martin, shot in the body; John Blackburn, shot in temple.

Poaching in the club's grounds had given its caretakers much trouble of late and seven gamekeepers well armed were on duty when fourteen young men, members of the families of neighboring farmers, invaded the duck swamp and prepared for a day's sport. The watchmen bore down on the boys in a body halting them from a distance, ordered them off the club's grounds. Instead of complying the poachers made a rush for the gamekeepers. The later opened fire with the above results. The comrades of the wounded boys returned the fire and Blackburn, one of the watchmen, fell with a shot in his skull. Several arrests were made.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Secretary Herbert has decided to accede to the request of the citizens of New Orleans and order one of our modern warships to the Crescent city during Mardi Gras, March 2 and 3. Just what ship will be assigned to this duty has not yet been determined, and it probably will be left to Admiral Bence, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, to make the selection from one of the vessels now under his command.

It has been suggested that as the Texas is already under orders to go to Galveston about the middle of next month to receive a silver service from the citizens of Texas, she might easily call at New Orleans after that function is discharged.

It is several years since any one of our naval vessels have entered the Mississippi, and certainly none have traversed its waters since the torpedo boat Ericsson came down the river from Dubuque, a couple of years ago.

Picked Up on the Street.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 20.—Sanford Murray, an old man, was picked up on the streets, where he had fallen from weakness. He was sent to the city hospital and there it was learned that he had not tasted food for several days. His condition is serious. Murray claims to have built the capitol at Santa Fe, N. M., and had sub-contracts for work on the state capitol at St. Paul, Denver, Cheyenne and Salt Lake City. He said that at one time he had plenty of money but lost it on a contract.

An Unkind Cut.

Young Stout.—Where's my father? Oh, he's off to the cattle show; I never see much of him. His main hobby in life is fat pigs. Miss Prettyprint—I wonder he doesn't take more interest in you.

Mississippi Lynching.

Columbus, Miss., Jan. 19.—Meager particulars of a lynching which occurred sixty miles west of here on the Southern railroad Saturday night reached here Monday. One day last week Peter Henderson, colored, porter on a Pullman car, assaulted Flagman Griffin with an ice pick. After striking several times the negro jumped from the train and was not heard from until his body was found dangling from the bridge. Griffin, though severely hurt, has recovered.

Just So.

Wife (affectionately)—How's your rheumatism this morning, John? Husband—Pretty bad, my dear, pretty bad. "Why don't you try the mind cure?" "There ain't anything the matter with my mind; it's my joints."

WHEELBARROWS.

Made in Many Different Styles for a Wide Variety of Uses.

It might seem that a wheelbarrow was a very simple thing, but wheelbarrows are made in many different styles and for a wide variety of uses. Wheelbarrows are made of wood, or iron, or of steel. Much the greater number are made of wood, but the number of metal wheelbarrows used is all the time growing, and among these the proportion of steel wheelbarrows is constantly increasing. The wheelbarrows of which the greatest number are sold are of the kind used by contractors on canal and railroad work. Next to these in numbers sold are the wheelbarrows made for mining uses, and after them come the wheelbarrows made for farm purposes. And there are wheelbarrows especially made for sawdust, for cinders, for sand, and for stone; wheelbarrows for chemical works, and wheelbarrows made to carry leaves in, and wheelbarrows for green brick and for dry brick, and wheelbarrows for malt, and for corn, and for staves or bark and wheelbarrows for pig manure, and for coke, and for mortar. Most wheelbarrows have but two wheels, but some are made with two wheels, and some with three, and some with four; and there are wheelbarrows that are made with springs; and there are some kinds of stone barrows that are made without legs. Many of the regular styles of wheelbarrows are made in various sizes, and wheelbarrows are also made for special uses. A great many thousands of wheelbarrows are used in this country and other thousands are exported. The United States send wheelbarrows to all the Spanish-American countries and to South Africa and Australia.

Lord Kelvin. Requests His Own Splendid Career as a Failure. The celebration of the jubilee of Lord Kelvin (even now better known to the older generation as Sir William Thomson) as professor of natural philosophy in Glasgow university has taken place recently in Glasgow, and has produced a perfect flood of the beneficent congratulations from the scientific men of all parts of the world, says the London Spectator. Never was there a greater unanimity of sincere and eager admiration, from England, from all parts of Europe, from the United States and from Japan, where his pupils and admirers abound. But perhaps the most striking feature of the jubilee was the perfect modesty and even humility of Lord Kelvin's own speech in reply to the lord provost's congratulations.

"One word," he said, "characterizes for the most strenuous of the efforts for the advancement of science that I have made perseveringly through fifty-five years; that word is failure; I know no more of electric or magnetic force, or of the relations between ether, electricity and ponderable matter or of chemical affinity than I knew or tried to teach my students of natural philosophy fifty years ago in my first session as professor. Something of sadness must come of failure."

True, but there is something of sublimity in the confession, as well as in the elevation of Lord Kelvin's conception of what success would have meant, when he regards such a scientific career of constant and fertile discovery as has attracted the admiration and almost the veneration of all the world, as nothing better than failure in disguise.

Oxygen in Surgery.

Remarkable results are reported to have been obtained in England by treating wounds with oxygen gas. Two kinds of micro-organisms are found in wounds, one kind being beneficent and the other injurious in its effects. Oxygen causes an increase of the former and a decrease of the latter, so that, according to a writer in the British Medical Journal, wounds treated with oxygen heal more rapidly and with less pain than by any other form of treatment.

Disgrace for Bad Graduates. When a graduate of Cambridge University, England, commits a crime, the authorities of the university take his degree from him and strike his name from the rolls of the alumni.

To Help Spanish Soldiers. The leading playwrights of Spain have agreed to give each the receipts of one performance of his most popular work for the benefit of invalid soldiers returning from Cuba.

More Guess. Ferry: "Lemme see; what do they call that new submarine boat?" Wallace: "It ain't the Texas you are thinking of, is it?"—Detroit Free Press.

FLYING CHIPS.

Men never like gloomy or cynical women. Never offer a looking glass to a blind man. The sin of a moment may blight the whole life. Woman's most fascinating charm is naturalness. Faithhood may have its hour, but it has no future. Good advice is a poor thing for a hungry family. To give and grudge is no better than not to give at all. Men who strike in their anger usually miss the mark. All the world will beat the man whom fortune buffets. The little things overlooked rob our lives of joyful strength. He that waits for dead men's shoes may long go barefoot. You can walk all over a woman if you only wear patent leathers. Lightning rarely strikes twice in the same place. It isn't necessary. Give your money to fools sooner than let rogues wheedle you out of it. Vanity makes us do more things against inclination than reason. When a man's coat is threadbare it is an easy thing to pick a hole in it. Never say die until you are dead, and then it is no use, so let it be.

SCIENTIFIC CORNER.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

Do Fish Suffer Pain - An Amusing Trick for Home Pleasure - The Sleep of Seeds - Old Curiosity Shop - Come Down - About Vaccination.

ALL FISHES have nerves, and in some respects fishes are extremely sensitive. A fish that has buried itself in sand or mud so completely that only the tip of its tail fin is above the bottom will feel upon it that the slightest touch and instantly dart out of its sandy bed. A fish is very sensitive to movements in the water surrounding it. A shadow falling upon the water will startle a fish into flight. But sensitive as fishes are in some respects, it is probable that they do not suffer pain from injuries received. Fishes are extremely sensitive at the nose. A fish that had in pursuit of prey run its nose against a rock might shake its head violently, perhaps in pain, but fishes sustain serious injuries from actual wounds without showing any indication of pain. In fact, the indications tend to show that they do not suffer.

The Sleep of Seeds.

Prof. De Candolle of Geneva has recently brought together many interesting facts about the latent life of seeds, and their ability to withstand very low temperatures. After recalling instances in which seeds have sprouted after lying apparently dead for hundreds of years—in one case 1,500 years—he gives the results of experiments on subjecting seeds to a freezing cold. Corn, oats, fennel and some flower seeds were exposed during 118 days to a temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. Afterward, when placed in suitable surroundings, nearly all of the fennel, oat and corn seeds, and many of the others germinated. He concludes that the protoplasm, or the principle of life in a resting seed, is in a state of inaction not comparable to that of a smoldering fire, but rather like that of a chemical mixture, which is capable of forming a combination whenever the required conditions of temperature and illumination are present.

"Old Curiosity Shop."

About thirteen years ago crowds of people flocked to the narrow and crooked little street, known as Portsmouth street, leading from Portugal street to Lincoln's Inn Fields, for a rumor was spread abroad that the house reputed to be the home of Little Nell was about to be demolished by order of the board of works. This, however, was a false alarm. The board had only ordered it to be shored up, as the adjoining house was in danger of collapse. The question of its removal was, however, only a matter of time, and now the time has arrived. Its demolition will very shortly be effected as a part of the wholesale improvements going forward in this neighborhood, and which have already claimed two historic taverns—the George IV, and the Black Jack—and the last of the old bulk shops. Though the loss of all these associations is a matter for much regret, it cannot be doubted that the clearing of this squalid and congested corner of byways will be a very real improvement. There is the usual difference of opinion as to the actual building which Dickens had in his mind's eye when he wrote "The Old Curiosity Shop." The novel itself does not give any trustworthy clue, and the distinction has been claimed for 24 Peter lane, which was pulled down early



in 1891. The preponderance of opinion inclines to Portsmouth street, which is in a neighborhood replete with associations of Dickens. The street, which originally bore the queer name of Louchee building, takes its present name from Portsmouth House, built by Inigo Jones for the Earl of Portsmouth, the front of which is still standing, but the interior has been entirely transformed to meet the requirements of modern days. The quaint old house we illustrate is believed to be the remnant of the dairy-house of Louise de Keroualle, Duchess of Portsmouth, the "baby-faced" beauty, who so long held the too-susceptible Charles II. in thrall. Thus the name of the street is sometimes derived from the duchess rather than the earl.

The Kaiser in the Kitchen.

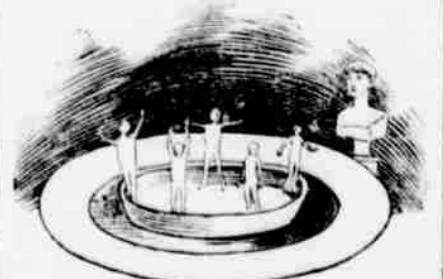
The German kaiser is evidently not among the men who never trouble themselves about what they shall eat. Though the details of the royal meals are ordinarily arranged by the emperor, yet on state occasions the emperor himself deigns to give the matter his attention. In this case the menu is prepared a week in advance. The actual cooking is done on iron stoves. The roasting-room contains huge stoves of special construction let into the walls and a great turnspit worked by machinery. The department of the pastry cook is one of immense importance, for the pastry must be embellished with all manner of elaborate designs around the edges of the dishes. They are made of dough, gilded or silvered over, and are strictly for ornament. All kinds of ornamentation in the shape of figures, hunting scenes and castles are to be seen on the dishes,

most of them being made of dough, 2 1/2 in. and colored or gilded. The emperor is evidently not extravagant, for he pays only a stated sum for each cover at a dinner, so that strict economy must be observed. For ordinary meals the rate is about \$1.50 a cover.

The Efficacy of Vaccination. The English royal commission on vaccination, which has been busy during seven years obtaining information recently made an interesting report. The commission concluded that the protection which vaccination affords against smallpox is greatest during the years immediately succeeding the operation and that while the time varies in different cases, the average period of highest protection may be fixed at nine or ten years. Afterward the protective efficacy rapidly diminishes, for which reason the commission deems that the value of revaccination can scarcely be overestimated. As to the injurious effects alleged to result from vaccination, the commission says that when considered in relation to the extent of vaccination work done, they are insignificant. Besides, there is reason to believe that they are diminishing under the better precautions of the present day.

An Amusing Trick.

The little figures shown in the accompanying illustration are in no way remarkable for the grace of their persons or their attitudes, but they will give you some amusement, nevertheless.



less. Fashion them as well as you can out of cardboard and glue them to the inside of an ordinary dish shaped like that in the cut. You will notice that they are arranged in regular order, according to the position of the arms. First, there is one with its arms hanging straight down; then comes one with its arms slightly elevated, and so on, to the last, which has its arms straight up over its head. Now place the dish in a plate larger than it is, and by giving it a turn you may make it revolve freely, pour half an inch of water into the plate, and the will facilitate matters. If you make a hole with a pin in a piece of cardboard and look through it at the figures as the dish revolves, there will appear to be only one figure, whose arms are moving up and down constantly. In other words, this arrangement is a home-made zoetrope. You may also use the device to play a game. Instead of cardboard imitations of the human form, use strips on which are marked certain numbers, say, from 1 to 5. You may therefore have five players, each to select a number. Now set the dish revolving, and the player whose number stops nearest the goal wins. The goal may be any figure that is stationary, like the little bust shown in the cut. The game may consist of any desired number of revolutions.

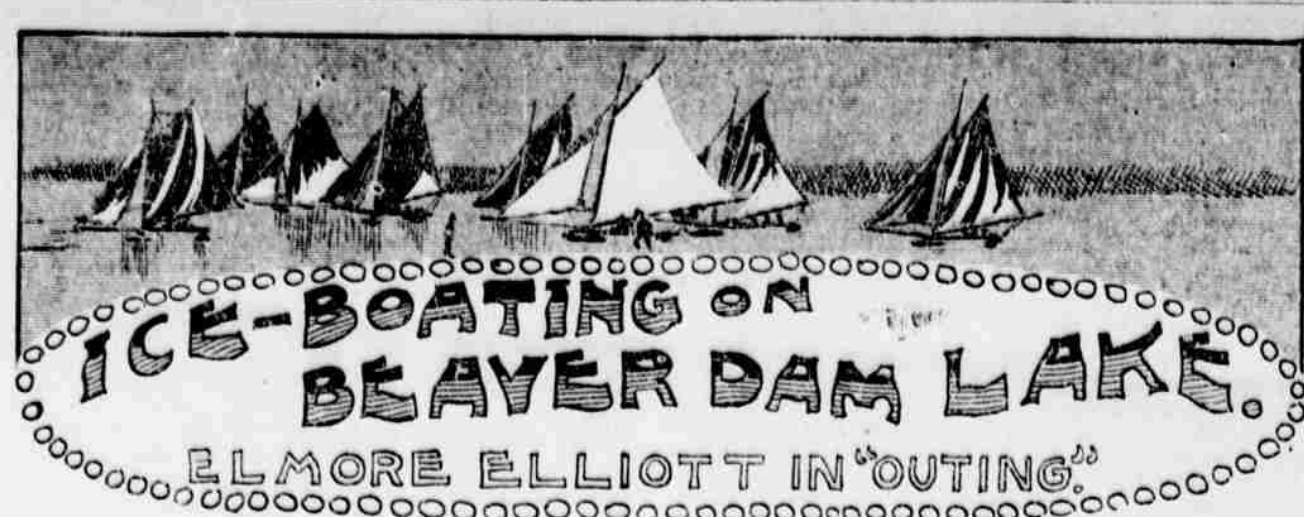
The Potato as an Article of Food.

While it is probable that millions of persons have subsisted largely upon the potato, it is a dietetic fact that this important article of food is going out of fashion, and that at a very rapid rate. The best authorities frown upon it. Hygienic experts speak ill of it, and those who are in the habit of giving very close attention to the subject of scientific feeding will have none of it, and are much given to declaring that the potato is responsible for more dyspepsia than anything else in the world. The first potato planted in England went into the ground in 1596 and its introduction in Ireland was almost at the same date. For a couple of hundred years the potato was looked upon as a sort of vegetable curiosity. It was occasionally eaten, but always as a delicacy. It was preserved, candied, done in sweetmeats and spiced, roasted with marrow or steeped in sack. Marie Antoinette wore the flowers and considered them wonderfully beautiful. The Pommeranian farmers planted potatoes at the point of the sword, for Frederick the Great had said, "Plant potatoes," and that was the end of it. In 1771 and 1772 a famine in Germany made the inhabitants of that country familiar with the food value of the potato. It is thought that the Spanish brought the potato to Virginia. It grows wild in Chili and Peru, and was, according to accounts, taken by the Spanish to Spain, and there planted until it became an article of common use. It is generally supposed that the potato is a root, but this is not true; it is an underground stem, which is swollen and increased by stores of starch laid up for some, as yet, undisclosed purpose. The egg-plant, tobacco and the potato belong to the same genus, and it is an interesting item that both the potato and tobacco were first taken to Europe from America.

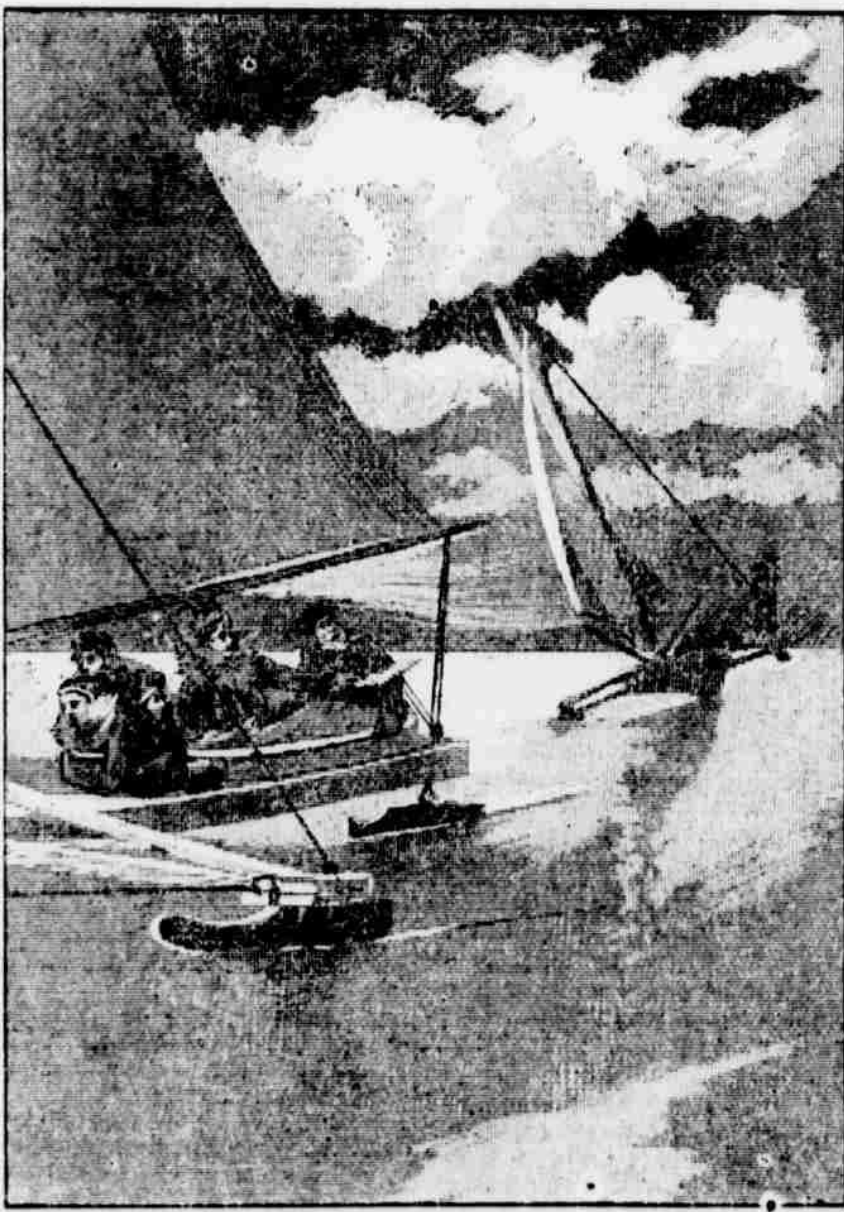
Ants With Umbrellas.

The doings of ants are among the most interesting things that naturalists find to study. No members of the insect world present more startling suggestions of intelligence and foresight than these tiny creatures. It is not correct, however, to explain the habits and conduct of ants by human analogies. For instance, it was once supposed that the so-called "parol ants," living in hot tropical countries, carried little leaves above their heads for the sake of protection from the sun. Later investigations have shown that the ants actually do carry leaves, suspended by the stem which they hold in their jaws, and that columns of them thus furnished with leaves, like an army with banners, march in regular order; but that the leaves, instead of being intended to shelter the ants from the sun, are deposited by them around their nests to form a soil in which grows a kind of fungus that they are fond of. So the parol ant is not a dandy, but a farmer.

The annual Arctic owl, precursor of a hard winter, has been captured, this time on Cape Elizabeth, Me.



Beaver Dam Lake affords excellent facilities for this thrilling sport, as in the winter good stiff winds usually prevail. This is the wind ice-boaters whistle for, scorning the soft breezes that in the summer they court. The lake furnishes a course some sixteen miles in length, taken both ways, and its width admits of good, long tacks, though a triangular course is not possible. The two or three large cracks in the lake, though a little dangerous to the unskilled navigator, only add zest to the sport when one sits in the box, confident of his pilot's skill. These cracks are a regular feature of the lake each year, and their location is noted at the beginning of the season, so that accidents should not arise from them. At this time of the year the lake is dotted in many places with the little box-like shanties of the perch and pickerel fishermen. The surface of the lake around these shanties is thickly covered with set-lines, but, once safely outside their bounds, the pilot has only to keep a sharp lookout for cracks. There are about a dozen ice-boats, large and small, on Beaver Dam Lake, though some of them are so small as to hardly deserve the name. But there are several beauties which it is no boy's play to handle. On one of the early days of last year a party of ice-boaters—inexperienced, with the exception of the steersman—was cruising on the lake during a piping wind. The crew consisted of five men and a boy. In spite of their shifting to the runner-board, the boat persisted in lifting her runners from the ice in a frightful manner, during which time the pilot had practically no control over her. They were in proximity to one of the big cracks, and the men lost their wits as the boat continued to careen and lurch in spite of the efforts of the man at the tiller. One by one they dropped off, at the risk of breaking



their necks, until only the boy and the steersman were left. With this light ballast the boat was entirely uncontrollable and lifted her runners high in the air like a frightened steed. By good luck the steersman kept her away from the crack, and sent her driving towards a bog, now frozen into hard ridges and hummocks. She flew before the wind at fearful speed, struck the edge of the bog with a shock, and floundered into it a hundred feet or more; then the runners gave way. The sudden stop broke the stays and the mast snapped off short, burying the two hardy sailors beneath the folds of the big mainsail, where they lay, unhurt—to their own amazement.

OWEN MEREDITH'S POETRY.

He Possessed Passion and Humor, the Highest Qualities of Literature. The volume of enjoyment which a poet provides ought not to be overlooked; and we have, perhaps, of late years, been a little prone to underestimate in poetry the quality of readability says the Forum. "Chronicles and Characters," "The Fables," "After Paradise" and "King Poppy" are books that one can read and reread—which is very much more than can be said of some poems which have taken rank apparently once for all as "great." And yet in parts of these, continually—still more in the best things of "The Wanderer" and "Marah" the poet is not in the very slightest degree a mere amuseur. In the contrary, Owen Meredith possessed and was able to express, not very seldom with intensity, very often with more than adequate access, two of the highest qualities

larger boats. Last season I had the pleasure of participating in one of these races, and cannot do better than close this paper with an account of it. The contestants were the Frost Giant and the Mist Maiden. Our boat, the Mist Maiden, though a trifle smaller than the Frost Giant, and with less sail-spread by a few feet, was the stiffer boat of the two, and I was well satisfied to share her fate. The course was from a trestle-work known as the eight-mile bridge, to the dam, and back, as the wind was favorable for high speed on the return trip, and it was desirable to make the trip up deliberately, in order to mark the bad places in the ice, and note the condition of the big cracks. Four sport-loving young women, with a keen eye to a good thing, put in a plea to act as ballast. Our rival's crew was composed entirely of men, in view of which we were at first inclined to question the wisdom of accepting such gentle sailors; but so admirably did they behave that we had no cause to regret their presence. We beat up the lake, followed by a whole fleet of smaller boats and skaters, and one or two mounted on novel machines, viz., ice-bicycles, in which a runner is substituted for the front wheel, and the rear wheel is bound with a steel or iron rim, set with sharp teeth. At the first big crack the girls disembarked, and walked around it, on the shore. The remainder of the crew tested the ice, decided it safe (though not particularly so), and slowly pushed the Mist Maiden across it. The ice, probably an inch thick, cracked ominously under our weight, but sustained us. Our steersman surveyed the crack critically, having in mind the return trip. The wind gradually strengthened, and when we reached the bridge it was blowing a half-gale, and growing bitterly cold. After thumping our hands

connected with a recent wedding in a New England city, not the least being one which surprised a crowd of friends in waiting to see the happy pair's "going away." It was a yellow wedding, and the display of splendid chrysanthemums of that hue was profuse. At the church the guests were entertained for nearly an hour before the wedding party arrived with a musical program rendered by notable performers. A harpist, a violinist and a distinguished soprano singer were heard in solo performances of a high order and following them the boy choir of the church marched out and up and down the aisles singing a wedding hymn. The bridesmaids wore tailor-made gowns of yellow cloth trimmed with sable, and beautiful picture hats of brown velvet and feathers. A distinctive feature of the ushers' dress was their pure white gaiters buttoned over their patent leather shoes. The house was a bower of yellow chrysanthemums, a superb ball of the golden flowers hanging from the piazza roof at the house portal. After the breakfast a carriage, driven by a coachman with wedding favors on his livery, drew up at the door to convey away, as it was supposed, the bride and groom. Two or three times the carriage was hung with white ribbons, and an equal number of times they were patiently removed by the coachman. When finally the bride appeared, attended by the groom, it was seen that she wore a riding habit, and at the same moment a pair of saddle horses were at the block for their use. In an instant both were mounted and had galloped off, the waiting carriage being merely a ruse. Before their departure, and just as the bride stood on the piazza, under the chrysanthemum ball, it suddenly opened, showering flowers upon her, while from its center, glad of its release, flew a white dove.

out to us, as presents from the grave, "King Poppy" in one hand and "Marah" in the other. We often hear of the farmer "planting in the moon" or literally, planting at certain phases of the moon. This idea is more practical than the first thought would indicate and if carried out scientifically the results would surprise the most skeptical and the cost of the experiments would amount to almost nothing, for it would cost no more to plant at one time than at another. Produce that matures above the ground should be planted during the light of the moon and that which matures in the ground should be planted in the dark of the moon, and in either case the moon should be in a fruitful sign of the Zodiac.

of designs; with one plain gas jet fitted for a globe and with as many as five jets that simulate candles on one branch and fitted for oil and candles. Those of wrought iron are highly effective when they accord with a style of a room. Placed each side of a dressing table or bureau, lamps on arms make an effective and convenient light for toilet purposes. For Spring. The accompanying illustration shows an idea that will prevail in the making of ladies' garments for spring. The Etion coat as shown in the full gown

IN WOMAN'S CORNER.

INTERESTING READING FOR DAMES AND DAMSELS.

"There Was a Rose" - A New Method of Going Away - New Variety of Velling - Fashion in House Lighting - Spring Towns.

HERE was a rose, that blushing grew Within my life's young bow; The angels sprinkled holy dew Upon the blessed flower: I glory to resign it, love, Though it was dear to me: Amid thy laurels twine it, love, It only blooms for thee.

There was a rich and radiant gem I long kept hid from sight. Lost from some seraph's diadem— It shone with heaven's own light! The world could never tear it, love, That gem of gems from me: Yet on thy foiled breast wear it, love, It only shines for thee.

There was a bird came to my breast, When I was very young; I only knew that sweet bird's nest, To me she only sung; But, ah! one summer day, love, I saw that bird depart: The truant flew thy way, love, And nestled in thy heart.

New Method of "Going Away." Some highly original features were

that is precisely what she has done. It is true that the two veils are joined together, and this is the secret of the new veil's construction. It is made after this fashion: The inner veil is of very thin tulle of the palest pink imaginable. This suffices to convey the impression of a superior complexion. Attached to this is a black dotted veil of delicate mesh and varied design. This is set off the pink tulle complexion and make it appear positively brilliant. The result is a pronounced success, and, in spite of the two layers, the veil is not so heavy in appearance as many single veils. This most ingenious contrivance adds a most alluring touch to the toilet, and every girl who is dissatisfied with the insufficient glow of her flesh and blood cheeks should make a trial of it.

Fashion in House Lighting. There is a fashion in lights, as in every other feature of house-furnishing, and fashions are rooted and grounded in common sense far oftener than we are in the habit of thinking. A blaze of light is out of fashion, and deserves to be, for it is as trying to the eyes as to the complexion, and emphasizes worn and faded furnishings, as well as hollows and wrinkles. Overhead lights are under the same ban, and with equally good and sufficient reasons. In short, chandeliers are out and brackets are in; lamps are the perfection of beauty and lighting power and candlesticks handsome and more popular than ever before. Side brackets with movable arms are in decided favor. Inexpensive ones are pretty. Anyone can fasten them to the wall, and no style of light is so well adapted to different rooms and uses. They come in a wide range of sizes and all sorts



HOME FROCK.

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More Like It. "And, of course," said Mrs. Upriver, "while in New York you heard the opera and saw all the famous society people?" "No," replied the returned sight-seer, "I saw the opera and heard all the famous society people."—New York Journal.

Not Nature. He—Nature abhors a vacuum. She—Yes, but nature probably never sat up all night, hoping, every time she yawned, that he would take it. Then he grabbed his hat and went. Cleveland Leader.

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LA GRIPPE AGAIN

Sweeping Across the Country from Ocean to Ocean.

La grippe is again among us, spreading its devastation far and wide. Since its first arrival in this country, about eight years ago, it has never ceased to afflict, in some degree, a large number of people; but never before have the numbers been so great as at present.

Nearly every one has la grippe, and the rest are fearing they will have it. About the treatment: all sorts of contradictory opinions are afloat among the medical profession.

Two doctors agree exactly in their treatment, except those who use Pe-ru-na. Perhaps no drug is a more effective remedy for the after-effects of la grippe than quinine, but, at the very best, the results are unsatisfactory.

After a course of quinine the patient is left weak, nervous, with ringing sounds in the head. But with Pe-ru-na the case is different. It is not only a perfect remedy for la grippe, in all its stages and complications, but it leaves no unpleasant effects.

Pe-ru-na is not only a perfect remedy for la grippe, in all its stages and complications, but it leaves no unpleasant effects. Pe-ru-na is a prompt relief. It never fails to restore tone to perfect health.

At this time of the year every one should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on climatic diseases, which includes catarrh, la grippe, coughs, colic, bronchitis, consumption and many other diseases.

This book is instructively illustrated, contains 64 pages, and will be sent free to any address for a short time by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Widows are popular because they are more settled than girls. Deafness Cannot Be Cured by focal applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies.

When the inflammation can be taken out of the ear, the hearing is restored. When it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of the ear, the hearing is not restored.

When I put on your finger that diamond ring, I knew I was buying in Vanity Fair. Ah, my lady—my jewel—no fair and so fine. Of your soul I have had little taken or sign.

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THE JOKER'S CORNER.

WIT, HUMOR AND SATIRE ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

"My Lady Fair"—Transmigration Among the Lower Order of Animals—A Post Xmas Conversation—Preparing for the Worst—A Small Boy's Wish—Victim of Slang.

ERE she comes—my lady—so fair and so fine. From the gold of her hair to the glitter and shine of her Pompadour.

Here she comes—my lady—drawing of the pink gloves. Which I know, even here, have the scent that she loves; and soft, as she moves her fingers of snow.

Of the ring that I gave her—the diamond solitaire. That marks her "my lady," in Vanity Fair; My lady—my jewel—to have and to hold.

As her diamond is held—in a setting of gold. My lady—my jewel—would she sparkle and glow. If into the light I should suddenly go.

And stand where her beautiful eyes would discover. In the flash of a moment, the eyes of her lover? Would she turn to my glance as the diamond turns.

To light all its rays, till it blushes and burns? Should I, standing thus, in that moment—her lover. Be the light, all the light of her soul to discover?

Ah, my lady—my jewel—no fair and so fine. Of your soul I have had little taken or sign. When I put on your finger that diamond ring, I knew I was buying in Vanity Fair.

Transmigration. Four Sailors Turned Into Mummies by Solar Heat. "The warmest weather that I ever experienced," writes a navigator who has been all over the world.

Webfoot—Didn't Elder Swages say there is probably a bird heaven? Von Goblekins—Yes, why? Webfoot—I was just thinking that Christmas morning you and I would be birds of Paradise.

Victim of Slang. Mr. Skemer—Mrs. Sapmind, I am going to bring a visitor around this evening to introduce to your daughter. I think he will be a good catch for her.

To Be Sure. "Where dew yer live, mister, when you hum?" asked the wife of a Kansas farmer to a lost traveler stopping with them for the night.

Preparing for the Worst. "Vy, Hans, how it vos dot you agaln vos so mooch getrunken?" "It like dis, I is heard dot dere vos some talk like dey vos going to increase dot beer tax soon yet. So I git me poety full vile dere is yet plenty time."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Gentle Hint. Bobby—Popper, what is the wire-nut treat? Mr. Ferry—I don't know whether I can explain it to you exactly. Perhaps you had better ask your mother.

Small Boy's Wish. First Small Boy—I wish I had that 6 cents back that I spent for candy. Second Small Boy—What would you do with it? First Small Boy—Buy more candy.—Boston Courier.

His Fond Hope. Mrs. G. (as her husband departs for a club meeting)—If you're later than midnight I sha'n't speak to you. G.—I hope you won't, dear.—London Figaro.

Smith—Why, hello, Brown, did you hang up your stocking last Christmas? Brown—No, My overcoat.

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RACE OF "LITTLE NIGGERS,"

Savage Dwarfs Who Live Near the Bay of Bengal.

In an archipelago in the Bay of Bengal there exists a race of savage dwarfs. Sailors call them "little niggers," because the average height of them is four feet ten inches, the women reaching a stature of four feet seven inches. The oddest thing about these little people, says the San Francisco Chronicle, is that they look like babies all their lives. It is only lately that these dwarfs of the Andaman islands have known how to build fires.

DRIED UP ON AN ISLAND. Four Sailors Turned Into Mummies by Solar Heat. "The warmest weather that I ever experienced," writes a navigator who has been all over the world.

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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.

M. BRANDT, president of the Kansas State Dairy Association, says: "I took particular pains to inquire into the affairs, as much as consistent with reason, of patrons of dairies."

In a recent issue Live Stock Report said: While the above subject, as it concerns the unaccountably and regrettably large shipment of unfinished beeves to market, is something more than a twice-told tale, or even an old, old story, to readers of the Report, we cannot but again protest against this senseless sacrifice upon the altar of low prices.

Canadian Poultry for England. A Canadian paper says: Last year some big profits were made on shipping Canadian dead poultry to England.

Swedish Method of Raising Cream. —By the Swedish method no time is lost; no labor is required by the dilution process of separation, and all the cream is saved.

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AN IDEA STRIKES HIM.

Freddy—Deah boy, the Dutch wally did take Holland, didn't they? Cholly—I don't know. I suppose so.

"Oh, but they did! Awsk me how they took it?" "Well, how did they take it?" "They cabaged it, deah boy! Hlaw, haw!"—Chicago Tribune.

To Get Out of the Way. When trouble is coming, it is obviously the part of common sense to get out of the way. To get this out of the way, it is necessary to get out of the way.

Authority, many times, converts good men into demones. No-TO-BAG FOR FIFTY CENTS. Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bag regulate or remove your desire for tobacco?

Old bachelors have no one to console them or to scratch their backs. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes and cures. It is the best remedy for all ailments of children.

Every Lady Should Have a Household Companion. Combination Calendar, diary and household expense book for 1897, 220 pages, handsomely bound, with much valuable information.

People spend lots of money for things they can't eat, wear or burn for fuel. It does, ask your dealer for your money back. The undertaker with his measuring string in hand follows death.

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IT'S CURES THAT COUNT.

Many so-called remedies are pressed on the public attention on account of their claimed large sales.

But sales cannot determine value. Sales simply argue good salesmen, shrewd puffery, or enormous advertising. It's cures that count. It is cures that are counted on by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Its sales might be boosted. It has the world for its market. But sales prove nothing. We point only to the record of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as proof of its merit.

50 YEARS OF CURES. Its Method of Charging: "I know, but I don't work by the clock. I work by how long it feels."

"Oh, ay! Then you must be chargin' for about two days!" Cigarettes stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never slack, weaker or grise. Use.

"It seems to me," said the worldly-wise man, as he laid down the comic journal, "that the 'summer girl' is overdone."

"I suppose she is by this time," replied his companion in ennui; "she looked half-cooked when I last saw her on a bicycle."—Washington Star.

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SPRAINS? You'll find out what they are when you use crutches.

You'll find ST. JACOBS OIL is when you put the crutches away, completely cured.

Handy. Strangers Now. Miss Citybred—Where is the milkmaid? Farmer Waterbury—Well, I don't mind tellin' ya; a good bit of it is made right here. 'es Citybred.

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The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

A advertising rate 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, Jan. 30, 1897.

LOCAL DOGS.

—Always something good to eat at S. L. Robertson's.

—Some farmers fear that oats that were up before the freeze are killed.

—Extra special prices on Corsets at T. J. Wilbourn's—a few days.

—It is reported that some sheep were killed by the blizzard Monday night.

—A lot of the young folks had a dance at Mr. Will Yoe's on Thursday night.

—Corn still coming at cost—we will keep up the supply as long as it is needed. T. G. CARNEY & CO.

—Miss Mollie Whitman entertained a number of her friends Thursday night at a progressive domino party.

—Pure Louisiana sugar house molasses at S. L. Robertson's.

—T. J. Wilbourn is closing out some Sheet Music at half price. Come quick.

—Rev. W. G. Caperton requests the announcement that he will be here and preach on Thursday night February 4th.

—Try us with that little wallet of cash before you start to the railroad to spend it. We are some on prices ourselves—and especially for the next 30 days. T. G. CARNEY & CO.

—Beginning with the first day of the year, I want to say to the people I shall give special attention to keeping up my grocery stock and shall endeavor to keep a better assorted stock than ever before.

S. L. ROBERTSON.

—This would be an excellent time for our people to make a combined war on the prairie dogs and rid the country of many of these pests.

—Those who are interested in cheap dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, etc. are directed to the large establishment of S. Lapowski & Bro., Abilene, where these goods are being sold at cost to make room for the large spring stock which Mr. L. is now buying in New York.

—Mr. R. D. Smith went down to Abilene this week to meet his family who were returning from a visit in middle Texas. They came in Thursday.

—We will furnish you white Bolted meal, here, as soon as we open the cars now at Seymour for 55cets per bushel. T. G. CARNEY & CO.

—Leave your watch work at the McLemore Drug Store. Promptness and satisfaction guaranteed.

O. NICHOLSON
Wichita Falls, Tex

—Mr. F. G. Alexander will leave on Monday for the East, where he will spend two or three weeks selecting the spring stock of goods for his house.

—Fancy cheese, Buck wheat Flour, fine Syrup and Honey at S. L. Robertson's.

—Mr. R. I. Reed, the South side furniture man at Abilene, is just now filling his house with a large and varied stock of furniture and house furnishings usually kept in a first class house. He invites our readers to call on him when in Abilene and says it will pay them to do so if they want anything in his line.

—While Mr and Mrs. Park Candler were visiting at Mr. Joe Smith's the first of the week their little child was taken suddenly sick and died in convulsions before medical aid could reach it.

—Don't forget us, we are still in the lead on merchandise and will be when Gabriel blows his horn. We will put in a stock of goods this year that has not been surpassed in the history of Haskell. Yours &c.

T. G. CARNEY & CO.

—Don't fail to call on S. L. Robertson; he will always treat you right.

—Mr. J. W. Middleton and family moved this week to Cisco, where they will make their future home. They were accompanied by Misses Addie and Maggie Massey who will reside with them. Their many friends here regretted to lose them from their midst.

—S. L. Robertson is still selling everything low for cash.

—We are rather short on local items this week. The severe cold has kept everybody indoors and but little has been going on, and on our rounds news gathering we found that "nobody didn't know nothing now-how."

—Seed oats of the very finest quality are now on sale by us, to be delivered as soon as cars can arrive.

All parties paying before bill of lading arrives will get their oats at cost. T. G. CARNEY & CO.

—Sheriff Anthony returned from Fort Worth the other day with one Cook alias Miller, who had been arrested in the I. T. on a capias from this county and lodged in the Fort Worth jail. He is under indictment here charged with having sold to parties in this county about a year ago a lot of stolen cattle, and has the general reputation of being a tough character.

—The spring stock of S. Lapowski, Abilene, will begin to arrive in a few weeks; meantime they will sell dry goods, clothing, etc., etc. at absolute cost to make room for their new goods. If it's bargains you want, now is your time.

—Mr. Lee Pierson got back Wednesday evening from Waco, where he went to hear Hon. W. J. Bryan speak. He says that he was tully repaid for his trip in seeing, hearing and shaking hands with our matchless leader. He spoke for over two hours holding the close attention of his audience, which was so interested that there was a general surprise that the time had been so long.

—New garden seeds and onion sets in large quantities at S. L. Robertson's.

—The trustees of the Haskell public school have discarded Barnes' history and adopted a history by Prof. O. H. Cooper and others. The reason for doing so is well stated in an article by Mr. R. E. Sherrill, one of the trustees, in this issue of the Free Press. This action is heartily approved by the Free Press, as our readers will know from its former expressions in regard to Barnes' history, and we believe it will meet the hearty approbation of the public when the reasons for it are fully understood.

FREE PILLS.

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

The Cold Wave.

The cold wave which was ushered in by a blizzard last Sunday has been one of unusual severity, wide extent and long duration. Severe cold and freezing reached from the extreme northwest to the Texas coast, well into Florida and over the Atlantic coast. Following is a sample of the temperature reported from the north and northwest, and it will be seen that our temperature, which did not quite reach zero, was mild in comparison.

In Minnesota the lowest temperature reported was at Virginia, where the mercury touched 46 below; at Duluth it was 28, Moonhead 28, Faribault 37.

In Wisconsin the temperature ranged anywhere from 25 below, which is reported from several points in the northern part of the state, to 18 and 20 below, the latter being at Milwaukee. Throughout Michigan it was between 18 and 30, the latter being at Marquette and its vicinity.

Rockford, Ill., registers the lowest in Illinois, 26 below, and Chicago came next with 20. Clear down to the Ohio river not a single town reported anything higher than 15 below.

In Missouri some curious streaks of cold were observed. At St. Joseph it was 10 below and at Kansas City, sixty miles away, it was 4 above.

South Dakota reported anywhere from 22 to 30 below and North Dakota an average of 5 degrees lower than that.

California's Refugees.

The industrial and productive interests of California have suffered for so long, and to such an extent, from the burdensome exactions of the Union Pacific railroad monopoly that the defeat in congress of the funding bill, by the terms of which the company expected to hold the state in its grasp for about two generations to come, while it stood the government's claim of \$140,000,000 off at a nominal interest rate, was hailed by the people of that state as a deliverance from an oppressive tyrant. Governor Budd declared the Saturday following the receipt of the news of the defeat of the bill a holiday for the purpose of celebrating the event. The San Francisco Examiner says of the celebration in San Francisco:

"The people of San Francisco had their hurrah on Saturday night over the defeat of the Funding bill, and they shouted long and loud.

Bonfires blazed in the streets, bands played, bombs and rockets burst in air, and thunders of applause greeted the appearance of public servants who have stood for the rights of the people against the allurements of the great monopoly.

During the day friends of the Southern Pacific had gone about pooh poohing the idea of a legal holiday to mark the deliverance of the State from commercial bondage. But the plain people understood the significance of the occasion and turned out by thousands to testify to the sincerity of their convictions and the firmness of their intentions to fight the great battle to the end.

Seldom has Metropolitan Hall held such a crowd as assembled there early in the evening. Probably no company there ever remained so consistently through an evening of talk, for there were more people in the hall at 10 o'clock than at 8, and there was not the slightest abatement in the enthusiasm. Every reference to the great victory provoked a cheer. Each expression of determination to resist the last desperate efforts of the railroad to recover from its recent defeat met with a responsive shout.

There was a deal of satisfaction for those who had fought long and well against great odds, for the people threw their hats in air at the mention of each name. This was some reward for all the years of contumely visited upon them by the railroad mouth-pieces, all the detraction, all the assaults. With the others "The Examiner" was given cheer after cheer, showing that its efforts are thoroughly appreciated and its motives understood."

Then follows an account of the speeches by prominent men and the resolutions. Accounts are given of equally enthusiastic meetings in other cities and towns of the state.

ALABAMA, Georgia and Tennessee are said to be getting quite a large immigration from the north and northwest as the result of the organized effort of boards of trade, etc. in those states. Texas has greater and more varied inducements to offer to the people of the north and northwest than any other southern state and, with anything like a well directed effort should get a large and valuable accession to her population from those sections, but in the absence of such effort she is getting very few people from them. There is no better time than in the dead winter when they are experiencing its rigors and unpleasantness to lay before them the advantages of our milder climate. Show them one feature of our immediate section, that is, its adaptability to stock raising, either on a small or large scale, and we have no doubt that many of the hardy and industrious farmers of those sections will recognize in it exactly what they want. They will see that on our cheap lands with the abundant and nutritious natural grasses, the ease with which ample food crops can be produced, the smaller amount of food and shelter required for stock owing to our shorter and milder winters, the longer growing season with the less expensive clothing, shelter and fuel required for their own use a chance for getting ahead in the world far beyond anything offered them in their present surroundings. As we have before said, we believe that if these facts were truthfully and attractively laid before them the result would be the acquisition of some valuable population. We believe that the people who are directly interested in having this country settled up could do no better than to go to work on this line. They can do so with the assurance that they would benefit themselves and those whom they induced to come to it to engage in stockfarming.

A Chapter on Prairie Dogs

We have experimented on prairie dogs for 11 years and have discovered the best poisons yet used. We prepare two poisons. One is put up in 51 bottles containing poison for a peck of grain; 4 bottles \$3.50 or 6 bottles \$5.00. One grain of the poisoned wheat has been known to kill a dog. This is the best poison when you wish to prepare the grain yourself and is for sale by most druggists. The other poison we mix with millet seed and sell at \$1 per peck or \$1.50 per bushel. It has no taste or smell and the dogs will always eat it. Never put out poison in bad or windy weather. We can give close prices on strychnine and other poisons. Write or call on us.

BASS BROS., - - Abilene, Texas.

About Shade Trees—How to Plant Them.

The planting of some shrubbery and a few shade trees about the homes of our western farmers' houses would add a thousand per cent. to their appearance. Even a few native trees, such as elm, hackberry, wild china, etc., transplanted to the yard would make many a place look homelike and attractive that now looks bald, barren and cheerless. Now is a good time to transplant such trees, but the sooner it is done the better.

It planted now the cut roots will have time to callus or heal over and start out fine fibrous roots to sustain the tree and forward its growth when the foliage puts out in the spring, and the tree will be much more apt to grow than if the planting is delayed until the sap rises in the spring. From observation, reading and experience we will give some suggestions about planting trees. Cut the limbs back to match the shortened roots and just before setting the tree in the hole with a sharp implement smoothen the ends of the roots where they were cut off in taking the tree up, cutting from the bottom of the roots so as to leave the slope on the under side. This allows the roots to heal smoothly and form a callus around the outer edge where the bark joins the wood, and from this rim the new roots will be put out and the slope being on the under side, the roots will have a tendency to grow downward instead of straight out as when the roots are cut from the top. Never allow the roots of a tree to become dry after digging it up and before replanting; protect with wet straw or old sacks while hauling it.

The tree being thus prepared set it in the hole and fill in with top soil tamping it tightly to the roots. Instead of making a mound of dirt around the tree, as many do, the hole should be dug about eight inches deeper than the tree formerly grew and the dirt sloped off at the top so as to leave a large shallow basin around the tree so as to turn all the water that falls in light rains to the tree. Water if possible in time of drouth the first year or two. Try this plan and you will have some trees if the season is not extremely unfavorable.

Suffering Armenia.

We have received from the Chicago Armenian Relief Committee, 139 Madison St., a 64 page pamphlet giving a concise account of the Armenian massacres and the conditions leading to them. The details of these people are horrible, brutal, bestial beyond anything ever read in the annals of barbarism.

To illustrate the extent of the brutalities perpetrated by the unspeakable Turk and his Kourdish allies we quote from the pamphlet a summary of events in one of the largest provinces, that of Sheikhaji, as follows:

Killed 30,601
Burned to death . . . 1,436
Preachers and priests killed 51
Died from starvation . . 2,461
Died unprotected in the fields 4,340
Died from fear 660
Wounded 8,000
Houses burned 28,545
Forcible conversions . . . 15,006
Women and girls abducted 5,546
Forcible marriages . . . 1,551
Churches burned 227
Destitute and starving . . 94,750
Those left alive have been robbed of all they had.

The pamphlet also gives an account of the relief work done by Miss Clara Barton as agent of the Red Cross society and concludes as follows:

"TO THE READER: Have you helped these people? They are dying for the religion which you profess. Can you not show your sympathy to these brethren and sisters by a little help? One cent a day, one dollar for three months, is needed for each one of 400,000 starving people."

The pamphlet is offered for sale at 10 cents, the profits of its sale to go to the Armenian relief fund. The committee say that the price of each copy will keep a man alive a week. Send your contribution, or order a copy of the pamphlet, address Chicago Armenian Relief Com., 139 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

The Difference.

The following prices illustrate the difference between common range cattle and improved stock:

A car of graded Herefords were sold at Chicago lately at \$5.30; a car of Panhandle steers at \$1.15; a car of high grade Shorthorns at \$5.05; a car of Angus steers at \$5.25; a car of Angus, 75 pure, at \$5.60.—Southwestern Farmer.

The fact that life insurance companies take out of Texas annually about \$3,000,000 in premiums on policies and pay back only about \$1,000,000 in payment of policies should lead our legislators to enact a law that will encourage and foster home companies that will keep most of the \$2,000,000 profits at home.

The principal topics treated editorially in the February Review of Reviews are the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, the Cuban situation, the prospects of the Nicaragua Canal, the recent elections of United States Senators in the different States, and the relation of the great corporation to political campaign funds. There is also the customary resume of the significant foreign events of the past month. The editorial pages, like the other parts of the magazine, are fully and suitably illustrated.

J. F. CLARK,

Jeweler and Optician,
Abilene, - - Tex.

**Room
Wanted;
Money
Wanted.**

**To make room for
their new**

SPRING STOCK

**and to get more
money to put into
new goods**

F. G. Alexander & Co.

**will for the next
two or three weeks
sell very low for**

Cash in Hand.

JOB PRINTING.

We have received a new stock of stationery and we solicit your orders for

**Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Bill Heads,
Statements,
Envelopes,
Business Cards,
Law Briefs, Etc.,**

and we guarantee as neat press work as you can get anywhere and at satisfactory prices.

We keep in stock for sale the following blanks:

**Warranty Deeds,
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Crop Mortgages,
Land Leases,
Promissory Notes,**

and some others, and are prepared to execute orders for Circulars, Dodgers, Posters, Programmes, Etc., Etc., promptly and in good style.

If you want any kind of printing see what the FREE PRESS Job Office can do before you order.

PATRONIZE THE HOME OFFICE.

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Hon. W. J. Bryan's Book

ALL who are interested in furthering the sale of Hon. W. J. Bryan's new book should correspond immediately with the publishers. The work will contain

- An account of his campaign tour . . .
- His biography, written by his wife . . .
- His most important speeches
- The results of the campaign of 1896.
- A review of the political situation . .

AGENTS WANTED
Mr. Bryan has announced his intention of devoting one-half of all royalties to furthering the cause of bimetalism. There are already indications of an enormous sale. Address

W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers,
341-351 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.