

Many a man has lost popularity because he could not talk without claiming...

Several men have already gone crazy over politics, and only think the fun has just begun.

A notable thing among politicians is the fact that personal enemies are generally members of the same party.

During the last ten days a Georgia man has written thirty campaign tracts and received two offers to go on the stage.

If it proves true that the case of Russia has no objection to the landing of Greek soldiers on the island of Crete...

A St. Louis man is playing a great joke on his country boys. And anyone who ever owned hens knows that they will not set when they are wanted...

The work of constructing the coast defenses authorized by congress will soon begin. Preliminary arrangements for carrying out the projects contemplated have been made by General Craigbill...

Some startling information has come from the far east. The announcement being made that Russia has intimated to Japan that she must withdraw from Persia...

In no more emphatic manner are modern facilities of transportation emphasized than in the safety with which perishable food is conveyed from a great distance...

A young lady in Mexico who was booked to be married was thrown into violent fits by something which might happen. The physician was powerless to aid her.

It is said that Li Hung Chang is looking for American money. If that is the case the only suggestion we can make is that he come here and spend his money.

What more horrible tragedy could be imagined than that of a man detained upon a ship surrounded by three of his little children...

The king of the Channel Islands, now in this country, has decided to carry an American girl. It is thought she is very good though many Americans are sweet enough to eat.

WHEELMEN

HAVE BUILT A MODEL ROADWAY IN INDIANA.

The Great Work Achieved by Laying a Five Dollar Assessment on Each Owner of a Bicycle - A Wonderful Example.

THE most picturesque path in the United States was recently opened in Indianapolis with elaborate ceremony. Two months ago the Wheelmen League of this city was incorporated for the purpose of building a bicycle path for the people.

The path extends to a suburb ten miles distant. All of this is so well shaded that except early in the afternoon a rider can scarcely get a glimpse of the sun after 12 o'clock.

At many places along the path rustic seats have been placed, and at one point, where there are two very fine springs, there are a number of long rustic benches, and a bicycle-track that can accommodate nearly ten wheels.

But that is not all that makes it a pleasant place for riders. One mile from the beginning of the path is Armstrong's park, a popular place of amusement. It contains one of the open-air summer theaters of the city.

A BIT OF THE PATH.

Five miles further out on the path is the suburb of Broad Ripple, where the suburban street car company maintains a park only a little smaller than Fairview.

Two miles out the path will pass through Hammond's park, a private picnic ground, where a large dam in the creek gives deep water for boating purposes for more than a mile.

The formal opening of the path was the occasion of the opening of the four-lane bicycle track at Broad Ripple. The first races, entirely amateur, were held on that track. There was nothing in particular to show that it was the opening of the path, although it was so termed.

In the Summer

In the spring the young man's fancy turned to the girl, Nell or Nancy. So the poet sings: 'Tis the summer when the maiden, with little loves is laden.

STEEL CARS.

Another Mark of Progress in Rail Road Equipment.

For last steel cars have been made. For years they have been regarded as the coming car, but owing to the high price of steel they were not thought to be economically possible until the twentieth century.

Physicians are no longer to be puzzled to determine whether a patient is dead. The professional man who has put a kink in his neck holding his left ear under fifth rib of the left side of a supposed corpse to make half-way sure that life was extinct can now have relief.

Dr. Carl L. Barnes of Chicago has made a discovery—an X-ray discovery—by which the presence of death can be readily detected, says Chicago News.

Dr. Barnes based his experiments on the fact that a dead hand held before a lamp does not transmit ordinary rays of light, though they readily pass through the hand of the living.

There have been tested with a load of sand and pig iron weighing one hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds. The use of steel will not be confined to freight cars. It is intended in the near future to build passenger cars of steel throughout, and thus do away with the danger of splintering in railroad collisions.

THIRTEEN YEARS AS A SLAVE.

Adventures of an Italian Priest in the Soudan.

Father Paolo Rossignol, who, after a long series of almost incredible adventures and thirteen years' slavery in the Soudan, succeeded in miraculously escaping from the hands of the caliph, has been received by the pope before returning to Africa to the scene of his former painful sufferings.

Father Rossignol was a priest of the Austrian mission of El Oued, in the Kordofan, and went through the horrors of the four and a half months' siege until January, 1881, when he was taken prisoner. It would be impossible to describe all he suffered for thirteen long years, until assisted to escape by the Englishman, Maj. Wingate Bay and Mr. Suguro, archbishop of the Soudan.

"Oh, yes, and I go back with pleasure, as Africa is for me now a second fatherland. I feel that my work is there; and, besides, think of all the prisoners, how fortunate than myself, whom I left behind when I must do my utmost to deliver."

"Are there still many?" "About fifty, including five Italians." "Are there no Englishmen?" "No; all of them died long ago. Among those still alive are twelve Syrians, ten Jews from Smyrna, some Greeks and Swiss, a few Germans and one Austrian, a certain Niefelli, who is the most learned and intelligent person now in the hands of the Soudanese."

"So his life was saved, but he was left for years in chains until he gave proof of his ability, and he was then used by the caliph to manufacture saltpeter and gunpowder. He also endeavored to make dies for coins, and designed a beautiful tomb for the mahdi, which the caliph, however, did not approve of, considering it too European and fearing that if executed it would acquire a certain importance in the eyes of the Soudanese."

Passing to speak of the situation in the Soudan, Father Rossignol said that according to the latest news received by him it is most unhappy, because of the fearful misery, dreadful anarchy and widespread corruption.

"One of the first constituents of the human body to undergo decomposition, after death," said the doctor, "is the blood, then follows the intestines, trachea, brain, muscles, etc. All of this will take place after death. The natural tenor of all this decomposition is to liquefy the tissues, thus permitting the X-rays to penetrate them more readily than in a subject more recently dead where such decomposition has not commenced. But the experiment is a distinct success and is of vital importance not only to physicians and undertakers but to humanity in general, for ingrained in every soul is a latent horror of being buried alive. Hitherto all signs of death have their exceptions. Even putrefaction often appears in living bodies, and in order to be regarded as an infallible sign of death it must be general, owing to the difference in the chemical composition of bodies. The latest theories regarding positive signs of death have been advanced by foreigners and relate chiefly to the temperature of the body after death and also to ocular tension. The gradual cooling of the body is considered one of the surest signs of death, and yet the coldness of collapse that follows supposed drowning is frequently mistaken for the post-mortem cooling. Ocular tension has been regarded as a certain test, but in cases of glaucoma the tension during life is very great, consequently after death when the tension naturally relaxes a glaucomatous eye assumes the tension of a normal eye."

"Absence of circulation is a good test, but instances are on record where people have been revived when they were pronounced dead. The marvelous mechanism was set in motion and the powerful light focused full on the two objects. After an exposure of fifteen minutes the plate was carefully developed and the result proved to the doctor's profound satisfaction the unmistakable difference between dead and living flesh. The bones of both hands were about equally well defined, but the soft parts of the dead hand were noticeably darker, which marks the difference between dead tissues and living tissues. Even under the most exact conditions the expert can readily distinguish between the two. However, the sclerograph does not give as good results as the florescope and other instruments recently invented to examine tissues with the naked eye unless the subject has been dead for several hours. If the sclerograph is taken within a few hours after death the hands will be alike, but as the change in the tissues begins to take place then the X-rays will show a decided difference in penetration."

X-RAYS DETECT DEATH

DR. CARL L. BARNES MAKES A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

New Light Sent Through a Corpse - The Picture Made is Darker Than That Made From a Living Body - A Marvellous Discovery.

Physicians are no longer to be puzzled to determine whether a patient is dead. The professional man who has put a kink in his neck holding his left ear under fifth rib of the left side of a supposed corpse to make half-way sure that life was extinct can now have relief.

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A COW WITH HORNS ON HER FEET.



This cow was most liberally endowed by nature in the matter of horns. In a freakish mood Nature not only gave her the usual number of horns on the head, but also one on each hoof besides.

The cow had no particular use for horns on its hoofs. They are of no service to her, and rather impede locomotion. She cannot use them for tossing purposes, and they are of no earthly value to any one except to the cow's owner, who places a large additional value on her because of them.

The cow is a Texas product. Her owner, knowing the predilection of Mr. Hannaman, of St. Louis, for freaks, wanted him to buy her, but the price was too high. She is held by the owner at \$500.

This country wastes its opportunities. -Washington Star.

No Wonder He Jumped. A man was standing quietly at 32d street and Broadway the other day observing the passing throng. Suddenly he gave a yell of pain and began hopping about in a wild manner.

Blind Candidate for Judge. Walter L. Campbell, nominee for probate judge of Mahoning county, Ohio, is totally blind and has been so since boyhood, when his eyes were destroyed by sand thrown into them by playmates. He is an accomplished lawyer, a fine musician, an eloquent orator and was formerly a successful newspaper man.

According to the Poems. First Government Clerk—"I am all-wise glad when my superior in office goes from the north." Second Government Clerk—"Why is that?" First Government Clerk—"Because the Psalmist says: 'Promotion cometh neither from the east, nor from the west, nor from the south.'" -Washington Times.

Getting Ready. Osgood—"I guess Matthews intends to run for office this year." Wyman—"What makes you think so?" Osgood—"He's removed the fence from around his beautiful lawn." -Cleveland Leader.

Pointless Jokes. Mr. Gilley (at 10:55 p. m.)—"There's nothing funny in these jokes about young men staying late when they call on the girls." Mrs. K says (with a sigh and a yawn)—"I see nothing funny in them, either." -New York World.

Practical Religion. Let us bring on the platforms of our churches once or twice a year the ripe fruits of our Christian deeds in a child saved from the streets, a girl from the social hell, a naked, starving outcast clothed and fed. This would be worth while. -Rev. R. A. White.

Horrible. A chiropractor announces on his business cards that he has "removed corks from several of the crowned heads of Europe." -Standard.

FAIR CHINESE M. D.'S.

Two of Them Among the Graduates of the University of Michigan.

While some of the Americans in the senior medical class have been compelled to appeal to the faculty and special examinations at the last moment in order to get through with Chinese girls in the class have finished with a splendid record in scholarship both with the faculty and with their fellow students, says the Detroit Free Press.

They are Molye Shie and Ida Kahn, two girls who registered from Kiang-Kiang, China, and are the first Chinese girls to graduate from the University of Michigan and almost the first Chinese in this country. In the fall of 1882 four Chinese students came to Ann Arbor, all of them proteges of the well-known American missionary, Miss Charlotte Howe, in her mission school at Kiang-Kiang, in the province of Kiang-Si, China. Two of them were the girls above named and the other two were boys—Taylen Cheo, now a sophomore here, and Yung Ping Cheng, a sophomore medic. These girls had been prepared by Miss Howe, beginning before the boys did, and were ready to enter the medical department at once, even to the Latin requirements, while the boys went back and took two years of preparatory work in the Ann Arbor high school. Taylen Cheo graduating from the Latin course and Yung Ping Cheng from the scientific course in 1894. The history of these four is very interesting, though rather hard to obtain, as they live by themselves and have few close friends among the students, though they are on intimate terms in many households of church people in this city. Yung Ping Cheng and Molye Shie are orphans, the latter coming from the province of Canton, while the three others are from Kiang-Si. Miss Howe found in them her most apt pupils and determined to fit them in the best possible manner to aid their countrymen, so she has maintained them here by her own means in order to educate them to be medical missionaries. The two girls will return to China very soon now and take up this work among their own people as workers with the Methodist Episcopal missionary forces. In two years, too, Yung Ping Cheng will be ready to follow this field of work, but Taylen Cheo has changed his plans since coming to this country. He wants to be a Chinese professor some day and this is what made him enter the literary instead of the medical department.

He Feels Indignant. The sidewalk debater had gathered a very considerable crowd and had brought all his powers of eloquence to bear on the financial question. He was a man of extreme ideas, and Farmer Cornsland wiped the perspiration from his brow, cleared his throat and said: "Mister, would yer mind kinder say'n somethin' right slow so's my intellect kin grab hold, so ter speak?" "On what point?" "Do I understand you ter say that the gov'ment kin, by merely puttin' its stamp over any old thing as all, make money of it?" "Yes." "An' that'll give it value?" "Certainly."

"Well, then, it's a darn shame, an' I'm goin' right over ter Secretary Moxton an' enter protest. By the gov'ment kin perduce value by jest stampin' on a piece of paper they ain't no reason under the sun, ez I kin see, why it shouldn't perduce cold weather by hangin' out the blizzard flag. The principle is exactly the same, an' the fact that it ain't been done is only another reminder of the reckless way

Some of the small boys in Nevada, Mo., in an effort to give a realistic imitation of the recent hanging of a murderer there narrowly escaped being responsible for a tragedy themselves. One of their number, a little colored lad, was tried by them for murder, being guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The prisoner was mounted from an old wagon bed, the noose was slipped over his neck and right arm, and after the rope had been secured to the limb of a tree he proceeded to make a speech, in which he admitted his guilt and urged his auditors to take due warning. The box was then kicked out from under his feet and the noose slipped off the boy's arm, tightening his death grip around his throat. The spectacle frightened his companions, who set up a howl. Some negro women, living close by, ran to the boy's assistance and succeeded in getting him down before serious consequences resulted. Had not timely assistance come to him the lad would have strangled.

WHAT IS FATIGUE?

There is a Degree of Physical Weariness Which is Dangerous.

Fatigue is the natural result of labor and as such is a periodic symptom with which every healthy person is familiar, says the Youth's Companion. It is one of the laws of organic life that periods of relaxation shall succeed periods of activity. The heart itself is normally in repose for about one-third of the time consumed by each beat—a fact in which there is something particularly suggestive and interesting, since physiologists agree that about one-third of the twenty-four should be devoted to sleep. Life is made up of a series of vibrations in which tension and rest succeed each other. The heart vibrates about seventy times a minute; the vibrations of the respiratory organs occur about sixteen times in the same period; while the vibrations of the whole organism may be said to complete their circle once in twenty-four hours. Abnormal fatigue, a state approaching exhaustion, occurs when one attempts to alter nature's rhythm, when the hours of tension are made to encroach upon those which should be devoted to rest, when muscle and nerve already fatigued are driven to further exertion. Fatigue of a kind known as overtraining results, in the case of the athlete, in heart weakness and shortness of breath—"loss of wind," as it is called; while the long-continued fatigue occasioned by excessive application to professional or business pursuits results in nervous prostration or even in paralysis. While excessive fatigue is in itself unwise, one of the chief dangers which result from it is that commonly indicated by the term "catching cold." Thus the danger of sitting in a draft or on the damp ground is many times doubled after great exertion. The application of heat to the surface is a more logical procedure after extreme fatigue. Loss of sleep is one of the first symptoms of abnormal fatigue. Habitual insomnia from this cause is to be treated in only one way, by absolute rest.

At the Doctor's.

"The fright that you had troubled the action of the heart, which in turn impeded the circulation of the blood, hence your sickness." "What will be the result?" "Twenty francs, please." -St. Louis Star.

His Stop Watch Was a Toad.

A man kept accurate time at a foot race in Pennsylvania, and his stop-watch was a big toad which he held in his hand. He counted the seconds by the blinking of the toad's eyes.

WISE SAYINGS.

The widow is not always as mournful as she is dressed. Like a great many thieves, "Time steals on," and cannot be arrested. When the office seeks the man it seldom finds his fault if it does not find him.

Nothing pleases a man so well as to be asked if his elder's daughter isn't his wife.

The slant of some people is as great a recommendation as the praise of others. You can always please a good man by telling him he has a devilish twinkle in his eye.

A married woman's description of an ideal man is a picture of the kind she didn't get.

The man who repents on a sickbed and gets well generally backslides before he pays his doctor.

After a man is married, he stops wearing button-hole bouquets and begins to wear stains on his clothes.

The second baby may weigh three pounds more than the first without causing half as much excitement. -From the Ensign, Indianapolis.

ENGLISH SERVANTS' GRIEVANCE

Object to Sitting Up Late and Cleaning Bicycles.

A demonstration of domestic servants, male and female, was held in Hyde Park this week, the kind of Serpentines, for the purpose of "demanding immediate redress of manifold grievances," says the London News.

There was a fairly good attendance, the majority of those present being females, and the chairman, who said that he was a butler, stated that for obvious reasons the names of the speakers would not be given. Among those who spoke were a coachman, groom, housemaid, two footmen and a page boy. From their utterances it would appear that they labor under a great many evils, which the page boy said "cried aloud for redress." One of the most important is the character system, and this the conveners of the demonstration thought to be scandalous as it now existed. The meeting wished the legislature to make it compulsory for a master or mistress to give an honest employ a good character, and the next grievance in importance was said to be sleeping accommodations. Frequently, the speaker asserted, servants were compelled to sleep in most unwholesome places—for instance, in tiny rooms built underneath stairs, from which light was excluded. Again, the domestic servant complains bitterly of the callousness of many an employer who returns home from his club during the early hours of the morning, and though he has caused his domestic to sit up for him, he or she is expected to rise at the usual time. The gentleman engaged as a footman had a special grievance. Why should he clean a bicycle? Wasn't it the duty of the groom? More money and less work the meeting demanded in the resolution, which was carried nem. con., also more friendly relations between employers and employees.

Boys Have Fun.

Some of the small boys in Nevada, Mo., in an effort to give a realistic imitation of the recent hanging of a murderer there narrowly escaped being responsible for a tragedy themselves. One of their number, a little colored lad, was tried by them for murder, being guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The prisoner was mounted from an old wagon bed, the noose was slipped over his neck and right arm, and after the rope had been secured to the limb of a tree he proceeded to make a speech, in which he admitted his guilt and urged his auditors to take due warning. The box was then kicked out from under his feet and the noose slipped off the boy's arm, tightening his death grip around his throat. The spectacle frightened his companions, who set up a howl. Some negro women, living close by, ran to the boy's assistance and succeeded in getting him down before serious consequences resulted. Had not timely assistance come to him the lad would have strangled.

Curfew Law.

The city council of Topeka, Kas., has the much talked of curfew ordinance. It provides that all children under 16 years of age found on the streets or in public places unaccompanied by their parents or guardians after 9 p. m. shall be arrested and fined not less than \$5 or more than \$25. In the winter, the ordinance provides that at 8:45 each night the fire bell shall be rung to warn the children in. In the winter the bell will ring at 7:45. The winter period commences September 31 and ends March 1. The police commissioners declare they will enforce the law to the letter.

A Fish in Her Stomach.

It is reported by an eastern exchange that Mrs. John Davis, a woman residing at Scranton, Pa., recently ejected from her stomach a living fish. It was perfectly formed and 7 inches long and 1 1/2 inches broad. There were several violet ejections of liquids and then followed the live fish. The fish was complete in every detail, even to tail and fins. It was very weak, however, and moved feebly when placed in water. How the fish came into the system of Mrs. Davis is unknown, and can be explained in no other way than that she drank it with water.

Picnic for Tramps.

One of the city parks of Memphis, Tenn., which is described as having upholstered seats, has proved so inviting a lounging place for vagabonds that the keeper is kept busy arresting tramps for sleeping or lying down there.

A good corn country is never a summer resort.

It is surprising how sick some people can become, and live.

If the Baby is Crying Teeth.

So sure and sure that old and well tried. Has Watson's soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

It is not the walking that makes a bill collector tired.

FILE stored free and permanently cured. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Sold to Dr. Kline, 551 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Eggs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article look for the name of the California Egg Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

A man who has a bill, ought to have some enough to keep away from a circus.

Good Hood's Sarsaparilla

Good's what gives strong nerves, vigor, vitality, good blood and good health come by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It is sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic.

It is the cure for all kinds of ailments. It is the cure for all kinds of ailments. It is the cure for all kinds of ailments.

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DETAILED FOR DUTY.

STONEWALL JACKSON PLANNED A RAID ON A WAREHOUSE FOR...

This Order Carried Out to the Letter by a Man Who Never Drank a Drop of Liquor...

HE following story appears in Youth's Companion: "About daylight the day before the second battle of Manassas..."

"Captain, do you ever use liquor?" he asked. "No, sir," I replied. "A smile lit up his rugged face..."

"If to keep sober is all that is needed, general, you may depend upon me," I said.

"No," he answered, "that is not all, but unless you can resist temptation to drink you cannot carry out my orders..."

"One moment, general! Suppose an officer of superior rank should order me under arrest..."

"I told him I was there by General Jackson's personal order and was especially exempt from arrest..."

"I should never have yielded, and whether they would have pushed things to an extremity in their raging desire for the liquor I do not know..."

"No," I answered, "I have not." "Without a word he rode away, and within an hour there came an order from Gen. Jackson to fire the warehouse..."

"I carried out the order to the letter; not a man got a drink that day, and for that time the foe that Stonewall Jackson most dreaded was vanquished."

Horrid. "Electricity is driving horses out of employment." "Yes." "And women are crowding men out of the good jobs."

A MOUSE STORY.

An Entire Family Appeared Ready as Call and Showed No Fear.

A lady living in my house in the country announced to me one day that she had tamed a family of mice...

"On the afternoon of the same day I went to a small tennis party in the garden..."

"He turned and was about to ride back to his staff, when I called hastily: 'One moment, general!'"

"I told him I was there by General Jackson's personal order and was especially exempt from arrest..."

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THE LATE W. H. SMITH.

HIS BUSY LIFE WAS BENEFICIAL TO THE NATION.

Entered Upon His Work When a Mere Boy—Descended From Dutch Revolutionary Stock—His Connection With the Associated Press.

THE death of William Henry Smith ended a long career of usefulness and honor. He was descended from two old New England families...

In 1865, was a grandson of Bethel Smith of Kent, who was a grandson of the Rev. Henry Smith, a clergyman well known in the Connecticut valley...

Being of a studious turn of mind, Mr. Smith had the best educational advantages the state afforded. He was a



Grant's tomb at Riverside Park is slowly nearing completion. The dome has received its topmost cap, which is 165 feet from the ground.

school teacher for a time, and next a tutor in a Western college. Later he became the assistant editor of a weekly newspaper in Cincinnati...

Mr. Smith lived at Lake Forest, near Chicago, where he had an ideal suburban home. "The Rocks," a house of the colonial style, in beautiful grounds...

being re-elected in 1866. When Mr. Smith retired from office, he became the managing editor of the Evening Chronicle. He was obliged, however, to desist from such active work...

In 1870 he became manager of the Western Associated Press, with headquarters in Chicago. Several years later, upon the personal request of President Hayes...

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

'A SHADOW ON THE HARVEST FIELD.' SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

'And When the Child Was Grown, It Fell on a Day That He Went Out to His Father to the Reapers.' Second Series, 1:18, 19, 20.

THESE is at least one happy home in Shunem. To the luxuriance and splendor of a great house had been given the advent of a child...

While the reapers of Shunem were busy in the field, there came a stranger reaper that way, with keener scythe and fiercer harvest. He reaped only one sheaf, but it was a golden sheaf...

The child's beauty does not depend upon form or feature or complexion or apparel. That destined one that you saw on the street, brushed with unkindness and in rags, has a charm about her, even under her destination...

There were sailors there who had gone up the mast in the day of terrible tempest; they did not dare fly. Hannah Lemond sat there for awhile and looked up and saw the eagle in the sky...

There is not a large family, or hardly a large family that has not been over such a treasure and lost it. In the family fold, "Share and share alike" have been many such cases of error...

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GRANT'S TOMB PROGRESSING SLOWLY.

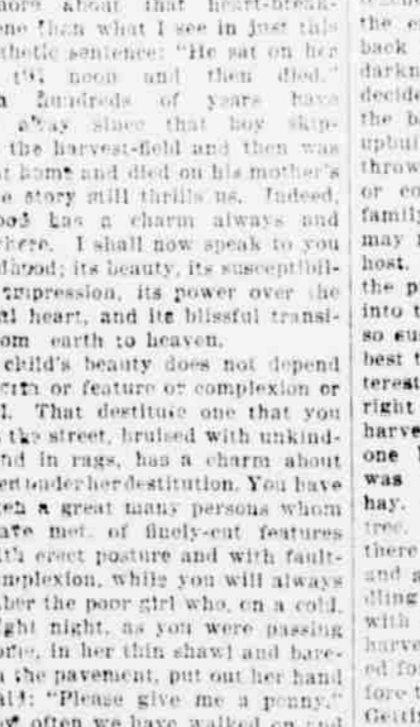
Work on the Monument at Riverside Park is Slowly Nearing Completion.

The dome has received its topmost cap, which is 165 feet from the ground.

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SHORTER SERMONS.

The Country is Demanding More of the Church.

The country is demanding more of the church. It is not only asking for more of its resources, but also for more of its influence.

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THE UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD OF MAN.

The Universal Brotherhood of Man.

The universal brotherhood of man is a noble ideal that should guide our actions and our thoughts.

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Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Publisher

MASKELL, TEXAS.

The only thing that can keep within striking distance of the mercury in the low bill.

Wind can occasionally break off a tree, but it has never been able to pull one to a stump.

The man without some kind of a specialty will never amount to much in a crowded community.

After a man has a family he either becomes a martyr or a burden, according to his ability to work.

The reputation of being good natured will bring requests that would spoil the temper of a saint.

Nothing really cures a man of blushing quite so thoroughly as to have people accept his talk as earnest.

You haven't heard a word about rain making in this season, have you? Nature has monopolized the business party well so far.

The Canadians have decided to taboo American silver, but Mr. Astor reports that in upper English society American gold is just as popular as ever.

Can bicycle riding be regulated by ordinance? In New York the average number of arrests for searching is forty daily, and it has not decreased all summer. Does this indicate that the ordinance, even when it is strictly carried out, is accomplishing any reform?

John Lawrence Sullivan is starting out on a new venture; in other words, he will start the country in a play absolutely free from any pugilism. He says that Corbett only draws because he boxes on the stage, while he, the only John L., will give the people that money's worth of acting, pure and simple, and beat Pompadour Jim on legitimate grounds. Of such is the drama to-day.

There is in Hoboken a Roumanian named George Neagary, who must be a "reeker," as the boys say. He did something wrong and Detective Fenton started in to arrest him, but with little success. It was not until, one by one, no less than seven patrolmen had come to the detective's aid that the man was captured, and then only after a desperate fight against all eight of them.

There is a terrible scandal at Long Branch. A boy wearing bloomers and a short skirt over them managed to smuggle himself into the girls' hand-cap bicycle race at that fashionable resort and naturally came in first. Then he was discovered and a terrible uproar took place. The girls were all too tired to ride it over again and so the prizes were awarded in order to those who came in behind this unprincipled swindler.

Queen Victoria's years and crown rest heavily upon her head and the intimations that she will soon peacefully retire from the care of state have the appearance of probability. The girl princess of 17 who ascended the throne nearly sixty years ago has had a reign longer than any English sovereign except her royal grandfather, George III, and a few weeks more will overcome that also, leaving the reign of Victoria the longest on record.

A dispatch from Menominee, Mich., runs in this manner: "A meteorological phenomenon appeared to early this morning about 4:30 o'clock. The sky and clouds assumed a reddish cast and continued so for about half an hour, then the tint changed to a bright yellow." It is a phenomenal sunrise in Menominee it would be interesting to know just what constitutes an ordinary before-breakfast sunrise in that locality. It may be possible that the celestial machinery of Menominee is run by a poster artist and that the dawn starts out pea green, gradually changing into brilliant brown, but in this locality red and yellow are still the prevailing colors for sunrises.

The architect of the new Boston public library has had a statue made which he intended presenting to the library, but the people of Boston object strenuously to the gift. The statue is thus described in a Chicago paper: "The figure is about life size and represents a girl laughing as she trips along, at a baby who sits in the folds of her left arm and reaches down toward a bunch of grapes which she is dangling above the child." After this it is hard to see how the people of Boston could accept this gift, even if the girl and baby were dressed in toboggan suits. Any girl, be she brown or fleshing, who will laugh at a baby who is reaching down toward a bunch of grapes which is being dangled above it has no business to be paraded before the public.

Doubtless the profession of detecting crime has its peculiar fascinations, but they do not appeal to every one, by a long shot. For instance, few women would care to be today in the place of Miss Lillian Allen, or "Marion Archer" as she is called professionally, the clever woman detective of Cleveland, O., who got a confession from Romulus Cottel, the Stone murderer, by visiting him repeatedly in his cell and making love to him. She also read the Bible to him, using religion and love as her two means of success. Stone will be hanged November 6.

Manuel Plaza, a wealthy Cuban, came to this country to learn English. He probably never dreamed that so laudable an intention would result in his being sued for breach of promise of marriage to the extent of 100,000 gold shekels of the realm, but he should not have selected so pretty a teacher. As it turned out, Miss Rebecca Israel thinks that her young affection had been shattered to the extent of two dollars, while in reality she has lost two thousand rings and one diamond pin which she lost on the evening of the wedding on the evening of the wedding.

LOBANOFF'S IS DEAD.

THE GREAT RUSSIAN MINISTER PASSES AWAY.

Prince Lobanoff-Rostovski Was in the Presence of the Emperor When He Died. It Appears All Possibilities of a Conference With Foreign Ministers.

London, Aug. 21.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg yesterday quietly announced the death of Prince Lobanoff-Rostovski, Russian minister of foreign affairs, died suddenly while traveling from Vienna to that place.

Prince Lobanoff-Rostovski was in the company of the czar at the time of his death and his demise was wholly without warning.

The news of the death of the prince, according to the dispatch, caused great sorrow throughout Russia. Besides his political work Prince Lobanoff-Rostovski devoted his leisure hours to study and to the work of a Russian history.

The tour which he had planned to take with the czar through the countries of western Europe was expected to be the most far-reaching in results affecting the settlement of the eastern question.

Francis Joseph paid Prince Lobanoff-Rostovski the highest honors during the recent visit to the czar to Vienna and his death at the present juncture is regarded as a most dramatic and important event, appearing as it does all possibilities of a conference between the foreign ministers of the great powers and compelling the czar to change the plans concerning his tour through Germany, France and England.

Constantinople, Aug. 21.—Rioting was renewed in the Galata quarter of this city Saturday night. A sharp fist-hate took place between the troops and the Armenian rioters. It lasted only a few minutes, however, and a stampede of the revolutionists followed.

The ambassadors of the foreign powers held a conference and sent a strong joint appeal asking the sultan to suppress the disorders without delay. No reply has been received from the sublime porte as yet.

Constantinople, Aug. 21.—Just before the departure of the leaders of the invasion of the Ottoman bank on Sir Edgar Vincent's yacht after they had negotiated with the Turkish officials and surrendered upon condition that they should be allowed to leave the country, the different ambassadors of the different powers, including the British charge d'affaires, Michael Herbert, has made special representations to the sultan, Turkish minister of foreign affairs, concerning the case of two Armenians who were brutally killed just in front of the quarantine and before the eyes of the British embassy.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The state department has received a report from Consul Muth at Madagascari, Australia, as to the new Australian sugar laws framed in co-operation with Germany. The consumption tax is raised from \$4.15 to \$5.25 per 100 kilos and the total amount of export bounty to be granted by the government is increased from \$2,039,599 to \$2,641,900. The new law went into effect August 1 last. The effect of this will be to further aid the development of the Australian sugar industry. Consul Muth says France has advanced her duties on sugar in order to keep out the competition of German sugars, and he predicts that this autumn France will increase her export bounties in order to meet German sugars in the world's markets.

French Minister Arrives. New York, Aug. 21.—Alexander Felix Joseph Ribot, a leading statesman of France, and prime minister and minister of finance during the early part of President Faure's administration, arrived in this city on La Bretagne yesterday. The ex-premier is accompanied by his stepson, Marcel Demargot. The wife of M. Ribot is an American woman. She is the daughter of L. N. Burck of Chicago. M. Ribot and his stepson have come to America to visit relatives in Vermont.

Scheme of Reform. Athens, Aug. 21.—The scheme of reform proposed in the district of Crete and signed by the sultan in addition to concentrating the power in the hands of a governor general who shall be a Christian, the organization of the gendarmes by European officials, the independence of the judiciary of Crete and economic autonomy with the payment of a tribute to the sultan, also provides that the Cretans shall be allowed to tax Turkish imports for the purpose of providing a fund which shall be applied to the compensation of the victims of the recent disorders.

Weyler's Conduct Approved. London, Aug. 21.—A dispatch from Madrid says that the Spanish government has approved of the conduct of Capt. Gen. Weyler and of his issuance of the orders prohibiting the people of Cuba and foreigners resident in Cuba from having any intercourse with the foreigners of the island of Cuba, and also his much-discussed decree prohibiting the gathering of the sugar and coffee crops.

A six-story coal exchange and store building burned at Saratoga, Pa., yesterday, causing a loss of \$150,000.

LI HUNG CHANG RESTED.

HE HUNG CHANG RESTED.

Chang spent yesterday quietly at the Waldorf. In the morning he received his old friend, Col. Forrester, and afterward a delegation of Matt street merchants paid their respects to the victor.

In the afternoon Li Hung Chang visited Gen Grant's tomb, on which he laid a wreath of flowers, winding up the day by a visit to the house of Col. Fred D. Grant, where he had tea and remained for an hour.

Li Hung Chang will leave to-day on the dispatch boat Dolphin for West Point. He will be accompanied by the members of his retinue, and the officers of the United States government, who are attending him during his stay in this country.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo of the navy and the first assistant secretary of state will also go to West Point. Li Hung Chang will inspect the military academy, returning to this city in the evening.

A Consoling. Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 21.—Yesterday morning a cave or landslide in the south bank of Bayou Plaquemine, carrying or forcing into the lake basin about 100 feet of the piling in the lower line of the cofferdam. The piles latter collection are thirty-five feet long and tapered and grooved and were driven to prevent the earth from caving into the pit. It is feared that a number of the piles are broken off and the work on the government locks will be delayed. The cave extends to the edge of the public market and this afternoon a large crack running through the center of the market is visible and the upper side is in danger of sinking.

Charged With Forgery. New Orleans, La., Aug. 20.—Harvey Williams, alias W. J. Walker, alias Bernard, an employe in the Crescent City Cornice works, was arrested Saturday at the instigation of J. Bowers and lodged in the parish prison on the charge of forgery. It being alleged that thirteen charges were held against him at Fort Worth, Texas. The Fort Worth officials were notified of the arrest last night and they will be asked to identify the prisoner. Bowers claims that he first knew Williams in Portsmouth, N. H., and advised him in Fort Worth, where they worked together in the same house and where it is charged the prisoner forged the name of Lewis Bros. to thirteen checks. Williams says he can prove his innocence and that the whole thing is a plot against him.

Keen War Feuds. Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 21.—Reports come from Camp Hill, Ala., indicating that a miniature race war is in progress there. Some officers arrested several negroes and started with them to jail, when a large body of negro sympathizers attacked them. Neighboring whites came to the rescue of the officers and a spirited fight ensued, in which gun, fence rails, rocks and sticks were freely used. The negroes were finally repulsed, four or five men, most of them negroes, are said to have been killed or fatally injured. Details are meager. More trouble is expected.

Will Not Accept. Beaver Falls, Pa., Aug. 21.—A meeting of the employes of the Rochester tumbler works held in Freedom yesterday afternoon, and by an almost unanimous vote it was decided not to accept the 20 per cent reduction proposed by the firm. The reduction included every employe of the plant and was to take effect today. The men at the request of the company, agreed to work out the glass now in the pots at the old wages, which they refuse to continue until their old wages are restored.

The Hawaiian Trade. Washington, Aug. 21.—The diversion of Hawaiian trade from San Francisco to New York is commented on by Consul General Ellis Mills at Honolulu in a report to the state department. He says the shipments are almost double those of last year. This is due to the fact that \$2,577,532 has been carried around Cape Horn direct to New York instead of going via San Francisco. One large shipment has gone around the horn to Boston.

Aeroplanes Drowned. Toledo, O., Aug. 21.—Edward Cole, an aeronaut of this city, was drowned in Maumee bay Saturday afternoon after an ascension. His companion, who was billed as Josie Carmel, was saved by her life preserver. The balloons rose from the Casino, on the bay front, and was about three miles out when the tragedy occurred. Thousands of people witnessed the tragedy from the Casino grounds.

Street Cars Discontinued. Chicago, Ill., Aug. 21.—One hundred street cars have been taken off the various lines of the West Chicago Street Railway company during the last sixty days on account of the increasing competition of bicycles as a means of getting to and from work.

The Chinese have a remarkable superstition about the Chu river, which is the local name on the border for the Chiating. A considerable trade in drugs is borne along this river, for which a special class of boats, composed of very light boards fastened with wooden nails, is built. The native say that the magnetic attraction of the bed of the river is so strong that were ordinary boats, used the iron nails would be pulled out. Along the river banks iron is mined in primitive fashion, and from the geological evidence it is believed that the ore is very rich.

Kissing Lover. A man can go no further. Your father will overtake us in a moment—but do not fear, I shall face him—he shall never separate us! Her father—I just came after you to bring a few things. Malinda forgot to take, and when you got settled her mother and I would like to come and spend the winter with you—Puck.

London. The old-fashioned dictionaries derive "ambush" from "ambush" or "ambush," the refreshments taken at noon when the refreshment train work to cheer the day.

MUTINY ON A BOAT.

THEY ATTACKED THE CAPTAIN AND NEARLY KILLED HIM.

The Steward Was Struck Over the Head and Killed and the Mate Severely Wounded. The Crew Arrested and the Spanish Authorities Wanted to Hang Them.

New York, Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Boston says: "The crew of the Portland brig, Henry B. Clevs, mutinied in the harbor of St. Johns, Porto Rico, attacked the captain, overpowered the mate and about killed him and inflicted injuries on the steward that caused his death. The steward, Antonio F. Berra, was struck over the head by a club and thrown head foremost into the vessel's hold. In wantonness the murder compares with the triple mutiny on the Barque Herbert Fuller.

The Clevs sailed from Baltimore, June 5, coal laden, for Porto Rico. She was commanded by Capt. Thomas C. Wallace, mate Christopher Sannor, and carried a crew of four colored men shipped at Baltimore and steward Berra. On June 21, St. Johns was reached. The crew had behaved badly and carried things their own way in port.

On Sunday, July 12, they came aboard and one of them named Williams, demanded his wages which was refused by the captain. The other three went forward, quarreled with the steward and the mate told them to stop their noise. Williams hit the mate when his back was turned and knocked him to the deck on the edge of the hatchway. Mate Sannor says: "It was the intention to throw me down the hatchway. Three men jumped on me and one rushed at the captain, setting him by the throat. The steward ran to aid me and Williams struck him with a belaying pin. They then threw him down the hatch."

"I managed to struggle to my feet, threw a cask at one, breaking his head and fired a shot from my revolver to secure aid and the fight was over.

"Berra died a few days later. The crew were arrested and the Spanish authorities wanted to string them up, but the consul interfered and told me he would send them to the states."

The whereabouts of the crew is not known to the local authorities and no advices have been received from Washington beyond the statements forwarded by the consul.

Voilage of the Fram. London, Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Tromsø, signed by Dr. Nansen, gives Capt. Sverdrup's account of the voyage of the Fram after Dr. Nansen left the boat.

The dispatch says: "The ice pressure was never as severe as upon several occasions before Dr. Nansen left us during June, 1896. We were regularly exposed, however, to violent pressures, caused by the changing spring tide. The Fram was once or twice lifted from six to nine feet. Her bottom became visible as it rested on the ice. So little effect did this have on the Fram's timbers that the men continued their slumbering undisturbed. An easier arctic exploring expedition one could hardly imagine. The principal work was to take regular observations, sleep and eat. The health of the men was perfect during the entire expedition. There was not a sign of nerve apparatus among any of the men. When all efforts to advance the boat through the ice by the force of steam or a process of warping failed, it was found that gun cotton mines proved the best means of shattering the ice. As a rule very high ice flows prevailed, so extensive that their termination could not be described even by the telegraphs."

"Often it looked like a hopeless task, breaking our way out of the ice floe by a foot, but with the liberal use of explosives, and owing to the peculiar construction of our boat, we finally succeeded."

K of P. Proceedings. Cleveland, O., Aug. 28.—The supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias convened at the usual hour yesterday, and devoted the morning session to the election of officers for the ensuing two years. Vice-Chancellor Philip Colgrove was nominated and elected supreme chancellor by acclamation. Thomas G. Sample, of Allegheny; supreme master of exchequer, Thomas D. Meers, of Wilmington, Del.; supreme master-at-arms, James Moulson, of St. John, N. B.; supreme keeper of records and seal, Dr. R. L. C. White, of Nashville; and supreme alate, Albert Steinhardt, of Greenville, Ala.

After electing these officers the lodge adjourned until in the afternoon, and will select the rest of its officers at the afternoon session.

Rioting and Bloodshed. Washington, Aug. 28.—United States Minister Terrell at Constantinople called the state department that great bloodshed and rioting had occurred there. Wednesday night several hundred Armenians were killed and at the time of cabling yesterday morning states that all the houses in the city are closed. Dynamite bombs were exploded in the streets Wednesday night by Armenians and about thirty Turkish soldiers killed. Revolutionists were placed on board a steamer and conveyed to a foreign port.

Stabbed to Death. Chicago, Ill., Aug. 28.—O. B. Robbins, night watchman in the Tils and Trust building, was attacked by burglars early yesterday morning and fatally stabbed. Robbins was in the basement of the building when he saw two men leaving the room with some carpenter's tools. Instead of complying with his command to halt, the men turned upon Robbins with knives and stabbed him until he fell unconscious. The burglars made their escape. Robbins was removed to his home.

To Secure Arms.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 28.—T. Rosser Roemer, at one time captain of the Missouri zouaves of this city, and Frank E. Hillard, also of St. Louis, who entered the Cuban army last November, have returned. They are in this country now for the purpose of securing arms for the insurgent army and brought letters to this effect to Gen. Palma at New York.

"Ross" Roemer, as he is familiarly called, comes home with a commission as lieutenant colonel of infantry and Hillard that of a lieutenant.

To a reporter Col. Roemer told a story full of adventure, ending with a thrilling escape from the Spanish-encircled coast of Cuba, a desperate voyage of 200 miles on the open sea in a sixteen-foot boat, finally landing at Nassau, in the Bahamas, whence they went to New York on the Ward line steamer.

From a solid weight of 215 pounds Roemer has fallen to less than 150 as the result of Cuban chills and fever.

"We started from Remedios, in Puerto Principe," said Col. Roemer, "under the escort of Col. Medabell, the noted bandit, and the Phil Sheridan of the Cuban cause, but were forced back to the Malaga mountains, wherein is located the headquarters of the Cuban civil government. There we obtained letters entitling us to travel with some Americans to the central states and finally reached the coast and escaped in a small boat in company with George Reno, correspondent of a New York morning paper, and after many privations, living on coconuts and bananas, we finally reached Nassau, where we were quarantined for three days, and from Nassau by steamer to New York."

Impediment Trial. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 28.—The impeachment trial of the board of public safety, which has been in progress before the council for the past week, has resulted in the removal of the members of the board, R. J. Tilford, an O'Sullivan and Charles E. Wilson. Mayor Todd appointed John Grafrod, John Sweeney and Wm. Evans as their successors. The board removed Chief of Police Taylor and appointed R. M. Cunningham. The trouble dates back to the accession of Todd (Republican), who succeeded the late Mayor Taylor.

The board of public safety, which controls the fire and police departments, held over, and there has been constant friction between its Democratic majority and the Republican mayor and council, culminating in the plan of the latter to oust the board. The last hours of the impeachment trial were rather exciting, being held behind barred doors, while the city hall corridors were filled with sheriffs deputies, armed with restraining orders, issued by Judge Toney of the county circuit court. The may and council have been declared to be in contempt of this court for ignoring the order, and yesterday were before Judge Toney.

Charged With Embezzlement. New Orleans, La., Aug. 28.—Henry Gardes, president of the American National bank, which was forced to suspend; Walter W. Girant, cashier, and T. H. Underwood, stockholders, were arrested last night by United States officials on the charge of embezzlement. The former are charged with embezzling \$80,000 of the funds of the bank, and Underwood with aiding and abetting the others. The arrests caused a great sensation in financial circles, as word had been given out that the bank was about to resume operations. President Gardes says no criminality was charged, and that the government took this action because it thought certain rules had been violated.

Trains Wrecked. Welsh, W. Va., Aug. 28.—At Dunlow Wednesday the pay train on the Norfolk and Western railroad ran into a fast freight at a curve, completely wrecking the pay train and the engine and seven cars of the freight. Fireman Vance of the pay train was fatally hurt and Engineer Floyd Turner of the freight train will hardly recover. All traffic was delayed for six hours.

Death at a Wedding. Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 28.—During the festivities following a colored wedding early yesterday morning Robert Scott, a former lover, insulted the bride, and the groom, George Hall, at once shot him dead. A general fight was then precipitated, in which the bride was dangerously stabbed twice and the groom badly hurt. The latter was arrested, and is now in jail.

Burned to Death. Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 27.—Three persons lost their lives in a fire Wednesday morning in John Lundin's saloon. Henry J. Dullin, Gus Anderson and A. F. Anderson. They were sleeping on the third floor and suffocated in bed. Christ Anderson and Charles Mattson were badly burned.

Powder House Blows Up. Xenia, O., Aug. 27.—The dry house at the Miami powder works, five miles north of here, blew up Wednesday morning, shaking the country for miles around and killing Frank Eich, powder boss, and Silas Fifins, engineer of works. Several thousand pounds of powder exploded and the loss to the company will be large.

The Tin Plate Manufacturers' association has been disrupted.

The new boat, Brooklyn, on her trip averaged 21.92 knots an hour.

No Wonder He Jumped. A man was standing quietly at 33d street and Broadway the other day observing the passing throng. Suddenly he gave a yell of pain and began hopping about in a wild manner. The man quickly pulled off his coat and cried: "A piece of hot coal has fallen down my back." Several persons came to his assistance and after they got off his collar pulled out a burning cigarette stump from underneath his shirt. Some one had thrown it from the elevated railroad station, New York Exchange.

CHANG HAS ARRIVED.

THE GRAND OLD MAN OF CHINA IN NEW YORK.

A Great Reception Was Accorded Li Hung Chang and the Bots Fired a Royal Salute—President Cleveland to Attend the Reception.

New York, Aug. 29.—Promptly at 8 yesterday morning colors were hoisted on board the fleet of American warships at anchor off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, with the usual ceremonies, the band playing "The Star-Spangled Banner." Shortly afterward the crews of all the ships were busily engaged in polishing and burnishing, oiling and cleaning, and vigorously placing the finishing touches upon the naval finery displayed in all its glory in honor of Uncle Sam and preparatory to welcoming Li Hung Chang, the grand old man of China, the statesman of many titles, in an appropriate manner.

The St. Louis arrived off Quarantine at 12:30 and was immediately boarded by the committee from the Dolphin, who extended to the Chinese statesman, in behalf of President Cleveland, a welcome to the United States.

The St. Louis moved up the harbor in a sort of triumphal procession greeted on all sides with the tooting of steam whistles and other salutes and eventually reached her dock at 1:20 p. m. But the party was not able to land until some time later, owing to the necessary delay in warping the ship alongside of her wharf.

The vicinity of the dock was about as lively as the finish line on a yacht race. All kinds of craft were dashed here and there in everybody's way but avoiding accidents by a series of miracles. The yellow standard of China was loudly cheered by the crowds about the wharf as the bow of the big steamship neared the landing place of the American line.

The Chinese party was received at the pier by the guard of honor of the marine infantry and an immense crowd of people which was with difficulty kept back from the approaches by a large force of police. The Chinese standard was hoisted down from the American line steamer at 1:50 p. m., as the Chinese ambassador landed on the wharf and entered the carriages in attendance.

The procession left the pier headed by a detachment of the sixth cavalry and having another detachment of the same regiment in its rear. The whole was preceded by a detachment of mounted police and it moved away amid loud cheering.

When the dock was reached the ambassador enjoyed what to him was evidently the most pleasant incident of the reception.

The gang plank had hardly been put in position when Col. Fred Grant stepped up and the ambassador's face beamed with smiles as he grasped the colonel's hand and shook it warmly. He conversed with him a few minutes and then entered his carriage for conveyance to the Waldorf.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Aug. 29.—President Cleveland accompanied by Private Secretary Thurber and Attorney General Harmon, left here for New York at 12:45 p. m. yesterday afternoon to attend the reception of Li Hung Chang. The party are on board the steam yacht Sapphire.

Young Lady Assaulted. Ottumwa, Ia., Aug. 28.—Three men visited the home of F. W. Warner, a farmer near Libertyville, Ia., Thursday evening and bound and gagged Warner's daughter, Nellie, 20 years old, who was alone in the house. They ransacked the house but found nothing and got angry. Each of them assaulted the girl and left her bound and gagged. She managed to release herself and went to the house of a neighbor, where she fell unconscious. A posse of 300, under Sheriff Black, started in pursuit and caught three men believed to be the ones wanted. With difficulty the sheriff protected the prisoners and got them safely in jail at Fairgird. The girl is in a critical condition and is not able to identify the men, but circumstantial evidence is accumulating against them and the indications are that they will be summarily dealt with.

The New Sultan. Zanzibar, Aug. 29.—The crisis here is regarded as settled. The new sultan, Hamoud Bin Mahmud Bin Said, is expected to follow the peaceful lines of his predecessor, and it is understood that Great Britain does not intend to make any changes in the existing form of government. The suggestion that the presence of the suppressed usurper, Said Khalid, at the German consulate implies a political intrigue is not credited here. It is expected that Khalid will be handed over to the British officials as soon as the German consul receives the necessary instructions from Berlin.

Turks Rioting. Berlin, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that there was a general fusillade and massacre. At the conclusion of the riots many hundred dead bodies were lying at Paamthis at the head of the Stamboul bridge. The Turkish mob, armed with knives and sticks, invaded the camps attacking the Armenian houses and their butchered victims out of the windows. The police and militia stood idly by in the streets where wagon loads of human bodies were lying scattered in all directions.

Smuggled Goods Discovered. New York, Aug. 29.—Michael Bartatti, ragged and dirty, was one of the steerage passengers who landed Thursday from the Hamburg-American steamship Ema. That a man of his personal appearance should have a large trunk was suspicious and it was found to contain false sides and a false bottom. When these were taken out 696 pieces of jewelry were disclosed, consisting of gold and diamond pins, etc., worth \$29,000. These were all seized. Bartatti refused to say anything as to who owned the jewelry and was released.

Killed Herself and Children.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 29.—Nehemiah Green, who broke into the home of G. W. Green, traveling passenger agent of the Big Four railway, yesterday forenoon, found three children, two boys aged 13 and 6 years, and a girl of 9, lying dead in bed. They had been shot and instantly killed as they slept. In another part of the house Mrs. Green, also dead, lay upon the floor, weltering in her blood. The woman, supposedly while temporarily insane, had apparently first killed her children, then dispatched herself, using a revolver.

None of the neighbors had seen any of the Green family since Wednesday. Yesterday forenoon H. D. Clark, a neighbor, called at the house and, finding no sign of life, opened a window and began an investigation. Nothing on the first floor indicated anything wrong and he went up stairs. There in their bed lay the three children, the bedclothes and themselves bespattered with blood. Each bore an ugly bullet hole in the head, plainly indicating the manner of their death. Further search revealed the dead body of Mrs. Green, stretched across the threshold of her bedroom. A revolver lay at her side. She was dressed in a nightgown and had apparently suddenly become crazed in the night, risen and committed the terrible crime. She is said to have been addicted to morphine. Mrs. Green was 38 years old. Mr. Green, who is traveling passenger agent for the Big Four railroad, left the city a week ago last Tuesday for a trip to Salt Lake City with Mr. Lynch, assistant general passenger agent of that road.

Race Track Mishap. Russellville, Ind., Aug. 29.—A most thrilling race track runaway, in which it seems simply miraculous that several persons were not killed, occurred at the fair grounds Thursday. As it is eight persons are injured, two very seriously. They are: George B. Von Phul, Greensburg, near the broken shoulder dislocated and two toes cut off.

Mrs. Thomas, bruised abdomen and lower limbs.

Mrs. Frank Windlock, this city, cut on the head.

Mrs. George F. Moore, this city, badly bruised on the body.

McClelland Maple, this city, back injured.

Miss Bertie King, prostration from fright.

Two children were trampled under the horses' feet.

It was in the last half of the second heat of the 2:50 pace, Mamie Wood collided with the sulky of Czar. The latter tore down the home stretch without a driver. Mamie Wood, racing at a gallop toward a gap at the east end, fully 200 persons were crowded near the gap. Into this crowd at a fearful pace dashed the terrified race horse, trampling under foot women and children for 200 feet through the crowds, the horse dashed on until it became entangled among seats and fell. The sulky was broken into a hundred pieces. The greatest excitement was caused by the runaway and the crowd was stampeded, men, women and children making a frantic race to get away. Many were knocked down and bruised, but not seriously.

Hundred Insurgents Killed. Havana, Aug. 29.—Advises just received here confirm the slight, though defense by the military train which was reported missing between Tinar del Rio and Bacurana, province of Pinar del Rio. The insurgents, it now appears, lost about 100 men killed and had over 100 wounded, including the insurgent general Bernander. Antonio Maceo had a horse shot from under him during the same engagement, and a number of insurgent officers of minor rank were more or less injured.

A major Orozco has been engaged with a force of insurgents at Cuango. Eleven of the enemy were killed and on the side of the troops eight men were wounded.

A government force under Capt. Gomez, numbering about 125 men, has been attacked by the insurgents near Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba. The captain was killed at the first volley and Lieut. Pena was wounded.

A detachment of troops from Manzanillo, which was sent to Gomez's assistance, subsequently engaged the enemy and the insurgents lost twenty-five men killed. The troops had seven men killed and twenty-two wounded.

At Key West. Key West, Fla., Aug. 29.—Gen. Roloff and Col. Umez have landed here accompanied by fourteen others, in a small yacht. A tug approached the port and after launching one of her small boats she put out to sea again. Gen. Roloff's party reports the safe landing in Cuba of three expeditions. The three expeditions are said to have landed 1500 rifles, 2,000,000 cartridges, 700 machetes, three field pieces, medicines and other necessary supplies.

To Fight Union Men. Glasgow, Aug. 29.—The federated shipbuilders of Carlisle have issued a notice to the effect that all members of trades unions will be dismissed from their employ unless the strike of Dunsmuir and Jackson, engineers, is ended and the men return to work by Sept. 1. The lockout will effect all the engineers employed on the Clyde at Belfast and on the northeast coast, including several thousand men employed by the Armstrong company.

Premier Ito of Yokohama, also minister of the interior and secretary of the cabinet, has resigned.

Relief of Tornado Sufferers. Sherman, Tex., Aug. 29.—The tornado sufferers' relief committee Thursday evening and yesterday morning, and expected to be able to complete report, but for great deal of work yet to do and the final report will in due season be deferred.

Alfred George Whithead, an American political prisoner, on released, and seeing his mother came completely deranged.

A FATAL EXPLOSION.

SAM PETERS AND TOM CONLEY ARE KILLED

And Five More are Injured—The Explosion was Caused by Pouring Powder in a Hole that Had Just Been Blown Out, Colored Boy Hurt.

Fairland, Tex., Aug. 31.—Of the seven men injured by a powder explosion at Granite Mountain Saturday evening two are dead, Sam Peters and Tom Conley. Two others, George Darragh and Frank Chapman, are dangerously burned, and three others, Jim McEllish, Louis Ball and Shelby Hall, are slightly injured. Darragh is a son of the owner of the mountain quarry, who is now in New York.

Marble Falls, Tex., Aug. 31.—At the explosion at Granite Mountain Saturday six men were burned. Tom Conley and Sam Peters died. George Darragh, Louis Ball and Frank Chapman are in a critical condition. The explosion was caused by pouring powder in a hole that had just a few moments before blown out, and it not having cooled enough, ignited the powder, which set two kegs of powder near the hole on fire.

Irregular Talked Of.

Port Worth, Tex., Aug. 31.—Persons here who are interested in the irrigation of the Wichita country, said yesterday that the 100,000 acres of land demanded by the irrigation company has been subscribed and that the indications are that unless money matters get more stringent work will commence at an early date. It is stated that the three ditches are to be cut, one running from Dundee to the Red river, a distance of about forty miles and from Dundee east to Henrietta and on to the Red river, and thence to the Red river, enabling the irrigation of a body of 250,000 acres of rich and fertile land which will be more land under water than is in Utah. The company which proposes pushing the enterprise agrees to take 50,000 acres at \$8 per acre and to rent the water at \$2 per acre per year. Frank Brown was here from Wichita Falls yesterday and he has great hopes of the enterprise.

Colored Boy Hurt.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 30.—Saturday night Gillis Wilson, colored about 18 years old, was fatally injured. At the corner of Washington and Sabine Sts. he attempted to board a street car on the wrong side and was struck by a passing car in the opposite direction. His skull was fractured by the blow and he was knocked from his hold to the ground and was struck then by the car he was attempting to board. He sustained internal injuries and was taken unconscious from the ground. He was hauled to St. Joseph's infirmary. Parties who claim to know say he came from New Orleans. The accident was seen by many persons aboard the two cars. The carmen did all they could to prevent it.

Young Lady Drowned.

Floresville, Tex., Aug. 31.—News was received here yesterday morning of the drowning in the Colorado last Friday of Miss Cooper, daughter of Ben Cooper. She was bathing with a married lady and her two little daughters and got into deep water. Her body was recovered two hours afterward. The two little girls came near drowning but were rescued before life was extinct.

Minister Struck.

Greenville, Tex., Aug. 31.—Saturday night at the holiness camp meeting one of the ministers, Mr. Rogers, requested a young man to stop smoking. Mr. Rogers went to where the fellow was standing and was struck by him twice in the face. No arrest was made at the time, but there probably will be in a short time.

His Finger Amputated.

Braham, Tex., Aug. 31.—Saturday morning John Rose of Hempstead, a brakeman on extra 95, Houston and Texas Central, while making a coupling, had one of his hand caught between the buffers. The second finger was so badly mangled that it had to be amputated.

Instantly Killed.

Shiner, Tex., Aug. 30.—Mr. Frank House was shot and instantly killed Friday evening at Farenthold's mill, about eight miles west of here. The parties were brothers-in-law, their wives being sisters. Holly has surrendered to the officers and is now in Gonzales jail.

OH Can Explodes.

Calvert, Tex., Aug. 30.—The 9-year-old child of Arch Mims, a colored barber, tried to make a fire with kerosene. The can exploded and burned the child so badly that it died after twenty-three hours of suffering.

Girl Burns.

Caldwell, Tex., Aug. 29.—Thursday evening the grinning establishment of Messrs. Jenkins & Co. was totally destroyed by fire. The plant consisted of seven gin stands, two steam presses and two grist mills and had capacity for grinding seventy-five bales of cotton and grinding 300 bushels of corn per day. The engine and boilers were but little damaged, but everything else was destroyed. Total loss \$9000, with no insurance. The fire originated from a match somewhere in the kitchen. A number of hands are out of a job.

Nandstone Formation.

Paris, Tex., Aug. 31.—The artesian well contractors encountered the Goodland sandstone formation Saturday at a depth of 145 feet. The formation is estimated to be about sixty feet thick, directly underlying which is expected that an artesian flow will be struck. Such was the case at Waco, Dallas, Fort Worth, Marlin and Hubbard City. Doubtless the work will be completed during the coming week, and the water problem for Paris will have been solved.

A FATAL MURDER.

Three Men Killed in the Night

Three men were killed in the night, entering him yesterday morning nearly twenty miles from the scene of the murder. The negroes were greatly aroused and armed parties were on the move all night. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff Winfrey, with a guard of three negroes, passed through to Franklin with the negro. An excited crowd, composed entirely of negroes, closed in behind the posse, and lynching was imminent, but no leader was forthcoming, and the mob dispersed just north of town.

Three of his own race took his trail with dogs and followed him through the night, entering him yesterday morning nearly twenty miles from the scene of the murder. The negroes were greatly aroused and armed parties were on the move all night. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff Winfrey, with a guard of three negroes, passed through to Franklin with the negro. An excited crowd, composed entirely of negroes, closed in behind the posse, and lynching was imminent, but no leader was forthcoming, and the mob dispersed just north of town.

The Whitecapping Case.

Waco, Tex., Aug. 29.—The defendants charged with participating in the Hillside whitecapping will have a hearing next Monday before Judge Goodrich, in a habeas corpus proceeding. Eight persons, namely, Bruce Kendrick, Henry Downey, William Rogers, Robert Hobbs, Rufus Evans, Lee Kelly, Charles Stevenson and William Britton, have been arrested on affidavits charging them with participation in the Hillside outrage. Lee Kelly was arrested in Lampasas county and Tuesday night he arrived here in the custody of Deputy Sheriff James H. Lockwood. Rufus Evans and Robert Hobbs came to the city yesterday and surrendered. The officers say those under the same charges who have not been arrested will ultimately surrender. The habeas corpus proceedings will last several days, owing to the great number of witnesses summoned to testify for the defense and the state.

A Train Wrecked.

Denison, Tex., Aug. 29.—The water train started for Armstrong Thursday night at 12 o'clock, Conductor McGarr in charge. About one mile north of the Union depot, between Denison and Warner junction, the engine struck a bull and ran over the animal. The cowcatcher bit off more than she could chew and the remains of the bull, passing under the cars, littered them from the track, and caused great mixture at the foot of a dump, fifteen of them upside down in a general commotion. The engine, Train No. 3 came in from the north via the West Denison yards. No. 4 from the south departed for the north taking the West Denison yards track. The wrecker and crew went out yesterday morning to clear up the wreckage.

An Exciting Scene.

Denison, Tex., Aug. 29.—There was a rabbit race Thursday afternoon that was not down on the programme. A big "mule-ear" specimen hopped into town along east Main street, crossed the railroad track at the Union depot and ran up to the corner of Houston avenue, where he took a northerly course. One of Mike Sweeney's greyhounds was lying on the edge of the sidewalk and saw the rabbit go by. He gathered himself together and as far as he could he was seen down North Houston street it was as pretty a race as one could wish for. After an absence of half an hour the greyhound returned with a wise look on his countenance.

A New Bridge.

Ennis, Tex., Aug. 29.—County Judge J. C. Smith and Commissioners O. A. Finley, M. S. Rutherford and W. W. Cochran went out yesterday to Red Bank, on the Trinity river, to meet a like delegation from Kaufman county to survey the site for a wagon bridge over the river and estimate the cost. These gentlemen think that owing to the length of the bridge that an iron structure will be necessary.

Overcome from Exhaustion.

Kaufman, Tex., Aug. 29.—A man named Kelly went down into an old well Thursday evening on Isaac Cole's farm, ten miles east of Kaufman, and was overcome from exhaustion. It took thirty minutes to get him out of the well and he was pronounced dead for several minutes after bringing him to the top. Mr. Cole says it was fully five minutes before the man even breathed. He, however, did revive and will recover.

Negro Killed.

Sulphur Springs, Tex., Aug. 29.—The 12-year-old boy of Sam J. Matthews, who is in knee pants, shot and killed a negro, Mike Smith, 20 years old Thursday. On examining trial yesterday the boy was held in bond of \$500. The place where the killing occurred is some eight miles east of here. The negro lived on the farm of Mr. Matthews. The negro was shot through the heart.

A. E. Faxon & Co.

A. E. Faxon & Co., of Boston, have failed. The firm had a capital of from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Fatal Runaway.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 29.—While Mrs. Emily Jay, Mrs. Mary Hoyt and Emily Hoyt, 22 months old, were driving on Avenue O yesterday afternoon, the horse became unmanageable and overturned the car, in front of a street car. The child was run over and mangled almost beyond identification, dying almost instantly. Mrs. Hoyt was taken from under the car in an unconscious condition, and it is thought will not live. Her shoulder blade is broken, thigh fractured and she sustained serious internal injuries. Mrs. Jay escaped with a broken knee cap and serious bruises.

Change of a Newspaper.

Coralcan, Tex., Aug. 29.—Messrs. F. C. and B. G. McKie have purchased a controlling interest in the Waco Morning Times. Possession of the property was turned over to Mr. Hand yesterday. Mr. McKie will control the editorial department.

It is reported from Constantinople that there have been from 5000 to 4000 people killed in the different parts of the city in riots.

CONVENTION AT WACO.

SOUND MONEY MEN MEET FOR BUSINESS.

They Hold Three Sessions in One Day and Adjourn—About 600 Present—Elected Officers—F. C. Clark, Chairman of Crawford Elected Delegate at Large.

Waco, Tex., Aug. 28.—When Chairman Hardy called the convention to order yesterday morning every one of the 600 seats had an occupant, and there were no fewer than 200 standing in the aisles and in the doorways.

Chairman Hardy's appearance on the stand evoked a splendid demonstration. When the applause had subsided Chairman Hardy announced that Rev. Dr. Young, of Waco, would invoke divine blessing, after which M. C. H. Park would welcome the delegates.

After this Chairman Hardy delivered his opening speech. Judge Hardy announced that the executive committee had selected Judge F. Charles Hume, of Galveston, for temporary chairman, and Mr. Reed, of Navarro, for temporary secretary. The motion was put and the selections were unanimously ratified.

Judge George Clark and Judge A. T. Waits escorted Judge Hume to the stand. After thanking the convention for the compliment conferred Judge Hume made a short speech.

On motion Gen. Felix H. Robertson, of McLennan, was elected sergeant-at-arms.

Robert M. Ross, of McLennan county, was elected assistant sergeant-at-arms.

Col. W. L. Crawford moved the appointment of three committees to consist of two from each congressional district, one on permanent organization, one on platform and resolutions and one on credentials. Adopted.

The different committees retired to deliberate, and the convention adjourned until 3 p. m.

Afternoon session—When Chairman Hume called the convention to order yesterday afternoon he stated that it would be at least an hour before the committees would be ready to report. He suggested that a recess until 4 o'clock would be in order, and his suggestion was adopted.

Nearly all the delegates were in the hall, however, and insisted on hearing some speeches, and several were made. When the convention resumed business E. L. Dunlap presented the report of the committee on credentials. It proposed that representation be based on the vote cast for Cleveland in 1892 by congressional districts.

The report was adopted without discussion. Chairman Matlock, of the committee on permanent organization, submitted his report.

The report recommended Col. Columbus Upson, of San Antonio, for permanent chairman, J. A. Reid for secretary and Gen. Felix Robertson for sergeant-at-arms and the order of business. It was adopted.

In taking the chair Col. Upson made a short speech, and when he concluded Mr. Matlock said it would be some time before the committee on platform would be ready to report, and it being then nearly 6 o'clock, he moved to adjourn to 8:30 o'clock. The convention then adjourned.

Night session—When the convention convened the selection of delegates proceeded with.

Bennett said it was not so long ago that there would have been no men and women who can get no employment at all.

"It is this which has now at last awakened the American nation, and the fall in the gold price has ever confronted western nations can be relied upon to mean many days to educate also capitalists of industry in Great Britain to the murderous industrial competition fostered by cheap silver, by silver cheap because its historic money demand has been restricted or even abolished.

McKintie's Defeat Predicted.

"The political forces behind silver appear to me to preface the defeat of Major McKinley and his party of gold. More than anything else free silver in America stands for agrarianism. There are some 7,000,000 farm scattered in the United States—a vast, scattered host, quite undisciplined, difficult to combine, and, therefore, impossible to buy. I can imagine no more serious financial catastrophe for English investors than to be lulled into a sense of false security by daily assurances of the New York correspondents that Mr. Bryan's candidature is hopeless.

Benefits of Free Silver.

"Free silver will at once raise exchange rates between Europe and all America, also between Europe and South America, thereby greatly stimulating our export trade to four-fifths of the inhabited world, and will also at the same time secure expansion of the exports of the United States to Europe. For lack of this expansion and consequent favorable trade balance, that great debt nation is today insolvent, borrowing its pay with difficulty, and at high rates, and piling higher that debt burden which becomes more and more intolerable with each fresh fall of prices.

"Whatever the United States in raising the level of silver exchanges accomplishes for her own benefit she accomplishes equally for every white farmer and white working man everywhere."

Don't Worry.

Some of the papers are suggesting that the silver party will not get a chance to vote for Bryan and Sewall because it is not a party recognized by the law. It is to be hoped that no gold-ite will become inspired with confidence on so slender a foundation, and that no silver man will permit himself to worry over anything so ridiculous.

A silver democrat can certainly vote the straight democratic electoral ticket. He can a silver republican. Wherever it is deemed necessary and the law will permit, the silver party will make its own nominations. It is naming electors it will, of course, select the same men whose names appear on the democratic ticket, for they are too shrewd to divide the silver vote. Where the law will not allow the same name to appear

Burned to Death.

Longview, Tex., Aug. 28.—Robert Bruce, the four-year-old child of Leander Bruce, was fatally burned by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. The child was sick and his mother had left the room to get a dose of medicine for it when she heard screams and met the child aflame. The mother was considerably burned in her efforts to extinguish the fire. The child died in great agony at 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

REPUBLICAN IDEA OF FINANCE.



The man with SMALL income, who pays BIG interest and taxes. RECEIVES big interest and pays small taxes.

LABOR IS IN CHAINS.

FORCED TO COMPETE WITH THE ASIATIC PRODUCERS.

Moreton Frewen, the Gold Standard Prophet of London Tells a London Paper that England Needs to Take Warning from Us.

Moreton Frewen, writing in the London Daily Chronicle, says: "Your request for a short statement of the causes which have forced the silver question to the front in American politics is not very easily met. In London I should have wished to deal particularly with the labor aspects of the issue, which, during the past four years, has proved a liberal education to the American workingman. The interest of labor in the silver question has been admirably summed up in the speech of the speaker of the house of representatives, Mr. Reed, of Maine. Referring to the 'closing of the Indian mints by the government of India and the great fall in the price of silver which followed, Mr. Reed said:

"We have learned from that object lesson that the yellow man using white money holds at his mercy the industry of the white man using yellow money. This new historic sentence crystallizes the position admirably. The value of his silver coin for the Chinese and Japanese races is today as great as ever, that is to say, while silver has fallen one-half in gold value, yet he purchases goods at their former price. It is the gold standard which has caused the fall in the price of silver, and those other excesses of class legislation intended, in the stock phrase of the day, to appreciate gold and enrich bankers and other money lenders, is today creating in the far east a mushroom growth of industrial enterprises in mine, in field, and in factory, the exports of which, in Oriental industries compete with products of white labor in the market of Europe and America on terms of great advantage because of the fall in the price of silver."

THE LETTER.

Chicago, July 31.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—Will you please inform me why silver was demonetized? I am a Republican and expect to vote for McKinley, but it seems to me that no citizen can be made declaring "16 to 1" a dishonest dollar until the present dollar is justified. If "16 to 1" was an honest dollar before demonetization, it would justify demonetization; if you can do that then the dishonesty of "16 to 1" would be as plain as the nose on a man's face; but among the lay advocates of gold I have not found one man who could give a single reason, either good or bad, for demonetization. It is a good thing to see the able and necessary of justifying that act every day of the week as a promise to the charge of dishonesty against "16 to 1." I know among the middle classes with whom I associate this has got to be done or every mother's son of them will be converted to free silver. This question involves just exactly one-half of the "silver and gold" controversy, and yet you are silent on this point, and there is no fair and square reason for the so-called "crime of '73"; the people are going to know it in a very few weeks, and they are going to vote for silver.

J. W. Curry.

THE TRIBUNE'S REPLY.

The coinage of silver dollars was stopped in 1873 for the sole reason that such dollars coined at the ratio of 16 to 1 were more valuable than the gold dollars and consequently would not circulate. They were melted down about as fast as they were coined and nothing was to be gained by coining more. Had congress increased the amount of gold in the gold dollar instead of wiping out the silver dollar, there would have been no crime. But the destruction of one-half of our money was the design, and it was carried out by this act.

The 16 to 1 dollar of 1873 was too good. If the bullion value of silver were today what it was in 1873 the silver dollar of 37 1/2 grains would be so good a dollar that no owner of bullion would have his silver melted, for it would be worth more uncoined. The dollar would be so good it would not circulate. Free silverites would not have such a dollar on any terms.

But silver is worth only about half as much per ounce today as in 1873. Therefore a free coinage dollar of 1896 cannot be the honest silver dollar of 1873. The free coinage of 37 1/2 grains of silver will not and can not result in a dollar worth more than about half as much as one coined out of the same quantity of silver nearly a quarter of a century ago. Silver costs to produce only about half what it did then.

5,000,000 SILVER SPEAKERS.

There are 8,000,000 bimetallic voters in the United States. Every one of them is for free and unlimited coinage of free silver at the established ratio of 16 to 1. There are about 5,975,000 voters in the United States who are not yet ready to accept free silver, but who are greatly opposed to the present single gold standard. There are about 25,000 voters who favor the single gold standard—the money owners. What is needed in this contest is to carry on a personal campaign of reason with the 5,975,000 honest men who are as yet undecided. The eight million free-silver advocates can accomplish what the few who are patriots, every one of them, and have the mighty truth on their side. It is not unlikely that they are doing a great deal now, but renewed effort is demanded. Every silver advocate should become a speaker for the cause, even though his audience consist of one person. The American Bimetallic union, 134 Monroe street, Chicago, will be glad to hear from silver men about to start out personal crusades of this character.

THE TRUTH OF IT.

Insurance Director (to workman)—"Surely you do not want us to pay your wages in fifty-cent dollars, as would result in case of free coinage?" Workman—"If free coinage meant that you would be for free coinage."

TO THE PRODUCERS.

A MANUFACTURER TELLS WHY FACTORIES ARE CLOSING.

The Wicked trend of the Money Power in Refusing to Extend Loans to Employers of American Labor—Vote Them Down.

To the Laboring Man.—You no doubt have read what Banker Williams has to say. It is true that you are about to be called on to vote for your country's good, and it is to correct the false impressions of men whose interests are to increase their wealth at your expense that I write. It is necessary to have a yardstick to measure the length of a yard, but the stick is not the yard; the yard is the distance between the two points at the two ends of the stick. The stick can be made of pine or it may be made of steel. A steel yardstick will not measure any better than one of wood. Now, our government has stated what shall be the value of our dollar. Originally this dollar was the value of 42 1/2 grains of silver, nine-tenths fine. Everything was bought and sold by this standard of value; we made very few silver dollars, but, (yes the yardstick, we made money the parts of a dollar and the multiples of a dollar of various things, we used gold and silver, and silver and copper to make money. The half-dollar, quarter-dollar and dime are not full weight. For years we have used only enough silver in two half-dollars to weigh 25 1/2 grains. Yet all this time those half-dollars represented half of 42 1/2 grains silver. We made money of gold and it was changed at various times to try to keep it even with our unit of value—42 1/2 grains of silver. In the year 1873 a bill was passed which changed this standard of value from 42 1/2 grains of silver to 25 1/2 grains of gold. The same name was used for this new unit—the word dollar. From that time until now our measure of value has been 25 1/2 grains of gold. At sometime this change was made silver was restricted to payments less than \$5 and silver half dollars, quarters and dimes was refused free coinage. Whatever silver coinage has been done since that time the silver dollar has been bought by the government for that purpose. Since 1873 millions of dollars of silver have been coined by our government at the same standard weight, every dollar representing 25 1/2 grains of gold, and a law was made that silver dollars shall be full legal tender for all debts, public and private, unless a contract is made to the contrary. Every time you receive a silver dollar in payment for labor, or represented the value of 25 1/2 grains of gold, because our government will take it in payment of debts due them—such as taxes, revenue and duties on imports—equal in value with gold dollars. The full legal-tender law is what fixes their value. The statement that our government will redeem silver in gold, and that our government keeps the value of silver dollars up in that way, is false.

For years past money has been getting scarce and things which you produce have been going down in price. Machinery has increased your ability to produce, and for that reason the price of labor has not gone down as much as goods. Had the price of goods remained where it had been you would now get twice as many dollars for a month's work. If money had increased in quantity equal with your productions prices would have kept uniform. Manufacturers borrow money and employ labor. When it takes more of the products of your labor to get the money to pay back the debt we have less profit, and whenever profits are cut down so we do business at a loss we are obliged to stop our factories and you go unemployed. That is the situation now.

Since 1893, when the banks of this country called in their loans and depressed business, prices have been so low we manufacturers could make no profit on borrowed money. Therefore you are out of employment half the time or more.

It is to your interest to increase prices and open up the mining industries of our western states that will take away part of the idle labor and lessen the number of men competing with you, which keeps the price of labor down. Free coinage will increase the number of dollars, yet every silver dollar represents the value of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of gold. We do not propose to change our standard of value or change the present ratio of those gold monometallists who have you believe.

We propose to bring down the value of gold by giving silver free coinage and increasing the amount of redemption money in the nation. The reason you are unemployed is because the banks hold nearly all the money outside the national treasury. Free coinage makes it so that you idle laborers can go to work and dig money out of the mountain side and buy the provisions from the farmer, the factory and the store. This puts more money in circulation and employs more laborers.

Remember that all our money is stamped by our government, and is money because of the legal-tender law and must be worth whatever value our government will redeem it at in payment of debts due them.

They tell you that free coinage will enable men to buy bullion worth 23 cents and make you take it for a dollar in pay for your labor. This assertion is false. Free coinage will increase the value of silver bullion just the same as for any cause would "16 to 1" in value. But whatever the value will be in silver bullion plus more actual value in every silver dollar in the United States and lessens the value of gold bullion in a like amount. It will make every silver dollar worth the same when melted down as it is in coin. It will stop the need of keeping such a large quantity of gold lying idle in the treasury, as no one will prefer gold when the silver dollar and the silver bullion are of the same value as the gold. The cause of the fall in price of silver bullion was because demand for it as money was destroyed by stopping free coinage. Now restore free coinage and its value will rise again and so will the price of labor and goods. This country produces plenty of everything to make us prosper, but our laws prevent us from using part of our resources—that part which vital

to the prosperity of any nation—its money power. You laborers should protect your rights, should vote for free coinage and prosperity.

M. H. Daley, Manufacturer.

PROSPECTS MEXICO.

Silver Monometallism Is Better Than Gold.

Through correspondence with prominent men in Mexico, W. P. Allen, of this city, has, through the Penny Press, presented some very valuable information bearing on the silver question. Of course the mere statement of the question as the "silver question" is misleading from the fact that Mexico is on a monometallic silver basis, whereas the bimetallic basis is what we expect for the United States, instead of the monometallic gold basis.

Recently Mr. Allen received a printed letter from Mexico, some of which he referred to an eminent Mexican authority, Mr. A. V. Temple, who is manager of the Mexican Central Railway, City of Mexico, announcing the same under date of 11th inst. Mr. Temple writes:

"In the letter to Mr. Rider, to which you refer, certain data was given with the view of establishing the fact that the institutions of this republic are in a prosperous condition. It is a fact that during the time of its independence in this country 125,000,000 of the P. R. C. CHASING POWER OF THE MEXICAN GOLD DOLLARS HAS REMAINED ABOUT THE SAME, although Mexican currency has fallen in value about 50 per cent as measured in the money of the gold standard countries, imported goods, woolens, etc., can now be purchased in this country at almost ENGLISH MONEY. THE SAME PRICE IN MEXICAN MONEY AS WITHIN GOLD WAS AT PAR. I believe that this fact alone THE APPRECIATION OF GOLD RATHER THAN THE DEPRECIATION OF SILVER."

This is exactly the polar, and is the rule of the whole dispensation. Prices have fallen in this country almost exactly in the ratio that silver has fallen or gold risen. What we want is not a 50-cent dollar yet a 20-cent dollar, but such a dollar as that it is the same which the farmer gives his produce for, and pays for his taxes, interest and mortgages. He will get the same with the rise that the restoration of silver will give.

Further in a most interesting letter, Mr. Temple says:

"In reference to the small value of the coffee plantations of this country, have risen in value from 275 to \$800 an acre, which was the price when gold was at par, from \$200 to \$300 an acre. This, I believe, is due to the fact that we have an ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF PRIMARY MONEY circulating among our people and also that the rate of exchange has influenced investors of gold standard countries to invest their money in this country. The rate of exchange has also had the effect of keeping our money at home, and has stimulated its investment in irrigation schemes, the cultivation of large tracts of land, the establishment of manufactures and various other home industries.

"The foreign investor nearly doubles his capital when he invests here, and, at the same time, has the advantage of our cheap native labor and sells his products for gold at their export value. The native manufacturer has prospered under silver at the expense of the foreign merchant and importer. Silver contracts imports and stimulates exports."

All reports agree that Mexico prospers under silver, and we know that with both gold and silver as primary money we should prosper again.

WHAT WILL THEY DO?

Anti-Silverites Have Estimated Supply of Bimetals.

Investigate the advantages of the gold standard have attempted to settle the question by statistics, and ridiculous everybody who believes in the free coinage of silver. The issue has become a stalemate, which even the most extreme gold means recognize the necessity of something more substantial and more convincing. When three great national parties, representing sensibly more than one-half the voting population of the United States, makes the free coinage of silver paramount in everything else, it should be apparent that it is something more than a "trick." And it is apparent. Bimetals and incentive will not win in 1896. "Bimetallic dollar," "sound money," "honest money," "crazy San Antonio," "bimetals," and all that array of silly phrases which which so many so familiar are absolutely without meaning and prove nothing.

The people want argument and will have it. If the gold men cannot furnish satisfactory arguments on their side the cause is lost.

Some of the leading papers in this country now clearly perceive the true situation. The nation of the Chicago Record in throwing open its columns for a discussion of the silver question is a very suggestive circumstance.

Not long ago a free silver paper in Chicago was regarded almost as an unclean thing, and "business men" were usually afraid to advertise in one lest it might injure their business.

But things are changing. Now the Chicago daily having the largest circulation of any paper in the city is actually engaged in giving its readers the silver side of the controversy. Nothing but discussion is needed to decide the question for free coinage. In view of the unsatisfactory conditions existing for, let these many years under the gold standard, the plan of the silver men is surely worth a trial. No gold has shown or really attempted to show how it could do any harm. They simply shout "trick," "dishonest," "dishonest" but they prove nothing. Let us have argument.—National Bimetallic.

Ready Decision.

Prime tells of a customer who had a great fondness for sentences of death. The president of the tribunal with which he was connected having asked his opinion on a case which had just been concluded, he started suddenly from sleep and said that the man should have his head cut off. "But," said the president, "the question is about a creature." "Then let it be man!"



DEED OF KINDNESS

What Some Merry Boys and Girls Did for a Worn-out Horse.

The hill was alive with merry boys and girls on a bright Saturday afternoon. In winter, what fun it was indeed to coast swiftly down the icy slope and what shouts of ringing laughter as the sleds flew down the hill.

Young and old seemed to be having the gayest time possible. Big boys on double runners, a level most choicely sparkling eyes, turned the sharp corner at the end of the hill to shortly help drag the heavy cart up to the top again.

The sun had almost set, and its rays light filled the street, but before they had started to go home a man driving a large load of wood began to ascend the icy path. The sleds stopped on the way as the poor horse tired almost in vain to go on.

Suddenly he stopped, for he could go on no further. The road was so slippery that in trying to slide his hind legs slipped from beneath him. The man seemed almost and began whistling the poor creature. As the horse could not go on the man struck the harness. Then a little girl, Amy by name, got off her sled and, scrambling up to the man, said, politely: "Couldn't I help you with your horse, sir? The load of wood seems very heavy for him." The man looked very much surprised, but stopped immediately. Amy went up to the horse, patted his nose gently and whispered kindly in his ear. A number of boys were taking a few of the logs out of the cart, and transferring them to their sleds to drag up the hill.

Amy then led the horse along, for she was very gentle, and the noble creature was perfectly willing to obey her. The man walked along and really felt much ashamed, as he ought. At last they reached the top, and the boys put back the wood as the load was not too heavy for a level. As the sleds all bade each other good night to go home, the man turned around, saying: "Many thanks to you, my lady, and to the little ones," which showed how he felt. Which do you think was the happier that night, the horse, or the little girl who belonged to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals?—New York Mercury.

The End of Old Nones.

The end of old bills that have served their purpose so faithfully has a certain amount of pathos. It is fortunate enough to be present when a committee of the officers of the treasury send them to the furnace, and as curious, almost indescribable sensation will creep over him. The destruction takes place in a room in the treasury building. There is a small table in the center of the room, and on this the bundled bills are piled in reckless confusion. Through two holes in the floor at the end of the table can be seen large cylinders, or incinerators, into which the bills are placed, and about the size of large barrels. A large funnel is inserted in one of the holes, and it connects with one of the incinerators. The bills are then lifted and thrown into the mouth of this funnel. It is amusing to see one of the committee take a stick when they become jammed, and prod them through. When the last one is safely through, a mixture of lime and soda ash is placed in the incinerator, a cover is placed on the ventricle and each member of the committee fastens it with a separate lock. Steam is then turned on, and the cylinders are set in motion. When the bills have been thoroughly incinerated the pulp is drawn off and taken to a paper machine, where it is made into sheets of paper and afterwards sold.

Some one suggested the idea of using part of the pulp to make little fire-fighting ladders. The idea was adopted, and tiny little ladder-ladders made of the pulp can be bought in the stores in Washington. The salesmen of these ladders are the possible purchasers to buy by telling him that the ladder at one time represented a large sum of money.

To pick up one of these ladders is to give rise to thought for boys, which is in a small compass, it that which was once part of the greatest power in the world.—Harper's Round Table.

A Modern Student.

Some imaginative writer tells the tale of a sailor who was shipwrecked three times in his life, and twice at sea, suffered from sunstroke and yellow fever, lost a finger or two by frost-bite, had one eye scooped out in a rowing race, and was once in a home, married a shopkeeping fellow, who henpecked him, got out of his course one foggy day and walked into the river, where he was found next morning still clinging to his cork life-raft, and without his glasses. This is the novelist's type, and is, perhaps, somewhat highly colored; but it may be compared with some actual types.

One of the types we have in mind fell in the matryard and broke his left eye before he had been at sea a month, on his first voyage as a mate on the steamer *Albatross*, which was bound for San Francisco. He fell from the same yard and broke one of his legs. The vessel was wrecked in a gale off the southwest coast of Ireland, and his unhappy youth, full of profanity, was saved, with three others, out of a crew of twenty-six, only, however, to find that his next ship, laden with coal, took him to the other side of Cape Horn, where he was abandoned by his crew, who were six days in their boats before a homebound-bound ship picked them up.

The third vessel ran ashore at the entrance to Hong Kong harbor in her hurry to get inside before a Yankee with whom she was in company, when her friend, the *Albatross*, was stranded in a cyclone in the Indian sea. He came to the conclusion that life, which he had been quite prepared to like, was too exciting for him, and he decided, before the vessel could get safely out of that scrape, to leave it to those with better luck.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Making of Cannon Projectiles.

Projectiles are of three kinds, the armor-piercing, the non-armor-piercing and the ordinary bursting projectiles, commonly called shrapnel, which are confined to the use of the armor-piercing and non-armor-piercing projectiles. The armor-piercing shot is practically made of metal. The non-armor-piercing shot is made of iron, and is of bursting nature, usually of the large size of shells, and is used to pierce the armor of

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.

WHAT I HAVE RECEIVED from one of the patrons of a co-operative creamery, as a complimentary statement of the prices paid for milk at the co-operative creamery and at the creamery operated by a private company. In the latter filled cheese was made, and it is claimed by parties who have been interested in the manufacture of filled cheese, that the farmers are receiving a large benefit from the use of skim milk. We give below the two tables for the year beginning June 1st, '95, and ending May 31st, '96.

Month	Price
June	50
July	45
August	40
September	35
October	30
November	25
December	20
January	15
February	10
March	5
April	0
May	0
Average price	23.14

PRIVATE CREAMERY.

Month	Price
June	40
July	35
August	30
September	25
October	20
November	15
December	10
January	5
February	0
March	0
April	0
May	0
Average price	19.45

THE PARTY FROM WHOM WE RECEIVED THESE FIGURES.

"Farmers, please examine the above carefully, and see how much you have lost or gained who have sold to the above creamery."

Taking the whole year through, it will be seen that the average paid by the co-operative creamery is only 23¢ less than that paid by the creamery utilizing skim milk for filled cheese. Any farmer that will sell his skim milk to the co-operative creamery, and so by selling it in circles, perhaps helping to go higher than the milk, in the rising market they will be made for the milk. The latter kept under the pig pen, and the milk was sold to the neighbors in various ways.

Then comes a curious and unexpected sight to Mr. Edwards. Every pig on the farm was when they appeared to be the size of a rat, and as they came past the hawk at a terrible rate. That astonished the hawk. It actually dodged the dropping birds, and called half a dozen winged crows before it got in the mill race of the mill. When it got down to the barnyard for a pigpen was in sight, some were in the note. Some in the pen, two in the well, and one was in the kitchen. The hawk had been completely surprised. It is a question now the pigpen was to check their fall, as they did not show in until they were within a few feet of the pen. They were in the pen above the ground, when they were in all directions to escape the hawk.

PLANETS IN THE SKY.

John Cleves Synge, a scientific writer from 1780, died in 1820, who spent the greater part of his days at Newport, Ky., writing on many subjects, wrote a book in 1821 in which he gave a remarkable theory. The book was entitled "Theory of Cometary Structure." According to Synge, our earth is a gigantic shell-bird, with an opening into the interior at both ends, and the shell is composed of that density. The inside of the globe is inhabited just as the outside, and is well provided with rivers, seas, lakes, continents, and islands, and is supposed to be the seat of the opening of this mysterious region was an enormous cavern, which he claimed was situated at about 82 degrees of north latitude. He was a remarkable theorist, and attracted much attention to himself by trying to fit out an expedition to go in search of the northern opening to the earth's interior. When asked how it was possible to get into the interior of his "inner world" to get along without light and heat which they certainly could not derive from the sun, Synge said that in his belief there were two small luminous planets inside the earth which acted as heat and light givers. These planets he called Pluto and Proserpine.—St. Louis Republic.

Spain's First Arbor Day.

The little king of Spain, Alfonso XIII, has just instituted the first Arbor Day in his kingdom. Like the rest of our own country, those of Spain are being too rapidly used up, and the necessity of making up the loss of trees was seen. Recently the young king planted a tree and after ward 2,000 saplings were planted by as many school children of the Spanish capital. Medals were distributed among the young king and the inscription: "First Arbor Day, instituted in the Reign of Alfonso XIII, 1897." These tree-planting festivals are to be held yearly in different places. The motto of the king, the queen regent, Maria Christina, is a very progressive and intelligent woman, and sees her influence and authority on the side of every good thing that gives a return to the country. A Missouri farmer writes to an agricultural paper that he finds goats profitable for rough land filled with weeds and bushes. He has had them four years, and they have destroyed the bushes, sunnae and small pernicious trees. His hogs have been free from disease, while his neighbors who did not keep goats lost most of their hogs by cholera. He ate the meat of young goats and liked it better than mutton. His experience coincides with that of farmers in countries where the goat is extensively raised and prized. England is not among them, owing partly to there being comparatively little waste land, but also, according to R. H. Feiler, an authority on the subject, because there "the advantage of root-feeding are but imperfectly known," and the American lack of appreciation for goats

IN WOMAN'S CORNER.

INTERESTING READING FOR DAMES AND DANSELS.

Care of the Teeth—A Serious Problem in Marriage—Some Up-to-Date Cosmetics—Dressing-Making Hints From Paris—A Mourning Gown.



ISS M. T. has had much trouble with her teeth, and asks for the best means of keeping them clean. Answer: In addition to the use of a suitable tooth-brush and tooth-powder on the teeth there is no practice which recommends itself so highly as the use of a piece of silk thread. It will take a capable person some time to become expert in handling it, but when this is attained, it will be acknowledged the best tooth-pick and beautifier of the teeth in the world. Cut off from the spool a piece of silk about fifteen inches long, which thoroughly wax. With the thumb and forefinger carry the waxed silk into each space between the teeth, the remaining three fingers of each hand being used to hold on to the ends of the silk firmly. The thumbs and forefingers of each hand as they hold the silk should be kept but a very little further apart than the width of the teeth between which the silk is to be passed. Thorough tension of the silk must be kept up at all times. For the eight teeth on the left side of the upper jaw, pass the silk over the end of the left-hand thumb, and over the end of the right-hand forefinger.

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APPROPRIATE COSTUMES FOR COOL DAYS.

Some Figures on Cheese.

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Consumption of cheese is apparently somewhat decreasing.

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Eggs or Meat?

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When serving customers always wear clean clothes.

MUST COOK FOR DUCKS.

Valuable Contribution to the Revue. Question from an English Court.

Register Fox had before him recently the case of Webber and Webber vs. Sullivan, an action brought by a cook against her master, who resides at Purley, says the London Telegraph.

Mr. S. G. Eldridge appeared for the plaintiff and, in claiming £7, said his client had previously occupied a good position in high circles as cook and some two years ago she entered the service of the defendant. On May 28 she was ordered by Mr. Sullivan to cook some potatoes, but as they were for the fowls she declined. She was then told to pack up her clothes and leave. Defendant refused to pay her one month's salary in lieu of notice.

The register—What is your point? Mr. Eldridge submitted that it was an unlawful order. Some weeks previously a similar application had been made to plaintiff, when she refused, but it was then explained that this would be the only occasion and she then consented. On May 27 a quantity of potatoes was sent up to her to cook for the fowls. Mrs. Webber at once informed defendant's wife that she was not engaged to cook food for fowls and pigs but for Christians. Defendant replied: "If you don't do it, you must pack up your things and go." In consequence of this plaintiff and her husband left.

Mr. Sullivan, the defendant, said that each spring he reared a number of chickens and ducks. Unless the potatoes left from last year's crop were cooked for the fowls and pigs he should have had to throw them away. When plaintiff entered his employ he had no scullery maid, and in order to keep her he obtained one, so that it was not absolutely necessary for her to have cooked the potatoes herself unless she wished.

Plaintiff, having given evidence, was cross-examined.

She said she had cooked rice for the fowls before, but she would swear that she had never made a mash for the cow or the sow. She had not cooked potatoes for the ducks. Mrs. Sullivan gave her no undertaking when engaged that she should not cook for fowls, but she drew the line at ducks, chickens, cows and the pig.

Miss Emily Diddle was called to give evidence as to the customary duties of a cook. She said she had been called to the duke of Bedford and had prepared potatoes and rice for pigs and poultry and did not think it beneath her position to do so.

Mr. Eldridge—I am overwhelmed by such statements. Continuing, he submitted that it was not a proper order to give a cook.

The register held that the order was a reasonable one. There would be judgment for the defendant, with costs. Defendant—I don't want costs.

ABOUT THE "SLOPPER."

His Researches in the Garbage Receptacles and His Findings.

"That man is a slopper," remarked a police officer to a Washington Star writer a few mornings since. "and he and his class give us any amount of trouble. If he stole we could reach him by law, but as he only finds we cannot easily reach him." In further explanation he said: "A slopper is a man who searches through the garbage cans in the alleys in the rear of the hotels, boarding-houses and private homes. Some search for spoons, knives and forks that are thrown into the garbage receptacles by careless servants, for it is a good thing to find them. Some search for spoons and knives and forks thrown away with the garbage than are stolen by servants, though the contrary is generally believed. The slopper is generally an hour or so ahead of the garbage collector and he is often more regular and careful in his rounds than the garbage man.

"By industry we thrive," as the lines in the copy-books used to contain, and by industry on a good west-end road, especially one which takes in a number of boarding-houses or hotels, a slopper can find enough fallow-land to pay the expenses of his tour. Often he makes a rich find. Very frequently he has permission to 'slop' the cans from the owners of the houses themselves, for he tells them he is on the lookout for stray pieces of meat, etc., which he sells to those who have dogs to feed. Some sloppers are honest enough to return any silverware they may find for the most modest reward, but it is a terrible temptation to many and one they 'cannot or do not at times withstand.'

Origin of Billiards.

A letter has been discovered in the British museum which gives the origin of the game of billiards. It was invented by a London pawnbroker whose name was William Calver. How no one but money but in connection with his loan business sold cloth. For the latter purpose he had a yardstick which he used in making his measurements. In order to amuse himself one day he took down the signs of his business, viz: the three round balls, and placing them on the counters, began to knock them about with his yardstick. He soon developed quite a fondness for this exercise, and those who observed his enthusiasm in making the balls clash against each other called the game Bill's yard. It was soon shortened to billiard. The yardstick with which the balls were knocked about was also named for the pawnbroker, and called the cue.

Not to Walk In.

An American in England, who had bought a pair of shoes of a fashionable dealer, carried them back soon with a protest.

"I don't like them," he said, "I've had these shoes only two weeks and they are completely out of shape and the leather is giving away in two places."

The Englishman looked at the shoes in an instant. "Dear me, dear me," he said, "you have been walking in those shoes! That's it, sir! Our shoes are made only for carriage people, sir."

And the dealer softly motioned the American out of the shop.—Candace Shoe and Leather Journal.

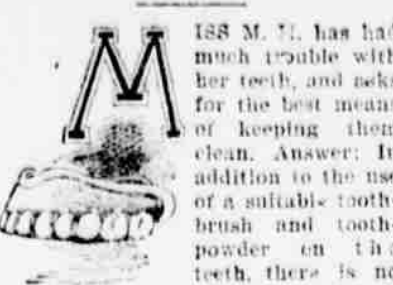
A Boy's Idea.

"Mamma," asked the little boy, "what does this story mean by talking about a great-grandmother? Ain't all grandmothers great?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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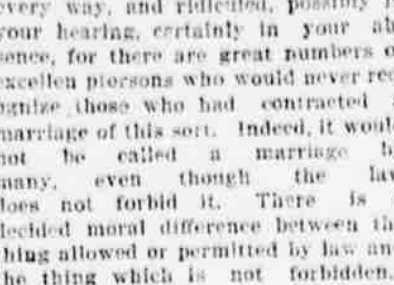
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TOILETS, ETC.

Toilet, etc.—L. T. wants to know how to restore complexion burned by sun and wind. Also what sort of goods will make a serviceable and handsome riding-habit. Also if communicants of the Church may dance, play cards, go to the theater, and indulge in such amusements. She also asks as to the origin of the Indians and negroes, since

APPROPRIATE COSTUMES FOR COOL DAYS.

Some Figures on Cheese.

In a recent report Major H. E. Alvord, of the United States Dairy Division, says:

Nine-tenths of the cheese produced in New York is made in the states of New York, Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois, Vermont, Iowa, Pennsylvania, and Michigan, ranking in the order named. The New York product alone is almost one-half the total, and this state and Wisconsin together make over two-thirds of all made.

It requires the milk of about one million cows to make the cheese annually produced in the United States.

The value of the annual cheese product of this country varies from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

About 9,000,000 pounds of cheese are imported annually into the United States.

The rate of consumption of cheese in America is about three pounds per capita per annum.

Consumption of cheese is apparently somewhat decreasing.

Good cheese is approximately composed of one-third water, one-third milk fat, and one-third casein, with some sugar and ash.

Eggs or Meat?

Some persons are at a loss to know whether to raise chickens for the market or to keep hens for eggs only. We say to such persons that both industries may be engaged in, as the one is done at one season of the year and the other at a different period. We may, at this stage of improvement, hatch chicks for the early market, and those that are produced for the production of eggs only, by reason of the fact that the invention of incubators has entirely changed the market for broilers by placing the supply within the province of the poultryman. While all poultrymen and farmers raise chicks in the spring, it is because at that season the hens are more inclined to become broody, but the proper period for hatching is in the late fall or winter, which is also the most suitable season for incubators. The great obstacle to the production of early broilers is that the hens will not incubate until they are ready to do so of their own accord. Eggs are hatched at any time. It will thus be seen that the one has nothing to do with the other, all that is dependent on the hen being the eggs, and in that respect she has no substitute. By a division of the two industries, for at the present day artificial incubation is a great industry, the laying of eggs is done at the least expense in months following, and ending only when moulting begins, while hatching and raising chicks is done from the moulting season until March ends. Here we have the year divided into two periods and into two separate industries, both of which give better results than either alone. The incubator can hatch eggs, but can hatch them, while the hen can lay eggs but will not hatch them until she so prefers, nor will she act in concert with her companions, as one or two hens may be willing, and the others refuse.—Poultry Keeper.

Cheese Factory Rules.

A Michigan cheese factory has sent out the following pointers to its patrons: That filth cannot be strained from milk. That milk which is kept in a cold place, from stable, woodhouse, and filthy yards. That the best milk, if put into a can tightly well worn, will spoil in three hours. That the man on earth puts milk into a factory can that he would not use up on his own table. Good milk should test four per cent butter fat. Milk testing below average will be paid for accordingly.—Lk.

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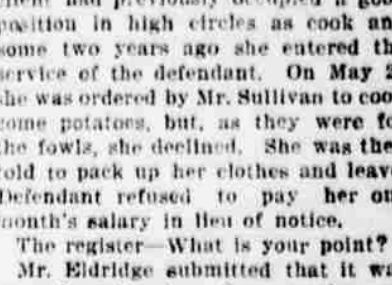
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J. P. POOLEY, Editor and Proprietor.

Published twice a week on application. Terms \$1.00 per annum, in advance.

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

Saturday, Sept. 4, 1896.

Announcement Rates.

The following rates will be charged by the FREE PRESS for announcements of candidates for office and will include placing their names on a sufficient number of the party tickets for the general election in November. Terms cash.

For State offices, \$10.00
For district offices, 10.00
For county offices, 5.00
For precinct offices, 3.00

Announcements.

- For County Judge, H. R. JONES, J. S. RIKE, OSCAR MARTIN, J. M. BALDWIN.
For County and District Clerk, G. R. COUCH, D. M. WINN.
For Sheriff and Tax Collector, M. E. PARK, W. B. ANTHONY, J. W. COLLINS.
For County Treasurer, JASPER MILLHOLLAN, M. A. CLIFTON.
For Assessor of Taxes, R. H. SPROWLS, J. N. ELLIS, D. W. FIELDS, S. E. CAROTHERS, H. S. POST, JOHN A. SAUER.
For Comr. and J. P., Pre No. 1, J. W. EVANS.

SNAPS!

We picked 'em up, you take 'em in—they went last long at these prices.

- 3 gallon cedar churns, 75c ea.
6 " stone, 65c ea.
1/2 " milk-crocks, 25c ea.
10 " wood wash tubs, 25c ea.
2 " water pails, 10c ea.
2 string, light brooms, 10c ea.
2 " medium, 15c ea.
40 lb. sugar buckets, 25c ea.
10 " coffee, 15c ea.
Small size hand baskets, 15c ea.
" market, 15c ea.

Everything guaranteed and worth twice the price asked.

MACKECHNEY, ABILENE.

LOCAL DOTS.

Mr. John Norris came in a few days ago. Capt. R. F. Hunter is off on a visit to the F. T. To S. L. Robertson's as the place to go for something fresh to eat. Capt. W. E. Rayner of Rayner was in our city a day or two this week. Mr. J. F. Jones, our gin and mill man, did his first ginning on this season's crop last Saturday. If you have an idea of buying a buggy, call at the Free Press office and see how cheap you can get one. Mr. Dad Rike of Farmersville is visiting his kinsman, Mr. J. S. Rike of this place. Mr. F. G. Alexander went to Fort Worth this week and thought that he might extend his trip to St. Louis. We will pay you more for your county scrip than any body else will. Bring it to us. CARNEY & COURTWRIGHT. Mr. Evan Jones announces that he will speak here on the night of Wednesday, 16th inst. He is a popular nominee for railroad commissioner and is ex-president of the Farmers' Alliance. Leave your watch work at the Lenore Drug Store. Promptness and satisfaction guaranteed. O. NICHOLSON, Wichita Falls, Tex.

We understand that Messrs. Lundy, Henson and Luby will make a shipment of several cars of apples in a few days.

Parties to it MEN—just received by Carney & Courtwright direct from the New Orleans factory. Very cheap. Come and see them.

Mr. W. T. Johnson and family arrived from Marlin on Wednesday evening on a visit to her parents at this place. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Frost. I am selling very low all dry goods, boots, shoes, hats, and gentlemen's furnishings. Call and let me give you prices. S. L. ROBERTSON.

Mr. J. N. Ellis and children returned the first of the week from a three weeks visit to relatives in Garza county. Mr. Ellis says the grass is fine in some of the county west of us.

Mr. E. D. Jefferson, who now resides in Bosque county, was here this week looking after his farm in this county. It has been his intention to move back to Haskell county this fall, but he now says that owing to the severe drought, both in his county and here, he will defer the move until next year.

Watch our stock for nice, new goods and the best and freshest of everything to eat that it is possible for us to get in this market. If we don't please you it must be your fault not ours. Respectfully, CARNEY & COURTWRIGHT.

The Baptist protracted meeting at this place closed Monday night, with the net tangible result of eleven accessions to the church, five being by conversion and baptism, four by letter and one by approval. Rev. R. C. Farmer, pastor, was assisted through the meeting by Rev. George W. Smith of Abilene, editor of the West Texas Baptist published at that place.

I am receiving and will continue to receive every week fresh stock of dried fruits, green apples, potatoes, onions, rolled oats, flour, bacon, lard, sugar, coffee, canned goods, candies and all other groceries that go to make up a first-class stock, and nobody will sell them cheaper than I will. S. L. ROBERTSON.

The social circle of our young people was broken somewhat on Wednesday morning when several young gentlemen and ladies took their departure for distant schools. Miss Eulish Hudson went to attend the Simmons College at Abilene, while Messrs. Walter Tandy and Marshall Pierson and Miss Una Foster went to Waco to attend the Baylor university. The latter were accompanied to Waco by Miss Alice Pierson, who will visit there and at Emory before returning.

Our customers know that we have sold them goods cheaper than they could get the same goods elsewhere in town. NOW we will do still better—for the cash you can have any goods in our house, except staple groceries, at 10 per cent. under our former prices. Everything marked in plain figures. CARNEY & COURTWRIGHT.

Mr. Bob Dickenson brought us the other day a few sample stalks of what he calls the little sweet Milo maize. It was grown within a mile of town by the side of Kafir corn and sorghum, and he says it has made a much better development than they have and he thinks the farmers in this section should plant it largely. The stalks are from five to eight feet long, have a good growth of fodder on them and the heads are of good size and well filled with fairly good grain. It was planted in April and has had no rain of consequence on it except a good shower early in July and one two weeks ago. The sample stalks can be seen at the Free Press office.

A Call to Organize.

In accordance with a request of J. W. Blake, Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com. and the expressed desire of many supporters of Messrs. Bryan and Sewall, we hereby call a meeting to be held in the District court room in Haskell, at 2:30 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 12th, 1896, for the purpose of organizing a Bryan and Sewall club. All voters who are friendly to the Bryan and Sewall ticket are invited to attend and participate. We should be up and doing the necessary for action is imperative, therefore we respectfully urge all who oppose a single gold standard to come and enroll their names. A. G. Jones, Ch. Co. Ex. Com. W. W. Fields, Pre. Com.

Some weeks ago the announcement of Mr. S. E. Carothers for the office of assessor of taxes appeared in the Free Press, but the usual notice calling attention to it was deferred to another time.

We are now authorized to say that Mr. Carothers is in the race to the finish, and will be glad to have the support of all who believe him worthy of the trust and competent to fill the position he asks at their hands. As to the latter point he assures the people that if he is elected they need have no fear but that the business of the office will be promptly and efficiently discharged.

Having been a citizen of the county for eight years without shadow or blemish on his character as a man and a citizen, it is not necessary for the Free Press to write him up a character.

While not a native Texan he has been in the state for about twenty years, having come from Tennessee, his native state, some years after the war, in which he served with the boys in grey.

Give his claims due consideration when you go to make up your ballot. Mr. J. Q. Freeman who has been residing in this county about two years died on Thursday morning of cancer of the face, which has been steadily eating its way for years. Mr. Freeman was about 65 years of age and leaves two daughters and a married son, who resided near him.

News reached town Friday morning that the lifeless body of Mr. Charles Denson had been found early that morning swinging from one of the cross poles of the arbor near his house, where a protracted meeting was held two weeks ago. It was evidently a case of suicide and Justice Evans, Sheriff Anthony and others hastened out to hold an inquest. Much surprise and regret was felt in town when the fact became known, as Mr. Denson has always been regarded as an upright man and a good citizen and was well liked. There is so far no satisfactory theory offered for the rash act. At this time the officers have not returned from holding the inquest.

The Camp Meeting.

Rev. N. B. Bennett, pastor of the Methodist church, commenced a camp meeting last night on Mule creek, near Mr. Keister's well, about two miles south of town. A number of citizens went out Thursday and cleaned up the ground, built an arbor and arranged the seats, the latter being hauled out from the opera house and Methodist church. Rev. C. W. Irvin of Anson and perhaps others will assist Rev. Bennett in holding the meeting. A great time is expected.

A populist paper up in Kansas, "The Star and Kansan," sounds this note of warning to its party: "The greatest danger that confronts the people's movement for industrial emancipation lies in the selfishness of the men who are constantly being tempted to profess its faith in order to reap the reward of leadership and the thing that the honest masses of the party need most to guard against is these same unreformed reformers. Shun the professional office seeker as you would the plague." The warning and advice should not lose its force at this distance.

To expect a free coinage president is not all the people have to do this fall. When a reform president takes his seat he must be supported by a congress in sympathy with financial reform, therefore it is of great importance to send good, sound men to congress. Another seesaw of four years between the president and congress, with neither able to carry out a policy on account of the opposition of the other, would be more disastrous to the country on account of the unsettled condition it would keep business and enterprise of every kind in, than any settled line of policy could be.

REFERRING to the gold bug demagogue Mr. Bryan quoted the remark of Ex-Secretary Fairchild that, "We want to see the defeat of the Chicago ticket and we shall draw away as many voters as we can from it. Of course we will find no fault with those of our friends who cast a straight vote for McKinley," and said, "Now there is a party which claims that it is in favor of honest money advocating the putting up of a ticket, not for the purpose of electing the ticket, but for the purpose of electing those whom they are not willing to endorse in a convention." And we say that the same criticism applies with equal force to those populists who persist in voting for a separate set of electors for Bryan and Watson, because such vote can not be combined after it is cast and the result is that the republican electors have a race of one against two, or in other words such a vote by a populist in Texas is simply thrown away.

Barnes' History

The editor of this paper was surprised at the opening of our public school this week, at the receipt of a request to furnish one of his children with Barnes' U. S. History. We declined to do so, because the book is notoriously sectional in character, coloring the facts of the civil war from a Northern standpoint, putting the opposing forces of the North and South—if not in so many words—by implication, in the attitude of patriots and traitors respectively, and misstating the causes leading to it to the discredit of the South.

We do not believe that the children of the South should be taught that their fathers and forefathers engaged in a bloody, fratricidal war impelled by unpatriotic and unwholly motives.

This history has been denounced through the press by the Southern Historical Society and the United Confederate Veterans association, and we do not see why the school authorities and teachers of the South (and of the North, for that matter, in a spirit of truth and justice) have not discarded it, unless it is that they have not given the matter that careful attention that persons in their positions should have done. We have called the matter to the attention of our county judge, who is ex-officio county superintendent of schools, as well as to that of some of our school trustees and find that they readily agree with our position and will make an effort to have the book discarded as soon as possible. The people should assent to and demand a change of histories even at the expense of having to purchase a new book, rather than have the errors it teaches instilled into the minds of their children. The press of the country, from the smallest to the greatest, should take the matter up and never let it rest until the book is driven from the state.

BURKE COCHRAN has announced his intention to support McKinley. He is with the republicans, where he ought to be. Now when we hear his howl we will know it is from an avowed enemy and we will not be deceived by the voice of a sheep coming from the mouth of a wolf in disguise.

This congressional district has a safe and sure thing of sending a staunch and able democrat, sound to the core on the restoration of silver to free coinage, to the next congress. The vote for congressman in this district (13th) last election was, as taken from the official report of the secretary of state, as follows:

- Cockrell, democrat, 13,687
Dean, democrat, 5,788
Gilliland, populist, 13,121
Kenyon, republican, 1,560
Scattering, 20
Total, 34,382

It will be seen that the democratic vote was 19,475 and that the combined populist and republican vote was 14,887, leaving the democrats a majority over all of 4,588 votes. The republicans will lose votes this year which will undoubtedly go to the democratic free silver candidate, and while the populists have made small gains in some localities, from the best information we can get we believe that they have lost more in others. From these facts and conclusions our prediction is that the Hon. John H. Stephens will count out a majority of 5000 or more.

The people are thinking and their determination to have a reform that will allow them to breathe freely is deep seated.

Mr. H. B. Hillyer, a Bell county fruit grower, writing to Texas Farm and Ranch about his fruit crop this year and the growth and value of different varieties, drops off and closes with the following:

"Times are awful hard. Only the money dealers are making money, and they threaten to ruin the people by calling in their loans at a time when new loans will be out of reach, and many a home will be taken for a mere trifle.

May the God of vengeance rescue this people from the infamous grasp of greed and the money power, and let the plain people rule. They ask no special privileges; they only demand to be let alone. Why is the Hanna crowd willing to spend \$20,000,000, to educate the people along certain lines? Is it from patriotic motives, from the sincere love of the toiling masses? When did wealthy nabobs, arrayed in purple and fine linen, basking on luxurious couches in palatial homes, ever spend sleepless nights studying the best interests of the poor—the toilers—the wealth producers of the land?"

Literary Notes

In the September Review of Reviews the editor discusses different phases of the Presidential campaign—especially the revolt of the gold-standard Democrats, the attitude of Eastern wage-earners toward Mr. Bryan, and the spread of free silver doctrine among the farmers. Another important topic of discussion in the department of "The Progress of the World" is Lord Salisbury's Venetian proposition, in connection with the general scheme for a permanent tribunal of arbitration. The editor also covers most of the striking developments of the month in British and European politics.

ONE of the profitable results of the present agitation of the silver question is a concise statement in the September Review of Reviews of the pros and cons of the question, "Would American Free Coinage Double the Price of Silver in the Markets of the World?" The affirmative view is supported by Charles B. Spahr, Ph. D., of New York, and the negative by Prof. J. Laurance Laughlin, of Chicago. Each of these writers is a recognized authority on the question of the standards.

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO'S THIS IS SPACE. They advertised for rain last week and got it. NOW THEY WANT CASH CUSTOMERS TO WHOM THEY WILL SELL GOODS CHEAP.

SCHOOL BOOKS

At New York publishers' prices, with very few exceptions.

General School Supplies at bottom figures. You can not beat my prices in Texas.

SPOT CASH does this. Come and see. Respt'y T. J. WILBOURN. East side square -- Haskell, Tex.

KAUFFMAN BROS.,

The Oldest and Largest Saddlery House in West Texas.



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

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

M. S. PIERSON, President. A. C. FOSTER, Vice-President. J. L. JONES, Chas. LEE PIERSON, Asst. Chas.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK, HASKELL, TEXAS.

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Advertisement for Bilbabbie's Potash. Text: DON'T BE FOOLED info buying spurious imitations of... THE BEST AND PURE WHITE TIN... containing one pound full weight is manufactured only by... and has stood the test for over 50 years.

Advertisement for McElree's Wine of Cardui. Text: McELREE'S Wine of Cardui (PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACT.—NOT INTOXICATING.) CURES FEMALE DISEASES! ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

NEARLY every sentence uttered by Bryan is a nail in the coffin of the republican coffin.

SENATOR FAULKNER says his own state, West Virginia, which the republicans are claiming, will go for Bryan and silver without a flutter.

We have received the "Southern Home," a bright 16-page monthly published at Dallas at only 35 cents a year. It is devoted to the farm, household and fiction.

It is said that the republicans are growing very nervous in New Jersey. In Hudson county there are twenty-seven free silver clubs, and clubs are being rapidly organized throughout the state.

The people of this country are learning the fact that a dollar that decreases the number of home owners and increases the number of tenants impoverishes not only the farmer, but every man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow.—Bryan.

ANOTHER outbreak of murder, rapine and massacre of Armenians is reported from Turkey. It is the crying shame of the nineteenth century that the professedly christian nations of the earth continue to stand idly by and lift no hand to stay the fanatical and murderous Turk in his persecutions of those defenseless people, probably the oldest christian sect in the world, a people who have remained steadfast in their faith through generations of adversity and oppression visited upon them on account of their religion. Yet jealousy and the fear of losing some little prestige and worldly advantage holds in obedience the helping hand of powerful nations who claim a greater civilization and refinement and a larger development of christianity. It is not a picture to inspire one with pride or faith in their professions.

As to all United States bonds, greenbacks and other coin obligations, the money of the contract was the "coin of the United States"—not gold, not silver, but gold or silver without distinction, it being understood that the government would, like an individual, exercise its own discretion in paying out the one or the other, that discretion being lodged in it or him, as it was. Gold having been appreciated in value by unwise legislation and a policy which made it the only redemption money, thus making it harder to acquire and making it more onerous to pay the debt, we hold that it is only a matter of justice and fairness to restore silver to its full money function, which will double the amount of redemption money and reduce gold to its level, and then exercise the government's option to pay either gold or silver. If the moralist, or the political economist, can find a flaw in this we would like to have him point it out.

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 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 to the stomach and bowels greatly vigorated the system. Regular 75c per box. A. P. McLem drugist.