

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 11.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, March 4, 1896.

No. 11.

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

Directory.
OFFICERS 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
District Judge, Hon. Ed. J. Hamner.
District Attorney, W. W. Beall.
COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge, P. D. Sanders.
County Attorney, J. E. Wilfong.
County & Dist. Clerk, G. R. Church.
Sheriff and Tax Collector, W. B. Anthony.
County Treasurer, Jasper Millhollon.
Tax Assessor, H. S. Post.
County surveyor, H. M. Rike.
COMMISSIONERS.
Precinct No. 1, J. W. Evans.
Precinct No. 2, B. H. Overley.
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 Sun-
day, Rev. H. M. G. H. Overley.
Presbyterian (Lutheran) Every 2nd Sunday
and Saturday before, No. Pastor,
Christian (Campbellite) Every 3rd Sunday and
Saturday before, - Pastor
Presbyterian, Every 2nd and 4th Sunday
Rev. B. E. Sherrill, Pastor.
Methodist (M. E. Church S.) Every Sunday and
Sunday night, N. B. Honnell, Pastor.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
P. D. Sanders, Superintendent.
Central Sunday School every Sunday.
W. R. Standifer, Superintendent.
Baptist Sunday School every Sunday,
W. P. Whitman, Superintendent.
Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday,
J. M. Baillet, Superintendent.

CIVIC SOCIETIES.
Haskell Lodge No. 882, A. F. & A. M.
meet Saturday on or before each full moon,
P. D. Sanders, W. M.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 15, O. E. S.
Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday
of each month,
H. G. McConnell, High Priest.
J. W. Evans, sec'y.
Fairfield Lodge No. 205, K. of P. meets ev-
ery third and fifth Friday nights of each
month.
W. L. Bliss, K. of R. S.
Elmwood Camp of the Woodmen of the
World meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.
P. D. Sanders, Con. C.
G. R. Couch, Clerk.
Haskell Council Grand Order of the Orient,
the second and fourth Friday night of
each month, C. D. Long, Pashaw,
W. B. Anthony, Pashishab.

Professional Cards.
E. Lindsey, M. D., E. R. Gilbert, M. D.
Lindsey & Gilbert,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Tend their services to the people of Has-
kell and surrounding country. Surgery and all
diseases solicited.
Office at A. P. McLemore's Drug Store. "B"
A. C. FOSTER, S. W. SCOTT
FOSTER & SCOTT.
**Attorneys and Coun-
sellors at Law.**
Civil practice exclusively, with spe-
cial attention to land litigation.

Practice in all the courts and trans-
act a general land agency busi-
ness. 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 At-
tention 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.
17000 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
Agency for
PATENTS.
GRAVITY,
TRADE MARKS,
COPYRIGHTS, etc.
...
If you have an idea of buying
cheaply, call at the Free Press office
and see how cheap you can get on

DUDLEY COMMITTEE ENDORSED
By The
Haskell County Executive Committee.
On Saturday 7th inst the demo-
cratic executive committee of Has-
kell county met at this place in re-
sponse to the call of Chairman J. S.
Rike. The members of the committee
present were: J. S. Rike, chairman;
W. W. Fields, B. E. Nolan and D.
W. Field. There was a vacancy in
one precinct and one member failed
to attend but a majority being pres-
ent, business was proceeded with.

A resolution fully endorsing the
action of the Democratic state exe-
cutive committee at the Austin meet-
ing and declaring the intention of
the Haskell committee to carry out
the instructions and recommenda-
tions of same was offered by Capt.
W. W. Fields.
One gentleman in the audience
raised a question as to the wording
of the ballots prescribed by the state
committee and short talks were made
by Dr. J. G. Simmons, Capt. W. W.
Fields and Chairman J. S. Rike giv-
ing their views, all of them arguing
that the wording was fair and just
to both sides.

A vote being called on the resolu-
tion it resulted in their unanimous
adoption, which was greeted by ap-
plause from the audience.
The chairman was directed to
issue his call accordingly for the pri-
mary on June 6th, next.
It was decided not to hold a pri-
mary election to nominate county
officers unless the committee was
hereafter requested to do so by a
large number of the democrats of
the county.

It was however decided to hold a
mass meeting or convention on
June 15th, for the purpose
of passing such resolutions as
the democrats of the county may
see fit to adopt in regard to
national questions other than the
financial question, the resolutions so
adopted to be taken as instructions
to the delegates to the Austin con-
vention which is to elect delegates to
the national convention.
Chairman J. S. Rike offered his
resignation as chairman, explaining
that he would be a candidate for a
county office and for that reason
thought it proper for him to resign.
His resignation was accepted and
Capt. W. W. Fields chosen in his
stead. This made another vacancy
in the committee, and the committee
placed the matter of filling the va-
cancies in the hands of the chairman.
Adjourned sine die.

A Sham Objection.
"The most ardent friends of free
16 to 1 silver ought to be satisfied
with a vote on free coinage at 16 to
1 by this country alone, because that
is their contention, and those who
are for that will so vote, and all
against it will vote no. The attempt
to force down the throats of any dem-
ocrats a form of ballot which does
not fairly put the question, as they
understand it, is arbitrary and in-
tolerable tyranny."
"One of the very contentions bet-
ween the factions is as to the pre-
cise form of the issue and the manner
of stating it, and one should not dic-
tate to the other, more especially
when the issue can be put in a way
to suit both and have a vote on the
substance of it."—Houston Post.
That all quibbling about the form
of the ballot adopted by the state ex-
ecutive committee is characterized by
a want of candor, may easily be per-
ceived by reference to the wording of
the official ballot, which is as follows:

For bimetalism, that is, for free
coinage of both gold and silver into
standard money without any dis-
crimination against either metal or
charge for mintage, upon the same
terms and subject only to like limita-
tions as to the right of coinage and
legal tender qualities, at the estab-
lished ratio of 16 to 1, or
"Against bimetalism and for the
single gold standard, that is, against
the free coinage of both gold and sil-
ver into standard money without any
discrimination against either metal
or charge for mintage, upon the same
terms and subject only to like limita-
tions as to the right of coinage and
legal tender qualities, at the estab-
lished ratio of 16 to 1."
The term bimetalism is a much

misused word, and standing by itself
in current political discussion signi-
fies nothing. The only words of
any consequence on the official bal-
lot are those following the phrase
"that is." If a man votes affirma-
tively this ballot the meaning of his
vote is to be found after these words.
If he votes negatively, the meaning
of his vote is to be found in the
definition of it following the words
"that is." Indeed, all the latitude
of the ballot is given to the negative
voter. He may deceive others and
even himself with the theory that
his objection to the free coinage
movement relates solely to the ratio.
He may be the wisest of greenback
men or the most radical of gold stand-
ard men and consistently vote a
negative ballot.
A fairer form of ballot to the gold
advocates could not have been de-
vised by the democratic state execu-
tive committee. It gives all the ad-
vantage to the monometallists by de-
fining a gold standard vote to be
merely a negation of free coinage at
the present ratio. If anybody is en-
titled to question the fairness of that
form of submission it is the silver
men. It concedes to the other side
all who are not aggressively for im-
mediately immediate silver coinage
at 16 to 1.

The truth of the matter is, and the
Post knows it, that the gentlemen
who participated in the Clark-Hardy
conference at Galveston would
have made a fight on any plan of
submission to the primaries that
could have been adopted. They are
against primaries. They want a
chance to manipulate conventions
and to traffic in covention votes.
Their objection to the form of the
ballot adopted is a mere pretense.
It is equally as insincere as the al-
leged ground for their former es-
cape in bolting a state convention
because of a platform that had not
even been reported.—Fort Worth
Gazette.

LECTURING on temperance the
otherday at Columbia, S. C., Sam
Jones said "I believe whisky is a
good thing in its place, but I believe
its place is in hell," and that "any
man who stood around a dispensary
counter and dished out the stuff de-
served contempt and would be
a-frying in hell before his feet got
cold." Verily, the Rev. Samuel
should learn that there is a becoming
temperance in language as well as
in other things.

Trustee's Sale.
Whereas R. C. Lomax and wife,
Mattie C. Lomax, heretofore exe-
cuted to Horace H. Cobb, trustee,
their certain deed of trust dated,
Sept. 1, 1893, recorded in book 2,
page 228 et seq., of Mortgage re-
cords of Haskell county, Texas, to
which reference is here made, and
creating a lien upon the property
hereinafter described to secure the
payment of a bond or note of \$3000,
bearing even date with said trust
deed and executed by said Lomax
and wife, payable to the order of the
W. C. Belcher Land and Mortgage
Co. five years after its date—said
bond bearing interest at the rate of
seven per cent. per annum, in ac-
cordance with the interest coupons
thereto attached; also to secure the
payment of three notes of \$150, \$150
and \$75, dated Sept. 1, 1893, and
due respectively Sept. 1, 1894, and
1895 and 1896. Said notes execu-
ted by said Lomax and wife payable
to the W. C. Belcher Land and
Mortgage Co., and being secured by
a second lien on the said land, sub-
ject to the lien of the aforesaid bond
and the coupons thereto attached.
Said notes being also given for part
of the interest to accrue on said
bond.
And whereas default has been
made by the said R. C. Lomax and
wife Mattie C. Lomax, in the pay-
ment of said indebtedness. Said
two notes of \$150 each, due Sept. 1,
1894 and Sept. 1, 1895, remaining
wholly past due and unpaid; and,
whereas the said Horace H. Cobb,
trustee has refused to act as trustee,
and the said company, the legal hold-
er and owner of the said two notes
of \$150 each, has notified me of the
default of the said Lomax and wife,
and of the refusal of the said Horace
H. Cobb, as aforesaid, and has re-
quested me, as successor trustee, to
proceed to execute the said trust and
advertise and sell the said property in
accordance with the said trust deed.
Now, therefore, I, W. B. Anthony,

OLD PEOPLE.
Old people who require medicine
to regulate the bowels and kidneys
will find the true remedy in Electric
Bitters. This medicine does not
stimulate and contains no whiskey
nor other intoxicant, but acts as a
tonic and alterative. It acts mildly
on the stomach and bowels, adding
strength and giving tone to the or-
gans, thereby aiding Nature in the
performance of the functions. Elec-
tric Bitters is an excellent appetizer
and aids digestion. Old People find
it just exactly what they need. Price
fifty cents per bottle at A. P. McLe-
more's Drug Store.

TWO LIVES SAVED.
Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction
City, Ill. was told by her doctors
she had consumption and that there
was no hope for her, but two bottles
of Dr. King's New Discovery com-
pletely cured her and she says it
saved her life. Mr. Thos Eggers,
139 Florida St., San Francisco, suf-
fered from a dreadful cold, approach-
ing Consumption, tried without result
everything else then bought one bot-
tle of Dr. King's New Discovery and
in two weeks was cured. He is natu-
rally thankful. It is such results
of which these are samples that
prove the wonderful efficacy of this
medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free
trial bottles at A. P. McLemore's
Drugstore. Regular size bottles 50

view of the fact that the
papers on the "sound money" side
have made such a row about the
state executive committee usurping
the people's rights, and the further
fact that the democrats in counties
where the county executive com-
mittees refuse to fail to order the
election on the money question for
June 6 may be deterred from holding
such election, the following extract
from Chairman Dudley's recent ad-
dress to the people will be of interest.
It shows clearly that it was not the
intention of the state committee to
in any way interfere with county elec-
tions and points out how elections may
be held by the people when the count-
y committee fails to act:
"In conclusion let me say, to every
Democrat in every precinct and
county in this state, that under no
law, no political party and no pri-
mary election and it is not meant
by law. The people are not to be
prevented from holding county elec-
tions in the event of the refusal or failure
of judges or officers of election to open
the polls. Let the Democracy of
Texas in every county and precinct
assemble at their usual voting places
on June 6 next, and should there be
no judge to hold such primary elec-
tion at your voting place, then and
there select one of your number as
judge of election, who will then ap-
point the other officers of election as
provided in articles 1714, 1715, and
1716, new edition, revised statutes of
Texas; hold your elections and pre-
serve the returns that the result may
be established. Where any exe-
cutive committee of any county bolts
and proposes to part from the regu-
lar organized Democracy of Texas,
the democracy of such county has
the power to meet by precinct and
mass meeting to reorganize and
reform the executive committee of
such county and take such a
course as they deem best to secure
their right of expression on the ques-
tion submitted. Democracy begins
and ends with the people. With a
firm reliance upon the people who
make up the great army of Democrats,
and trusting and believing that they
will not falter or be robbed of their
rights at a time when the happiness
and welfare of themselves and their
children are at stake, I leave the
matter in their hands."

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We'll send you our General Cata-
logue and Buyers Guide, if you
send us 15 cents in stamps. That
pays part postage or expressage, and
keeps off idlers.
It's a Dictionary of Honest Values;
Full of important information no
matter where you buy. 700 Pages,
25,000 illustrations; tells of 40,000
articles and right price of each. One
profit only between maker and user.
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Store in the West.**
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BLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES.
Books—Millinery—Ladies' Shoes—Notions—Dress-
making—Men's Furnishings—Sewing—Jewelry—
Cigar Cases—Books—Furniture—Carpenter—Wall
Paper—Lumber—Caskets—New York Goods.
Why You Should Trade Here—
"Representing as the greatest in the West
and the only one that checks—our shipment will fit you
and our price will suit you."
"Why pay more cash—our prices are con-
stantly the lowest."
"If you returned on unsatisfactory goods—let
us return your money."
"Write for our 200-page Illustrated Catalogue just
out of press—free of mail."
Come to the Big Store if you can,
for you will be sure to find it. If you can't
send for our new catalogue—free by mail.
Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co.,
Successors to
Montgomery Ward & Co.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

acting sheriff of Haskell county,
Texas, successor trustee, will, on
Tuesday, the Seventh day of April
A. D. 1896, between the hours of ten
o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M.,
sell at public vendue or outcry to
the highest bidder for cash, at the
court house door in Haskell county,
Texas, the real estate and property
described in and conveyed by the
said deed of trust, to-wit:

640 acres of land, known as sec-
tion No. 29, Block 1, Houston Texas
Central Railroad Co. survey, situa-
ted in Haskell county, Texas, about
four miles north-west of the town of
Haskell.
Said sale to be made for the satisfac-
tion of the said two notes of \$150
each, and to be in all respects sub-
ject to the lien of said deed of trust,
to secure the said bond and coupons,
and the said note not yet due.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
Of the Haskell National Bank at Haskell, in
the State of Texas, at the close
of Business Feb. 29, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	862,202.95
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,443.05
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,300.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,750.00
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	10,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	4,311.10
Due from National Banks (not re- servé agents)	608.03
Due from state banks and bankers	204.35
Due from approved reserve agents	7,345.35
Checks and other cash items	149.79
Notes of other national banks	50.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	4.34
Legal Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	2,415.00
Legal-tender notes	2,180.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasur- er, 5 per cent of circulation	502.50
TOTAL	\$111,886.15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits, loss expenses and taxes paid	5,924.74
National Bank notes outstanding	10,000.00
Due to other National Banks	571.60
Due to state Banks and Bankers	329.45
Individual Deposits subject to check	35,875.31
Time certificates of deposit	600.00
Certified checks	35.00
TOTAL	\$111,886.15

State of Texas, County of Haskell, ss:
I, J. L. Jones, Cashier of the above named
bank, do solemnly swear that the above state-
ment is true to the best of my knowledge and
belief.
J. L. Jones, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this
5th day of March, 1896. Oscar Martin,
I. S. J. N. P. H. Co. Tex.
A. C. Foster,
P. D. Sanders,
Lee Johnson, Directors.

R-I-P-A-N-S
—
The modern stand-
ard Family Medi-
cine: Cures the
common every-day
ills of humanity.



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Sure Saving Shown**
We'll send you our General Cata-
logue and Buyers Guide, if you
send us 15 cents in stamps. That
pays part postage or expressage, and
keeps off idlers.
It's a Dictionary of Honest Values;
Full of important information no
matter where you buy. 700 Pages,
25,000 illustrations; tells of 40,000
articles and right price of each. One
profit only between maker and user.
Get it.
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**Best Retail
Store in the West.**
DEPARTMENTS—STOCK, \$1,250,000
BLOOR AREA, NEARLY 7 ACRES.
Books—Millinery—Ladies' Shoes—Notions—Dress-
making—Men's Furnishings—Sewing—Jewelry—
Cigar Cases—Books—Furniture—Carpenter—Wall
Paper—Lumber—Caskets—New York Goods.
Why You Should Trade Here—
"Representing as the greatest in the West
and the only one that checks—our shipment will fit you
and our price will suit you."
"Why pay more cash—our prices are con-
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"If you returned on unsatisfactory goods—let
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A. C. Foster,
P. D. Sanders,
Lee Johnson, Directors.

THE BEST BEFORED
into buying spurious imitations of
B. B. BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP
Sold under similar names and labels.
THE BEST AND PURE
put up in
WHITE TIN CASES
containing one pound full weight.
is manufactured only by
B. B. BABBITT
and has stood the test for over 30 years.

**LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH. WRITE FOR
PRICES AND CATALOGUE.**

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The Father.
Practical
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The Mother.
Home
Topics,
Recipes.
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WOMANKIND.
This is a 16 paged illustrated monthly journal, devoted to the house-
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Besides its stories, editorial and miscellaneous reading matter it has
well conducted departments under the following headings:
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Woman's Parliament, Toilet Hints, and Floral.
Much valuable information can be obtained from these several de-
partments by any intelligent women.

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, Po-
lity
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 subscrip-
tion to the Free Press within the next sixty days. Address
THE FREE PRESS,
Haskell Texas.



OUT OF THE SEA.
BY CLARA AUGUSTA

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)
"Oh, if you would!" she said, timidly.

"You have roused my interest," said Mr. St. Cyril, "and here we are at the Reef House. The service you have rendered us makes us like old friends; come in and let us hear your story."

Seated in the parlor, Ralph began:
"I will not make it a long story. It can just as well be told briefly. And now that I come to think of it, I greatly wonder that I should speak of it at all. Perhaps there may be a fate in it. Years ago, there was a ship wrecked in a great storm, off the harbor of Portland. No living thing came ashore from it but a little child—a girl of six or seven years. I was standing close down by the water, and the waves cast her up at my feet. She was unconscious, but by proper treatment soon recovered her faculties, with the exception of her memory. That never returned to her. We questioned her vainly with regard to her previous life. She remembered nothing. Even her name had flown from her. My mother decided to adopt her, and she called her Marina, because she came to us out of the sea. I loved her from the moment the waves had cast her up, and when she was of suitable age, I told her when she was of suitable age, I told her the confession that it was my mother's decision which she had returned. The marriage day was set, the guests were all in waiting. The bridesmaids went up to her chamber to call the bride, and they found her sitting in her chair, stabbed to the heart."

A sharp spasm of pain stopped his utterance, but he rallied directly and went on:
"Circumstances led to the discovery of the murderer, though his motive we have never known. He lies in the jail of some remote town, under the sentence of death."

Genevieve had listened to Mr. Trenholme's narrative with strongly eager interest, and her brother seemed none the less intent.

"When Ralph paused, St. Cyril said:
"Was there no clue, no possible mark, by which this child, this Marina, might have been identified by her friends if any survived?"

"Yes. Upon the right arm, just above the elbow, there was a small scarlet cross. It might have been made there with some indelible substance, or it might have been a birthmark."

Miss St. Cyril drew the sleeve away from her snowy arm, and held it out to Mr. Trenholme. And he saw, faintly glowing through the white skin, the very face-like of the cross that had marred the whiteness of Marina's arm. He started back, pale and trembling.

"What am I to think?" he said. "You are the same? Is it my Marina come up from the grave, or am I dreaming?"

"Neither," said Miss St. Cyril. "We were twin sisters, I and your Marina. He looked at her in silent amazement. Mr. St. Cyril spoke:
"I think Gene is right. It is all so strange. Our search is ended, then! But how different from what I had hoped! We know her fate; but she is dead—gone from us beyond recall."

He bowed his head upon the table while Gene laid her arm over his neck.

"Brother, we are left to each other. And the fault was none of ours."

"True. I have much to be thankful for, Mr. Trenholme, you are wondering over much that you do not understand. My sister and myself came to this country, not on a pleasure trip, but in obedience to a sacred promise given to the dying. If you have time to spare I will make you acquainted with the saddest part of our family history. I will tell you why Evangelina St. Cyril was on the ship which was wrecked."

"Thank you," responded Ralph. "I am all attention." I have longed all my life that the mystery might be solved. Would to God that she could have lived to this day!"

CHAPTER XIV.

"OU must know," began Mr. St. Cyril, "that my mother was the second daughter of Lord Charles Hillland, an Englishman of large estates and unbounded pride. She was possessed of an uncommon beauty, and early in life developed remarkable powers of fascination. She was educated with great care, and no pains were spared to make her as accomplished as she was lovely. She had two sisters and one brother.

"When Regina, for that was my mother's name, was about sixteen, there came to Hillland Manor a young man named John Rudolph. He came as a tutor to an orphan nephew of Lord Hillland's, whom he had adopted into the family. Rudolph was just the sort of a person to attract the fancy of a romantic young girl, whose only glimpse of life had been through the highly-drawn novels she had read. He was gloomy and stern enough for a hero. He had suffered much in his short life, and had struggled hard with poverty, and by his own indomitable perseverance had worked his way through college. His pride was strong even as Lord Hillland's, and his enthusiasm unequalled. Far back for several generations his ancestors had been of the gypsy race, and perhaps this fact he owed his dark complexion and his great, passionate, black

wrote to her husband, putting aside all her pride for her child's sake—wrote to entreat him to try and find the lost girl; but if the letter ever reached him he gave it no heed. It was never replied to. Then she applied to her father in England. But he was a stern old man, and he fancied his pride injured and his house dishonored by the fact that his daughter had been deserted by her husband, and he refused to take any step in the matter. So his poor mother was left desolate. Nothing, I think, but her strong love for Gene and myself kept her alive.

"Ten years after Eva was stolen, late one evening there came to our house a tall, dark man, whom I now know was John Rudolph. He was dressed a long time with my mother, and when she came out her face was pale as that of a ghost, and her eyes were red with weeping. Then I did not know wherefore, but now I know that he had come to tell her that Eva still lived; that she was in America, and that if she would raise him a certain sum he would reveal the child's exact whereabouts. This condition she could not comply with, and he left her in a rage.

"I think the constant worry about this missing child went over my mother's life. Her days were shortened by it. Two years ago she received a letter from my father. He was lying on his death-bed, in an obscure Russian village. He confessed how much he had wronged her, expressed a sincere repentance, and begged her to come to him. He longed so to see her face, she was not really able to undertake the journey, but could not be dissuaded from attempting it. I went with her. We found my father just on the borders of the mystic river, but waiting to see her ere he crossed over.

"It was a solemn scene. He lay on a great bed, heavily curtained, in a lofty room, gloomy with shadows; his face as white as marble, but for the hectic flushes in his cheeks. His great, eager eyes were fastened upon the door by which we entered—he was watching for her to come. He started up at the sound of her footsteps, and extended his feeble arms.

"O Regina, O Regina!" he cried, pitifully, "you have come at last!"

"She went forward, and lifted his head to her bosom, and put her face against his. She did not weep, but shook like an aspen, and grew so very white that I feared it would be too much for her.

"Will you forgive me?" he cried. "O, I have wronged you so deeply! If you had only told me all that at the very first!"

"I know, Pierre, I sinned then; but they persuaded me it would be best. And afterward, I feared to lose your love. We have both erred; let us mutually forgive."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HIS WIFE WAS BALKY.

When She Was Hit with a Plov She Failed to Talk.

A young man with a long, worn out Prince Albert coat and a pair of purple pants tucked into his boots this morning, sat at the desk of the Louisville Post, and asked:

"Are there any reporters here?"

"Yes," answered Captain Eastler, "there's about four here."

"Well, I'm the fellow who bought a wife for \$7 last week, and she wouldn't work. Get these papers and write me up wrong, an' I want er corrected."

"All right," replied the Post reporter.

"Will make you a correction. Let's have your statement."

"Now, you write it down just as I say it," replied the countryman.

His statement was as follows:

"The balky wife, the wife of Johnnie Snawder, the daughter of A. J. Childers, has sued for a divorce. Her father recommended her as a good worker when I bought her, and when I hitched her to the plow she failed to pull and balked. Her father came over where we was at and offered his mule, but I objected, as the mule looked thin. I thought I would try her a little longer, but she still failed. I offered to take the old man's wife, as she was the best trained.

"The old woman is 52 years old. You could not expect my wife to work as good as a woman with a seventeen years training. The old man would not take so I made him take his girl back. We parted good friends and I will take her back trained in a few weeks and pay double price for her. The old man's place on the Preston street pike is good and he has thirty-nine acres."

CALLS IT TREE MURDER.

Vigorous Protest Against the Heedless Destruction of Stately Pines.

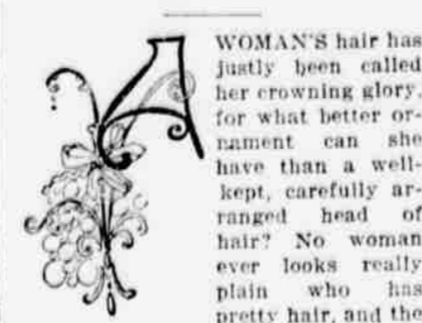
Life in the pine forests of the great Northwest is always full of interest. The lumber camps comprise hundreds of men and, every year, these hewers of wood and sawyers of logs cut down the timber on thousands of acres of land in order to supply the markets with lumber. The editor of the Toronto, Can., Onward speaks of this work as "tree murder," and describes the "murderous operation as follows: The stately trunks rise like a pillared colonnade, each fit to be the mast of some high admiral. The pine needles make an elastic carpet underfoot, and the bright sunlight streams down through the openings of the forest, flecking the ground with patches of gold. The stately axes select each his antagonist in this life-and-death duel with the ancient monarchs of the forest. The scanty brushwood is cleared. The axes gleam brightly in the air. The measured strokes fall thick and fast, awaking strange echoes in the dim and distant forest aisles. The white chips fly through the air, and ghastrly wounds gape in the trunks of the ancient pines. Now a venerable forest chief shivers through all his branches, sways a moment in uncertainty like blind Ajax, and fighting with his unseen foe, then, with a shuddering groan, totters and reels crashing down, shaking the earth and air in his fall. As he lies there, a prostrate giant that wrestled with the storms of a hundred winters, felled by the hand of man in a single hour, he acts seems a sort of tree murder."

To clean a kettle fill it with potato peels and then boil fast till clean.

HERCROWNING GLORY

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT WOMAN'S HAIR.

How a Beautiful Growth May Be Obtained—Dandruff Is the Most Serious Drawback—The Ends Should Be Cut Every Six Weeks.



WOMAN'S hair has justly been called her crowning glory, for what better ornament can she have than a well-kept, carefully arranged head of hair? No woman ever looks really plain who has her hair so styled.

most wiry or lank hair may with careful attention be made attractive looking. In the first place cleanliness is the chief point. The hair should be washed at least once a month. If it is naturally greasy, the best thing to use for it is salts of tartar; one penny worth should be dissolved in about one and one-half pints of hot water; first wet the hair all over with warm water, then pour on by degrees the dissolved salts of tartar, rub well with the hands; at first a lather will be formed, but as the grease disappears so will the lather; when the hair is quite clean the water will cease to lather; next rinse in warm water twice, then in cold to close the pores of the skin of the head. Try by rubbing with bath soap, then, the hair hanging down until quite dry.

It is best, if possible to let the hair dry gradually, not in front of a hot fire. Before it is quite dry tangles and knots should be removed by combing. Always commence to comb from the ends, as in this way knots may be removed without dragging the hair out by the roots.

For hair that is not greasy and for children's hair Marie Antoinette's recipe is the best wash to use. It renders the hair beautifully soft and glossy and cleanses the scalp thoroughly. It is used in the same way as salts of tartar. Persons who use hair dyes and restorers will find a piece of soda the size of a hen's egg dissolved in two quarts of hot water best to use; the dye takes better effect after this than after any other hair wash.

Now with regard to cutting the hair, it is advisable to have the ends cut short once in six weeks, but the ends frequently split, and it is these split ends that should be removed. In the winter the hair falls more than in the summer. It is a good plan in the spring if it falls, to have at least one inch cut from the ends, whilst a tonic lotion should be applied to the roots. For this we strongly recommend the mixture of rum and bitter apple, as we have had personal experience of its efficacy. For those ladies who object to the scent of rum the following is a simple and very good hair tonic: Eau de Cologne, eight ounces; tincture of cantharides, one ounce; oil of English lavender and oil of rosemary, each one-half drachm.

Brushing the hair with clean brushes for a few minutes night and morning keeps it glossy and soft, but in some cases excessive brushing has been known to destroy even a good head of hair; and too much brushing will often prevent its curling.

Dandruff is a most serious drawback to the growth of the hair. It is often caused by general debility, especially in persons with nervous temperaments. A course of tonics will frequently improve the condition of the skin, at the same time a lotion for removing dandruff should be applied to the scalp before brushing. As this lotion contains rosemary it not only acts beneficially on the skin, but stimulates the growth of the hair at the same time.

We have known very obstinate cases of dandruff cured by washing with soft soap and hot water. Dissolve a table-spoonful of soft soap in a quart of hot water, beat it well up so that it is thoroughly dissolved; wash the hair with it, then rinse well. Many persons are liable to take cold after washing their hair; an excellent preventive is to rub behind the ears, on the temples, and back of the neck with spirits of camphor.

After a severe illness the hair usually comes out very much; in such cases it is advisable to have it cut quite close to the head and to keep it so for ten or twelve months. In the meantime use a tonic wash. Some hairdressers advise having the head shaved, but we do not altogether agree with this, as we have heard of cases where the hair has never grown again. Experience tells us that it is much safer to have the hair cut quite close to the skin, and to wear a toupee for a few months. As soon as the hair becomes long enough not to look unsightly leave off the toupee and allow the hair to grow freely as far as possible without being confined by strings or pins, as light air can more freely penetrate short hair that is unconfined, and their stimulating effects are conducive to its growth.

Where dyes are used the hair not unfrequently has a dull appearance. If such be the case a natural glossy brightness may be given by the use of a little almond oil and eau de Cologne. Put one tablespoonful of almond oil in one ounce of eau de Cologne, shake well, then apply a few drops with the palms of the hands. Ladies who find a difficulty in keeping their hair in curl during hot and damp weather should moisten the hair before putting it in pins with the following mixture: Six grains of carbonate of potash, one-half pint of warm soap-suds, made by shredding a little Glycerol soap in hot water; add one-fourth ounce of eau de Cologne; before using shake the bottle well to make it froth. If this is done at night the hair will be found very firmly curled when the pins are removed in the morning.—Young Ladies' Journal.

shirked His Duty and Lived.

A Bangor man relates an experience which he thinks demerits that prominent place in his life once. It was during the civil war and he was engineer on a railroad in Kentucky. One night he felt a strange disinclination to go out on his engine and finally so strong did this feeling become that he refused to take his engine. The man who took his place lost his life, as the engine went through a bridge that had been cut by the confederates.—Augusta (Ga.) Journal.

TELEPHONE SMELLED OF GAS.

The Joke a Weary Clerk Played on a Complaining Visitor.

A majority of the cranky people who visit Washington make the white house their objective point, but occasionally some will wander into the departments to unfold their grievances, says the Washington Star. Not long ago a good specimen of the genus made his appearance at the postoffice department and as he wanted to see "one of the judges" a bright messenger steered him into the room and up to the desk of one of the old clerks in the fourth assistant's office, whose gray hairs and dignified appearance helped to carry out the deception. The visitor was evidently an old soldier, as his complaint was in reference to the management of one of the soldiers' homes. After listening to his disjointed utterances for a moment the clerk wheeled around in his chair and said:

"My friend, I am not the proper person to come to with such a complaint. I am—"

"Yes, you are," interrupted the crank. "The man out in the hall told me you were just the one to fix things for me." And he continued with a long string of grievances until the clerk, who was quite busy, stopped him with the remark:

"I can give you no relief for your trouble. You should go to the war department." And, concluding that his troublesome visitor was a crank of the first water, he continued to "Complains" around here and at home and I'll come out here and telephone with the secretary of war. That will save you the trouble of going up to his office and waiting a long time for an audience."

The clerk seated the crank at a little table behind the high-backed desk. Then, going around beside his own chair, he uncoupled from the gas jet the long tube which led to the drop light on his desk. Putting the tubing over in the high back, he placed the end in the hands of the complainant and remarked:

"There you are. That puts you in direct connection with the secretary himself. Talk to him all you want to."

And he did talk to the secretary for a full hour, to the great amusement of the clerks in the room. Finally, after he had relieved himself of a big batch of complaints, he laid down the "telephone" with a sigh of satisfaction, and as he took his hat to go said to the clerk:

"Some one ought to notify the war department that there is a big leakage of gas somewhere up there."

YANKEE ENTERPRISE NEEDED.

Good Field in Central America for American Pluck and Ingenuity.

Taken as a whole, Central America offers a fair field for foreign enterprise. By young men of self-reliance and sober habits, possessing a capital of from \$5,000 and a tolerable knowledge of the Spanish language, success either in commerce, agriculture or mining may be confidently counted upon, but they must avoid all interference in local politics. In these, as in all other countries, the foreigner whose character and mode of life command respect will very seldom, if ever, suffer molestation at the hands of the authorities. The Nicaragua canal, if once commenced in earnest, will open up the almost inexhaustible resources of that republic, and the engineering works alone will offer lucrative employment to thousands of foreigners. Its physical difficulties are insignificant, compared with those which Lessops lever overcame on the Isthmus of Panama; and, perhaps, the greatest obstacle to contend with is the silting of the alluvial deposits at the mouth of the San Juan river, the Atlantic entrance to the canal. Its whole length will be 194 English miles, 110 of which are included in the great lake of Nicaragua, 134 feet above sea level, whose total superficial area is 3,658 English square miles. A short cut will connect this lake with that of Managua, near this lake with sea level, with a superficial area of 600 English square miles, being 50 miles long and 25 miles wide, with an average depth of five fathoms.

Shipping Ducks' Eggs.

Consul Scott, in a recent report upon the trade of the Chinese port of Swatow, remarks upon the fact that 11,000,000 fresh eggs were among the exports. But he tells us that all are certainly not fresh, for it is the custom to ship ducks' eggs which have been incubated to within a few days of hatching. These eggs are brought on board the steamers packed in shallow baskets, with layers of soft Chinese paper between and around them. The baskets are placed about the deck swung to the awning supports and occasionally are put in position near the boilers, but as a rule the heat of the climate is quite sufficient to complete the hatching of the eggs. It therefore comes about that at the end of the voyage young ducks are landed at Singapore or Bangkok in lieu of the eggs which originally formed part of the cargo. As a rule the birds come to no harm but, on the contrary, exhibit quite a thriving appearance.—Chambers' Journal.

Mirrors of Celluloid.

A German genius finds a long-felt want by providing mirrors which will not break. He simply employs celluloid where glass was heretofore used. A perfectly transparent, well-polished celluloid plate receives a quick-silver backing like that of a glass mirror. This backing is protected by another celluloid plate, which also mirrors, so that we have practically a double mirror—lighter, cheaper and more lasting than a glass mirror.

National Character.

A too commercial spirit characterizes our life. It is one thing for a people to possess a commercial spirit, but quite a different thing for that same spirit to possess their body and soul. Commerce and markets are the just pride and employments of a nation, but they alone will not perpetuate states. A great state must grow men. Character is the summit of a nation.—Hon. Charles G. Neely.

Nuts.

The nutgalls used in the manufacture of ink contain gallic and tannic acids, together with mucilage and other elements supposed to be essential to the constitution of a perfect ink.

VETERANS' CORNER.

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR OUR SOLDIER READERS.

"The Rebel Yell." Apropos of Gen. John B. Gordon's Famous Speech at Chicago—He Said that It Might Be Heard in Canada Soon.



ES we thought that we were fighting in a just and holy cause. When we rallied in the southland for to make you Yankees pause. As you came down in our country to give battle for the right.

If I'm not so much mistaken, you found out our "rebs" could fight.

There was something that was weird in the speech our boys would make. Sounding like the "yipps" of blood-hounds who with gore their thirst would slake.

As we fought like very demons both on mountain, hill and dell. And wherever our lines extended one could hear the "rebel yell."

Northmen tell us that at night time, when they could not see the gray, they could tell where we were fighting from the sound like hounds at bay; And have heard it when we charged them 'bove the noise of shot and shell.

For it followed with our bullets, that blood-freezing "rebel yell."

But the voices that did utter those most awful screeches then Have for many years been silent, or have spake as other men. But should England ever treat us in a way we liked not well. O'er her borders would be screeching that historic "rebel yell."

So, my comrades of the southland, that we were fighting 'gainst the blue. Get your vocal chords in order, as they may have need of you. For "Old Glory" that floats o'er us our very lives would sell. But before we had departed "John" would bear the "rebel yell."

Pursued by Wolves.

Captain Baldwin gave me an account of an accident that happened to him in May, 1898, says General Miles in the "North American Review."

"I was stationed," said he, "at Fort Harker, Kan., in command of the Central European army of the thirty-seventh infantry. Fort Harker was located on the overland stage route from Fort Riley to Denver, and after leaving Fort Harker it was unsafe for any one to travel in daylight except with a good escort of troops.

"On one of my journeys of inspection I stopped within thirty miles from the fort to have a buffalo hunt and hunted all day, but at night I was obliged to start back for the post. I left the station about 4 o'clock in the afternoon in a light snowstorm, with a tolerably fresh breeze that was both strong and spirited. I was alone and armed only with a small .38-caliber pistol, depending almost entirely upon my horse to escape any danger from Indians, not anticipating danger from any other source.

"I had ridden about ten miles when it began to grow dark. My horse taking an easy trot, I was rather enjoying the ride. I had noticed previously to this time the howling of wolves, but had paid very little attention to it. As I rode along I noticed that this howling began to get closer, and at length was aroused from my reverie by the bark and howl of two or three wolves very close to me. Looking back, I saw two coyotes and one big prairie or Lobo wolf following close behind me and howling their utmost. This rather startled the horse, as you may be sure it did me. I increased my speed, but still they gained on me and it wasn't long before their numbers grew to a dozen or more and the distance between them and my horse was very much lessened."

"I began to appreciate the danger and realized for the first time that I had a weapon with which it was doubtful whether I could defend myself against such ravenous beasts as these. I recalled the fact that just before leaving I had counted the number of rounds of ammunition I had, which was just forty-nine."

"I had left the stage route, intending to go to the post by a trail which would save me something more than five miles in distance, and as it was dark had hopes of gaining one of the stations along the route, but was obliged to keep the trail, trusting to my mount to take me out of what had now become a real danger. The wolves kept gaining on me until they had got within a very short distance before I fired the first shot at them, which fortunately disabled one of their number to the extent that blood ran from him and they began to howl, whereupon the whole pack turned upon him and tore him to pieces. This gave me a little start of 100 or 200 yards before they commenced following again. I fired every shot with the greatest care, and it was seldom that I missed disabling or killing one of them.

"Afraid of tiring my horse at the start, I rode very carefully. The number of the wolves increased until there were not less than from fifty to seventy-five of them, and they followed me for at least twenty miles, cutting my horse in the rear and flanks, often getting almost in his front, enabling me to shoot from right to left, firing when the animals were not four feet distant from me. Fortunately I ran through a large herd of buffalo, which, I think, diverted a large portion of the wolves from following me. Still some of them kept after me until I got within five miles of the post when I had only four rounds of ammunition left, and I felt it was necessary to make the supreme effort to escape from them. My horse was nearly dead and bleeding from the wounds of the wolves, but I put spurs to him, urging him to his utmost speed, and reached the bank of the Smoky Hill river, on the side opposite that on which the post was situated, completely worn out with fatigue and excitement, and my horse dropped dead before I could remove the saddle. I

Near to Death—Nil.

From the London Weekly Telegraph: At Bordeaux recently an hysterical Frenchman visited the tomb where his beloved was laid. Carrying a lighted candle, and kneeling by her coffin, he exclaimed passionately, "You could die! Would I could die!" Just then the wind closed the door and extinguished the light. The bereaved lover who had just prayed for death rushed to the door; he could not open it; he tore at it, knocked, kicked, struggled, calling loudly for help. No answer, only the utter silence and darkness of the tomb. His wish to die was forgotten. He sank down and wept; his tears were not for his beloved, but for himself. He felt pangs of hunger; he thought of his candle and cut it into four parts. He ate the first quarter the first day, the second on the second day, the third on the third day, the last quarter on the fourth day. No more, and he must die of starvation. He made one more desperate effort to burst open the door, when it suddenly opened and the keeper of the cemetery stood before him; the sunlight blinded him; he fell from exhaustion. He had been there just four hours!

Sharper to Sharper.

Among the advertisements in a German paper there lately appeared the following: "The gentleman who found a purse with money in the Blumenstrasse is requested to forward it to the address of the loser, as he was recognized." A few days afterward the reply was inserted: "The recognized gentleman who picked up a purse in the Blumenstrasse requests the loser to call at his house."

If in doubt at any time as to what is proper follow the example of others of more experience.

then waded the river filled with floating ice."

Grant and Sherman.

In all her letters and writings Mary Anderson de Navarro fondness for the friends of her early days is clearly shown. In the Ladies' Home Journal she recalls some of those who have passed away, notably Booth, Manager Macaulay, John T. Ford, and thus records her meeting with and estimate of General Grant. "It was during my delightful southern tour (the first) that Dr. Griffin presented me to General—then president—Grant, whom he had known in old soldiering days, when the general had captured and imprisoned him. It was pleasant to see these enemies in war so friendly in times of peace. Kindness and simplicity were marked traits of the president, while a certain ruggedness of manner and speech that was suggestive of his earlier life gave an additional interest to all he said and did. In showing us over the White House his pleasure in pointing out trophies was undisguised and boyish. While luncheon with him, the natural way in which he brought himself down to the level of my youth and small experience of life, about a touch of that visible condescension so annoying to the young, was charming." Meeting him some years after, and failing to recognize him, Mrs. de Navarro records that after his speaking to her and announcing himself as General Grant, before she recalled him, he said jokingly in response to her confused utterance that he had "so changed":

"Yes, I have grown thinner and paler; I am no longer president, you see, and I am consequently less languid."

"It was about this time that my friendship with General Sherman also began," writes Mrs. de Navarro. "He was one of the few eminent men I have met whose interest in every subject of conversation was so great that his particular matter could not have been seen. He knew much about the stage, Shakespeare and the drama generally, and was a passionate lover of the arts, thinking them all worthy of equal regard. As a critic, he was of any excellence, however small, if genuine enthusiasm can be called a fault. His manner was brisk and hearty. His personality gave the impression of a rugged strength, so much so that his entrance into a room was like a breath of fresh, invigorating air. He scorned fear and discouragement of every kind, and refused to allow any one to give way to either."

An Army Hard to Get Into.

There is but one army in the world that is hard to enter, and that is the little army of the United States. Most European armies are hard to keep out of, since over most of Continental Europe every able-bodied man must do military service. The British army is still maintained by voluntary enlistment, though the British recruiting sergeant has winning ways of his own that exercise a compulsion upon his victims different in kind from that of the press gang, but almost equal in degree. The recruiting sergeant in the United States army is not required to exercise any such influence upon men eligible for enlistment, for at every recruiting station in this country there are many more applicants than are needed. A recruiting officer in the army of the United States may be as nice as he will in choosing his recruits. There is no great rush to enter the service, but there are always many more men offering than are needed. The physical test for applicants is extremely severe, so that only the soundest men can stand it, while the applicant must have a fair education and proper certificates of character from at least two reputable persons. It is still true that less than a majority of those seeking to enter the service are native Americans, but it is required that every man enlisting shall at least have declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, and the effect is if possible to obtain natives. The stripe of men applying is remarkably good. Germans are now more frequent than others. Danes and Swedes also present themselves, and make good soldiers. The Germans usually have the advantage of having seen military service at home. Reenlistments are frequent, and as about half a score of non-commissioned officers receive commissions every year, the man that holds by the service has a chance to do well. There is a strong prejudice in the English army against rankers, as these men that rise from the ranks to commissions are called, but there is said to be no such prejudice in our own army. It is said that favoritism is unknown in the matter of promotions from the ranks in the United States army.

Called for by the Sheriff.

From the London Weekly Telegraph: At Bordeaux recently an hysterical Frenchman visited the tomb where his beloved was laid. Carrying a lighted candle, and kneeling by her coffin, he exclaimed passionately, "You could die! Would I could die!" Just then the wind closed the door and extinguished the light. The bereaved lover who had just prayed for death rushed to the door; he could not open it; he tore at it, knocked, kicked, struggled, calling loudly for help. No answer, only the utter silence and darkness of the tomb. His wish to die was forgotten. He sank down and wept; his tears were not for his beloved, but for himself. He felt pangs of hunger; he thought of his candle and cut it into four parts. He ate the first quarter the first day, the second on the second day, the third on the third day, the last quarter on the fourth day. No more, and he must die of starvation. He made one more desperate effort to burst open the door, when it suddenly opened and the keeper of the cemetery stood before him; the sunlight blinded him; he fell from exhaustion. He had been there just four hours!

Sharper to Sharper.

Among the advertisements in a German paper there lately appeared the following: "The gentleman who found a purse with money in the Blumenstrasse is requested to forward it to the address of the loser, as he was recognized." A few days afterward the reply was inserted: "The recognized gentleman who picked up a purse in the Blumenstrasse requests the loser to call at his house."

If in doubt at any time as to what is proper follow the example of others of more experience.

"When Regina, for that was my mother's name, was about sixteen, there came to Hillland Manor a young man named John Rudolph. He came as a tutor to an orphan nephew of Lord Hillland's, whom he had adopted into the family. Rudolph was just the sort of a person to attract the fancy of a romantic young girl, whose only glimpse of life had been through the highly-drawn novels she had read. He was gloomy and stern enough for a hero. He had suffered much in his short life, and had struggled hard with poverty, and by his own indomitable perseverance had worked his way through college. His pride was strong even as Lord Hillland's, and his enthusiasm unequalled. Far back for several generations his ancestors had been of the gypsy race, and perhaps this fact he owed his dark complexion and his great, passionate, black

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THE POSTAL SERVICE.

APPROPRIATION BILL CARRIES SOME \$91,000,000.

Various Efforts Made to Increase the Compensation of Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, March 9.—The house Saturday entered upon the consideration of the eighth of the thirteen regular appropriation bills...

A series of attempts were made to increase the compensation of fourth-class postmasters...

Some minor business was transacted by the house Saturday before the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill...

The senate resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to distribute medals of the world's fair to exhibitors...

A bill to incorporate Free Masons in the Indian Territory was passed. Mr. Updegraff (Rep.) of Iowa, from the Judiciary committee...

Mr. Barrett (Rep.) of Massachusetts objected. Mr. Washburn (Rep.) of New York, chairman of the committee...

Mr. Dookery (Dem.) of Missouri opened the annual fight against the appropriation of \$196,000 for special facilities on the trunk lines...

Several other attempts were made to increase the compensation of fourth-class postmasters, but all went down before points of order.

A Gassy Find. Chicago, Ill., March 9.—Carefully concealed in a barrel and covered with a mass of old rags and cotton, the dead body of a gray-haired man...

St. Louis, Mo., March 9.—A disastrous accident occurred at 5 o'clock yesterday evening on the newly completed Kirkwood electric railway...

After Boater. Washington, March 9.—The house committee on elections No. 2 decided to report that the last congressional election in the fifth Louisiana district...

Chicago, Ill., March 9.—The jury in the White murder case found William J. Dix, Jr., the principal defendant, guilty, and fixed his punishment at life imprisonment.

The Erieau County. Washington, March 9.—The naval board, which has been making a dock trial of the torpedo boat Erieau at the New London yard...

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Affairs in Italy.

Rome, March 9.—The African crisis assumed a brighter aspect Saturday morning as the result of the receipt at the war office...

The war office has not yet made public its estimate of the number of killed, wounded and missing of the army defeated at Adowa...

The king has decided that the war shall be continued. This policy, however, the Marquis di Rudini has refused to carry out...

Diapatches from the seat of war state that Adigrat is now completely destroyed. Mutiny has also broken out in the army and practically among the troops in Asmara and Massowah...

Mexican Silver Bonds. City of Mexico, March 9.—A local scientist has produced an excellent photograph by the Roentgen process.

Leading bankers, manufacturers and merchants of the foreign colonies here will give a complimentary dinner to President Diaz...

Mexican silver 3 per cent bonds have reached a quotation in Europe approximating those of Mexican gold bonds...

It is taken to indicate a belief in Europe that silver will remain firm, and the most remarkable thing is that 3 per cents have no other guarantee...

Killed by Soldiers. New York, March 9.—Stephen Powell, a well-known merchant of Hempstead, L. I., was struck down and killed within a few feet of his own door late Saturday night.

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BRITISH BLUE BOOK.

IT IS Laid BEFORE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

And Shows the Venezuelan Boundary, With Maps, and Full Information from Their Standpoint—Leónists, the Nicaraguans, Rebels Want Peace.

London, March 7.—The British blue book on the Venezuela boundary dispute was laid on the table of the house of commons yesterday.

1. Long prior to and at the time of the treaty of Munster in 1648 the Dutch founded settlements in various parts of British Guiana...

2. The early Spanish settlement prior to them was Santo Homo de Guyana.

3. During the whole period from 1648 to 1796 the Dutch had interrupted possession of the entire coast line and the river Corentin to Barma.

4. During the same period they had explored the upper portions of nearly all the rivers and made many settlements in adjacent districts.

5. Prior to 1723 there was no settlement of Spaniards except Santo Homo de Guyana.

6. Between 1724 and 1796 Capeuchin missions were established southward of the Orinoco and gradually extended eastward toward the Dutch territory, the furthest point occupied by the Spaniards being Tumerno, founded about 1788.

7. Before 1796 the Dutch had settled far up the Cuyuni, a Dutch post dispatch was established and the Uman and the Dutch had full control of the whole basin in the Cuyuni.

8. Except for the settlement of Santo Homo de Guyana and the missions the Spaniards exercised no authority in the territory now in dispute.

9. Great Britain on becoming possessor of the colony succeeded to all rights of the Dutch.

10. After 1796 Great Britain extended her settlements and exercised over the territory originally claimed by the Dutch all the rights whereby nations usually indicate a claim to territory.

11. Neither Spain nor Venezuela after the latter had declared her independence at any time had possession or dominion over the territory in question.

12. Great Britain, while maintaining her just rights, has consistently shown a desire to make a fair arrangement with Venezuela in regard to the boundary.

13. The claim of Venezuela that her territory extends to the Essequibo is based on contentions in no wise supported by facts and cannot be justified on any reasonable ground.

14. The foregoing thus establishes Great Britain in her strict right to be entitled to the territory extending to Barima, including the water sheds of the Essequibo, Cuyuni, Yuriri, Waini and Barima.

15. The blue book contains nine maps, an official chart of the West Indian company dated 1625, Barima's map of Guiana dated 1648, the official map of the English committee on trade and plantations dated 1733, Dr. Anville's map of Amerique Meridionale, dated 1748, a sketch map of the Dutch director general dated 1749, Thompson's chart of the coast of Guiana dated 1783, and Depon's Carte de la Capitainerie Generale de Caracas dated 1804.

16. The maps were prepared in order to illustrate the various boundaries referred to in the correspondence.

17. Washington, March 7.—The house yesterday passed the legislative appropriation bill, which has been under consideration for a week. Most of the time, however, was consumed in the consideration of the amendment to abolish the fee system in the cases of United States attorneys and marshals.

18. The house then entered upon the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill, the largest of the regular supply bills which carries \$91,943,757. During the general debate Mr. Laid explained that the bill did not propose to abandon the inspection system inaugurated by this administration...

ATTACKS CLEVELAND.

HARTMAN OF MONTANA OBJECTS TO UTTERANCES.

Of the President Before a Presbyterian Mission in New York, and Therefore Criticizes Him—The Italian Ministry Resigns—Popular Still Encaged.

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Mr. Hartman of Montana, who felt himself personally aggrieved by Mr. Cleveland's utterances at the Presbyterian home mission meeting in New York on Tuesday, and who seized the opportunity allowed by the latitude of debate on appropriation bills to repel the idea that the western states were the homes of evil influences.

Mr. Hartman sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following extract from Mr. Cleveland's address: "The toleration of evils and indifference to Christianizing and elevating agencies in the new states of the west, which, if unchecked, develops into badly regulated municipalities and unsafe territories and undesirable states."

"Whatever may be my individual opinion of the president," said Mr. Hartman, "matters not. For the high office of the president I have supreme regard. The legitimate functions of that office are limited to those enumerated in our constitution. Under the constitution and laws, I deny the right of the chief executive to willfully and wantonly, in public or otherwise, insult any of the citizens or any state of the republic over whom he has been called to preside.

I deny the constitutional authority of the president to give utterance in a public address to sentiments favorable or adverse to proposed legislation pending in either house of congress. When the president made the foregoing remarks he knew there was pending in congress bills for the admission of certain territories into the union of states. He had been advised that a majority of the citizens of those territories were antagonistic to his peculiar financial and economic views, and under the cloak of a supposed religious address before a religious organization, and with gross impropriety, and for the purpose of preventing the achievement of the rights of statehood to which they aspire and are entitled, he gave utterances, as chief executive, to this unfounded slander against these citizens of states whose interest he is sworn to protect and uphold."

He continued at some length and was frequently interrupted.

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Robert Fitzsimmons, being shown the articles of agreement sent here by the National Sporting club of London yesterday said that he would not accept them under the existing circumstances.

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What Brown Says. San Francisco, Cal., March 6.—Rev. C. O. Brown was on the witness stand in his own behalf yesterday morning. He prefaced his testimony by scoring the newspapers on the ground that an effort had been made to prejudice the community against him.

He charged that the reporters at the council had suppressed all testimony favorable to him and had misquoted his utterances to the council. At the request of the moderator a motion was adopted by the council requesting the papers to treat Dr. Brown impartially.

Dr. Brown then began his testimony. He began to study theology at Oberlin when 17 and a year later married, and for that reason had to leave Oberlin. He recited the more important incidents in his career until the time of his removal, where he first met Miss Overman. His wife had engaged her as seamstress on the recommendation of prominent ladies. He said his acquaintance with Mrs. Caswell. He stated that he never sustained improper relations with Mrs. Stockton.

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Mrs. Leland Stanford's son got \$15,000,000 suit against the government.

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TEXAS NEWS NOTES.

Beville is talking of reincorporating.

A bunch of 500 Crockett county steers sold at \$25.

Wheat and oats are doing well in Wise county.

Measles are prevalent at Pecan Gap, Delta county.

Travis county farmers are well up with their work.

Evangelist Mulkey is in a big meal at Cleburne.

A prisoner escaped from the jail at Wharton recently.

Wheat and oats are very promising in Foard county.

Farmers are busy planting corn in Gaudalupe county.

There were sixty-three deaths in Dallas in February.

Crop prospects are good at Forest-bury, Montague county.

Columbia, Brazoria county, now has a fire company.

Orange had a big fire a few days ago. Some insurance.

The city attorney of Dallas is after delinquent taxpayers.

The Wallis, Austin county, precinct has adopted prohibition.

Burnet, Llano and Marble Falls are now connected by telephone.

Ten marriage licenses for one week is the rate in Ellis county.

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Texas City, Galveston county, is to have at \$100,000 mill and elevator.

Mineral Wells is rapidly improving. A large hotel is soon to be erected.

Port Arthur, Jefferson county, has an artesian well that is splendid water.

The campaigns for prohibition are waxing hot at Taylor and Hillsboro.

A few 4-year-old steers sold in Tom Green county recently at \$22 per head.

The Houston Business league is quite active, and Houston continues to grow.

Farmers are busy in Angelina county and are well up with their work.

All fruit trees in full bloom in Cherokee county and farmers badly behind.

A well at Sour Lake, Hardin county, is yielding fifteen barrels of oil per day.

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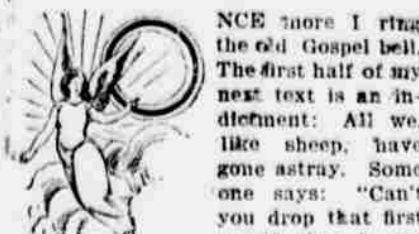
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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"THE SHEEP ASTRAY" CHOSEN FOR SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

Golden Text: "Wave He Turned Every-one to His Own Way, and the Lord Hath Laid on Him the Iniquity of us All."—Isaiah, liii, 6.



NEVER more I think the old Gospel bell. The first half of my next text is an indictment: All we, like sheep, have gone astray, some by one way, and some by another, and if you could really see the position some of you occupy before God your soul would burst into an agony of tears and you would pelt the heavens with the cry, "God have mercy!" Sinai's batteries have been unlimbered about your soul, and at times you have heard it thunder "The wages of sin is death." "All have sinned and come short of the glory of God." "By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." When Sennacherib was being bombarded, two Russian frigates burned all night in the harbor, throwing a glare upon the trembling fortress; and some of you, from what you have told me yourselves, some of you are standing in the night of your soul's trouble, the cannonade, and the conflagration, and the multiplication, and the multitude of your sorrows and troubles I think must make the wings of God's hovering angels shiver to the tip.

But the last part of my text opens a wide view enough to let us all out and to let all heaven in. Sound it on the organ with all the stops out. Thrum it on the harp with all the strings atune. With all the melody possible let the heavens sound it to the earth and let the earth tell it to the heavens. "The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all." I am glad that the prophet did not stop to explain whom he meant by "him." Him of the manger, him of the bloody sweat, him of the resurrection throne, him of the crucifixion agony. When the Lord hath laid the iniquity upon one man, that is the man, "that isn't generous, that isn't fair; let every man carry his own burden and pay his own debts." That sounds reasonable. If I have an obligation and I have the means to meet it and I come to you and ask you to settle that obligation, you rightly say, "Pay your own debts." If you and I, walking down the street—both hale, hearty and well—I ask you to carry me, you say rightly, "Walk on your own feet." But suppose you are a weakling, a cripple, and I would be wounded in the battle and I feel unconclous at your feet with gunshot fractures and dislocations, what would you do? You would call to your comrades, saying "Come and help, this man is helpless; bring the ambulance; let us take him to the hospital," and I would be a dead lift in your arms, and you would lift me from the ground where I had fallen, and put me in the ambulance and take me to the hospital and help you very much? Did your worldly associates console you very much? Did not the plain Christian man who came into your house and sat up with your darling child give you more comfort than all worldly associates? Did all the convivial songs you ever heard comfort you in that day of bereavement as much as the song they sang to you—perhaps the very song that was sung by your little child the last Sabbath afternoon of her life.

could you get along without a God to comfort you, a God to deliver you, and a God to help you, and a God to save you? You tell me you have been through enough business trouble almost to kill you. I know it. I cannot understand how the boat could live one hour in that choppy sea. But I do not know by what process you got astray; some in one way and some in another, and if you could really see the position some of you occupy before God your soul would burst into an agony of tears and you would pelt the heavens with the cry, "God have mercy!" Sinai's batteries have been unlimbered about your soul, and at times you have heard it thunder "The wages of sin is death." "All have sinned and come short of the glory of God." "By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." When Sennacherib was being bombarded, two Russian frigates burned all night in the harbor, throwing a glare upon the trembling fortress; and some of you, from what you have told me yourselves, some of you are standing in the night of your soul's trouble, the cannonade, and the conflagration, and the multiplication, and the multitude of your sorrows and troubles I think must make the wings of God's hovering angels shiver to the tip.

He says: "Yes, more." And I rather up all the sins of this assembly, and put them on the shoulders of the Son of God, and I say: "Canst thou bear more?" "Yes," he says, "more." But he is departing. Clear the way for him, the Son of God. Open the door and let him pass out. He is carrying our sins and bearing them away. We shall never see them again. He throws them down into the abyss, and you hear the long reverberating echo of their fall. "On him the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all." Would you let him take your sins to-day? Or, do you say, "I will take charge of them myself, I will fight my own battles, I will risk eternity on my own account?" I know not how near some of you have come to crossing the line. A clergyman said in his pulpit one Sabbath: "Before next Saturday night one of his audience will have passed out of life." A gentleman said to another seated next to him: "I don't believe it; I mean to watch, and if it doesn't come true by next Saturday night, I shall tell that clergyman his falsehood." The man seated next to him said: "Perhaps it will be yourself." "Oh no," the other replied: "I shall live to be an old man." That night he breathed his last. To-day the Savior calls. All may come. God never pushes a man off. God never drives anybody. The man jumps off, he jumps off. It is suicide—suicide—suicide—if the man perishes, for the invitation is, "whosoever will, let him come!" whosoever, whosoever, whosoever! While God invites, how best the day. How sweet the Gospel's charming sound: Come, sinner, haste, O haste away While yet a pardoning God is found.

To Make a Happy Home.

1. Learn to govern yourselves, and to be gentle and patient.
2. Guard your tempers, especially in seasons of ill health, irritation and trouble, and soften them by prayer, penitence and a sense of your own shortcomings and errors.
3. Never speak or act until you have prayed over your words and acts, and concluded that Christ would have done so in your place.
4. Remember that, valuable as is the gift of speech, the gift of silence is much more valuable.
5. Do not expect too much from others, but remember that all have an evil nature, whose development we must expect, and which we should forbear and forgive ourselves.
6. Never retort a sharp or angry word. It is the second that makes the quarrel.
7. Beware of the first disagreement.
8. Learn to speak in a gentle tone of voice.
9. Learn to say kind and pleasant things whenever an opportunity offers.
10. Study the character of each, and sympathize with all in their troubles, however small.
11. Do not neglect little things, if they can affect the comfort of others in the smallest degree.

A Grand King.

Rev. Dr. Ferguson, at a gathering of the Scottish Temperance League, in Glasgow, pertinently said: "The visit of the three African chiefs has been a great blessing and a great help to the temperance cause. They have been going through our land giving object lessons in this, that 'the gospel is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth,' whether he be black or white. I could use of them the words of the Song of Solomon: 'They are black but comely,' comely with meekness, with modesty, with gentleness, with also temperance firmness. What better can I call it than temperance missionary zeal? for they have come to us to teach us, and to teach the queen and Mr. Chamberlain a great lesson in prohibition. I think that the lesson has gone to the heart of the country with this impression, that if we prohibit drink in King Khama's territory should it not be prohibited at home?"

He Couldn't Help It.

A characteristic story of two famous men is told by the London Telegraph as follows:

"When Emerson visited Carlyle in London he expressed doubts to the latter of the personality of the devil. Carlyle took him to see many of the shows of the metropolis, asking him, as they issued from each reeking lane, filled with the shouts of intoxicated men and women, whether he had not changed his opinion. At last they arrived in the House of Commons, and as they sat in the strangers' gallery, listening to some orator's rhapsody, Carlyle slyly punched his friend in the ribs and asked: 'Do you believe in a devil now?'"

Laziness of Mind.

There is a laziness of the mind as well as of the body. People look mentally as well as physically. One is to be despised quite as much as the other. The man or boy who sits about on street corners and in stores telling idle tales is no more a social nuisance than he is who dawdles over his studies, or dreams away the hours a wool-gathering which should be employed in planning and thinking about the serious problems of life. The mind should be held quiet as rigidly to discipline as the body; for an aimless, wandering, unapplicable mind will destroy one's usefulness quite as much as a slothful, flabby, unskilled body.

Survive for Improvement.

We ought never to be willing to live one year just as we have lived the last one. No one is striving after the best things who is not intent on an upward and a forward movement continually. The circular movement is essential, too—the going around and around in the old grooves, daily tasks; yet even in this treadmill round there should be constant progress. We ought to do the same things better each day. Then, in the midst of the outward routine our inner life ought to be growing in earnestness, in force, in depth.—J. R. Miller.

Injuring Others.

All men are our brothers; and when we injure them by lies, which cut like a sharp razor, by sneers, by insinuations, by intrigues, by slanders and calumny, by hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness, by want of thought or by want of heart, by the lust of gain, by neglect, by absorbing selfishness, we are inheritors of the spirit of the first murderer.—Dean Farrar.

A policeman steps before an optician when he puts on his blue coat.

A DIPLOMAT'S WIFE.

LADY DUFFERIN A FAVORITE OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

The Retirement from Public Life of Her Husband Excites Interest in a Woman Celebrated for Her Genius—Holds Many Orders.



Lady Dufferin with her late husband.

LADY DUFFERIN, in her Irish ballad wrote concerning the great ball given to the Nepalese ambassadors that among those present were "Lord and Lady Dufferin, and Paddy Fitz." It is hard to believe that she could stuff her head with so much information. She did not refer to the present charming Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, but to her predecessor of long ago. Her ladyship will shortly retire with her husband from public life, and diplomatic circles with her will lose one of their most valuable ornaments. Lady Dufferin has occupied no end of prominent places. She has been ambassadoress to Paris, to Rome, to Constantinople, and she shares with her husband the most distinguished post in the gift of the

KEPT A PROFOUND SECRET.

Only Three Persons Know How to Make a Wonderful India Paper.

The marvelous Oxford India paper was first introduced in 1875, says the Book Review. Since then it has revolutionized the bible and prayer-book trade, and it is now used for all the more popular devotional books throughout the world. In the year 1841 an Oxford graduate is said to have brought home from the far east a small fold of extremely thin paper, which was manifestly more opaque and tough for its substance than any paper then manufactured in Europe. He presented it to the Clarendon press. The late Thomas Combe, who had only recently been appointed printer to the university, found it to be just sufficient for twenty-four copies of the smallest Bible then in existence—diamond 24mo.—and printed an edition of that number which bore the date of 1842. The books were barely a third of the usual thickness, and although as much as \$100 apiece was offered for them, no copies were sold and they were presented to the queen and other distinguished persons. All efforts to trace the paper to its source were futile, and, as years rolled on, the circumstance was forgotten. But early in 1874 a copy fell into the hands of Arthur E. Miles, who showed it to Mr. Froude, and experiments were at once set on foot at the Oxford University paper mills, with the object of producing a similar paper. The first

AMERICAN BARONS.

TWO HEIRS TO ENGLISH TITLES IN MARYLAND.

Romanesque of the Heritage of the Barony of Fairfax of Cameron—The Premier Baron of Ireland Will Not Claim His Title.

By a decision of the house of lords, in 1800, in favor of the Rev. Bryan Fairfax, the title of Baron Fairfax of Cameron was acquired, and quietly pigeon-holed along with other outward vanities, by the Fairfax family of Virginia and Maryland, in like manner, the heir to the title and estates of Kingsale and Ringrore, the oldest barony in Ireland, which included the questionable right to wear the baronial hat in the presence of royalty, is at this present writing enjoying bucolic peace and ease on his ancestral grounds of Cheston-upon-Wye, in Queen Anne's county, contemplating with satisfaction his cattle and sheep (appropriately beacons of gentle blood and high degree, and, as the matter, how a gentleman, because he happens to be premier baron of Ireland, can fall to doff his beaver to a lady because she happens to be merely queen of England, writes J. W. Williamson in the Century. This is Dr. William Henry De Courcy of the ancient stock of that name, whereof a branch was transplanted to Maryland about 1655, by younger sons of the house of Kingsale—descendants of that dauntless earl of Ulster whose prowess is celebrated in the ballad:

So they gave this hearty honor To the bold De Courcy race. That they ever should dare their helms to wear Before the king's own face. And when every head is unbuckled, They walk in cap and plume.

The actual holder of the title inherits from a sailor who hailed from Rhode Island, and whose elevation to the dignities and emoluments of the barony was accomplished by an ingenious and complicated scheme of imposition after the death of Gerald, the twenty-fourth baron, in 1759, that recalls the notable Tichborne conspiracy. It is even probable that Arthur Orton or his abettors may have found their inspiration and instructions in the case of the De Courcys of "My Lord's Gift" and Cheston-upon-Wye in Maryland. The daughters of Gerald warmly espoused the cause and claim of the Maryland family. A lady of the Kingsale connection, writing from London to William DeCourcy of Cheston, in 1762, says:

"The late earl was, in his latter days, weak in his understanding and open to imposture, being greatly anxious to continue the honor of his family with his name. A certain great personage, and a party who had their own views, foisted in this man as his relation, tho' it is plain he is an impostor, and deceived the earl by information drawn from himself. 'Tis not to the purpose to give an account of him. They call him a despicable slave, who was bred a ropemaker and waterman. He is, however, the first peer in the kingdom, and has actually exercised the privilege of wearing his hat in the royal presence." In a petition to the "right honorable lords spiritual and temporal in parliament assembled," the daughters of the earl of Kingsale assert that for some years before, and to the time of his death, his lordship "labored under a constant indisposition of mind, and was weak in his understanding, easy of belief, open to imposition, and a proper object for designing persons to work upon, by whose creatures he was constantly surrounded, that in this melancholy state of mind it was first contrived by improper insinuations to alienate his affections from his said children, and then to introduce, as the real heir male of that ancient family, a person of the name of John Courcy or De Courcy, brought from a state of life—a common boatman, then plying for hire at Portsmouth in Great Britain; a person before never heard of, and unknown to the family. Your petitioners are well assured, and do not to prove if they are permitted to do so, that William De Courcy, Esq., of Queenstown in Maryland, is the real and true heir male of the family, and as such respected and considered in that country; and the late lord, before he fell into that melancholy state of mind and the hands of designing persons, did publicly declare that William De Courcy, son of Miles de Courcy, was the next heir male of this family." But these assertions, says De Courcy, being content with their terrapin and oysters and ducks, and the honorable regard of their neighbors, and especially wary of tedious and costly litigation, just "let the old thing go," while they concerned themselves rather for the independence of the colonies, and proceeded to equip a gallant young captain for the army of the revolution. So the Rhode Island boatman had it all his own way, and singing:

Far be these well, my trim-built wherry, Boat and oars and badge, farewell! took charge for London, and immediately began to talk to his betters "through his hat."

Her Hopes Dashed. "Doctor," said a distressed wife to the family physician, as he was coming downstairs from his patient's room, "can you give me no hope of my husband? Can nothing be done?" "Madam," said the delighted doctor, rubbing his hands, "allow me to congratulate you. Our patient has taken a turn for the better and now we may hope to have him about again in a few weeks." "Oh, doctor!" exclaimed the horrified lady, throwing up her hands, "you told me he could not possibly get better and I have sold all of his clothes!"

BRET HARTE'S EDITOR.

How the "Heathen Chinese" First Came to Be Published.

Several friends of Bret Harte were discussing a story of his which came out lately in a leading periodical, and several anecdotes were told about him, which have, I believe, never been in print, says a writer in the Boston Post. The men were all prominent in some department of life and the conversation was held in the reading-room of the Union League club. "I wonder if you know how Bret Harte became famous?" said one fine-looking old man. "I was in the west at the time. Dear me! It must have been twenty-five years ago. He had been doing regular work for the California Overland Monthly and the editor looked on him as a person to be relied on to do not only regular work but to fill in gaps when they appeared. One day he rushed up to Harte and said: 'I must have half a column immediately. Have you anything on hand?'" "Harte went to his desk, and, overturning a pile of manuscript, picked out some verses and threw them to the editor, with the remark: 'I don't know whether they will suit, but I have nothing else the right length.'" "The verses were 'The Heathen Chinese.'" "The next day Harte was famous. He has since done what he himself considers better work, but the public, for once constant, gives the highest praise to the work which he thought hardly worth printing."

"The first time Bret Harte came east," said a friend the other day, "he was to take in all the chief cities in New England. We who were familiar with the east exclaimed almost in a breath: 'How he will enjoy the beautiful New England fall! Perhaps the gorgeousness of the foliage seen by him for the first time will inspire another famous poem.'" "After he had been east for a short time he wrote me a letter, which I can tell you almost word for word. It ran like this: 'You ask me what has impressed me most since I left home. I can answer emphatically the waitresses. I never saw a woman wait at table before. After my lecture at Concord I was waited on by one at breakfast. She said to me: 'Coffee, tea, ham, eggs and bacon. I enjoyed your lecture, Mr. Harte. You had a most select audience.'" "He never even mentioned the autumn leaves."

A SECOND ELSIE VENNER. Plays the Violin and Charms Rattlesnakes with a Velvet Melody.

With music drawn from her violin Miss Ruth Brown, a beautiful young lady of Lake City, Pa., has succeeded in charming about fifty rattlesnakes that have their den under an immense rock near her home, says the Philadelphia Times. Miss Brown is the daughter of wealthy parents, who reside in a magnificent home on the Suwanee river, in this county. She is an accomplished violinist and for six months has been accustomed to sit on the rock mentioned and play on her violin. One afternoon recently while riding over his estate her father heard weird music on the rock. The music had an uncanny sound and Mr. Brown rode to the rock. There he found his daughter playing her violin, while around her were about fifty snakes, some of them monsters in size. The snakes were in a state of ecstasy. Wilder grew the music and some of the snakes shook their rattles in harmony. Finally Miss Brown threw a note of command into the music and the snakes gradually slipped from the rock and disappeared in their den. Mr. Brown was horrified when his daughter told him that for six months she had played to the snakes. Miss Ruth says every afternoon she feels such a longing to have the snakes about her that she cannot resist and that she would rather die than surrender the privilege.

While playing to the snakes that surround her, she says, she is unconscious of occurrences beyond the reptilian circle. Miss Brown is well known in social circles in Florida.

The Mortality Small. Of 224 persons treated for rabies by Pasteur's method at St. Petersburg last year only three died of hydrophobia; two of these deaths occurred during the treatment before the inoculation had had its full effect, the other was a patient brought in thirteen days after he was bitten. The rabid animals were 193 dogs, eighteen wolves, seven cats, five horses and one pig. On 225 984 persons were inoculated, the death rate being only one-third of 1 per cent. One case is recorded of a patient dying one year after inoculation. He had been severely bitten by a mad dog, the wounds were cauterized within three hours of their infliction, and he was afterwards inoculated, but he died of hydrophobia just a year after the inoculation.

Uses for Hair. Most people believe that fishing tackle makers are the only persons who have any employment for the barber's clippers. A fact that has recently come to light, however, shows a new use to which human hair has been put. During the last year or two tons of hair have been packed between the plates of a certain part of war vessels. Hair is very elastic and thus affords a most effective backing to metal. Again, it is being used very satisfactorily to form a kind of fender, which is thrown over the side of a vessel to prevent her scrubbing against the dock—to take the place, in fact, of more commonly used rope coils.

Burke as an Orator. Burke spoke in monotone, and the splendid orations that are cited as models of English composition were listened to by few auditors. So dull was his delivery that he was called the "Dinner Bell of the House," because when he arose to speak the greater part of the members at once went out.

Marriage. The husband when he marries below his social level, elevates his wife. When the woman marries below her level she degrades her husband. —Rev. Dr. Duff.



LADY DUFFERIN.

British government—that of the viceregal throne of India. When Lord Dufferin was made governor general of Canada the countess for she was only a countess then was considerably under 30, and from that time until the present her husband has been foremost among the big diplomatic guns of the empire. The marchioness is the very best of amateur actresses and during her regency in Canada she had built a stage in the government house at Ottawa, and her entertainments, contributed to chiefly by herself, were artistic and praiseworthy. She lived an outdoor winter life in Canada, too, and during sleighing and hockey parties were led by her, and she distributed the prizes in an ice trolley originated by herself. Her transfer from the lee-bound dominion to burning India wrought likewise a transfer of occupation, and while in Aryavarta she accomplished a stupendous work in the matter of providing female medical attendance for the women of that country. On her return to England she was personally congratulated by the queen on the success of her labors. Lady Dufferin holds no less than four orders. These are the Crown of India, the Persian Order of the Sun, the Turkish Order of the Shekfat, and the most valued of all, the Order of Victoria and Albert.

NEW RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR. M. Kolzebu, who will represent the czar in the United States.

M. Kolzebu, the new Russian ambassador, was not accompanied to this country by his wife. Mme. Kolzebu was detained at home by illness. It is expected she will soon follow her husband. Washington society is somewhat desirous of her early appearance, as the Russian representatives cut much of a figure in the social gatherings of the capital. The ambassador and wife have two children, Paul Kolzebu, an army officer, who has recently taken a young wife, and a daughter, the Countess de Rebmiller. M. Kolzebu is a tall, blonde man. His hair and beard, formerly yellow, are now white, the only indication of age strangers can discern. His valet might tell a different story, but the servant has not yet been interviewed by the Jonkies. The ambassador is the best foreign man in Washington; he is a dapper elderly E. Berry Wall. It is his intention to make a

Mortality of Colleges. It is difficult and well-nigh impossible for those who do not know student life intimately to gauge rightly the moral standing of any college. A few distinguished young men can give a whole class and even a whole college an unenviable name with the unobscuring pen. But those who have studied the matter of providing female medical attendance for the women of that country. On her return to England she was personally congratulated by the queen on the success of her labors. Lady Dufferin holds no less than four orders. These are the Crown of India, the Persian Order of the Sun, the Turkish Order of the Shekfat, and the most valued of all, the Order of Victoria and Albert.

A Haunted Coal Mine. South Wales has a haunted coal mine. This ghostly place is the Morfa colliery, and it has been infested with restless spirits for about a week. They are supposed to be six in number and to be the ghosts of some miners who were killed in an explosion. They make their presence known by "walling and knocking all over the underground workings." These diversions, it is said, they vary by the "singing of dirges and the roll of muffled drums."

Uxxy. The people of the earth are coming closer together. The standards of citizenship and character are universally rising. We are coming to a common tongue, or else to a common understanding of all tongues. The elements of religion are coming to be recognized as universal, and the old religious hatreds are dying out.—Rev. Dr. Duff.



M. KOLZEBU.

tour of America soon to get information as to the country's resources and for pleasures of travel.

Lady Hamilton's Cottage. Lady Hamilton's cottage at Hawarden is being torn down. There the adventures, who became the wife of Sir William Hamilton, ambassador at Naples, and the mistress of Nelson, lived as a girl.

Gold in the Bank of England. The amount of gold in the Bank of England continues to increase. It is now valued at \$44,725,000—a larger sum than it has ever reached before. It is stated that if it continues to pour in at the present rate it will become a positive source of embarrassment.

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DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

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



I am deeply interested in your paper, and especially so in the poultry department. I have a flock of 50 Plymouth Rocks. I like them better than any other breed, for I think they meet my wants, and those situated as I am, better than any other.

They are good layers and are good for fresh and are more easily confined than many other kinds. My hen house is 12x14, built as warm as most of the dwellings and plastered inside, so it is easy to keep clean from flies.

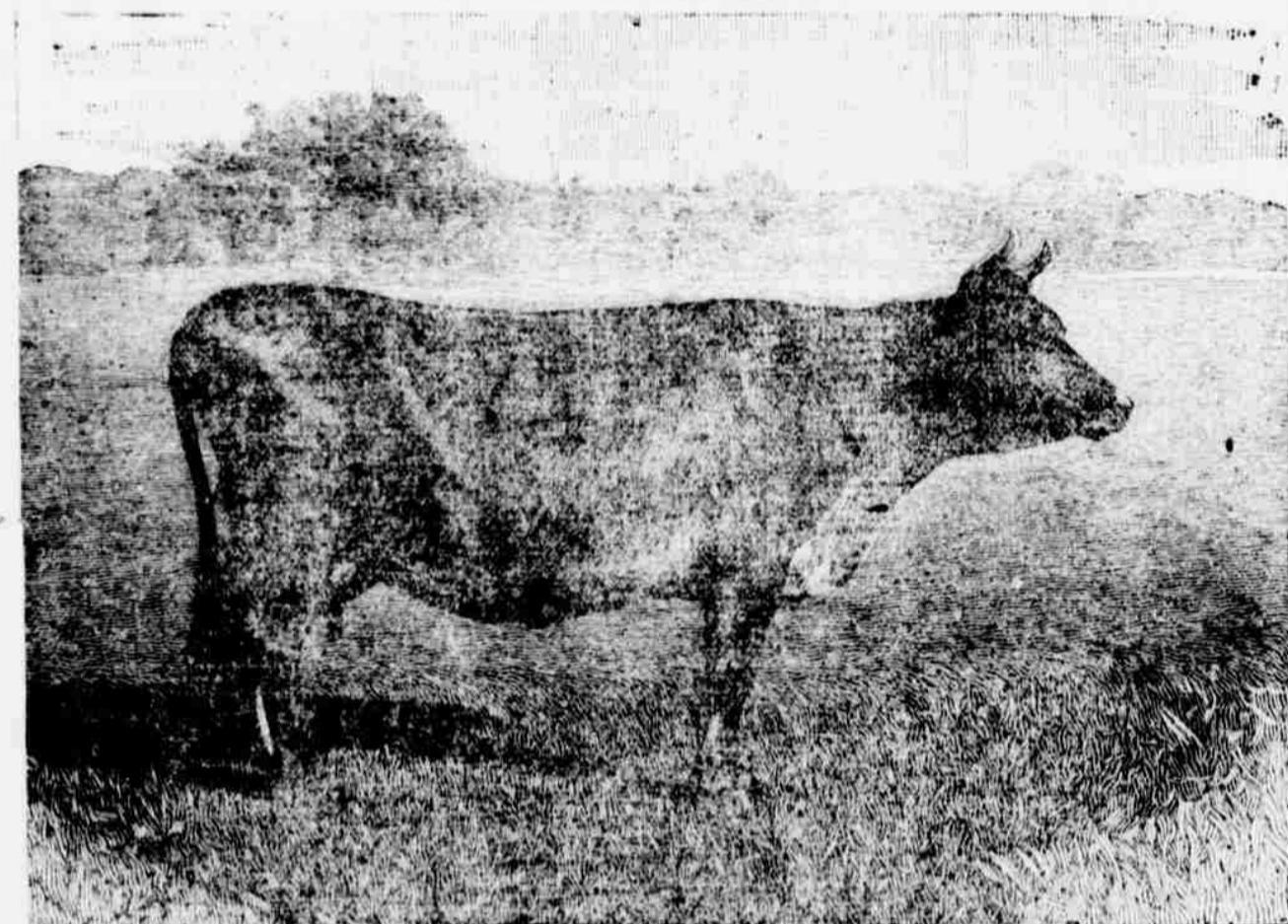
I notice in your paper of January 5th a number of plans for drinking dishes. I have one of my own invention that I think beats them all. Take what they call a half cracker box, take the top off, then turn the bottom up, take a 6-quart pressed tin pan, lay it face down on the bottom of the box, mark around the pan with a pencil, then take a key-hole saw, cut a hole in the bottom of the box a little smaller than the mark, so when you cut out the pan will go into the rim. The box will make a firm stand so they cannot tip it over, and is very easily cleaned. If the water freezes, then take the pan

first it was all right, but they soon got to beating me on the price, and now I will tell you how I caught them at their tricks, as they had been saying the butter was off, and I knew it was not. My wife and I went to Chicago and I went to the grocer and I played the role of buyer, I wanted to buy some good and pure butter and some that he could recommend; as such, he showed me some of my own butter and said he never had any poor butter from the man he got it from, he said he got it from a farmer in Wisconsin, and it cost him 25 cents per pound, when he was only giving me 16 cents. I then handed him one of my cards, and you may imagine the scene that followed.—J. W. Smith.

Future of Heavy Beef.

It is a growing opinion among many who are interested in the subject that young steers are destined soon to outweigh in the favor of meat dealers the heavy bullocks of three and four years old. The well-fed two-year-old just now is more popular among retail butchers than any other. It cuts up to greater advantage on the block, many say, and spines ask for it. The latter fact is noted here with the fact in mind that the American people as a whole are epicures of more or less advancement, and there is not much likelihood that their tastes will degenerate. Feeders are realizing more and more the waste of material in old steers, the older they grow the more feed being required to produce the additional pound of meat. Good breeding and good feeding is certain to produce a very edible bullock in less than two years. A 1,500-pounder may bring more money to breeder, dealer and butcher than a baby beef, but hardly more profit if all the extra feed and work are considered.—Butcher's Advocate.

THE JERSEY COW MAYBLOSSOM.



The illustration shows the Jersey cow, Mayblossom, the property of Dr. Herbert Wainey, Buckhead, Ga.

England. She has been a prize winner new for three successive years. Her best butter made for one day was two

Derivation of Turkish Horses. Turkey, which once used to breed a large number of horses yearly, appears to be in a bad way now in that respect. Quite recently the Turkish minister of war, wishing to have a few squadrons, found that horse breeding had fallen completely through. It was impossible for the minister of war to find, throughout the extent of the empire, the number of horses necessary to remount the cavalry, and therefore recourse had to be had to Hungary and Russia. Owing to these circumstances efforts are now being made to once more raise horse breeding to its former level. The sultan has ordered several herds to be formed, the largest being in Liban, where 150 foals are expected yearly. It has also been resolved to create or reorganize horse races on the model of those given of late years at Beyrut, in Syria, on the same conditions as in Europe. In addition, the minister of war will distribute medals and rewards to those breeders who present the finest colts to the remount committee. Most of the stallions approved by the government are Arab, although some Russian and English stallions have also been introduced. The exportation of horses is rigidly forbidden in Turkey, the only exception being in favor of the French administration of Beas, which is permitted to purchase a few Arab stallions.—London Live Stock Journal.

Some Current Notes of the Modes—A Pretty Picture Belts and Buckles—Rules Like a Queen—Some Timely Recipes.

THE GIRDLER IS the latest innovation in the evening bodice, as well as in waists for afternoon wear. They catch in very smartly, the fullness of the favorite gauze blouses, outlining the form, while not detracting from the gauzy effect. One of the smartest frocks recently seen with the adjunct was the palest of sea foam tulle, made up over an underslip of yellow satin, with trimmings of leaf-green velvet. The skirt was full of gored, all stiffened about the bottom with rows upon rows of tiny silver wires. The blouse bodice was in the style of a baby waist, very, very low, and pouching very much over a deeply pointed girdle of velvet, made all-a-giltler with rhinestone buttons. Narrow straps of green velvet extended over the shoulders from the waist and caught the waist over the arms.

Some Timely Recipes. Compose of oranges—Divide six large oranges in halves; cut out the center pith; pare off the peel and white skin. Place the halves in a bowl and pour over a pint of thick syrup, flav-

Try making your own hives, if you are handy with tools. Try leveling the corners on the edges; mark them two inches from the edge, sides and ends and level down to three-eighths of an inch; this will help to keep them from warping.

Try nailing block for making the frames on. This makes all your frames the same size, and makes the work of nailing easier. Try a mortise box for sawing the stuff for frames. Cut the saw kerf square across; measure back far enough for an end piece and nail a block to the bottom, near one side for a stop, then you may saw as many end pieces as you require and have them one length and square cut. Nail another block at the other side for top bars and nail the box to the side of your bench.

Try a stand made of ten-inch boards, or any width you wish; saw the sides the same length as your bottom boards, less two inches; make your end pieces six or eight inches longer than the width of hive, and nail them to the sides, letting them project three or four inches at each side like a pig trough. This makes a good, firm stand.

Try an entrance stand for hiving swarms and shaking bees from frames. It is made the same height as the hive stand. Mine is made of strips 1 1/2 inch, sides 20 inches, one end 15 inches, and the other 14 inches; cover this frame with heavy cotton, put two legs on the wide end and some brads in the other and it is completed. If your supers have no bee space on top, try a frame made from strips one-quarter inch thick and covered with cotton to fit the top of the super.

Try putting a piece of broken section under each corner of a super when you wish to blow smoke between super and hive; for instance, when you are putting on a bee escape.

Try a broken butcher knife with a blade about two inches long for prying up supers. Try a pair of hog ringers for lifting frames from the hive. Try pieces of broken sections for nailing in foundation; use 4-8 hard steel wire for making nails, as they do not split the sections. Try emptying the ashes and coals from the smoker in the stove, thereby avoiding all risks of fire. Try an onion for bee stings; cut it in two and apply a piece to the part directly over the sting; this draws the poison and prevents swelling.—Canadian Bee Journal.

The Farmer's Butte. The butter made on the farm is as a rule, inferior to that made at the large dairies and creameries. We sometimes think that our ancestors did not know how to make good butter; certainly they did not know how to make good market butter, or such as would take in the English market. It might have good flavor and good color, but it lacked firmness and texture necessary for export butter. It is without conceit that we pride ourselves to-day upon methods for making butter that are far superior to those of twenty years ago.

There is something radically wrong on the farm where butter is frequently made fit only to be exchanged for groceries and other goods. This butter was too poor to go to the large markets, and the local storekeepers do not pay any more for the best than the common sort. The result is that the small farmers have no encouragement to make butter of a superior quality, and are content with the inferior prices.

When to Husk Corn. There is a good deal of corn yet in the field in some sections. Farmers in this shape should note carefully the amount of damaged corn, and calculate whether or not it would have been profitable to have employed more help and gathered it before winter came on. Sometimes the farmer can do his own husking if he makes an all winter job of it; but such will find it more profitable to hire a little help and save the corn in its best condition, even if they must remain idle a part of the winter. The farmer that husks his corn to get it out of the way for the next crop, is always behind with his work, and always rushed. In many cases in sheep and cattle feeding, the farmer will save the husking expense by feeding the light corn that grows on thin spots, and has fallen from other causes to use as good crop. It is a waste of time to husk such stuff.

Dairy Class for Shorthorn Cattle. The Shorthorn Cattle Breeders Association has decided to open a new herd-book and register in a separate class the animals of that breed which have taken prizes at state fairs for superior dairy quality. The requirement for entry is that the cow must have made "not less than one pound of butter per day in a public contest. The list will admit the cows in the list at the World's Fair in Chicago, also, and of course the progeny of such dairy prize-winners. The purpose of the separate registry is to encourage the breeding of Shorthorn cattle having high dairy quality in order to make the Shorthorn more pre-eminently the farmer's cow. The move is in the right direction.

Mutton and Wool.—Mutton is rapidly becoming the leading factor in sheep breeding the world over. Unless the world curtails its use of wool there will be a shortage in its supply before five years. At the rate our flocks have been slaughtered we will soon have a very small production of the wool. Hence the necessity that our flock masters maintain the fiber, length, strength and luster and not sacrifice these qualities in fleece for a stronger mutton form. But by breeding the best and purest bred sheep that combine both wool and mutton, lambs at one year of age will shear seven pounds of medium merino wool and will have a carcass weighing approximately a hundred pounds.—Ex.

Staking Tomatoes.—At the Minnesota station the effect of pruning and training tomatoes was tested and found to be labor in vain, as the earliness and productiveness were where the plants were allowed to lie on the ground in the natural way. Of the staked tomatoes forty-three per cent of the fruit rotted, while only nineteen per cent of the fruit grown on the ground was affected.

FOR WOMAN AND HOME

UP-TO-DATE READING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Some Current Notes of the Modes—A Pretty Picture Belts and Buckles—Rules Like a Queen—Some Timely Recipes.



ing from the gauzy effect. One of the smartest frocks recently seen with the adjunct was the palest of sea foam tulle, made up over an underslip of yellow satin, with trimmings of leaf-green velvet. The skirt was full of gored, all stiffened about the bottom with rows upon rows of tiny silver wires. The blouse bodice was in the style of a baby waist, very, very low, and pouching very much over a deeply pointed girdle of velvet, made all-a-giltler with rhinestone buttons. Narrow straps of green velvet extended over the shoulders from the waist and caught the waist over the arms.

The wide, drooping sleeves were full

Rules Like a Queen in Texas.

The widow of Captain Richard King owns a principality in southern Texas. Her landed estate consists of about 1-250,000 acres; that is to say, nearly 2-000 square miles. For taking care of the vast domain a small army of men is required. The mistress is to all intents and purposes a queen. The owner of this principality is a liberal-minded woman about 60 years of age. Her ranch of Santa Gertrilla is the largest in the world. It is bounded by Corpus Christi bay for a distance of forty miles, and by barbed wire fence for 300 miles more. From her front door to her front gate is thirteen miles, and she can drive in her carriage sixty-five miles in a straight line without going off her own premises. Her house is like a castle on the Rhine—a typical baronial mansion. It is situated on a slight eminence, surrounded by the moiest dwelling of her dependents and by fields of corn. Beyond on every side is a green wilderness of mesquite and cactus. The chateau is as completely furnished and as handsomely equipped as any city mansion. No luxury that money can buy anywhere is lacking to the widow, who, by the way, is the granddaughter of the first Presbyterian missionary to the Rio Grande.

Some Timely Recipes. Compose of oranges—Divide six large oranges in halves; cut out the center pith; pare off the peel and white skin. Place the halves in a bowl and pour over a pint of thick syrup, flav-

ored with lemon juice. Let stand five minutes; take the oranges up; arrange in a round glass dish in a pyramid; have the sirup boiled well and cooled; pour over them and serve.

Stuffed potatoes—Bake good-sized potatoes in their skins; when done cut the tops off and scoop out the insides into a hot dish; mix and add for a dozen potatoes two tablespoonfuls of pepper. Beat all together until light; add the beaten whites of two eggs; mix gently; fill the skins with the mixture; pile on top; brush over with beaten egg and set in the oven to brown.

Ham salad—Take fragments of cold boiled ham left after slicing; remove all dark and dry portions; also all the fat. Mince fine. Take enough sweet cream to set the salad, a spoonful of strong ground mustard, the same of fine sugar and a good pinch of cayenne pepper. Mix with the ham.

Housekeeper—If you find your jellies are becoming candied, put a layer of pulverized sugar a quarter of an inch deep on the top, under the paper, and it will keep in good condition for years.

Nettle L.—A good recipe for a softening lotion for the hands is made of one-third glycerine, two-thirds rose water and a sprinkle of powdered borax.

Mabel Kelly—Flowers that have become faded from being carried in the hand or worn upon the gown may be restored by cutting one inch from the end of the stem and put the latter directly into boiling water.

Nanette—Your menu may be very simple, consisting of rolled sandwiches tied with narrow ribbons, macaroons and tiny tea cakes and chocolate served with whipped cream. Make the table as dainty with spotless linen, china and flowers as possible.

Feather cake—Sift three cups of flour and three tablespoonfuls of baking powder. Cream two cups of sugar and one and one-half cups of butter; add three eggs and two-thirds of a cup of milk, then take the flour that is already prepared. Flavor with lemon or vanilla.

Kidneys a la Louisianna—Remove the skin and core of mutton kidney, split and season with salt and a dash of red pepper and a finely chopped small onion that has been steeped in butter. Dip each one into bread crumbs, keeping open with a skewer. Boil for ten minutes and turn only once. Lift and arrange each one on a slice of tomato. Place a raw oyster in the center of each one; cover this with a purse of mushrooms and a few drops of glaze.

Jessie—A lemon cut in half and rubbed over the hands after washing and before drying them rapidly whitens the skin and removes discolorations.

Why, Certainly. Joanne—That handsome, amiable fellow staying at us ought to be whipped.

Marie—What for?

Joanne—Why, for not spoiling it of course.

EARLY SPRING STYLES.



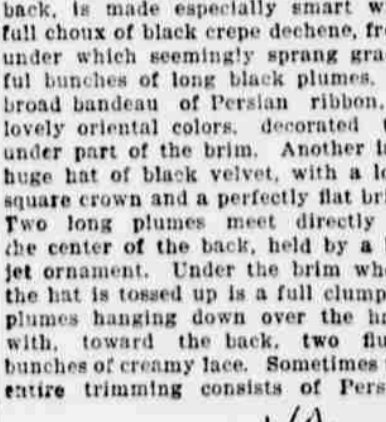
pufts of the tulle, crushed in together so as to seem almost flat. These drooped off the shoulders in the 1839 mode, which is the only style of sleeve worn at all in an evening frock.

The young girl who idealized this dainty frock had hair the color of burnt gold, and wore it rolled up in a fluffy mass over her forehead, and fastened under a picturesque arrangement of leaf-green velvet ribbon. A wide dog collar of pearls, fastened with a wide diamond clasp, completed the toilet.

A Pretty Picture. Some of the present day picture hats are veritable "things of beauty," being mostly "made" shapes, nothing being sufficiently large in the shape made by the manufacturers. The huge shapes are added to about the richest of velvets, black, of course, and the crowns, or outades, all massed over with dozens of glossy coal black plumes. Immense hats of silky black beaver are much worn, and are much liked, because they almost trim themselves. A fascinating picture hat of black beaver, with a low, square crown, and an immense brim, tossed up jauntily at the side and back, is made especially smart with full choix of black crepe dechene, from under which seemingly sprang graceful bunches of long black plumes. A broad bandeau of Persian ribbon, in lovely oriental colors, decorated the under part of the brim. Another is a huge hat of black velvet, with a low, square crown and a perfectly flat brim. Two long plumes meet directly in the center of the back, held by a big jet ornament. Under the brim where the hat is tossed up is a full clump of plumes hanging down over the hair, with, toward the back, two fluffy bunches of creamy lace. Sometimes the entire trimming consists of Persian

plumes, though its showiness makes it desirable to use less of it—more as a finish to a hat than as the entire note of decoration. A showy hat trimmed with this gorgeous stuff is of black velvet, with a broad scarf of the ribbon run through big jeweled slides all along the edge of the brim and pulled out in loose, graceful loops. Toward the back are tall loops of the ribbon, its vivid color toned down by the spiky black wings at the side.

Miss Brown.—Walnut juice applied with a sable brush will darken the lashes without injury.



colored velvet, run through glistening rhinestone slides.

A Stiff Drink. One reason I stopped drinking. Said the man from Lafayette. Is no matter what you call for. You can't tell what you get. It was in July of ninety-four. While traveling in the West, I witnessed what I'll not forget. 'Till I am laid to rest.

The run was long and tiresome, The scenery not sublime, So a game of cards was started, Just to pass away the time. The players, four in number, Were traveling men, I think; Two sold liquor, one cigars, And one sold printers' ink.

Across the lake a stranger sat Who hadn't much to say. He smoked when the cigars were passed And calmly watched the play. 'Tell you what' said the liquor man: 'In my case I've something nice. We'd have a most delicious drink If I only had some ice.'

'I'll get the ice,' the stranger said And he started for the door. He soon returned with a basketful And placed it on the floor. The drummer then mixed up a drink, And I tell you it was fine. It made us all quite sociable And the stranger was right in line.

Several trips the stranger made And of as many drinks had a share. He finally came with a basket full And said it was all he could spare. 'It's just like this' the stranger said, 'And his voice was low and deep: 'I've got a corpse in the baggage car, And I'm afraid the thing won't keep.'—H. W. Sparta.



The illustration shows the Jersey cow, Mayblossom, the property of Dr. Herbert Wainey, Buckhead, Ga.

out, turn it over and put a little warm water on the bottom of the pan and the ice will come out. I was troubled a good deal in this line before I invented this.

This is a cheap dish, as it will not cost over 10 cents. I write this for it may be of some benefit to those that have small flocks.

I like this feature of the Review, for in comparing views and opinions we can learn in a short time what would take a long time to learn by experience.—E. A. Weigel in Farmers Review.

Eight Brahmas.

I have been raising hens for thirty-five years. The first fifteen years were kept mostly of mixed breeds, but for the last twenty years we have kept pure bred Light Brahmas exclusively, introducing new blood every two years by purchasing male fowls of pure blood from the most reliable breeders. This breed suits me best. My poultry houses have been just ordinary structures, such as are generally found on farms, and that can be pulled down and cleaned up every year and again rebuilt in the fall. In the morning, my fowls get cooked food, such as potatoes, bread crumbs, ship suifs, corn meal, all mixed together. At night we feed corn, oats and wheat. We market our fowls largely when they become broody. We get plenty of eggs in winter when the hens are kept warm and are fed cooked food, mixed with meat scraps and cayenne pepper. We have lost no fowls from disease, but some years minks generally had good success in raising broods when the sitting hen has been placed in a yard by herself. I have never had any sick hens to doctor, except some that have had scaly legs. These we grease with coal oil and sulphur; it cures every time. Light Brahmas raised in March and well cared for will begin to lay in October and are the most profitable as winter layers. There is most profit with light Brahmas to market all chickens at two years old, as they are very heavy by that time, and young hens are the most profitable to keep. A Light Brahma well kept will weigh eight pounds at six months old.—O. E. Lovett in Farmers Review.

Marketing Butter.

Always use neat, clean packages, as it always adds to the price. Never ship a package of butter that you are ashamed to own, or put a tag on your name on as the maker of the same. I have marked every package of my butter for the last eight years. Always market the butter as soon as possible after it is packed, as all butter loses more or less of that nice flavor after two or three weeks. I have tried several ways of marketing butter: First, the commission man, which took too much of the profits, the freight, cartage and commission, and always a shrinkage of from one to four hundred per package, and all this comes out of the producer's pocket. Second, the retail grocer of Chicago. At

the lower the temperature, the more force is needed to make the butter compact, and it may be made so low that the butter will be dry and crumbly, a matter that should be avoided. The use of salt with the first separation is now recognized as an important aid; the salt seems to "cut" the buttermilk in some way and produces a cleaner separation of butter from the buttermilk than can be secured with water alone. The granulating process should be so conducted that the gathering of the butter in a mass shall be prevented as much as possible, for herein lies the full measure of success. If we churn so as to anchor the butter in lumps in the churn, the butter has also inclosed a large per cent of the albuminous matter or buttermilk and while in working over, a part of this fluid (casein and sugar), may be expressed, yet a part remains encased, as it were, and the working over is but to divide and subdivide it so as to make it invisible. This, then, is clear, that the water we can get to separate the granules separate during the stage of washing with brine, the more nearly we shall accomplish our purpose in freeing the butter from buttermilk.—John Gould.

Food for Eggs.

At the Illinois Farmers' Institute recently held in Springfield, W. C. Garrison of Jefferson county, Illinois, made a few remarks on poultry. The discussion was on the getting of winter eggs. He said he had been feeding wheat and corn to his hens, and as they had comfortable quarters he did not see why he got no eggs. Now, friend Garrison, we believe your feed of corn and wheat is a poor one for winter eggs. We have fed exactly that in years past and got the same result as you—no eggs. Wheat and corn will do as a partial ration, but oats should be made the basis of the feed. The hens will not get crapped if the oats are kept before them all the time, but that might result from too much fasting, followed by over-feeding.—Farmers Review.

Butter for China.

Mr. B. S. Schmorhorn, of Portland, Ore., recently carried over to China a sample lot of fine butter with a view of opening a market. Although the steamers have no refrigerator service, he got the samples over in fair condition, despite the hot weather encountered at Honolulu, and he obtained better prices than he could have realized at home. He says that to better develop the trade the butter should be put up in tins instead of wooden tubs and such a condition is imperative, because Australia is doing well, but the butter keeping better and selling at higher prices. Australia is pushing the trade all over the Orient, but the United States need have no fear of her, as her season is from September to January, and when we have a surplus to sell in the summer the grass is very short in that country. If the business is developed the steamer will provide a refrigerator service for the Pacific Coast.

January Prices for Butter.

Twenty cents for butter on the Elgin board during the month of January is an unusual event; in fact, the lowest average for any January from 1889 to 1891 was 24 1/2 cents, and at no time during the month of January. This abnormal condition confronts the producers of milk, and the manufacturers of butter at this time, and the reasons thereof are as various as the men that they affect. We are inclined to believe that one of the reasons for the want of consumption, as we have heard it expressed and discussed in many quarters, is this: The retailers take advantage of the advance of wholesale prices and advance their retail prices, and when they have established those higher prices and the wholesale price declines they held them to the same point, resulting in an under consumption which goes on until necessity compels them to lower the retail price. We hear this story from all quarters of the country.—Elgin Dairy Report.

Forty-eight towns in Massachusetts voted for equal suffrage.

Forty-eight towns in Massachusetts voted for equal suffrage.

Syrup of Figs

It is 10x15x inches; will take care of 25 eggs. Write to Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Mr. Quincy, Ill. for a copy of his booklet 'W.' describing the 'Wooden Hen,' also large catalogue. Both sent free. Mention this paper.

No matter how often actresses may quarrel, before going on the stage they'll 'make up.' It's business.

Edgar Allan Poe's Cottage.

When the park board of Philadelphia decided some time ago that it had no room in any of the city parks for the Edgar Allan Poe cottage at Fairmount, 'The Raven' was written. It looked as if it was doomed to destruction. The progress of greater New York demanded that the Kingsbridge road should be widened and extended and the route that was laid out for it ran directly through the cottage. Admirers of Poe have taken the matter in hand and a bill has been prepared which will soon be presented to the legislature asking for an appropriation to be used in purchasing an acre of ground, across the street from where the cottage now stands, upon which to remove it. The property will be under the care of the park department.

It is a Sickly Country.

It is said that the French army in Madagascar is so frightfully decimated with fever that it is doubtful whether it will be able to stay there at all.

'THE WOODEN HEN'

Hatches chickens from hen's eggs. It is 10x15x inches; will take care of 25 eggs. Write to Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Mr. Quincy, Ill. for a copy of his booklet 'W.' describing the 'Wooden Hen,' also large catalogue. Both sent free. Mention this paper.

RIVAL SHOT THE GIRL.

KENTUCKIANS FIRE, DEAD MAN KILLING HIS SWEETHEART.

Strange True Story Tensely Told—One Case Where the Bad Man Was Not Punished and Lived to Marry Another Woman.

WASHINGTON Star writer was one of a group in a hotel lobby the other evening, and a New York drummer finished a story on the old lines of virtue triumphing and the villain of the plot getting his just dues this side of the hot place, when a Kentucky republican, in Washington merely to announce that he was from a republican state, took the floor.

"That sort of thing," he said, "is well enough in books and on the stage, and I am willing to agree that it happens in actual life, but not always. Let me cite an instance to the contrary."

There being no objection to the citation, the Kentucky, after casting his eyes over the company, proceeded:

"Years ago in a southern town," he said, "there lived a pretty girl, with a lot of money, a combination no man can deny the power of, and she had sweethearts galore, but two of her devotees—one quite a reputable man and the other more for his money than her self—led all the rest, and both of them were very men and quick on the trigger. Any sensible person would have thought the girl would have decided very easily as between the good and the bad, but every one knows women don't do that way in matters of the heart."

"I will say for her, though that her preferences were for the decent man and he stood the best chance of winning among all of the contestants. His disreputable rival, however, received more or less encouragement and he was making a hot fight—so hot, in fact, that on one or two occasions the men had come to blows, and once, at least, pistols had been drawn. The girl was foolish, as all women are, and she had almost decided to marry the good man, and almost butted into each other at the crossing. That was hardly the place to have it out, but they were hot-blooded and young and on the instant two men jumped back from each other a few feet, two pistols flew from two hips, two sharp reports rang out upon the air, and one man fell to the sidewalk, dead. And it wasn't the bad man, either."

"On the contrary, it was the reputable one, and there was a bullet hole straight through his forehead. The bad man's shot had preceded the other just enough, and the decent man's pistol went off as he threw up his hands. Five minutes later the whole street was in an uproar and the bad man was in custody. The other man was carried over to the girl's house, for it was not known then that he was dead, and a physician was called. Half an hour later the dead body was removed to an undertaker's and that part of the tragedy was over. During all the excitement the girl had not made her appearance, and as soon as the air quieted a little a search was made for her, because it was known that she had been in the house shortly before the shooting.

"Her mother went directly to her room and when she opened the door she saw her daughter sitting at the window, or rather, leaning upon a flower shelf on the window sill, and her first thought was that the girl had seen the shooting and had fainted. She ran to her and lifted her up, and as she did so she found her face bloody and her body almost stiff. She ran, screaming, out and when the doctor came he found a dead girl with a bullet hole in her head. Further examination showed a hole in the glass of the window and the whole story was told.

"The girl had been sitting there and had no doubt seen the meeting of the two men, and the bullet from the killed man's pistol had reached her there and ended her life at the same time the life of the man she would have married went out. Of course it was self-defense in the case of the man who escaped his rival's bullet, and it was the rival's bullet which killed the girl, and the rival was beyond any earthly jurisdiction. The affair ended there, with nothing good in triumph, except a public sentiment which compelled the killer to stay away from the town for five or six years."

"Didn't he ever meet a violent death or something like that?" inquired the drummer, thirsting for some trace of the usual in the tale.

"No," replied the Kentucky, "not even that. His uncle died and left him a fine farm and he found a very nice girl who was willing to marry him."

The drummer sighed and didn't offer to cap the Kentucky's story with a better one.

Provided for Contagencies.

A couple in Richmond, Ky., on marriage bent went hunting for a justice of the peace the other day. The justice is also an auctioneer, and not finding him at an office the couple went to his auction rooms. They found him auctioning a lot of cradles from a bankrupt sale. He was notified of the presence of the couple and their errand. He stopped the auction and married them on the spot. Then, to reciprocate his kindness probably, the newly wedded pair bought one of the finest cradles in the stock. And the crowd of customers cheered.

Making Locomotives in Russia.

A Russian engineering and locomotive company, largely financed by French capitalists, is being founded in Kharkov and will start with a big government order for engines for the Siberian railroad.

Gladness Comes

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

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

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

W. L. DOUGLAS BROOKLINE, MASS.

NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

W. N. U. DALLAS, 11-96

Brown's Iron Bitters

Have both been benefited by Brown's Iron Bitters. No wonder they look well and happy. Thousands of mothers and babies can look the same if they will use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. A sure cure for women's troubles and strengthen weak and puny children. Red X lines on the wrapper show it to be genuine. Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

FREE SILVERWARE

WE WILL SEND YOU EITHER 2 Silver Teaspoons, OR, 1 Tablespoon, OR, 1 Fork.

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO.

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

VENO, THE GREAT HEALING POWER.

The Sick People of the Earth Find in VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP and VENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID Healing for Their Diseases.

These Remedies Make Rheumatic and Paralytic Cripples Walk and Cure Malaria, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver and Blood Disorders in a Most Remarkable Manner—M. J. Roth Was Made to Walk Without Crutches, Vouchered for by Minister Krey of Lutheran Church, St. Louis.

While Dr. Veno was holding his healing clinics in the City of St. Louis for the purpose of demonstrating the remarkable power of Veno's Curative Syrup and Veno's Electric Fluid, which caused great excitement among medical men, Mr. J. Roth, him walking on two crutches, was brought to him, suffering from Chronic Rheumatism. The cruel suffering for years had incapacitated the tortured patient so that his friends could hardly recognize him. Three bottles of Veno's Electric Fluid were rubbed on his legs and across his back, and in an hour he was so far recovered that he walked without his crutches and has never used them since. Minister Krey writes about the wonderful cure as follows:

Some weeks ago Mr. J. Roth was so much crippled that he could hardly walk with crutches. To-day he came to my residence and convinced me that he was able to walk without crutches or help of any kind. Mr. Roth told me that the improvement in his health was the result of the treatment of Veno's Electric Fluid and Veno's Curative Syrup. (Signed) M. J. KREY, Pastor, St. Louis.

June 3, 1905.

The above statement is true. Dr. Veno will give \$1,000 to anyone who can prove the contrary. The man who would doubt the virtue of Veno's Remedies in the face of such evidence is a fool. Don't listen to bigotry and prejudice, go to your drug store for Veno's Remedies at once.

VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP (10 cents a bottle) is a positive cure for nervousness, malaria, rheumatism, liver, kidney and blood diseases, when used with VENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID (10 cents a bottle) cures rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, stiff joints, weak muscles, numbness and all pains instantly. If your druggist has not got it,

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VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP (10 cents a bottle) is a positive cure for nervousness, malaria, rheumatism, liver, kidney and blood diseases, when used with VENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID (10 cents a bottle) cures rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, stiff joints, weak muscles, numbness and all pains instantly. If your druggist has not got it,

A TURKISH FIRE BRIGADE.

Its Extinguishing Apparatus is Generally of the Turkish type.

A Turkish fire engine consists simply of a hand pump, supported on two long poles and carried on the shoulders of four of the firemen, says a writer in Cassier's Magazine. The latter makes a great show of haste. They run at a brisk trot and keep shouting and yelling all the way, pushing rudely aside all wayfarers who are unlucky enough to get in their line of march. But in truth Turks are seldom in a hurry. It may be that their speed on getting out is stimulated more by the expectation of being able to levy "backsheesh" if they are early on the scene than by any ardent desire to quench fire. The clothing they wear is white and their lower limbs and feet are bare, consequently their progress is noiseless but for the yells they utter as they push along.

There is a high tower in Stambul and another on the other side of the Golden Horn at Galata, both of which display flags on the alarm of fire. The flags are supposed to indicate the locality of the fire, but as several localities are sometimes enveloped by fire about the same time these indications cannot always be very explicit. If fire break out during the night the bekles (night watchmen) take up the cry and hail out the fire apparatus to put them to work. When that formidable company of firemen with the handpump arrives on the scene of conflagration the work of all sorts and kinds and among them the very latest in dollidom, the doll which had three adjustable heads. The little girl beheld them all with growing interest, says the New York Herald.

"Inextinguishable, did you say?" asked the little girl's mother.

"Yes, mamma," said the salesgirl, "and when one head gets looking old and battered you can take it off and put on one of the other two. They last just three times as long as a regular doll."

"Are you satisfied with this?" asked the little girl's mother, leaning over her. "It is much prettier, I think, than any of the others." The little girl shook her head decidedly and screwed her little face into a look of fearful suggestion.

"What's the matter?" asked her mother in astonishment.

"It's a freak," said the little girl tearfully. "How would you like it if I'd been a freak with three heads and you didn't know which was me and which was the other ones? I don't want a freak!"

And she finally triumphed in a single-headed French doll with eyes that could open and shut and a squeak like a live, normal baby.

DON'T WANT A FREAK.

The little girl drew the Line at a Three-Headed Christmas Doll.

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Death Taking the Centenarians.

During the year just closed a newspaper tried to keep a record of all people reported to have died in the United States at the age of 100. Two-thirds of these were women, all but four being white women. Of the colored centenarians there were thirteen men. The oldest person to die was a colored man, who was 125. A white man died at St. Louis who had claimed to be 140, but there was no proof that he was over 121. Even at that age, however, he was the oldest white man to die during 1905. The oldest white woman was 129. There were fourteen people whose ages ranged from 110 to 125.

A Bronze Crown.

The royal crown of Rumania is made of bronze, the metal once having done service in the shape of cannon. Specimens of metal from sixty-two different guns, each captured from some enemy, are included in the make-up of this oddly constructed imperial insignia.

MISSING LINKS.

It is estimated that the output of gold in Alaska last year amounted to \$3,000,000.

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There are 37,000 women telegraph operators in the United States, but the number is constantly increasing.

Virginia City is one of the few in this country whose population during the last few years has actually decreased.

The cycles in use in the French army are to be provided with an electric light, which can be turned on and off at will.

A scientist declares that the beautiful complexion of English girls are due to the fogs which sweep over Albion.

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Bricks made of petroleum, solidified with sand and asphalt, make a cheap fuel and are used for steam engines in France.

In Berlin on week days all stores must remain closed from 8 p. m. until 5 a. m. On Sundays they must remain open from noon until 7 p. m.

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J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

A advertising rate made known on application. Terms \$1.00 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, March 14, 1896.

A. R. BENGE, DEALER IN

SADDLES & HARNESS

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

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

JIM GREEN'S

RACKET - STORE.

Southside, Next to Red S. Hughes & Co. ABILENE, TEXAS.

Queensware and Glassware.

50 cts. per set for plates. 75 cts. per set for cups and saucers.

Hats, Gloves, Pants and Shirts.

Everything found at the Racket Store.

Notions of all kinds.

SADDLES AND HARNESS

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

C. C. RIDDEL'S Shop.

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

LOCAL DOTS.

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

-Mr. N. C. Smith was a caller at our sanctum yesterday.

-Come to Carney & Courtwright's and you will see what you ought to wear and you'll want to wear what you see.

-Mr. Lige Roberts got in from the I. T. Thursday.

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

-Dr. Coll, we learn, is doing some excellent dental work. He will be here only a few days longer.

-If you want something to eat, call on S. L. Robertson, he has the best and freshest of everything.

-Mr. C. C. Riddel had the misfortune to lose his barn by fire on Thursday.

-As we go to press we learn that reserve seats for the carnival are going like hot cakes.

-Dr. Gilbert went to Abilene Thursday to receive some Jersey cows he is having shipped out.

-Our very liberal offer of the Gazette and Free Press for \$1.00 is bringing in some new subscribers.

-Our old citizen, Mr. Clay Haskew, now of Albany, was here yesterday looking after business matters.

-Mr. J. A. McLaren came in Thursday from a prospecting trip up the Denver road and to Woodward, I. T. He says that is only a stock country.

-My new stock of dry goods will arrive about Thursday or Friday next. S. L. Robertson.

-Mr. Theo. Reed returned a few days ago from Fort Worth. He says his mother stood the surgical operation remarkably well.

-If you want to save money, live happy, please your wife and sweet-heart and especially your mother-in-law come and see our bargains in dry goods. Carney & Courtwright.

-Choice fresh, dried fruits just received at S. L. Robertson's.

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

-Mr. Ike Morgan, a relative of our townsman, Mr. F. P. Morgan, is visiting the latter.

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

-Dr. J. F. Buckley of Seymour, with his mother and sister, Miss Beulah, spent Thursday night at Mr. W. P. Whitman's, being on their way to visit relatives in Jones county.

-So far as we have been able to learn Messrs. M. H. Gossett, J. G. Owens and Bill McLaren are the only persons who went from Haskell to attend the cattlemen's convention at Fort Worth this week.

Eat Ralston Flour and Ralston Breakfast Food

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

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

Ralston Breakfast Food is easier of digestion and is more nutritious than oat meal.

Many palatable dishes may be prepared from it.

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

Give them a trial for sale by.

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

—Mr. F. G. Alexander, of F. G. Alexander & Co., has returned from St. Louis, where he spent two or three weeks in making the spring purchases for his firm.

In speaking of his purchases Mr. Alexander said that he had gone about it very deliberately and had exercised unusual care in selecting a superior class of goods in the various lines carried by his firm and that he felt well satisfied with his work, as he believed that the study he had given the matter had enabled him to make selections of styles and fabrics that would more fully meet the requirements of the local trade and come nearer pleasing the fancy of their lady friends than ever before.

Their stock of millinery, he said, was purchased of one of the leading importing houses of the United States, and with such a stock as they would have in this line, aided by the accomplished services of Miss Wilson he thought they would be able to meet all demands in this department.

The millinery goods are now arriving and Miss Wilson will be pleased to have the ladies call and look at the nice stylish things she has to show them in that line.

—A few of the celebrated Vineless Vams, also red and white seed potatoes, Triumph Irish potatoes, and Spanish peanuts, Apply to I. P. Wade or Sherrill Bros. & Co.

—Mr. Jim Fields went to Abilene Thursday to meet his mother, who is returning from a visit to the eastern part of the state.

—Mr. R. H. Sprows was in to see us this week and chatted up some of the needful.

—Mrs. W. T. Hudson's mother, Mrs. Hale, arrived yesterday and will spend some weeks with her daughter.

—Before the vernal equinox draws the line over which grim winter dare not step our store shall bud and blossom with a strange beauty.

Carney & Courtwright.

—Since the old cattle quarantine line has been reestablished it will be well for persons having cattle they desire to move from the south to the north of it to get exact information before moving them.

The penalties for violation of the law governing it are pretty heavy.

—I will receive in a few days a nice stock of dry goods. My line of dress goods will consist of some of the nicest ever brought to Haskell.

All are invited to call and see for themselves. S. L. Robertson.

—Capt. W. W. Fields, A. W. Springer and Will Hills were called to Graham this week to testify in the federal court in the Crawford mail robbery case.

Postmaster Long was also subpoenaed, but failing to get a proper substitute in the postoffice he did not go.

—Carney and Courtwright will receive a fine bill of goods to-day. Among other things they will receive 37 dozen pairs of boots and shoes, so come and get yourself shod.

—Messrs. J. M. and Joe Perry and wives, of the Paint creek neighborhood, were in the city yesterday.

As the ladies had not before been in our handsome court house, they climbed the several flights of stairs leading to the cupola to get a look at the building as also a panoramic view of the beautiful country surrounding Haskell.

—For trade or exchange for land in Haskell county, a good livery stable and outfit in Clarksville, Texas, also 200 acres of land, and a fine 320 acre farm, 150 acres in cultivation, tenant houses, barns etc. in Red River county.

For sale to actual settlers 6000 acres best farm land in Haskell county, cut into 160 acre tracts at \$2.50 to \$3.00 per acre one fifth cash, balance on long time payments to suit purchasers, all titles guaranteed.

F. P. MORGAN, Haskell, Texas.

—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.

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 rail-road 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.

—We stated to the public some days ago that we had secured the services of a Miss Billingslea of Tyler, as a milliner for our firm, but she afterwards decided not to accept the position.

But we have now secured Miss Glycerian Adams of Dallas, Texas who has been in the wholesale establishment of Nathan & Manheimer for quite a while, and is up to date in every sense of the word as a milliner.

She comes to us highly recommended by that firm. She arrived this week and will be found ready to serve you at our place of business.

Carney & Courtwright.

—Mr. T. G. Carney informs us that he and Judge McConnell drove out about twenty miles north of town Thursday and were very much pleased to see how well the wheat and oat crops were looking.

Mr. Carney says that some crops of volunteer oats seen on the trip are the finest he ever saw.

They found farmers moving along nicely with their work and preparing for a large cotton acreage.

—Mr. O. J. Watrous, of Henrietta, who is the freight and ticket agent of the Ft. Worth & Denver and its branch, the Wichita Valley road, was here this week looking after business for his road.

They are offering special facilities and inducements for the wool shipping business of this section.

Mr. Watrous called on the Free Press while here and we found him a very courteous and pleasant gentleman.

In an extract from the Fort Worth Gazette we present to our readers a very clear analysis and elucidation of the wording prescribed for the ballots to be used in voting on the free coinage question.

It seems to us that it should be sufficient to clear up some confusion of ideas that has existed on the subject. The article will be found under the heading, "A Sham Objection."

THE Review of Reviews for March comes to us richly laden with discussions upon the leading topics of the day.

In its leading departments there is presented a fund of information and useful knowledge not often found in an equal compass.

There is an interesting character sketch of Cecil Rhodes, the "Napoleon of Africa," with maps showing Africa "before and after Rhodes."

In an article on "Household Economics" some of our leading thinkers present their views on subjects of vital importance to American women.

There is an interesting article on the political machinery of France and a review of Canadian affairs.

The magazine embellished throughout with portraits and helpful illustrations, and it may truthfully be said that to follow its pages from month to month is to put ones self in touch with the times and to acquire a liberal education.

Office of publication 13 Astor Place, N. Y.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining at the post office Haskell, Texas, for 30 days.

E. B. NICHOLS; Miss Lillie; King, Lee; East, W. L.; Miller, Mr. Bob; Miller, Mr. Robert; J. Roberts, Mr. Lige.

If not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

When calling for the above please say advertised.

R. B. KRELLER, C. D. LLOYD, F. M.

Haskell, Texas, Feb. 2, 1896.

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.

PAINT CREEK PENCILINGS.

Corn Planting, Gardening and Personal Mentions.

Paint Creek, March 9, 1896. To the Free Press.

Weather warm and pleasant. The prairies are getting green, and there is every indication of an early spring.

A drive over the country will convince any one that our farmers are well up with their work as usual.

Corn planting has been in progress for the past two weeks. Stock men have had nothing to fear this warm pleasant winter, and the stock will come through almost fat on the range.

The ladies have been gardening some and are now looking after their poultry. Messrs. D. G. Hisey and J. M. Perry are gone to Abilene this week.

Mr. S. B. Haskew has returned from the I. T. Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ballard spent Saturday in Haskell visiting and shopping.

Mrs. S. B. Haskew is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Post of Wild-horse prairie this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Post were pleasant visitors with us recently.

Mr. Post informed us that he had planted a nice orchard of one hundred fruit trees this season.

Judge P. D. Sanders visited our school recently. Mr. Sherrill, of Sherrill Bros. & Co., Haskell, was in our neighborhood today; we hope that he will meet with much success in inducing our farmers to buy the much needed cultivators they are handling.

Our people have the energy, experience and knowledge of what is best adapted to this new country and with such good teams fine land and the cultivators added, can make farming one of the most enjoyable as well as one of the most profitable employments in the world.

Mr. J. L. Warreo has returned from a trip to the extreme eastern portion of the state, where he went to look out a home.

Of course he found many beautiful homes, though taking everything into consideration, the bad health of the people in that section, with so much rain and damp weather, negroes, and so on, he has returned thinking more of the West than ever.

Mr. Warren found many people who are more than willing to exchange fine improved homes for land in the West.

Haskell county especially has a fine name abroad and we may look for a tide of immigrants during the present year.

You will see, Mr. Editor, that our letter is not very newsworthy, as we have been quarantined against the measles.

Although we haven't any in our neighborhood, we learn from Dr. Gilbert who has an extensive practice over the county, that there are still new cases in this and Jones county.

We all read the advertisements in the FREE PRESS and are waiting patiently for the new goods to arrive before doing our spring shopping.

Some of our young people will attend the trades carnival and musical concert at Haskell on Friday night next.

We are pleased to learn that the family of Mr. J. E. Davis of Willow Paint, are well again and attending school after quita time with the measles.

M. R.

An election has been ordered by the governor to be held on April 7 for a congressman in the district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. W. H. Crain.

TEXAS PANHANDLE ROUTE.

Ft. Worth & Denver R'y, MORGAN JONES, Receiver.

The shortest line from Texas to Colorado.

Through Train Leaves Fort Worth at 11:15 a. m. and arrives at Denver at 7:30 p. m. next day, passing through Trinidad Pueblo and the great Wichita, Board and Rose River Valley—the finest wheat, corn and cotton producing country in the world.

The Only Line Running Through Pullman and Reclining Chair Cars Without Charge.

P. B. KRELLER, G. P. A., Ft. Worth, Texas.

S.S.S.

PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It CURES

All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and

SKIN-CANCER Treatment on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver.

A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You won't find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. E. Zellan & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Tie Warlike Spanish.

The Spanish people seem to be spoiling for an opportunity to fight the United States. Mobs are almost daily making riotous demonstrations against this country and attacking the United States consulates, and it is with the greatest difficulty that the government prevents them from doing serious damage to the buildings and possibly the consuls themselves.

The government, however, seems to be doing its best to maintain order and enforce respectful treatment of the representatives of our government, and so long as it does this in good faith it can not be blamed for the demonstrations of the mobs.

So far the mobs have gotten no further than the stoning of two or three consulates and the burning of a United States flag. One of the most serious of these demonstrations was at Bilbao on last Monday. The dispatches give the following particulars of the occurrence:

"The crowds then armed themselves with stocks and cudgels and their numbers were so great the police were swept aside and an immense crowd marched toward the residence of the United States consul, shouting 'Long Live Spain.'"

"Down With the Yankees." On the way to the consuls residence they hurled stones through the windows of stores and private residences. Stores dealing in American goods received most attention from the mob and the windows were badly shattered, although the police defended the buildings.

The mob proceeded to the United States consulate, where they were confronted by a strong police force with drawn swords. The mob pelted the police with stones and bricks. The police then charged the mob, who then began firing pistols and two policemen were wounded.

The police, however, used their swords with good effect and the rioters were dispersed, yelling and hooting at the authorities and shouting "Down With the Yankees," and "Long Live Spain."

The United States consulate is now guarded by a strong force of gendarmes armed with carbines, revolvers and swords and given instructions to defend the consul at any cost.

Give these people a chance to fight us and it is our opinion that after the first good taste they get of our metal they will want two men apiece to hold them off of us. They are frothing at the mouth at a safe distance now.

—SAM JONES thinks that if the preachers would let the "sweet-bye-and-bye" alone for a while and get to work on the "nasty now" they would do more good.

—Prof. Rupe the phrenologist who lectured here during last week went from here to Graham to deliver a series of lectures.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK, HASKELL, TEXAS.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drrawn on all principal Cities of the United States.

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

You Will Save Money By DEALING WITH

Burton, Lingo & Co., LUMBER DEALERS.

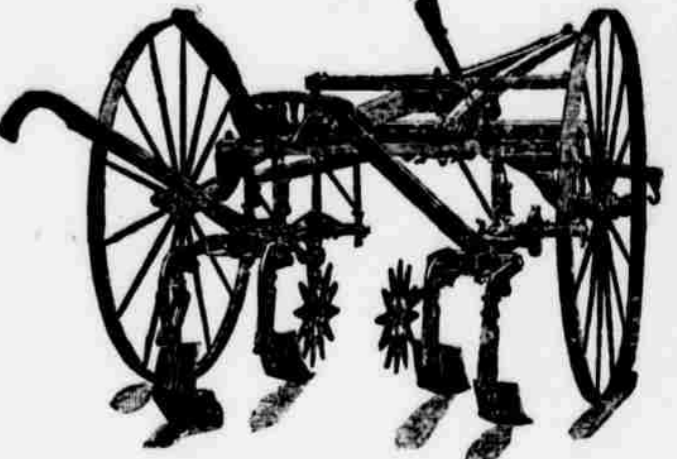
LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES.

Cement, \$2.50 bbl. | LIME, \$1.50 bbl. | Shingles, good, \$1.75 per 1000.

ABILENE, TEXAS.

Sunbeam Cultivators

Will bed up. Will scrap brush cotton. Will cut corn and will cultivate new land perfectly.



NO BREAK PINS USED; Spring Trip Gives Perfect Satisfaction; Standards and Axles adjustable.

This Cultivator Meets all Requirements. For Terms and Prices write to

Ed S. HUGES & CO., ABILENE, TEXAS.

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.

SHERRILL BROS. & CO., DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Stoves and Tinware, Tanks, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.

Call and Try Us.

R. J. REED, DEALER IN

FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

South Side—Commercial Block—Chestnut St. ABILENE, TEXAS.

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

Hardware!

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

Respectfully, GEO. L. PAXTON, ABILENE, TEXAS

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

GOOD NEWSPAPERS At a Very Low Price.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmers, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc.

We offer the SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS and the FREE PRESS for 12 months for the low clubbing price of \$2.00 cash.

This gives you three papers a week, or 165 papers a year, for an exceptionally low price.

Read in your subscription at once. This low price stands for 30 days.