

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 11.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Feb. 1, 1896.

No. 5.

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

Directory.
OFFICERS 19th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
District Judge - Hon. Ed. J. Hamner.
District Attorney - W. W. Beall.
COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge - F. D. Sanders.
County Attorney - J. E. Wilfong.
County & Dist. Clerk - G. R. Couch.
Sheriff and Tax Collector - W. B. Anthony.
County Treasurer - Jasper Millhollon.
Tax Assessor - H. S. Post.
County Surveyor - H. M. Wilk.
COMMISSIONERS.
Precinct No. 1 - J. W. Evans.
Precinct No. 2 - B. H. Owsley.
Precinct No. 3 - J. L. Warren.
Precinct No. 4 - J. M. Perry.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.
J. P. Precinct No. 1 - J. W. Evans.
Constable Precinct No. 1 - J. W. Evans.
CHURCHES.
Baptist (Missionary) Every 2nd and 4th Sunday.
Rev. R. M. G. Kland Pastor.
Presbyterian (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before.
No Pastor.
Christian (Campbellite) Every 3rd Sunday and Saturday before.
No Pastor.
Presbyterian, Every 2nd and 4th Sunday.
Rev. R. E. Sherrill, Pastor.
Methodist (M. E. Church S.) Every Sunday and Sunday night.
N. B. Bennett, Pastor.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10:30 a. m.
F. D. Sanders, Superintendent.
Christian Sunday School every Sunday.
W. R. Standafer, Superintendent.
Baptist Sunday School every Sunday.
W. P. Whitman, Superintendent.
Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday.
J. M. Baldwin, Superintendent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.
Haskell Lodge No. 562, A. F. & A. M. meets Saturday or on before each full moon.
F. D. Sanders, W. M.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 181
Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday in each month.
H. G. McConnell, High Priest.
J. W. Evans, sec'y.
Prairie City Lodge No. 205 K of P. meets every first, third and fifth Friday nights of each month.
Ed. J. Hamner, C. C.
E. H. Morrison, K. of R. S.
Elmwood Camp of the Woodmen of the World meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday each month.
J. E. Poole, Con. C.
G. R. Couch, Clerk.
Haskell Council Grand Order of the Orient, meets the second and fourth Friday night of each month.
C. D. Long, Pastaw.
W. E. Sherrill, Publishah.

Professional Cards.
I. E. Lindsey, M. D. E. E. Gilbert, M. D.
Lindsey & Gilbert,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Tender their services to the people of Haskell and surrounding country. Surgery and all chronic diseases solicited.
Office at A. P. McLemore's Drug Store.
A. C. FOSTER, S. W. SCOTT.

FOSTER & SCOTT.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Civil practice exclusively, with special attention to land litigation.
Practice in all the courts and transact a general land agency business. Have complete abstract of Haskell county land titles.
Notary in Office.

H. G. McCONNELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

BALDWIN & LOMAX.
Attorneys and Land Agents.
Furnish Abstracts of Land Titles. Special Attention to Land Litigation.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

Ed. J. HAMNER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
HASKELL, TEXAS.
Practices in the County and District Courts of Haskell and surrounding counties.
120000 over First National Bank.

P. D. SANDERS,
LAWYER & LAND AGENT,
HASKELL, TEXAS.
Notarial work, abstracting and attention to property of non-residents given special attention.

Scientific American
Patents
For information and free handbooks apply to
Scientific American Patent Office, 375 Broadway, New York
Cities branch at 100 Nassau Street, New York
Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Scientific illustrations. No competitor should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year. Semi-weekly, \$5.00 a year. Single copies, 10 cents.
120000 over First National Bank, New York City.

If you have an idea of buying a buggy, call at the Free Press office and see how cheap you can get one

HASKELL COUNTY;

ITS LOCATION, SOIL, PRODUCTS, ETC.

Briefly Sketched for the Information of Many Inquirers.

IT is the purpose of THE FREE PRESS to give in the following sketch such information in regard to Haskell county as will briefly answer many inquiries that come to it from persons who are in search of a location for a new home and who desire accurate information on which to base their decision in so important a matter.

LOCATION.
Haskell county is located in the northwestern portion of the state, and is in the second tier of counties south of the section known as the Panhandle. Take a map of Texas and trace the 33rd degree of N. latitude west till you reach the 100th degree of longitude and you will find this county lying about ten miles east of the latter, and the former running through its southern edge.

AREA AND TOPOGRAPHY.
The county is 30 miles square and contains about 576,000 acres of land. Its general topography is that of an undulating plain, with but little rough or broken country, mostly in the southern portion. Taken as a whole, there is perhaps as much as 75 per cent of its area, or over 400,000 acres, that is level, tillable land of the first-class. Its surface is drained by a number of creeks and ravines, and a prong of the Brazos river dips into it on the west side for a distance of several miles. Its elevation above the sea level is about 1500 feet.

SOIL.
The soil varies from a light sandy loam in the northwestern portion of the county to one of a considerable stiffer texture in other portions of the county, generally of a dark chocolate or reddish color, which prevails throughout the Brazos river valley and adjacent table lands from the gulf to the foot of the plains in the northwest and is famed for its unsurpassed fertility and productivity. None of this soil, however, is of that stiff, tenacious character possessed by the "black waxy" soil of the black land belt of the central portion of the state, so difficult to cultivate when there is any excess of moisture or when baked by the sun in a time of drouth, but is of a loose, friable texture, easy to cultivate under almost any conditions. It is very deep and rests on a gravelly and clay subsoil, which in turn is underlaid by a stratum of light sandstone, and being generally so level that it will stand the wear of cultivation for a generation after the soil is all washed away from the hilly lands of eastern Texas or the old states.

CLIMATE AND HEALTH.
Our climate is as mild and pleasant as any that will be found in the south or southwest away from the influence of the sea or gulf breezes. The temperature ranges from a little below zero in the most severe winter weather to about 100 degrees in the hottest days of summer. These extremes rarely occur, however. Our hottest summer weather is not oppressive, as in a timbered country, owing to the constant and steady breezes that play over our prairies. The sudden winds that come upon us from the north in winter, locally known as "northers," accompanied by our coldest weather, are quite disagreeable at times, but only last from two to four days.

Owing to our altitude of about 1500 feet, our atmosphere is dry and rarified, and there being no swamps or marshes, no putrid water or wet, decaying vegetation to produce miasma or poisonous malaria, it is pure and healthful. We are not subject to the epidemics that prevail in lower, moist altitudes; in short, this is a remarkably healthful country; most persons who come here sick or debilitated rapidly acquire robust health.

So far as tested, most of the products of the temperate zone, including the cereals, cotton, fruits and

vegetables thrive and produce remunerative crops here.

Yields vary greatly, even on adjacent farms of equal fertility, owing to methods of preparation and cultivation, time of planting, etc., as is the case in most countries, depending on the intelligence and energy of the individual farmers, and especially in a new one like this where different conditions of seasons, soil and climate must be met and overcome. For these reasons it is difficult to state exact yields, but what our best farmers have accomplished others can do with greater ease by informing themselves as to the methods, etc., pursued by them. In this connection we will say that we can point the interested inquirer to quite a number of farmers who came here only a few years ago with very small worldly possessions and who now own well improved farms and are prosperous and comparatively independent, all through their industrious and intelligent cultivation of Haskell soil. The work of the last two or three years, which have been exceptionally dry, has done much to demonstrate what crops are surest and best to cultivate here under the most adverse conditions. Among the staples cotton has been found to be almost an unerring success, yielding under different conditions from one-third to one bale per acre, the quality of the staple classing above the average. Last year our best farmers produced from 25 to 45 bushels of corn per acre. The wheat and oat yield was unusually light owing to a spring drouth, but good cultivation usually produces from 18 to 30 bushels of wheat and from 50 to 80 or more of oats per acre. Barley and rye also do fairly well. Milo maize, Kaffir corn and the common sorghum give unflinching yields of large crops of both grain and forage, some farmers claiming yields of from 40 to 60 bushels of grain per acre from milo maize and Kaffir corn last year, and saying that in a thoroughly favorable year they believe that the yield would reach 80 to 100 bushels. These having proved to be a most excellent feed for all kinds of stock and to make a very palatable bread for man, settle the grain question for this section, should all others fail, for they produce well when others fail. Sorghum, millet and Colorado grass are raised for hay and forage, always giving large yields, often two crops from the same sowing—as when rain falls on the stubble after mowing, causing it to start into a new growth, often producing a better crop than the first.

Irish and sweet potatoes produce fairly well. Onions, beets, turnips, radishes, lettuce, tomatoes, snap beans, English peas, cucumbers, squashes, etc., among the garden vegetables, are found to grow nicely. Pumpkins, cashaws and all the melon family are exceedingly prolific and grow to fine size and quality here, being almost unflinching in their yield. Being scarcely more than ten years since the first furrow was turned in Haskell county, and the first settlers being skeptical as to growing fruits and slow to plant orchards, the capabilities of this country in this line have not been thoroughly tested. As yet there are no such fruits as apples, pears and quinces in bearing. But there are a number of young orchards where for two or three years peaches, apricots, plums, grapes, blackberries, dewberries, etc., have given good yields of fruit of excellent flavor and fair size.

Of course we cannot enumerate everything that is successfully produced here. Any intelligent man will understand that where the various things mentioned above will grow, many others of similar character will also do well. It will also be understood in a new country like this that yet to be learned and many

improvements made in the methods of cultivation, etc., that will result in greatly increased returns from farming.

It is proper to add here that starting a farm on our open prairies is a vastly easier thing than it is in a timbered country. Usually all there is to do aside from erecting buildings is to stretch a three or four wire fence around the land and mount a sulky plow and go to turning the sod. The absence of stumps permits of the use of all kinds of improved agricultural machinery from the start, consequently the acreage cultivated here by one man is generally from two to four times as large as in a timbered or hilly country.

LIVE STOCK.
Cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and goats thrive here to a remarkable degree and are freer from diseases than in any country known to the writer; it is the rarest thing for one of these animals to sicken and die here. There are still large numbers of cattle, horses and sheep here that live exclusively on the wild grasses and herbage, never receiving a bite of food from their owners. And it was over this section that in years past the pioneer stockmen counted their cattle and horses and sheep by the ten thousands, and knew no expense in their raising except the wages of the now almost traditional cow-boy, who rounded them up, applied the branding iron and drove them to market, and they grew rich and were known as the west Texas "barons." In later years the farmers and most of our stockmen have graded their stock up and are doing more or less feeding, consequently are producing vastly superior animals, but there is still great room for improvement in this direction.

With our advantages of cheap lands, mild climate, superior natural grasses—including the famous mesquite—the ease with which abundant crops of forage and grain, especially milo maize and Kaffir corn, are produced, and the abundant supply of water from creeks, rivers, wells and artificial ponds, where the former is not easily accessible, there is no section of country in the United States, better adapted to a mixed farming and stock raising business, nor one where it seems to us that it could be carried on with so much certainty and profit. We especially invite the attention of enterprising men of experience in this line to these facts.

PRICE OF LAND.
The price of land ranges from about \$2 to \$4.50 per acre, depending generally on location with reference to the county seat, good neighborhoods, schools, etc., but it is often the case that the non-resident owner (much of our land being owned by non residents) will sell the choicest of land in good locality much below the highest price. Any of our farming lands are cheap, however, at the highest price named. The terms are generally one-third or one-fourth cash, balance on one, two and three years time.

CHURCHES, SOCIETY, SCHOOLS.
In the town of Haskell, which has a population of about 900, the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Christian denominations have commodious and neat church buildings and maintain regular services and Sunday schools, and an unusually large per centage of the population holds membership in one or other of them. Throughout the country the numerous public school houses serve as churches also, and the people are moral, peaceable and lawabiding. We haven't space to give official statistics, but an examination of our court dockets and records will show that the per centage of crimes and infractions of the peace is unusually small. It follows naturally that the society among such a people is good, and they are hospitable and ever anxious to welcome the new comer of good character to their midst, but will make it too hot for bad characters to stay long among them.

The town of Haskell has a well graded public school with a corps of four teachers; in it may be obtained a good English education. Each neighborhood in the county has its public school. These schools are maintained for an average term of 8

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

months in each year and are free to all between the ages of 8 and 16 years. The state fund supports them about four months and the rest of the fund comes from a local tax of 15 cents on the \$100 worth of property and the rental on 17,712 acres of school land owned by the county.

PRICE OF SUPPLIES.
Present prices of provisions are about as follows: flour \$2.40 \$2.80 per 100 lbs., bacon 8 cts. per lb., lard 9 cts. per lb., sugar 5 to 6 1/2 cts. per lb., corn 25 cts., oats 20 to 25 cts., per bushel. Staple dry goods average about the same price as in interior towns anywhere in the south. Lumber, rough, at railroad 50 miles distant, \$18.50 per thousand; dressed flooring, weatherboarding, etc. \$17.50 to \$18.50 per thousand; shingles \$3.00 to \$3.75 per thousand. Where it is purchased at the local yard \$6.50 per thousand feet is added for freight.

RAILROAD AND MAIL FACILITIES.
The town of Haskell is the county seat and is located near the center of the county. Its shipping points are Abilene on the Texas and Pacific railroad, south, 60 miles distant; Seymour, the terminus of the Wichita Valley railroad, a branch from the Fort Worth and Denver railroad, northeast, 50 miles distant; Albany, the terminus of the Texas Central railroad, southeast, 45 miles. For various reasons most of our shipping business is done via Abilene and Seymour. We have daily mails from and to both of these points, carried by hacks, which also carry passengers and express matter.

RAILROAD PROSPECTS.
It is only a question of time and a revival of general prosperity until we get the Texas Central on its way from Albany to Santa Fe, or Albuquerque, N. M., and the Wichita Valley from Seymour to the southwest where it will probably connect with the Mexican road which makes a junction with the Southern Pacific at Spofford Junction. Besides these there are two or three other roads projected through this county, some of which will no doubt be built whenever there is a revival in railroad building. A study of our location, with a knowledge of the topography of the surrounding country, will readily convince anyone that Haskell could not have been placed in a better location to catch any railroad from east, north or south if an expert had studied the situation before making the location.

HON. THEODORE RUMFORD, United States ambassador to Germany, died suddenly of heart disease on last Monday at Berlin.

THERE was a large increase during 1895 in the sales of state school and other public lands over the sales of the two former years, as shown by Land Comr. Baker's report.

It is reported that ex-Land Commissioner McCaughey will be a candidate for the same office before the convention this year. If we understand in what esteem Mr. McCaughey's administration of the state land office was held, we think his services are not again desired in this department, but of course he has a right to be a candidate if he wants to.

CHAIRMAN RUFUS HARDY of the sound money contingent has called a meeting of the executive committee of the sound money organization to convene at Galveston on Feb. 15, for the purpose of consulting and agreeing upon a plan or plans to be pursued by the sound money contingent and devising means of accomplishing their purpose in the opening campaign.

ANY MAGAZINE, NEWSPAPER OR OTHER PUBLICATION.
We have arranged with a leading subscription agency to take subscriptions to all the leading newspapers, magazines, etc., in the United States and principal foreign countries.
Our list embraces every publication of consequence in the fields of Politics, Art, Literature, Agriculture, Law and Medicine.
We will take your subscription to any of these at publishers' prices and save you the trouble and expense of procuring money order and writing.
Call at the FREE PRESS office and get pamphlet giving a list of over 3000 leading publications, make your selections and let us send your order.
Respectfully,
J. E. POOLE.

NOW IS THE TIME

and the opportunity to supply yourself with the news and plenty of good reading matter for a year at very small cost.
Read the several special offers made below, make your choice and hand or send your order to the Free Press.

TEXAS FARM and RANCH and the FREE PRESS both one year for ONLY \$1.85 cash!

A Great Big Offer!

Two Papers GIVEN AS A PREMIUM For One CASH SUBSCRIBER TO THE

FREE PRESS. Or ONE OF THEM FREE

to every person paying up one year or more back subscription to the Free Press HERE THEY ARE.

Womankind.
This is a 16 paged illustrated monthly journal, devoted to the household and other interests of the women of America. Besides its stories, editorial and miscellaneous reading matter it has well conducted departments under the following headings: Motherhood, Home and Work, About Women, The Children, Woman's Parliament, Toilet Hints, and Floral. Much valuable information can be obtained from these several departments by any intelligent woman.

The American Farmer and Farm News.
This is a 16 paged monthly paper dealing with the various subjects interesting to the farmer and stockraiser. Besides its valuable correspondence by experienced farmers and stockraisers and much interesting miscellaneous reading matter it has well conducted departments under the following headings: Agriculture, Horticulture, The Home Circle, The Dairy, Poultry, Bees, and Live Stock. It is a paper that can not fail to be of value to any intelligent farmer.

Our great offer is that we will give both "WOMANKIND" and the "AMERICAN FARMER" absolutely free to every person paying us \$1.50 cash in advance for the Free Press for one year. Or, we will give one year's subscription to either of the above papers to every subscriber paying up one year or more of past due subscription to the Free Press within the next sixty days. Address THE FREE PRESS, Haskell Texas.

SIXTY CENTS FREE.
Extraordinary Offer to Newspaper Readers—Limited to Sixty Days.

By special arrangement with the publishers of the Fort Worth Weekly Gazette we are enabled to make this extraordinary offer: Remit us \$1.60 for one year's subscription to the HASKELL FREE PRESS and we will send you free, as a premium the Weekly Gazette for one year. This offer applies only to persons who are not now subscribers to the Gazette.

THE FORT WORTH WEEKLY GAZETTE is a large eight page paper, seven columns to the page, issued on Friday of each week. Its subscription price is 60 cents per year, and it gives its readers more for their money than the New York, Chicago, Atlanta or Louisville papers.

The Gazette is a plain democratic paper, without frill or furbelows in its politics. It advocates: The free coinage of silver at 16 to 1—the most important issue now before the country. Tariff reform that will give the producers an equal chance with the manufacturers. An income tax. Pension reform. The repeal of the state bank tax. The election of United States senators by popular vote. Aneffective railroad commission.

The enforcement of the anti-trust law against all trusts. The Gazette is NOT OWNED BY THE TRUST. It prints: All Texas news. All general news. All foreign news. Local and foreign markets. A farmers' department. A womans' department. Stories, sketches and many interesting special features. This offer, which is the best ever made to the newspaper readers of Texas, will be withdrawn after sixty days. Take advantage of it once. Remit \$1.60 to us for one year's subscription to the FREE PRESS and we will send it and the Weekly Gazette for one year. If your subscription to the FREE PRESS has not expired will credit you with one year's subscription from the time of its expiration. Address the HASKELL FREE PRESS, Haskell, Texas.

GOOD NEWSPAPERS At a Very Low Price.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Gazette) is published Tuesday and Friday. Each issue consists of eight pages. There is a special department for the farmer, the lawyer and the boys and girls besides a world of real news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We offer the SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS and FREE FILES for 12 months for the low price of \$1.00 in cash. This gives you three papers a week, or 12 papers a year, for a minimum of 100 cents. Send us your money order or check. This is the best offer ever made.

WOMAN AND HOME.

UP-TO-DATE READING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Some Current Notes of the Modes—Time-ly Recipes for the Cooks—Robed Like a Queen of Old—Deep Vandyke Points.



THE GIRL who can neither afford a seal skin coat nor a chinchilla cape because of their tremendous cost conceals herself very well indeed with one of the lovely velvet coats, of which there are such a variety. A very girlish jacket of black velvet is out in the Norfolk style and falls below the waist to a depth of several inches. It fits the graceful form easily, without being at all snug, and has broad box plaits down both back and front. The front of the coat is cut away to display a smoothly fitted vest of heavy white satin, fastened under the left side with invisible hooks and eyes. A broad sailor collar of white satin, overlaid with costly point de Venise lace, finishes the shoulders prettily. A belt of stiffened velvet encircles the waist, drawing the slight fullness in gracefully to the form. The cost of a velvet coat is more than one would imagine at



A WINTER BELLE.

first thought until one goes on a hunting expedition through the shops in search of one and finds the price ranging from \$50 to \$75 for the cheapest. Some very fetching cloth coats are being put up for sale in a few of the most exclusive shops, mostly of light, pale tan, in heavy melton, with trimmings of Russian sable, silver fox or beaver. These are in the refer form and are extremely short, with cute little ripples at the back, made so stiff that fastening is impossible. There is a broad collar of the sable and a narrow facing of the same all down the front, giving it the effect of being fur lined. A coat of this sort cannot be had for less than \$40, but they are well worth the price, because they do look so very easy and so very becoming.—Chicago Chronicle.

made for theater wear, in which ermine is combined. One very pretty one, and one easily copied, has for a foundation an ermine collar with a small head and tail. Full habits of woolly lace were arranged softly at the front; in the folds were nestled snugly bunches



of pale pink roses with foliage. The mitt was a bewitchment of lace, chiffon, ermine and posies, but all so artistically arranged as to call forth small shrieks and exclamations of highest approval from feminine friends. The groundwork of white silk has soft folds of white chiffon, seemingly thrown on and held in place at the ends by bands of ermine and tufts of roses. A trim of lace bordered each side, and a huge silver chain held the dainty thing about the shoulders.

Timely Recipes. Clara Cole—Clean brass frames with a slice of lemon; rub it over the spots and when dry apply a little Spanish whiting to brighten the brass. Elizabeth A.—Finger bowls are set on plates with small doliies under them; they may be white or colored glass, and the doliies any style desired. Drop Cakes—Beat half a pound of butter and a pound of sugar together in a quart of flour with two tea-spoonfuls of baking powder, add six beaten eggs and a cupful of milk, stir, and drop off the spoon on buttered paper, and bake in a very hot oven. The batter should be very thick. Cheese Fingers—Roll out a sheet of puff paste very thin, brush over very lightly with ice water, cut in strips about five inches long and half an inch wide, sprinkle with grated cheese, put one strip over the other, lay on a greased tin sheet, and bake in a quick oven fifteen minutes.

The most inveterate borrowers are those who borrow trouble.

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.

Now, what is really the position? Our most profitable cows milk within four to eight weeks of coming in. Even a moderate quantity of milk is a very considerable drain on the system for such a length of time, and the period while dry is a necessary resting period in which she is to recruit her wasted energy. But wherein comes the recruiting or building up if the ration is insufficient or unbalanced? Straw and turnips, for instance, are very good feeders in their places, but to confine a cow to these while dry is plain evidence of a total lack of understanding of the first principles of herd development. Corn stover is a good fodder if properly saved, but this and straw, without any grain addition, is an unsatisfactory ration upon which to build hopes of a satisfactory milking season. We believe that where a cow milks ten or eleven months per year, that she should be fed as rich and satisfying a ration during her resting period as while milking. If the best returns are to be had, we never knew a farmer to do this who was not a successful dairyman. The cow thus handled comes to parturition period in a well nourished condition, and will, if it is in her, give a good account of herself, while her finished sister will spend the first three months of her milking period in an attempt to regain her lost condition physically, and if she is a too common practice, she comes in in the spring, by the time she is in normal condition pastures are falling, heat and flies do the rest, and she is fast drying up, and at the end of six or eight months she is on the "dry" list. But the trouble does not end here. The longer she is dry the worse she is fed as a rule, and thus the evil grows.—F. J. S., in Farmers' Advocate.

Butterine Licenses Decreasing. It will be a matter of profound congratulation to our readers who are all interested in honest butter to know that the butterine licenses in Chicago during October have fallen much short of those of the year before; 201 licenses were issued during the month, while during the month of October, '94, 252 were issued. The receipts from the sale of stamps were \$77,639.54, while the receipts in October, '94, were \$82,968.94. The falling off is not limited to the month of October. During the month of September, but 87 licenses were issued, as against 239 during the same month in '94. For August, the number was 79, and for August, '94, 192; 400 licenses will have to be issued in November if the butterine business is to equal that of '94. We called the attention last week of our readers to the great decrease in the use of oleomargarine in Boston, the result of the workings of the Massachusetts law. All that is necessary to confine the business to its legitimate channels is the enactment of similar laws in every state, which can be done only by continuous vigilance on the part of dairy-men, resulting in national legislation and enforcement.—Creamery Gazette.

Some Poultry Methods. To make poultry a success, they should receive good care and management, the same as any other stock. When we want milk, lots of it, and good butter, we protect our cows from storms, and feed them what we think will produce rich milk and good butter. Hence we must have for our poultry a warm poultry-house, where there will be plenty of sunshine and protected through the day as well as night from the storms. The best feed I ever found to make hens lay was wheat, not threshed, but cut and fed to them saw-head and all. After they have picked the wheat from the heads, one has the straw for bedding. It would pay any farmer or poultryman to have wheat cut and saved, straw and all; have it loose or in sheaves, and feed what they need. When wheat is only 50 cents per bushel there is no feed so cheap as wheat. Through the winter, if the ground is covered with snow, they must be provided with oyster-shells or ground bone to make shell. Feeding wheat heads means throwing grain among litter to make them scratch for exercise, for they will scratch to get the wheat out of the heads. Milk is one of the greatest egg producers known. The great trouble with many farmers is that they think the poultry can get through the entire year without feeding. Not long ago I hauled a load of corn to a man whose wife kept a lot of chickens. When unloading it every time an ear of corn would fall on the ground he would pick it up for fear a chicken might get a grain. Well, I thought that was tough on the poultry. Poultry requires feed same as any other stock, and when eggs are 20 cents per dozen it will pay to give more attention to them.—E. Wing in Orange County Farmer.

Poultry Notes. One of the tests of whether or not a man is a successful poultry raiser is whether or not he can make his hens pay a profit in winter. We too often forget this and consider the man that can breed up a prize winning bird as being a success, while the man who simply keeps on his way turning his invested money over and making a clear profit is forgotten. Frequently the least successful men make the most noise, and men that have made a failure of poultry raising are the readiest to tell

OTHER PEOPLE HOW TO GROW POULTRY AND PRODUCE EGGS.

THE LITTLE INVESTMENT IN A SINGLE HEN SHOWS UP SPLENDIDLY WHEN PUT ON PAPER.

Her cost and the proportionate cost of the pens, yard and utensils are the investment. The feed and care are the running expenses, and the eggs and flesh are the returns. It is a pleasant thing to use paper and keep a correct account even of the little business. We think most of us, readers would be surprised at the showing their flocks would make, were all the costs and receipts reduced to paper. A flock that we know of has suffered heavy losses during the past year. The owner was of the strong impression that he had not made a cent during the twelve months. So he took account of stock on the first day of December. To his surprise he discovered he had cleared 40 per cent, and that, too, reckoning all of his birds at a less figure than they would bring if killed and dressed. He was just a little discouraged before that, but now concludes he would like to have a large sum of money as well as invested.

The oldest question of temperature comes to the front this winter as usual. A reader of the Farmers' Review gives us this little piece of information, which may prove of use to some: He says that last winter he kept a thermometer in his house and another outside. He was astonished to see how little difference there was between the two, only four or five degrees, as a general thing. He nailed paper over the inside of his house and that raised the difference two or three degrees, but not nearly so much as he had hoped. This fall he has been putting coal ashes into his hen house, principally to act as an absorbent. It has seemed to do more than that. One morning recently, when the thermometer out of doors was about 15 degrees below the freezing point, he went into his hen house to take away a pan of water he had left there the previous night. He expected to find it frozen solid, but instead he found it not yet reduced to the congealing point, while the temperature around him was as high as desirable for poultry in winter time, and the hens seemed to be happy. He is of the opinion that the foot of ashes over the floor prevented a good deal of cold from getting in, for there is no doubt that a great deal of cold does come up through the floor. It is a good idea to look after the warmth of the floor as well as the sides, ends and roof of the house.

Fall Cheese.—As a general thing it is more difficult to make good cheese in fall than in summer. This is owing largely to the difficulty of keeping the curing room at an even temperature. If the heat is allowed to run down to 70 degrees or less during the night through lack of a proper fire, and then to double that amount during the day, the chances are that originally good cheese is likely to be ruined. Half of the time out of the twenty-four hours it will be as hard as a rock on account of the hardening of the butter-fat and casein by cold, and then very soft the remainder of the day by excessive heat. Another mistake is that fall cheeses are often made too large, because they will not cure as quickly as small ones, which is an important thing to reckon on when the weather is cool. Moreover, cheeses should be turned over and oiled in cool weather just as frequently as in summer, since this also hastens their curing. Altogether the process of cheese making is more of a science than many would suppose, for the best cheese and that which commands the highest prices is produced by those who are the most expert and careful at its manufacture.

Keep Up the Quality.—It is of the utmost importance that we maintain the quality of our live stock, and the only way to do this is to strive hard to improve it. Good feed never lacks demand either at home or abroad. In fact, it is a potent influence in creating that "fellow feeling" which makes a mortal wondrous kind. The Britisher has a warm spot in his heart for a good bit of American roast, though he may not tell about it, and the American epicure keenly relishes a bit of English mutton, well prepared, though he may not tell about it, either. Our export trade in live stock and meats has reached enormous proportions. Our products, however, have to stand sharp competition in the world's markets, and in order to hold our own we have not to give close attention to the healthiness of our live stock and to its quality.

Hints from Denmark.—Danish dairy-men never waste their skim-milk and whey, not a drop. They take it back from the factory and are glad to do so. The milk is utilized before being returned to the dairyman. It is used in the household for cooking; it is fed to pigs and calves, and made into cheese. They never allow the calves to suck their dams, but raise them by hand. The greater part of the skim-milk is made into cheese, but little of this is exported, being used at home. It is of good quality and when rightly made skim-milk cheese is not to be despised.—EX.

South Americans Grading Up.—Three high bred Aberdeen-Angus bulls were recently shipped from Scotland to South American breeders. They are also getting every month some Herefords, Shorthorns and Galloways. Thus, while we have lost our courage and quit breeding and improving our cattle, even in the face of growing export trade, with the markets of the world to supply with high grade beef, South America is getting in shape to share the European trade with us.

Blind Horses.—It is said that there are more blind horses in America than in any other country, and these are found chiefly where they are stabled and highly fed for the purpose of fattening. Blindness seems to bear a sympathetic relation, we thus see, with indigestion. Another serious source is from the bad, unwholesome stables in the cities.—EX.

There is nothing like going to market with attractive goods. Eggs should be clean and in tidy packages, but do not make a rule of washing them, for it takes away the appearance of freshness. If the soiled spots are wiped off before they become stains, nothing else is required.—EX.

Alaska's Fur. Fifteen hundred set other skins were brought to the traders by Alaska Indians this year, according to the estimate of a trader just returned to Seattle. Furs of bears and foxes aggregating many thousand dollars in value

THE BIG TRUST.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS OF THE JOINT TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

He Began Life as a Rodman for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and Finally Became Its President—A Hard Worker.



GEORGE B. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, presided at the organization of the Joint Traffic association formed recently and will be the active spirit in its management. The manifold and exacting duties which daily devolve on Mr. Roberts as president of the Pennsylvania railroad would excite incredulity if enumerated. The system embraces over 100 smaller roads, absorbed for the purpose of extension, or for use as feeders to the trunk line, and of most of them Mr. Roberts is president. Indeed, in reply to a question recently put to him, as to how many railroads he is president of, he replied he couldn't tell without first looking it up. The heads of all the various departments, traffic, transportation, finance, land and law, alike report to him, and he is responsible for all their work, having general supervision over all their proceedings. He presides at the numerous meetings of the board of directors and shapes the

company's policy in every direction. He represents the company at all important traffic meetings, negotiates the traffic agreements in the main and executes all other contracts made by the company. He is chairman of the finance committee, the road committee and the executive committee of the board of directors, and to perform all the duties of these various positions he must have no end of details at his fingers' ends, as well as a full practical knowledge of everything that pertains to railroad work. Twice a year he takes trips over at least a part of the

graciousness and sweetness of manner on the friendship of all who met her. Mrs. Harrison died Oct. 25, 1892, and through the long and tedious illness her devoted husband was greatly assisted in his patient vigils at her bedside by Mrs. Dimmick.



MRS. DIMMICK.

Coyotes and Cattle. A novel scheme for saving his cattle from the droves of coyotes that infest the region has been hit upon by a rancher of Glen Rock, Wash. He has placed bells on the necks of a great number of cattle in his herds, and the result has been to scare the coyotes away. In the two months since he belled his herds he has not lost a single animal, while previously his loss averaged at least one steer a day. Coyotes are becoming more of a pest every season in many parts of Washington and Oregon, despite all the efforts of the cattlemen and farmers to exterminate them. Thousands of dollars are spent every year in waging war on the beasts, but with little result. Poison availed for a time, but now the coyotes refuse to touch the poisoned carcasses of steers strewn about for their consumption. The only way of killing them is by shooting them, and this is a feeble and wholly inadequate means. Occasionally the residents of a district combine and have a grand round-up hunt, driving the coyotes toward the center of a circle, and slaughtering them there, and this is the only means of appreciably thinning them out occasionally. In some regions the packs of gray wolves are as numerous and troublesome as the coyotes. The coyotes are particularly adept chicken thieves, and, indeed, are a general pest around the farmyards.



PRESIDENT ROBERTS.

Not long ago an English lady, a Protestant, with her little son, 11 years old, and her daughter, obtained an audience of the pope through the good offices of Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state. The latter invited the boy to kiss the pope's slipper. "We don't kiss people's feet in England," said the little fellow, "but he's a nice old gentleman, and I'll kiss his hand if he likes." The pope was delighted with the little fellow's answer, and paid him several compliments in Italian.

To Colonize Guatemala. Albert A. Whitman, the octoroon poet and evangelist, is the author of a scheme to colonize Guatemala with aquadrons and octoroons, and to establish an independent government. It has been the dream of Whitman's life to found a nation which shall be composed exclusively of the aquadrons and octoroons of the United States, whom he denominates the "new race."

Mme. Scarron. Mme. de Maintenon, wife of Louis XIV, was in her girlhood remarkably beautiful. She was dark, with piercing black eyes and wavy hair. In middle life her gravity of countenance and of deportment was considered quite extraordinary in that age of gaiety.

AN ALLIGATOR YARN.

After a long diplomatic career, Sir Edward Malet has written upon the more perilous one of entering opera librettos.

The book of "Herold," lately produced at Covent Garden, was announced as his, but to his great indignation, the text had been "edited" and changed in what seemed to him the most cruel and shocking manner. A great part of the story was simply excised. So Sir Edward determined that his friends shall not be under any delusion as to the real character of his libretto, is circulating it privately, showing the beauties as they came from his pen, and as they were mutilated by a tyrannical impresario.

Unadilla, N. Y. (Special).—One of our substantial men here, Fred J. Joyce, recently made a \$2.50 investment. He considers the results worth \$500 to him. For over fifteen years Mr. Joyce was an inveterate smoker, and the tobacco habit gained such a hold on him that it affected his nervous system and made it impossible for him to quit. Upon realizing the loss of health and money which threatened him, he made an inveterate smoker, and the tobacco habit gained such a hold on him that it affected his nervous system and made it impossible for him to quit. Upon realizing the loss of health and money which threatened him, he made an inveterate smoker, and the tobacco habit gained such a hold on him that it affected his nervous system and made it impossible for him to quit.

Expert Opinion.

The Canadian Government recently sent an appraiser to the principal bicycle factories in the country, to determine the exact value of various makes for import into Canada. After an exhaustive investigation, his report to his Government ran:

Columbia Bicycles.

7 1/2 per cent. higher than any other make and they pay duty accordingly. This but confirms the popular verdict. Columbias are...

STANDARD OF THE WORLD. Unequaled, Unapproached. Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Ford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia agent, or by mail from us for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO. FACTORIES AND GENERAL OFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN.

A MASTER OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.

A TIMES REPORTER INTERVIEWED THE WONDERFUL VENO.

NO SUPERNATURAL POWER.

Only the Fruitage of Hard Study and Extraordinary Intellect. An Honorable Man.

Extract from Waco Times, Dec. 3, 1895. A Times reporter called to see Dr. Veno at the Pacific hotel last night and met a most elegant gentleman, and who at once inspired you with every degree of confidence and showed he is a master of medical science who deserves the high position he holds in the medical world today.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3. SHOE.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3. SHOE. If you pay \$4 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for \$3. OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKTON, MASS. Ask your dealer for our \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$17, \$18, \$19, \$20, \$21, \$22, \$23, \$24, \$25, \$26, \$27, \$28, \$29, \$30, \$31, \$32, \$33, \$34, \$35, \$36, \$37, \$38, \$39, \$40, \$41, \$42, \$43, \$44, \$45, \$46, \$47, \$48, \$49, \$50, \$51, \$52, \$53, \$54, \$55, \$56, \$57, \$58, \$59, \$60, \$61, \$62, \$63, \$64, \$65, \$66, \$67, \$68, \$69, \$70, \$71, \$72, \$73, \$74, \$75, \$76, \$77, \$78, \$79, \$80, \$81, \$82, \$83, \$84, \$85, \$86, \$87, \$88, \$89, \$90, \$91, \$92, \$93, \$94, \$95, \$96, \$97, \$98, \$99, \$100.

Home Training

mothers would only emphasize the significance of the truth conveyed by the saying, "As the twig is bent the tree's inclined." The next generation of men and women would surely be better in every way, for it is true that the future well-being of the man or woman, physically, mentally and spiritually, depends upon the thousand and one little acts of seeming unimportance that make up the child's daily life. It is the home training the child receives that makes its future "for better or for worse."—Wamankind.

High Price for Potatoes.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La. Cross, Wis., pay high prices for new things. They recently paid \$100 for a yellow rind watermelon, \$1,000 for 30 bu. of oats, \$500 for 100 lbs. of potatoes, etc., etc. Will, prices for potatoes will be high next year. Plant a potato, Mr. Widemaker! You'll make money. Salzer's Earliest are fit to eat in 28 days after planting. His Champion of the World is the greatest yielding on earth and we challenge you to produce its equal.

If you will send 14 cents in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La. Cross, Wis., you will get, free, ten packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Spurry, Giant Incurate Clover, etc., and our mammoth catalogue. Catalogue 5c. for mailing. w.n.

Bottled Up!

It certainly is disheartening to a patient to find that the treatment he is given for a disease is more disastrous than the disease itself. Such is the case, however, with the usual treatment given for diseases of the blood. Notwithstanding the great progress made in many branches of medicine, the doctors have failed absolutely to find a successful treatment for blood poison, and the many diseases having their origin in the blood. They give but one kind of medicine, they know but one treatment, and whether in the form of powder, pill or liquid, the doctor's prescription is always the same—potash or mercury.

Too much cannot be said of the harmful and disastrous effects of these drugs. The doctors are unable to direct their efforts toward covering up the symptoms from view. There is but one effect to be obtained from potash and mercury—it dries up the system, but it must be remembered that they dry up the marrow in the bones at the same time, gradually consuming the vitality. Those disfiguring copper-colored spots are but indications of worse results to follow. No sooner has the system taken on the full effects of this powerful drug, than that suppleness and elasticity of the joints gives way to a stiffness, followed by the racking pains of rheumatism. The form grad-

POTASH MERCURY

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A PRIZE For Every Correct Answer to the Following Riddle... Prizes Sent Daily as Answers are Received.

ONE ENJOYS

OPIN

Parke's Hair Balsam
Parke's Kidney Pills
Parke's Peppermint Cure
Parke's Cherry Tooth Paste
Parke's Kidney Pills
Parke's Peppermint Cure
Parke's Cherry Tooth Paste

GRASS IS KING! HURRAH!

It's more valuable than oats, wheat and corn together. Luscious members are the farmer's delight. A positive way to get them and a very sure one is known to sow Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures. No need of waiting a life time either. Salzer has a mixture, sown in April, producing hay in June. Many farmers report yields of six tons of magnificent hay per acre. Over one hundred different kinds of grasses, clovers, Teosinte, Sand Vetch, Giant Spurry and Fodder plants! 35 packages earliest vegetables for \$1.00.

If you will cut this out and send with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La. Cross, Wis., you will receive ten grass and grain samples and their mammoth seed catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing. w.n.

Girls should be taught to handle love with very great care.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Ask your druggist for one or money refunded. Ask you druggist for it. True 15 cents.

Money is wasted every day. Think of an eighty dollar guitar.

Parke's Ginger Tonic is popular for its sweet and refreshing effects. It is a tonic for women and nothing so soothing and reviving.

There is a sure enough Hurrak girl. She lives at White Cloud, Kan.

What a sense of relief it is to know that you have no more corns. Hinderer's removes them, and very comfortably. 1c. at drug stores.

An air of secret sorrow is very becoming to a girl, as long as she really has no secret sorrow.

Should Have Been Killed Sooner.

The company managing "The Fatted Calf," under the management of Eugene Robinson, disbanded January 2 in Haverhill, Mass. Annie W. Tiffany left the company a week in advance of the final disaster. Mr. Robinson, it is remembered, some months ago testified in supplementary proceedings that he was entirely without funds. "The Fatted Calf" should have been killed the first week it was turned out to browse on the public. After that it kept growing thinner and thinner, and no good points or fat parts could be re-vealed.

Cheap Wheels.

The bicycle manufacturers have a formidable rival, now that the sewing machine companies are going into the manufacture of wheels. It is said that these new wheels will be put on the market at \$25 apiece, and that they will be strictly first class in every respect. The price of wheels have hitherto put them out of the reach of poor people, and this cut will bring this popular and healthful sport in the reach of everybody.

A Mrs. Monroe Doctrine.

Some one has discovered the fact that there is also "Mrs. Monroe Doctrine." When Mrs. Monroe was in the white houses she set the precedent of steadfastly declining to return social calls. At first her attitude occasioned a stir, but she finally won, and to this day the wife of the president returns no social calls.

When forty you will discover that glasses are unbecoming.

The sanest fight in the world is a fight among kinsfolk.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR LITTLE READERS.

Walt of Little Paul—The Dog Understood German—A Capitol Romance—Converted When Children—Heaven on Earth—Mary's Horse.

My mamma's in de houseplant. I wish 't she'd come home!

For I can't play when she's away—

Why don't my mamma come? I get so lonesome here.

I don't know what to do;

Arsur's away most all 'e day.

He goes to school, you know.

'N' when he does come home at last He likes to play with Ray.

Says little boys makes too much noise.

'N' don't know how to play!

I guess, if I was as big as him,

'N' he was little 'e me.

'N' I was 'way to school all day.

I'd try my best to be Jus' awful good when I came home.

'N' make him happy, too;

'N' wouldn't play one bit wid Ray—

Fink dat's way to do!

My 'amma twies to do her best.

She's kind, 'n' loves me so;

But it's so long since she was young She doesn't seem to know Jus' how a fellow feels.

Who's lonesome as 'n' he?

'N' all 'e cake 'at she 'n' bake

Won't make it up to me.

My papa's gone de whole day long.

A workin' hard 'e can.

I tell you, I will help him lots

When I'm a grown-up man!

But dat's a long ways off, you know;

'N' here I am at home.

'N' mamma's in de houseplant—

'Oh, my! I wish she'd come!

DOG UNDERSTOOD GERMAN.

"It will by no means do to assume," said Mr. Goslington, "that because dumb creatures do not respond promptly to our kindness they are insensible to it. This truth was brought home strikingly to me once in the case of a dog that I once owned. That dog was not impervious to gentle treatment; was clearly shown by the fact that when you patted it on the head it would wag its tail; thereby showing not only that it understood the kind treatment, but that it was pleased with it all through. But I observed that when I spoke to the dog when it was not looking at me, it paid no attention. This was surprising, and at first rather disturbing, but the dog seemed in other respects so kindly that I did nothing about it.

"One day when a German friend of mine was visiting me, and when I had called the dog with the usual result, I asked my friend to call him to see if he would mind him any better. He did call, and naturally enough, being a German, he called in German. To our great surprise the dog turned and came joyously bounding toward us. The simple fact was that the dog understood the universal kindness of touch and eye, but the only spoken language he knew was German, from which country, as I subsequently learned, he had been imported only about ten days before I bought him.

"The only question now was whether I should teach the dog English, or whether I should learn German. I thought it would be easier for me to learn a new language than for the dog, and that is how I came to take up the study of German."

CONVERTED WHEN CHILDREN.

Many of the brightest lights in the history of Christianity have been converted in early life. Some give us a few examples as follows: The brightest lights in the churches were converted in early life. Adam Clarke, the commentator, was converted at four years of age. His influence will shine in the moral heavens while the sun shines in the natural heavens. Alfred Cookman, the great revivalist, was converted at ten years of age. He will shine in the kingdom of God as the stars in the firmament of heaven forever and ever, and thousands will rise in the judgment and call him blessed. Isaac Watts, the great poet, was converted at the age of nine years. His influence will be felt through the endless ages of eternity. Robert Hall was con-

HEAVEN ON EARTH.

How much more happiness and joy and peace there would be on earth if every Christian would take the following words of Charles H. Spurgeon to heart: "Heaven was in before he was in heaven." That is necessary for all of us; we must have heaven in us before we get to heaven. If we do not get to heaven before we die, we shall never get there afterward. An old Scotchman was asked if he ever expected to go to heaven. "Why, man, I live here," was the quaint reply. Let us all live in these spiritual things which are the essential features of heaven. Often go there before you go to stay there. If you come down to-morrow morning, knowing and realizing that heaven is yours, and that you will soon be there, those children will not carry you half so much. When you go out to your business or to your work, you will not be half so discontented when you know that this is not your home, but that you have a rest on the hills eternal, whether your heart has already gone, and that your portion is in the everlasting dwelling. "Lay hold on eternal life." "Get hold of it now." It is a thing of the future, and it is a thing of the present, and even your part of it which is future, can be, by faith, so realized and grasped as to be actually enjoyed while you are yet here.

WELL DID YOU FEEL.

Nathan Brown, aged 80, one of the most railed abolitionists in Kansas, was arrested at Lawrence the other day for bigamy. He had several wives and was carrying a young girl, though he had not yet secured a divorce from the mother of the child. His wife, when his case was an ambassador to Cupid was interrupted.

Only two people—she and any comfort under the light of a red lamp shade.

The Gift of a Good Stomach.

Is one of the most precious blessings bestowed upon man. How often it is grossly abused! Whether the stomach is naturally weak, or has been rendered so by immoderate eating or drinking, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best agent for its restoration to normal activity. It is rich in iron and appetite are renewed by this fine tonic. It is also a powerful purgative, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, flatulencies, nervousness, and all ailments and weaknesses.

Sanitary Habits.

"Doctor," said a Dallas invalid to his physician, "I feel strong enough today to take a glass of wine." "You do, eh? Well, let me tell you, I'd prefer that you felt strong enough not to take one!"—Texas Sifter.

A New Scheme.

Representative Pugh, of Kentucky, has prepared a bill to permit cities of 100,000 or more inhabitants to obtain postage stamps of special design. The bill provides that such cities may petition and obtain from the postoffice authorities stamps of special design, commemorating the history of the city or the memory of some deceased inhabitant. Mr. Pugh thinks that these stamps will meet a long-felt want, and that if they are once tried will be sure to stick. It is a great scheme. Henceforth the man who endears himself to his fellow-townsmen by making a fortune will stand in with the boys and get his picture put on the postage stamp, instead of giving a school or college to bear his name. The old stamps that bore the pictures of Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln and other national heroes seemed to get there all right, and unprogressive people don't see the necessity of swapping them off for the likenesses of gay congressmen or rich speculators. That kind of a stamp will be liked by all thoughtful people.

MAN AS AN INDIVIDUAL.

Theories are automatic machines which allow for no sagacity; but humanity in its physical, mental and moral nature is ever a variable and uncertain quantity, and he will have greatest success either as physician, teacher or spiritual guide who treats the human material upon which he works as individual units, and not as a grand whole whose theories are the result of his experience, and who recognizes the truth that man as a sum is made up of man as many units, each differing in its exponent of power.—Womankind.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Deafness and Deafness will be cured. The following is a true story of a child's deafness.

For boys think their language when they won't acknowledge it.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and that is by constitutional remedies. Out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be restored forever. This case out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Sold by druggists.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Resolve to talk intelligently and well, and not too much.

If Troubled With Sore Eyes.

Jackson's Indian Eye Salve will positively cure them. 25c at all drug stores.

A woman who never thought an oath was no sworn.

Frost, Frolic and Business.

The wind over frozen ponds and lakes, over snow-fields of plains and open country, is heavily charged with frost and the particles of frozen matter. It is the most penetrating way for cold to get in. Sudden warmth, sudden chill, and severe colds, girls and boys shivering, driving for pleasure or business, and men at work, should know the difference in temperature. Yet the youngsters skate away and with mouths open laughing take in a dose of southern air. Drivers and workmen throw aside wraps and all know the next day from soreness and stiffness what sudden chill means. Now the best thing to do when dressed in to rub well at once with St. Jacobs Oil. If you do, you will not have southern air, or if you are still and sore, it will cure by warming the surface to flow on the chill.

Keeping overlastingly at it doesn't always win success.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are recommended for clearing the voice. Public speakers and singers the world over use them.

If you have a robbery scheme don't try to work it on the farmers.

HEAVEN ON EARTH.

How much more happiness and joy and peace there would be on earth if every Christian would take the following words of Charles H. Spurgeon to heart: "Heaven was in before he was in heaven." That is necessary for all of us; we must have heaven in us before we get to heaven. If we do not get to heaven before we die, we shall never get there afterward. An old Scotchman was asked if he ever expected to go to heaven. "Why, man, I live here," was the quaint reply. Let us all live in these spiritual things which are the essential features of heaven. Often go there before you go to stay there. If you come down to-morrow morning, knowing and realizing that heaven is yours, and that you will soon be there, those children will not carry you half so much. When you go out to your business or to your work, you will not be half so discontented when you know that this is not your home, but that you have a rest on the hills eternal, whether your heart has already gone, and that your portion is in the everlasting dwelling. "Lay hold on eternal life." "Get hold of it now." It is a thing of the future, and it is a thing of the present, and even your part of it which is future, can be, by faith, so realized and grasped as to be actually enjoyed while you are yet here.

A MAD WENCH.

The leader of the fashionable colored set at Waterbury, Conn., is Percy Levi. He loved pretty Annie Brown, the belle of the place. There was a fair at the church the other night. Annie was "between at the well" and slighted him. Then he whispered to her, "Just what it was only they knew, but it angered her and she seized a lemonade glass and struck him on the head. The glass smashed and a stream of blood flowed down his face. Then Aunt Phebe, Annie's mother, took a hand and soon had him whipped. Then she threw him out of the church. After finishing him she cleared the church and was only prevented from smashing the furniture by the deacons.

Opium in Cigarettes.

The following is the result of an analysis of a cigarette, made recently by a physician: The tobacco was found to be strongly impregnated with opium, while the wrapper, which was warranted to be rice paper, was proved to be of the ordinary quality of paper blended with arsenic. The two poisons combined were present in sufficient quantities to create in the smoker a habit of using opium without his being aware of it, his craving for which can only be satisfied by an incessant consumption of cigarettes.

The Passion for Souls.

Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, himself a noble example of burning zeal for Christ, says about impassionate men: It is the impassioned men that have made history always, religious and secular both. They are torch to the heaped-up combustibles; they are pulse to the general body that is listless and waiting. No man has moved the world like Jesus Christ, because no man besides him has embodied so wide, so profound, and so divine enthusiasm. People are passionate in everything but their passion for men; and that is the one Christian passion.

Sawed Off Part of a Mouse.

Six feet of a house in Leighton Borough, Pa., was sawed off the other day sick and clean as a whistle, because it projected that much over the pavement and the man who owned it would not move it back.

Success is full of promise till men get it, and then it is as a last year's best, from which the bird has flown.

General Harrison

ON

The Presidential Office

A striking article in the February issue of

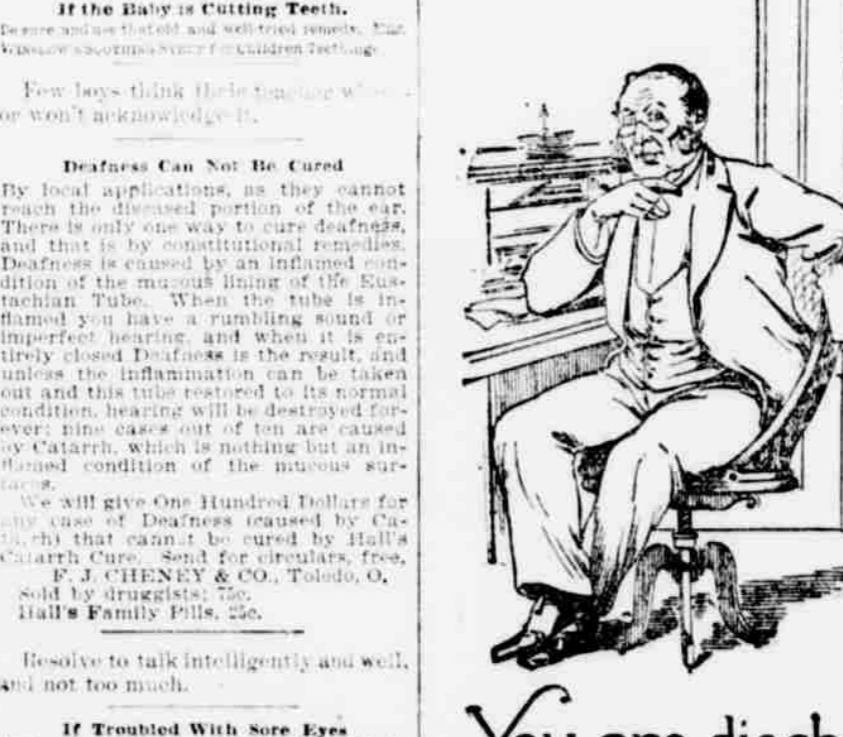
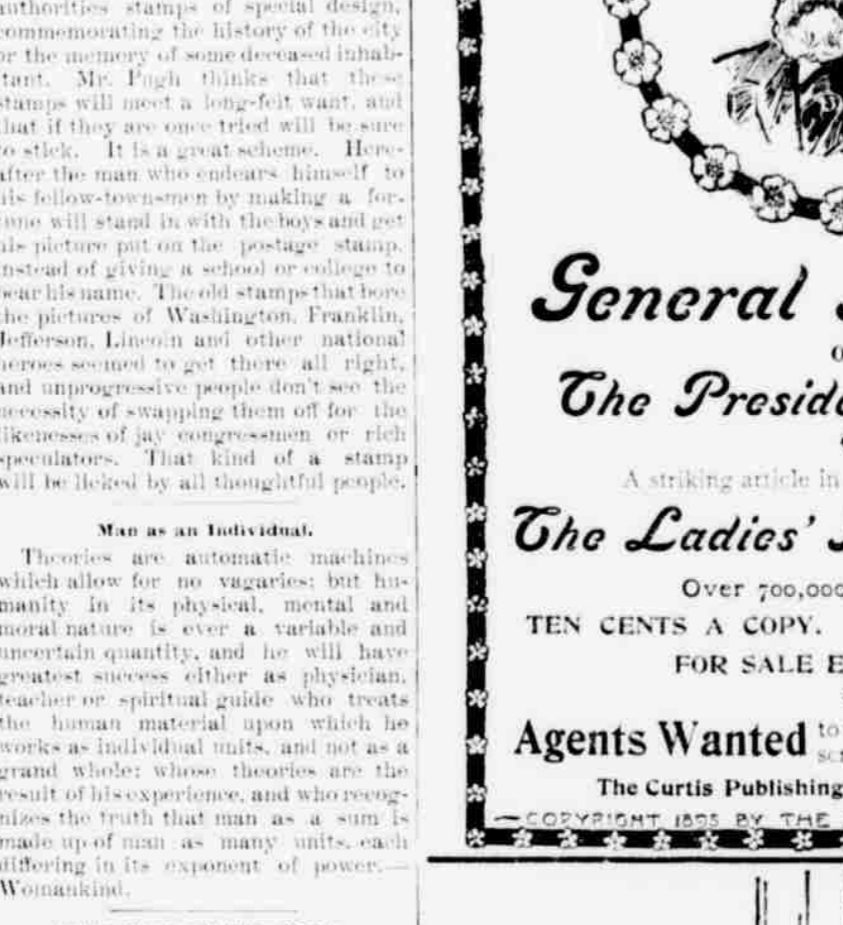
The Ladies' Home Journal

Over 700,000 Copies Sold
TEN CENTS A COPY. ONE DOLLAR A YEAR
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Agents Wanted to look after renewals and new subscribers. Profitable employment.

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

COPYRIGHT 1911 BY THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY



You are discharged I have no use for any one that has not sense enough to chew

Battle-Ax

PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and

The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Bottlebinding.

You can't judge of the quality of a book by the binding, nor tell the contents by the title. You look for the name of the author before you buy the book. The name of Robert Louis Stevenson (for instance) on the back guarantees the inside of the book, whatever the outside may be.

There's a parallel between books and bottles. The binding, or wrapper, of a bottle is no guide to the quality of the medicine the bottle contains. The title on the bottle is no warrant for confidence in the contents. It all depends on the author's name. Never mind who made the bottle. Who made the medicine? That's the question.

Think of this when buying Sarsaparilla. It isn't the binding of the bottle or the name of the medicine that you're to go by. That's only printer's ink and paper! The question is, who made the medicine? What's the author's name? When you see Ayer's name on a Sarsaparilla bottle, that's enough. The name Ayer guarantees the best, and has done so for 50 years.

PAIN often concentrates all its MISERY in

Rheumatism

Use at once

ST. JACOBS OIL

If you want to feel it concentrate its healing in a cure.

THE AEROMOTOR CAR does half the world's work for you. It is the only car that will power to 100 miles a day. It is the only car that will power to 100 miles a day. It is the only car that will power to 100 miles a day. It is the only car that will power to 100 miles a day.

FERRY'S SEEDS

Ask for them—get them, plant them. They are the standard seeds everywhere; sown by the largest planters in the world. Whether you plant 50 square feet of ground or 50 acres, you should have Ferry's Seed Annual for 1901. The most valuable book for farmers and gardeners ever given away. Mailed free.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

PIKE'S MAGNOLIA WHISKEY

DON'T be persuaded to buy any other whiskey. Pike's Magnolia Whiskey is the only one that is pure and of the highest quality. It is the only one that is pure and of the highest quality. It is the only one that is pure and of the highest quality.

Patents, Trade-Marks, NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS.

For all kinds of patents, trade-marks, needles, shuttles, repairs, etc. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application.

Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, Feb. 1, 1896.

A. R. BENGE,
DEALER IN
SADDLES & HARNESS

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

A. R. BENGE,
S. Main St. Seymour, Texas

JIM GREEN'S
RACKET - STORE,
South Side, Next to Ed S. Hughes & Co.
ABILENE, TEXAS.

Queensware and Glassware.
50 cts. per set for plates
50 cts. per set for cups and saucers

Hats, Gloves, Pants and Shirts.
Everything found at the Racket Store.

Notions of all kinds.

LOCAL DOTS.

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

—Wheat is making a splendid growth now.

—Send a copy of the FREE PRESS to your friend who wants to know something about Haskell county.

—Mrs. Nelia Harris has returned to Haskell.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Foster were presented with a fine boy on last Monday.

—Get good double seamed stove pipe at Reed's new tin shop.

—The seed oats Mr. Whitman is selling are of the 1894 crop, bright clean and heavy.

—Mr. F. G. Alexander is off on his spring trip to St. Louis.

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

—Miss Hamilton of Paint creek is visiting Mrs. L. N. Ritter this week.

—Elder Nance, a minister of the Christian church, preached several interesting sermons here this week.

—Mr. J. S. Manley of Jones county was in our city this week and cashed by for the Free Press and Gazette another year.

—You can call at the Free Press office and order any magazine or newspaper in the United States at publishers prices, no other expense.

—I have a lot of extra heavy sheet steel for stove pipe. The best is the cheapest. Call and see my double seamed pipe.—Theo Reed.

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

—Miss Josie Andrews of Fort Worth is visiting the families of Messrs. R. B. and W. W. Fields, who are her cousins.

—The Star saloon has just received a fine line of whiskies and case goods for the holiday trade. You can get first-class whiskey for your egg-nogs. Bring the money with you.

—Postmaster Long requests us to say that whenever he is absent from the post office Mr. Courtwright or Mr. Carney will wait on persons wanting mail.

—Mr. J. W. Davis of Anson, was inducted into the Royal Arch and Council degrees of Masonry by the lodge at this place on Monday night.

—I have 100 bushels of seed wheat for sale at 60 cts. per bushel.
J. E. DAVIS.

—Another rain this week added to the already abundant season in the ground. If this thing keeps up until the first of July Haskell county crops will astonish the natives.

—Miss Ora Billingslea, late of Tyler, Texas, arrived here a few days ago and has engaged to conduct the millinery department at Messrs. Carney & Courtwrights store. We are informed that she has several years experience in the business and comes highly recommended.

—Mr. Jim Pratt walked into our sanctum the other day and planked down the cash for the Free Press and Gazette. He has leased the Jefferson place, which he will run this year, and says he has a good outfit of teams, scrapers, etc., and will also engage in butting tanks.

Our Bow.

—We desire to say to the people of Haskell and surrounding country that we have entered into a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a general Dry-goods and Grocery business in Haskell, and that it is our purpose to keep constantly in stock fresh and desirable goods in these lines.

With our long acquaintance with the people of this section we think we will be able to furnish them a line of goods suited to their wants.

We earnestly solicit a liberal share of the public patronage, promising courteous treatment and fair dealing with all.

All we ask is a living profit on our goods. Call and see us at our new stand, the old Palace drug store, N. W. corner of public square.

Very truly yours,
D. W. Courtwright
T. G. Carney.

P. S. We will say to the ladies that we have a millinery department in connection with our business with a competent milliner in charge.

C. & C.

Mr. W. W. BEALL, our efficient and popular district attorney having resigned, Governor Culberson has appointed Mr. Chas. H. Steele of Jones county to the office. The district will regret to lose Mr. Beall, but will hope to find as efficient an official in Mr. Steele. We understand that Mr. Beall has removed from Roby to Sweetwater, where he has formed a law partnership with his brother, Hon. J. H. Beall, our present representative in the legislature.

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

—Since that new boy came we have looked across the square every day expecting to see a sign over the door of Mr. Foster's law office reading Foster & Son, Attorneys at Law.

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

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

—In speaking about the condition of this country the other day, Mr. R. B. Fields, one of our leading grocery merchants and, who keeps pretty well posted on such matters, said that there was more new land being put into cultivation this year in Haskell county than in any previous year since the large influx of immigration several years ago.

—Mr. R. E. Sherrill, of Sherrill Bros., hardware and implement dealers, says that business has been improving right along with them for some time past and they anticipate a prosperous year. They keep a standing invitation for your trade in the Free Press.

—Mr. M. S. Pierson has gone below to look after his business at Emory.

—Mr. J. W. Bell has moved his saddle and harness shop to the south side to the stand formerly occupied by him.

—The enterprising hardware firm of Ed. S. Hughes & Co., Abilene, has an ad in this paper calling attention to a cultivator of especial merit, which they are handling.

—An important change in business circles this week is the retirement of Mr. W. G. Halsey from the firm of Dodson & Halsey and the subsequent partnership formed by Mr. B. H. Dodson, J. S. Keister and G. W. Hazlewood to conduct business under the firm name of Dodson & Co.

This will make a pretty strong firm, and all the parties being among the oldest business men of Haskell and being favorably known throughout the country for honorable and fair dealing and liberal business methods, we predict that the new firm will do a thriving business.

Link Holden on Mr. Frost's place, caught in a steel trap the other day a coyote wolf that had been scalped, probably when it was quite young as the skin had grown over its head again, covering and closing the openings of the ears. It was bald-headed, there being no hair on the new growth of skin.

The Young Husband.

After you have married a wife, and pledged yourself in the most solemn manner to love, cherish and protect her, see to it that you do not, within a few weeks, forget your marriage vow. Many young men take a wife as they would buy a horse, or any other piece of property, and imagine that as soon as the ceremony is over the young woman becomes their private property, and that they are at liberty to do what they please. Every husband should remember that marriage gives him no proprietorship over his wife. Marriage is simply a contract between two individuals, who agree to work in harmony for each others mutual advancement and interest. Each one pledges themselves to protect the rights and regard the interests of the other. Think of this young man and regulate your conduct accordingly. First of all make up your mind that you will not make a beast of yourself. Too many young men behave themselves in such a beastly manner during the first week of their married life, that they forfeit all right to the respect of their wives and, not infrequently a young woman who, previous to marriage, regarded her affianced as the embodiment of all that is good and pure and noble, has her mental and moral sensibilities so shocked by gross and brutal behavior as soon as the marriage ceremony has placed her in his power that her love for him is totally exhausted, and often so effectively that it can never be resuscitated.

Bear this fact in mind young man, curb your passion young man, control your propensities and years hence you will look back upon your conduct with a satisfaction which will increase your self respect and, as you reflect upon the matter, the wealth of a Rothschild would not purchase from you the satisfaction of thinking that you acted the part of a man rather than that of a beast. The brutal conduct of husbands even on the first night of marriage not infrequently entails upon their wives a lifetime of suffering. Such individuals are quite unworthy of the name of men. They are fit only to be classed with the rakes who violate defenseless virgins, and treat women as though they were made for no other purpose than the gratification of the beastly propensities of brutal men.

If you have a good wife cherish her, behave yourself in such a way as to command her esteem and respect, and you may be sure she will be true to you and the happiness she may bring to you will more than compensate you for the pains you take to cultivate her love and respect. A great share of the infelicity of married people grows out of the fact that as soon as the honeymoon is past, and often as soon as the ceremony is over, they cease to act like men and women and begin to conduct themselves like children. In consequence they soon lose their respect for one another and all sorts of disagreements and difficulties arise. Always conduct yourself in such a way that you will be sure not to lose the respect of your wife and you will thereby gain in self respect, and will also have the esteem and respect of your fellow man.
E. D.

IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill. writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At A. P. McLemore's Drug Store.

Mitchell Wagons.

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

Spring Trip Gives Perfect Satisfaction.

Standards and Axles adjustable. This Cultivator Meets all Requirements. For Terms and Prices write to
Ed S. HUGHES & CO.
ABILENE, TEXAS.

SHERRILL BROS. & CO.,

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

When and How to Prune.

The following from the horticultural department of Farm and Ranch strikes us as containing valuable information for persons having orchards to train:

"Pruning will be in order very soon, and some understanding of the effects of pruning upon the growth and fruitage of the tree operated upon is worth considering just now.

Two leading facts should be kept in mind when undertaking this work. First, that pruning while the tree is dormant promotes wood production; so that if one desires to push the production of wood, as in young trees the greater pruning should be done in winter.

But when the trees have reached bearing age and have been making vigorous growth till the time of fruitage is at hand, then winter pruning should cease, and what is done is to restrain too great a top development. The shortening process should be done during the summer. Such pruning helps to determine fruit bud development. Two conditions of pruning should be always remembered, to wit, the production of fruit and the control of the growth of the tree to secure a shapely, well-balanced head. If trees are allowed to grow at will, one or more branches will certainly take the lead and soon destroy the symmetry of the tree. Under such condition we cannot get the best results in fruit production, so that it is necessary to restrain such rampant growth to get good fruit. Later, when trees begin to age somewhat, the necessity for summer pruning is less, and whatever is done should be attended to while the sap is down. In other words, while the tree is dormant. The habit of some farmers to go into their orchard with an ax to cut and slash, is not pruning, it is murderous and the poor, maimed trees, if they do not die outright, are crippled so that they can mature very little fruit and that is very poor.

THE IDEAL PANACEA.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Free at A. P. McLemore's, Drug Store.

—The schedule for the arrival and departure of the Abilene mail has been changed, so that it is to arrive at Haskell at 11 o'clock, a. m., and depart at 12 o'clock. Coming north it leaves Abilene on the arrival of the west bound mail train, but is not allowed to wait later than 4:30 p. m. for it.

—Mr. J. W. Wright returned a few days ago from his visit to his old home in Tennessee. He says that he had a very pleasant trip. He found a number of persons who were thinking of coming to Texas and he told them of the advantages of this section.

CHAIRMAN DUDLEY of the democratic state executive committee has called a meeting of the committee at Austin on Feb. 5, to decide as to whether one convention, or two, as heretofore, shall be held and as to time and place for same.

The Hart line of steamers running between Philadelphia and the West Indies will establish a line to Arransas Pass, Texas. It is stated that as a result of the jetties and breakwater at the Pass vessels drawing twenty-five feet will soon be able to enter the harbor.

THE so called democrat who is not willing to go into the campaign and thence to the convention and make an open, square and fair fight on the free silver or gold standard issue, or any other issue before the party, and accept the voice of the majority has very little democracy in his composition.

THE total state ad valorem tax is 45cts on the \$100 valuation of property. Twenty cents of this, or nearly half, goes to educate the children of the state.

Every man who pays taxes on not over \$2000 and sends two children to the public school for seven months in the year gets back every cent of his state and county taxes, and, if he sends more than two, or pays on less than \$2000 worth of property, he gets more in tuition than his taxes amount to, estimating tuition at only \$1.50 per month—yet many of them complain of high taxes.

THE London Chronicle suggests that the great powers formally invite the United States to send a fleet to Turkey.

Judging from the temper of the lower house of congress as exhibited in the debate on Monday on the resolutions asking the European governments, who are parties to the Berlin treaty, to enforce the provisions thereof which guarantee religious liberty and protection to the Armenians, we would say that the invitation would be accepted with alacrity.

A copy of the illustrated souvenir edition of the Ennis Evening Meteor received at this office is beyond question the finest example of newspaper enterprise in that line that has come under our observation in the state. Its write-up of Ellis county and Ennis is full and comprehensive, showing the rapid rise and progress of that thriving young city. Its 20 pages are copiously embellished with half tone engravings of public buildings, exterior and interior views of stores, residences, portraits of many leading citizens, etc., and being printed on glazed paper in ink of a beautiful blue tint, a charming effect is given to the whole. It takes an enterprising town and enterprising publishers to conceive and send out such a production.

CANDIDATES are looming up in Baylor county. There are eleven announcements in the Banner already.

DO NOT BE FOOLED

Info buying spurious imitations of
B.T. BABBITT'S POTASH

Sold under similar names and labels.
THE BEST AND PUREST
Put up in
WHITE TIN CANS
containing one pound full weight
is manufactured only by

B.T. BABBITT
NEW YORK CITY
and has stood the test for over 50 years

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST
Burtin & Co. Indianapolis, Ind.

Over-Profits Paying Stop it

Get our Great Catalogue and Buyers Guide. We'll send it for 25 cents in stamps to pay part postage or expressage. The Book's free. 300 Pages, 2000 Illustrations, 4000 descriptions, everything that's used in life; tells you what you ought to pay, whether you buy of us or not. One profit from maker to user. Get it.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
Originators of the Mail Order Method
311-116 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Greatest Retail Store in the West.

108 DEPARTMENTS—STOCK, \$1,250,000
FLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES.

Dry Goods—Millinery—Ladies' Suits—Notions—Boys' Clothing—Men's Furnishings—Shoes—Jewelry—Silverware—Books—Furniture—Carpets—Wall Paper—Hardware—Candles—New Tea Room.

Why You Should Trade Here—
The assortment is the greatest in the West—under one roof.
One order—one check—one shipment with 40 you get complete.
We buy for spot cash—our prices are consequently the lowest.
Money refunded on unsatisfactory goods—if returned at once.
Handsome 12-page Illustrated Catalogue just out of press—free by mail.

Come to the Big Store if you can.
You will be made welcome. If you can't come, send for our new catalogue—free by mail.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
Bullene, Moore, Emery & Co.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

New Store, New Goods.

J. W. EVANS,
—DEALER IN—
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERY
Country Produce Bought and Sold.
next door to post office.

ABILENE, TEXAS.

R. J. REED.

—DEALER IN—
FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHING
South Side—Commercial Block—Chestnut St.
ABILENE, TEXAS.

The people of Haskell and adjoining counties are invited to call at prices before buying.

Hardware!

WE carry everything in the Hardware Line. We just received a car of Buggies and will make you good prices. To see us. We will appreciate your trade.

Respectfully,
GEO. L. PAXTON,
ABILENE, TEXAS.

M. S. PIERSON, President. **A. C. FOSTER,** Vice-President. **J. L. JONES,** Cashier. **LEE PIERSON,** Attorney.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK

HASKELL, TEXAS.
A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.

DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee P. D. Sanders.

You Will Save Money

—DEALING WITH—
Burton, Lingo & Co.
LUMBER DEALERS.
LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES.
Cement, \$2.50 bbl. | Lime, \$1.50 bbl. | Shingles, good, \$1.75
Fire-Proof Brick kept on hand.
ABILENE,