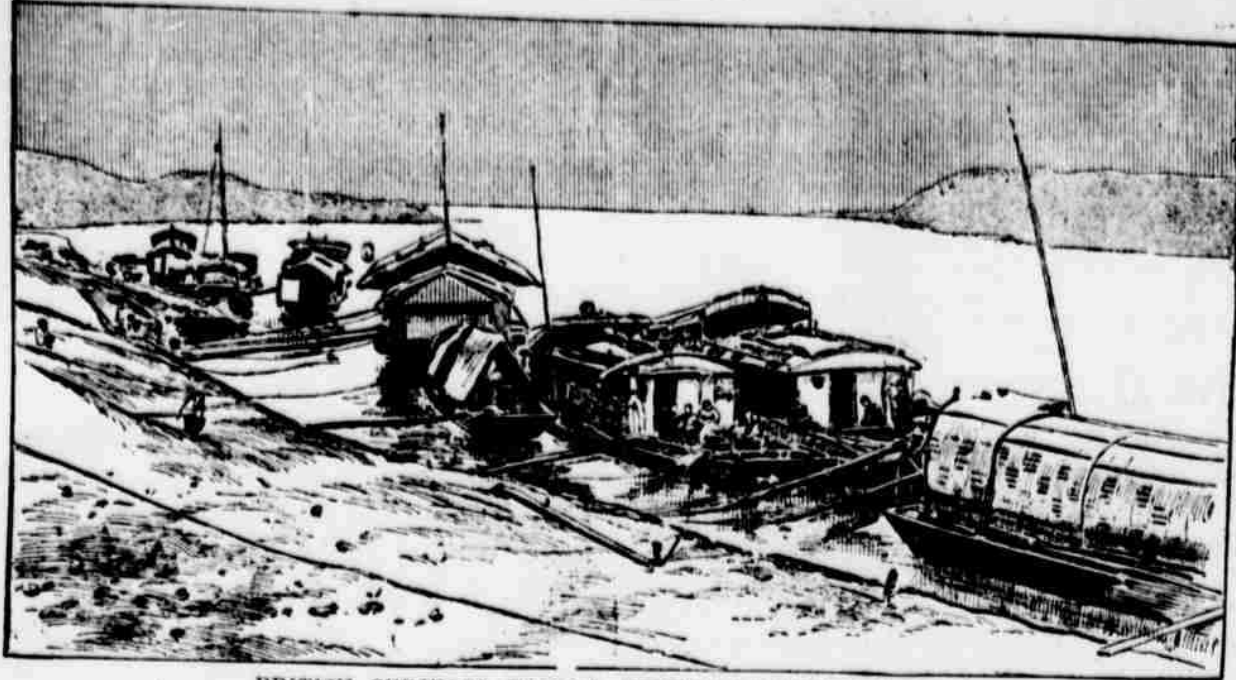




THE DISTURBANCES IN CHINA.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.



BRITISH SUBJECTS TAKING REFUGE AT YANGTSEKIANG.

The disturbances in various parts of the Chinese empire—mainly demonstrations of the ill-governed natives against the encroachments of foreigners—have attracted international attention for a very good reason. They are like the spitting of the fuse which precedes the explosion of a bunch of firecrackers. Poor China is politically moribund. Already she has given ample cause for the invasion of European arms, which inevitably threatens her. It is only the fear of each other which holds back the would-be invaders and leaves China still a national entity.

THE WOMAN CONSTABLE WHO PATROLS ALLEGHENY

The woman constable has risen in her official might at Allegheny, and declares that she is as good a policeman as any blue-coated guardian of the peace who ever swung a club. Her name is Florence A. Klotz, and she promises to become a model for the whole constabulary from Maine to California. Miss Klotz was appointed to the position she holds that she might act as constable for her father, Alderman Edward Klotz. Being a pretty girl and only 18 years of age, those with whom her official duties bring her in contact find the unpleasantness of their situation tempered by the agreeable association of the city's official representative. Miss Klotz' attitude marks the disciple of advanced womanhood, although she does students know that the Lord will help those who help themselves, and what better authority can anybody need than that. Formerly I was on the road for my father as a drummer for his candy business. I started in that line when I was 15 years old, and acquired experience and some knowledge of human nature. I know it would benefit the community at large and that it would be better generally to have women as constables, as they would attend to their duties and nothing more, while many of the men have their minds on other things. The position of constable is generally voted to some old politician or the friend of such in this state. Hence the result is pitiable. I believe there is a field for women in the constable line as well as for men, judging from my observations in this neighborhood. I do not mean to say all the men who are made constables are bad, but they are sorely tempted to tread the path that leads to that condition in the course of their duties. It seems to me that the time is ripe in this country for women to enfranchise themselves. It is no concern of the public whether the constable is a man or a woman, so long



As far as is known, Miss Klotz is the only woman in the United States or any other place who has been appointed a constable. There have been several applications from women to become members of the police forces of various cities, but none of these has met with success with the exception of that of Miss Klotz. Thus the good citizens of Allegheny are proud of their only woman constable.

There are three rings which Queen Victoria never by any chance removes from her hand, and it is superfluous to add that they are closely connected with her courtship and marriage. One is the little enamel ring set with a single diamond, given to her when quite a child by Prince Albert; another is her betrothal ring, a beautiful snake of emeralds, and the third is a plain narrow band—her wedding ring.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland does not inherit her mother's love of plain clothes. On the contrary, she is fond of handsome and brilliant materials, and it is the choice of these that costs her most perplexities in the state of life to which she has been called.

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

The question of salt is a live one in the large creameries, but receives far too little attention with the individual farmer. Much of the salt is purchased of the corn grocery, and has been exposed to no one knows what conditions. It has been demonstrated that salt does absorb odors and afterwards transmits it to the butter into which it is worked. This should be kept in the mind of the man that is trying to make good butter. At his home he should have the salt securely protected from odors that would prove deleterious to the butter. That is not all; he must ascertain that the salt has been thus protected before it came into his hands. A little care in this direction may prove of value. It is wise to get the salt from houses that make a specialty of handling it for dairy purposes. In such cases it is about sure to have been protected against unfavorable influences.

The pure food law recently passed by the Illinois legislature is likely to be the subject of a good deal of contention when it gets into actual working order. Some of the readings in the law are very ambiguous and indefinite. Take, for instance, clause sixth, which is one of those defining adulterated goods, which reads "If it contain any added substance or ingredient that is poisonous or injurious to health." Under the law as expressed in this clause the question of preservatives will certainly come up. It must not be forgotten that some of the best workers for the passage of the pure food law are either men that use preservatives in their manufactured products or advertise the preservatives in their papers. In other words the men that fought for the law are themselves helping to send out goods that are adulterated under the reading of the clause mentioned. Perhaps their hope is to prove that the different chemical preservatives are harmless, that the stomach of man is a sort of chemical laboratory, or should be made so, according to the course followed by Miltredites.

There seems to be no doubt that renovated butter is a perfectly lawful product, in its simple state. Certainly no one can question the right of a farmer to make over his butter if it has too much color or salt or too much water in it. The line cannot be drawn against the renovating process on a large scale, for what is moral on a small scale is moral on a large scale. But when to the simple renovating is added adulteration by formalin or borax or any other chemical the question assumes a seriousness that makes it the duty of the law to see that the product is at least branded with a name that shall identify it to the buyer. Massachusetts has just passed a law defining process butter as renovated butter. A delegation of the process butter men recently waited on the governor and asked him not to sign the bill till this name had been eliminated or changed. They suggested "sterilized" butter as an acceptable substitute. Happy thought! They would legally disguise the true character of the renovated product by a name that has obtained great honor and popularity. They would set it on high, far above mere first-class creamery butter. Call it "sterilized" butter, and the sick would at once imagine that of all products of the dairy it had the best right to be considered as a part of their bill of fare. What a revenue the process men would reap from the army of invalids and still greater army of imaginary invalids! However, it is likely that renovated is the term that the different states will give it, as that is the term exactly describing its character. This term simple justice would dictate.

From Farmers' Review: Don't neglect furnishing your poultry with an abundance of grit and green food, for this keeps them in health and the healthier your breeding stock is the better hatches you will get, and the stronger your young.

Don't neglect having the breeding stock exercised, lots of exercise, they cannot have too much to give best results. Gather eggs every day and keep in a moderately warm place to prevent the germ becoming chilled. Turn every day and the eggs can safely be incubated after being kept three weeks. Provide plenty of nests and plenty of clean nesting, straw or soft hay, this will prevent filthy eggs. Dirty eggs should never be set or marketed.

One good cock is enough for 12 or 15 hens, one duck for five ducks, and one gobbler to 10 or 12 hens. The gobbler is not necessary to have a swimming place for the ducks, but the eggs will give a larger per cent of fertility if they are allowed to swim, then the frogs and frog's eggs furnish them a good food.

When the hen hatches it is best to leave the young under her for 24 hours, unless she gets very restless, then quietly remove her and the babies to a clean warm coop. One hen will easily care for the hatch of two hens if a suitable coop is prepared.

Feed sparingly for several days, and either drop the feed on sand and grit, or mix sharp sand in the feed for a few days; they require more grit at first than they will usually pick up.

Give warm water in a drinking fountain or improvise one to keep the little chicks out of the water, by dropping rocks in the pan. Have the rocks large so the chicks may step on them and drink. Keep free of lice.

Butter Fat. As has been pointed out before in these columns, the per cent of butter fat that milk contains is not dependent so much on the kind of food the cow eats as on the cow herself, says Coleman's Rural World. The butter fat content of milk is an individual and inherent characteristic and is not varied by the character of the food eaten, except within very narrow limits. It is a characteristic that is transmissible by sire and dam to progeny, even through a number of generations, and it is because of this fact that we have individual herds, families and breeds that are noted for the large per cent of butter fat found in their milk. One expects a Jersey cow to give rich milk, although the expectation is not always met. From a Holstein cow we usually look for a large flow of milk, but not a high per cent of fat. If it were possible to feed fat into milk by giving rich food, it would be an easy matter to get together a herd of cows that would average 500 pounds of butter a year by taking a lot of heavy milking Holstein cows and then feeding such food as is supposed to add to the fat content of the milk. It is not to be understood that the "butter fat" characteristic is absolutely unchangeable, for such is not the case; but greater changes are made in it by other means than by the food eaten. Exposure to unaccustomed extremes of temperature, rough treatment and other causes of excitement will result in a material reduction in the per cent of butter fat.

Big Goat Ranch. What is to be the biggest goat ranch in the world has recently been started at Lamy Junction, N. M., where the Santa Fe branch leaves the main line, by Robert Foerderer, a morocco and kid manufacturer of Philadelphia, in connection with Lucius Beebe, a leather dealer of Boston, and several other capitalists. They bought what is known as the old Lamy goat ranch of the Manzanaras family, at Las Vegas, and have already stocked it with forty-five or fifty thousand goats, which are to be used for breeding. Mr. Foerderer is said to use an average of 40,000 skins a day in his own tannery, which he has been getting mostly from Central and South America, but he thinks he can raise them cheaper than it costs to import, and it is contended that the skins of goats and kids bred in that climate are softer and tougher than those from hot and moist countries. The best skins are said to come from the warm, dry regions of northern Africa. There are many small herds of goats in New Mexico numbering two or three thousand, mostly owned by native Mexicans, but this is the first time, so far as can be learned, that northern people have gone into the business to any extent.

A Money-Making Horse.—Hambleton 10 is a familiar name to horsemen, but how many know the princely sum he earned for his owner? The grand old horse was twenty years in service and his earnings, beginning with \$425, in the year 1852, gradually mounted until the year 1865, when he earned his maximum, \$57,900, then gradually declined to \$15,000 in 1872. The grand total amounted to \$267,200, and the number of his foals was 1,258. Who can estimate the value of a good sire? It is related of his owner that during the earlier years of Hambletonian, he was a poor man and with difficulty escaped having his farm sold to satisfy a mortgage. His friends advised him to sell his "Aldolphian colt," but his reply was "I am too poor to sell so good a colt. My wife and I believe he will some day pay our debts and save our home, but if we sell him the sheriff will sell our home." His expectations were realized, and the dallas colt not only lifted the mortgage but earned a fortune for its owner. Rysdyk.—Ex.

Bad Result of a Poor Practice.—Two years past at least a considerable number of farmers have been misled by a certain that good colts could be produced, and yet their practice was such that they were prepared to produce them. The period of depression in the farms of the west has been the time when the stock was retained on the farm, and even when the stock was sold, it was sold at a low price. The result was that the industry has been ruined, and the position to be taken is a positive demand for better breeding.

Let the turkeys have free range, as possible, and use turkey hens that are more years old if you can obtain them. The gobbler doesn't matter so much, but it is better if he is not a yearling. Provide warm nests for the ducks, and if the weather is cold, use more than 15 eggs to a large nest, and if small, use 10 to 12. The eggs should be 11 to 12 of size. Let the sitters have all the food, grit, charcoal, whole corn, and dusting material they can get, and a good plan to sprinkle in their dust bath; the more the better.

Review of Horse-Raising. H. E. Chester, in an address to horsemen, said: The few farmers who improved their opportunities during dull times to build up a good breeding herd, and went on raising horses regardless of prices are now reaping a golden harvest not only in the sale of stock in the market, but in the demand there is for brood mares from other farmers. During the past year there has been an increased interest on the farm, in horse production, and I predict a greater demand the present than for many years in the use of valuable sires. The late M. W. Dunham said only a few weeks ago: "I feel that better times have come for every man in the horse business who grows good ones." In my mind this is the key note to the situation. My neighbor sold three four year old geldings for \$100. Another sold three for \$900. Each received all his stock were worth. A part of the difference between the two sales represents the difference between good sense and bad judgment in a business transaction about five years ago.

A few, alas very few, farmers read the live stock and farm papers and are keeping posted as to market demands and are furnishing stock of a creditable type, and not one of them has ever been known to express regret when using or selling, that they had taken unusual care in selecting foundation stock, and in keeping posted in what professional horsemen were doing. These are pleased that they were not frightened when it was echoed from every hill side in all the land, back to the valley between the hills, "the day of the horse is past." The horse that is best suited to the conditions of the western farm is the draft horse. With fairly good judgment in selection there need be few blanks. The colts and their dams are used in all the heavy work of the farm. They are well broken to work, and when well fattened are as easily marketed as a bunch of steers. They command always good prices, and the market has never yet been overstocked with good ones. The average horseman needs not to be told that in the revival of the horse industry there is a great field of usefulness and profit in supplying again these farmers with stock. All the breeds and classes of horses have their friends and classes of horses have their friends in the farms, hence there is room for all to aid in supplying the demand for horses great and small, fast and slow, that are best fitted to serve the varied wants of his master man.

Recent experiments have shown that skim milk is a very valuable food for young chicks, but becomes less valuable as the chicks get older, though there is no doubt that skim milk is always valuable as a food. But for young growing chicks it seems to be more than ordinarily valuable. When added to the ration for chicks, it increases the consumption of other feeds given. The farmer almost always has a bountiful supply of skim milk at least so far as the demands for a feed for the chicks is concerned. Most of the milk as part of the ration of the chicks will cause a rapid growth and the use of great importance when we are trying to get fall layers.

In experiments made in 1897 and 1898 at the Indiana Experiment Station 40 young chicks were divided into two equal lots each weighing 100 grams. They were fed on a standard food, with green grass, alfalfa, and lettuce. Both lots were treated alike with the exception that one lot had skim milk and the other did not. At the end of the experiment the lot without milk weighed 1,000 grams, and the lot with milk weighed 1,100 grams. The gain of the lot with milk was 10 per cent greater than that of the lot without milk. The cost of the milk was 10 cents per 100 grams, and the gain of the lot with milk was 10 cents per 100 grams, and the gain of the lot without milk was 10 cents per 100 grams.

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

Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas, as Second class Mail Matter. Saturday, July 1 1889.

LOCAL DOTS.

—S. L. Robertson wants your trade in Dry Goods of all kinds. —Sheriff Boardner and John Lanier of Rayner were here Tuesday. —JACK FOR SALE.—I have a fine jack for sale or trade, W. H. Parsons. —Dr. Gilbert reports the arrival of a fine boy, the home of Mr. Felix Lucas on last Thursday. —Good work at low prices is the motto of the Coleman Art Co. —Misses Rob Lindsey and Etta James are visiting Mr. Dave Lindsey on Paint creek. —Cash is very desirable and it knocks old credit blind at S. L. Robertson's. —Miss Willie McDaniel spent several days visiting with friends in town this week. —Bleached table linen, napkins, towels, wide towel crash, draperies, etc., at S. L. Robertson's. —Mr. L. S. Porter of the Circle ranch in King county was down Thursday for supplies. WANTED TO BUY—old brass and copper at 5 cents per pound. —S. H. Leavell, Abilene. —Mr. John Russell of Knox county, uncle of Mr. Tom Russell of this place, was here a day or two this week. —Carry all hides and furs you have for sale to W. W. Fields & Bro., they will pay you the highest market price for them. —Mr. D. M. Winn went to Albany Thursday to meet his wife, who is returning from a visit in eastern Texas. —The Coleman Art Co., is still here taking first-class pictures for all comers. —Snap beans, peas, roastingears, bittercucumbers, onions and some other vegetables are coming in abundantly now. —Groceries received fresh every week. Everything sold at lowest possible prices. S. L. ROBERTSON. —Mr. Emmett Robertson is on a visit to his brother Wiley at Wichita Falls and will remain until after the Fourth. —If you want to get the most goods for the least money, take your cash around to R. H. McKee & Co's. —Mr. A. Lee Kirby came down from Seymour to be at the marriage of Mr. Robertson and his sister-in-law, Miss Carney. —A splendid new stock of shoes of all kinds just arrived. Nice slippers as well as heavy and fine shoes for gentlemen, ladies, misses and children at S. L. Robertson's. —Mr. Geo. Teague dropped in on us this week and dropped some cash in our till. Such drops and drop-pers are always appreciated. —To those who drink whiskey for pleasure; HARPER Whiskey adds zest to existence. To those who drink whiskey for health's sake; HARPER Whiskey makes life worth living. Sold by Keister & Hazlewood, Haskell, Texas. —Mr. Fred James is expected home this evening from Brownwood, where he has been attending the Howard Payne college. —Mr. M. Smith went to Albany Thursday with his mother who is returning to her home at Kansas City after a visit of several weeks here. —They say the trusts and combines have advanced prices, but I am holding the prices of groceries down to the same low notch I put them at some time ago, and will keep them there for some time to come. Yours for business, T. G. CARNEY. —Mr. L. B. Watkins of Quanah was here this week trying to buy cattle, but we understand found none for sale at the prices he was willing to pay. —Messrs S. S. Cummings and family, F. G. Alexander and family, B. D. Smith and family and Misses Lena Wilson, Eugenia and Evelyn English, Ada Fitzgerald and Messrs Booth English and Bill Gillian went down on the Clear Fork Monday to spend the week fishing and hunting.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones returned on Thursday from a visit of several weeks with the family of their son in Stephens county. —Mr. A. H. Bryant went to Abilene Wednesday to meet Mrs. Mary Cotton who is coming out from Kaufman to visit Mr. J. W. Collins' family. —Miss Ara Riddel returned home Thursday from Jones county, accompanied by her sister Mrs. Lera Samples whom she has been visiting. —Mr. Jim Kelley is back from his trip to New Mexico. From his report of the conditions in the portion of the country which he went to investigate it would seem that it is not an inviting place for homeseekers. —Mr. D. M. Baird, who has been with Capt. Williams for some time, left on Tuesday for Fannin county. We are told that he is to be married there to Miss Lou Trice who formerly lived here. —Born to Prof. D. R. Couch and wife, on Sunday night last, a son. The young gentleman tips the beam at 8 lbs. avordupois and is said to be a fine specimen of the genus homo. —Prof. J. B. Jones having been offered a large school in Knox county at \$80 per month got the trustees to release him from his contract to teach the Vernon school and has accepted the Knox county school. —Mr. Woodard and family, Mrs. Neathery and children and Misses Laura Hale, Bertha Fitzgerald and Nannie Tandy and Messrs Walter Tandy and Ira Ellis spent several days on the Clear Fork this week fishing. —Mr. Lee Pierson and T. J. Lawley came in Thursday from Paint creek, where they spent a couple of days with a fishing party, but with indifferent success as far as concerned the piscatorial tribe. —Mrs. J. W. Meadors and Miss Bernice Fairbairn spent several days this week at the X ranch headquarters on Clear Fork with the former's brother, Mr. Jerold Hills. —Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Tandy arrived home from the I. T. Tuesday evening accompanied by Miss Mary, who joined them at Fort Worth, where she has been visiting relatives since the close of school at Baylor University, Waco. —Mr. J. A. Jones and wife left Monday for their home at Austin, after spending a pleasant week with relatives and old friends of Mr. Jones, who were pleased to congratulate him on his good fortune in securing so pretty and accomplished a life partner. —Messrs Foster & Scott of our local bar figured pretty extensively in the late term of district court, which closed last week, having ten cases on the trial docket. Out of these they got judgment in three, there were mistrials in four from various causes, one was moved to the federal court, one settled by compromise and one continued. —The commissioners court of Stonewall county made another effort this week to have the county records and officers moved back from Aspermont to Rayner, and an opposing commissioner and a delegation of citizens came over to see District Judge Sanders and try to checkmate the move. The matter is so mixed up with suits, mandamus proceedings and conflicting orders of the commissioners court that we don't know any more about the true status than a Stonewall commissioner does, but understand that Judge Sanders declined to make an official order, but advised the officers to keep the records at Rayner on account of having a safe place for them, that he would hold his next court at Aspermont and that all writs, etc., should be made returnable to that place.

I am receiving this week 10 Wagon Loads of Groceries which I will sell at following prices: 8 lbs. Coffee . . . . . \$ .95 2 lb. Can Imp'd French Peas .12 1 Gro. Diam'd Parlor Matches .12 1 Pk. Crown Flakes . . . . . .05 1 Gal. Extra-Fine Molasses .32 40 Bars of Soap . . . . . 1.00 Alaska Salmon . . . . . .12 3 lb. Can Tomatos (Best) .10 100 lbs. Best Four . . . . . 2.15 100 lbs. Second Grade . . . . . 2.00 100 lbs Third Grade . . . . . 1.70 Honey per pound . . . . . .09 6 Boxes Sardines . . . . . .25 Yours for business and more for bargains. T. G. Carney. Phone No. 1. The Railroad Survey. Mr. M. R. Locke, V. P. and Gen. Mgr. of the C. T. & M. R'y, came in on Wednesday and was paid the first installment of \$500 by our railroad committee for the completion of the first twelve miles of the permanent survey this side of Anson. Mr. Locke said that the surveying corps would reach Haskell to-day with a preliminary line unless delayed by rain. As the rain came in good shape they will probably not arrive to-day. Mr. Locke also stated that he had received another offer from a trust company to take the bonds of the road, but as he already had that matter arranged he didn't need any more offers of that sort. B. Y. P. U. Programme. Leader—Miss Mollie Whitman. Lesson—Our Country for Christ, Ps. 33:10-18. Paper on Lesson—Miss Allie Wright. Song by Union. Essay—How to bring more Workers into the Union—Mr. Marshall Pierson. Duet—Misses Rob Lindsey and Eula Hudson. Recitation—Miss Laura Garren. Come to the Union everybody. JOHN COUCH, Programme ZODIE JOHNSON, Committee. ANOTHER BIG RAIN. Settles the Corn Question. Everybody has been saying that another good rain about the 1st of July would assure the biggest and best corn crop ever made in this country, and it was very desirable that it should come as the wheat and oat crops were cut pretty short by the heavy freeze in March. A larger acreage than usual was put in corn with the view of offsetting the shortage in oats and wheat, and a kind providence has cooperated to that end. There was a nice shower on Wednesday and it remained cloudy during Thursday, but with a cool wind from the north and northeast and the weather prophets said it would rain no more under such conditions. But they were badly mistaken. With the wind still in the northeast it began raining about 11 o'clock in the night and continued until after daylight Friday morning. Judging from the amount of water caught in open vessels, we estimate the rainfall at nearly three inches. This not only insures a heavy corn crop but an immense yield of Kafir corn, sorghum, millet and all hay crops as well. And the melons, they'll simply be immense—out of sight, in size and number. Golly, nigger, won't we float! The prospect is not very encouraging for much good to result from the international peace conference now going on at the Hague. There is too much jealousy and too much lack of confidence between the nations. The surveying corps reached Anson yesterday morning and will move towards Haskell in a straight line. They will reach Haskell in short order as the line will be tangent from town to town and an open country almost all the way.—Anson Western. Sugar trust Havermyer threw a demoralizing bomb among his brethren republicans when, in giving his testimony before the industrial commission, he so bluntly and frankly admitted that the protective tariff is the mother of trusts. They realize that this statement coming from the head of a great tariff protected industry will have a very damaging effect on the republican party in the next campaign and the leaders are beating their heads in an effort to explain it away or dodge its effect.

McLEMORE'S is the place to buy your Drugs, Paints, Oils, Etc. Have just received a new Tank of CARBON And can give you any quantity at close prices; also all kinds of MACHINE OILS.

NEW SHOE SHOP T. S. Giddings, Proprietor. Boots and Shoes made to order and fit guaranteed. Only best of material will be used in my work. Repairing promptly done. I shall depend on the quality of my work for my recommendation and, solicit your patronage on this basis.

The Refrigerator ICE COLD DRINKS all the time! ICE CREAM every Tuesday and Friday evening, and to order for entertainments, etc., any time. Referring to an article in this paper in which it was stated that we believed the proposed C. T. & M. Railroad would be built through Haskell county if its requirements in the way of bonus, right of way, etc. were complied with and, that non-resident property owners would have to be looked to for a considerable portion of the bonus, the Abilene Reporter says the road will never be built if the bonus must come from non-resident property owners. Well, maybe not, but it is a simple business proposition. For instance, if a non-resident owns a section of land here which he can't realize more than two or three dollars an acre for under present conditions, but by giving a hundred or so dollars to bring a railroad he could so increase the demand for land that he could get four or five, or more dollars per acre for it and thus clear from one to two thousand dollars on his bonus investment of one or two hundred dollars, and he should refuse to contribute to the bonus we think we would be fully justified in considering him a light weight in the upper story. We can not but believe that they will appreciate the value of a railroad in enhancing the value of their property and will do their share. Nearly everything is up or going up in price except farm products, and the farmers along with other consumers are having to pay the advanced price for what they consume and the implements they use out of the proceeds of their depreciated products. The trusts, insatiable and all devouring, are responsible for this condition of affairs and the republican party—the mother of trusts—is responsible for the trusts. We may illustrate the rise in prices by a look at the prices of iron. We take it as a standard, as it is so regarded in the commercial world. Common iron has advanced from \$11 to \$15.50 per ton, steel billets \$17 to \$27 per ton; wire, \$20 to \$35 per ton; refined bars, \$21 to \$31 per ton. Necessarily all tools, implements, machinery and hardware of every kind has advanced proportionately. Prices in all other lines controlled by trusts have or will advance as soon as they get their lines sufficiently tied to squeeze out all independent competition. With these facts—and they are facts, absolutely—staring him in the face, the man who stands aloof and declines to ally himself with the only force—the democracy—that stands a chance to crush the trusts, is there-by committing political suicide. Governor Voorhees of New Jersey, the little plague spot where the trust are being hatched out, said in speaking of Gov. Sayers' invitation to attend a convention of governors and attorney generals to discuss the trust question, that it was one deserving a great deal of consideration, but he did not think the plan of Gov. Sayers the best one to adopt. Well, certainly not—not while the trusts, are lining the vaults of his little state (and possibly his pockets) with gold. The trusts are getting a great deal of consideration in New Jersey, but it is the kind they like.

FRUIT TREES. To the People of Haskell and Knox Counties: I have accepted the local agency for the F. T. Ramsey Nursery at Austin, Texas, for 12 months. So please reserve all orders for trees and shrubbery for me and my agents and I will be personally responsible for all mistakes, and replace all trees that die, if treated as directed by catalogue. Yours for fruit, B. T. LANIER. The Ohio republican convention recently, under Mark Hanna's aegis, declared against trust, then when it got down to business of nominating state officers refused to renominate Att'y Gen. Monnett, the only republican official who has ever attempted to prosecute a trust. Thus showing their sincerity by refusing to reward an officer for trying to enordie the law against trusts. The republican national convention next year probably will declare against trusts, but it will be as big a sham as the Ohio declaration. It isn't natural for a mother to strangle her child; they don't often do it, especially in their old age when the child has become their prop and support.

Notice. All parties in Haskell and Jones counties who have large or small tracts of land for sale, improved or unimproved, at a bargain, will do well to address Massey & Myers, Walnut Springs, Texas, quickly. They have the buyers and will sell your land for 5 per cent commission. A TEXAS WONDER. Hall's Great Discovery. One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. HALL, Sole Manufacturer, St. Louis, Mo., formerly of Waco, Texas. For sale by A. P. McLemore, Haskell, Texas.

READ THIS. Dallas, Texas, October 14, 1888. —This is to certify that I have been considered incurable by two good physicians, both saying I had Bright's kidney disease. After using one and one-half bottles of Hall's Great Discovery, of Waco, I think my troubles are at an end. H. W. BROWN, St. George Hotel.

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