

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

Advertising rates made known on application.

Remit by registered letter, bank check or postal money order payable to Business Manager.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

Mail leaves Haskell City Mondays and Fridays, at 7 A. M.

Arrives Tuesday's and Saturday's, at P. M.

D. M. WINN, P. M.

General Directory.

STATE OFFICERS:

John Ireland, Governor; Barnett Gibbs, Lieut-Governor; J. W. Barnes, Secretary of State; F. R. Lubbock, Treasurer; W. J. Swain, Comptroller; John D. Templeton, Attorney-General; W. C. Walsh, Com. Gen. Land Office; W. H. King, Adjutant General.

DISTRICT OFFICERS:

J. V. Cockerill, District Judge; W. B. Hopson, District Attorney.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Oscar Martin, County Judge; J. L. Jones, County and Dis. Clerk; A. D. Tucker, Sheriff and Collector; S. J. Preston, Treasurer; W. B. Standifer, Surveyor; Louis Casner, Assessor; John Labrie, Insp. of H & A.

JUSTICE COURT.

M. V. Collum, J. P. Proot. No. Meets the first Monday in each month.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

W. Harvey, Precinct 1; B. F. Williamson, Precinct 2; S. R. Mills, Precinct 3; J. W. Evans, Precinct 4.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Baptists meets 2nd Sunday in each month.

Methodists meets 4th Sunday in each month. REV. WISEMAN, Pastor.

Professional Cards.

A. O. FOSTER, Attorney-at-Law,

Real Estate and Live Stock Agent, HASKELL CITY, TEXAS.

OSCAR MARTIN, Attorney & Counsellor at Law

Notary Public, HASKELL CITY, TEXAS.

W. H. PECKHAM, Attorney-at-Law,

Practices in the District courts of Haskell and adjoining counties. Office at

THROCKMORTON, TEXAS.

R. A. ANDERSON, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Obstetrician,

Offers his professional services to the people of Haskell City and surrounding country. All calls attended day or night. Office North Side of Public Square. HASKELL CITY, TEXAS.

M. LEWIS, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

All calls promptly attended, day and night. Office West side of Square. HASKELL CITY, TEXAS. Feb. 12, '86.

DELMONICO RESTAURANT

Table supplied with the best the market affords.

Polite attention.

The patronage of the public respectfully solicited.

Mrs. C. LIVELY Proprietress.

NOTICE!

The Mail Hack leaves Albany at 7 a. m., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Haskell, CARRYING EXPRESS.

Arrives at Haskell at 7 p. m., leaves Haskell on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a. m., Arrives at Albany by 7 p. m.

Any person or persons wishing to pass over this line can always go on the MAIL HACK CHEAPER than they can hire a buggy and team. I mean what I say.

Try me and see

Respectfully OSCAR COCHRAN, Proprietor.

Our Liberties we

rights we will maintain.

Vol 1 Haskell, Texas, Sep. 25, 1886. No 37

Geo. Walshe & Co., Wholesale GROCERS & IMPORTERS, PINE ST. ABILENE TEXAS.

We would call the attention of the trade to the fact, that we are selling at Fort Worth prices, Dallas or Galveston prices the following Leggett & Myer's star tobacco; Drummond's horse-shoe tobacco; Lorillard's Climax tobacco; F. C. Williams & Co Lucy Hinton tobacco, besides a full line of other brands of tobacco and cigars, and we respectfully ask dealers to give us a trial.

We have in stock a full line of staple and fancy groceries which we are prepared to sell at very low prices, as all our stocks were purchased from first hands in our load lots, and our prices will compare favorably with any market. Have just received per steam ship Olbers, from Rio de Janeiro, Coffee imported by us direct. We respectfully ask dealers to give us a call.

GEO. WALSHE & CO., Wholesale grocers and importer

Notes From The Rio Grande, Importance of Systematic Lung Exercise.

HASKELL CITY FREE PRESS.

Vol 1 Haskell, Texas, Sep. 25, 1886. No 37

FIRST NATIONAL BANK ALBANY; TEXAS. Authorized Capital \$250,000 Paid up Capital \$50,000 Geo. T. Reynolds, Pres. R. E. McNulty, Vice-President. N. L. Bartholomew, Cashier.

Will buy and sell Exchange on the Principal Cities in the United States, and transact a general Banking Business

OSCAR MARTIN, Attorney at Law and Real Estate agent. Haskell City, TEXAS

wheat coming from St. Louis. Special to the Gazette. Baird Tex., Sept. 14.—The relief committee here received a telegram from the merchants exchange, St. Louis, stating that they had started a car of wheat to Baird for Callahan county.

B. F. Williams has declined the nomination of the prohibitionist for Attorney-General.

A Plausible Theory. Accounting for the Earthquake on scientific Principles.

It is a curious fact that, some days before the earthquake occurred, Prof. Dawson, addressing the British association for the advancement of science, said that "it was possible that there soon would be, or might even now be in progress, a new settlement of the bed of the Atlantic ocean, especially on its western side, and that there would possibly be at the same time renewed volcanic action on the Eastern margin of the ocean."

On To Quanah. Special to the Gazette. Harrold, Tex., Sept. 17.—Track-laying on the extension of the Fort Worth & Denver railway westward, commenced this morning and by night nearly two miles of track had been laid.

Indian Removals. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 17.—Three hundred and eighty-five Chirachua Indians, sixty-two men, 175 squaws and 147 children, arrived here this morning in twelve special cars over the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe route.

Curious Payment for Land in England. Gloves of various kinds were frequently presented in service for lands. Thus, two farms at Carletons, in Yorkshire, paid "the one a right hand, and the other a left hand glove yearly; and some lands in Essex, in the same county, were held of the king by the service of paying at the Castle of Pontefract one pair of gloves furred with fox skin, or eighteen pence yearly; while for the manor of Elston, in Nottingham, were rendered two pairs of gloves, together with a pound of cummin seed, and a steel needle. Needles are not with several times, but one instance must here suffice—where "Roger, for some time lands in Hallingbury, Essex, by paying at the king's exchequer "one silver needle yearly." Still more curious is the service for certain lands in Roden, Northampton, which consisted in finding "ten horse of the price of 5s. and one sack of the price of 4 1/2d., with one small pin, for forty days."

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Notes From The Rio Grande, Importance of Systematic Lung Exercise.

Special to the Gazette. El Paso, Tex., Sept. 9.—Geronimo and Natchez, the Apache chiefs, and thirty-one Indians, including women and children arrived here this morning in charge of Capt. Lawton, They go via San Antonio and New Orleans to Fort Marion, Fla.

While the train was standing at the depot an attempt was made to interview Geronimo, but he remained sullen and refused to talk. He is sixty eight years old and a most dilapidated looking specimen.

Natchez is over six feet high and looks like a man of great shrewdness. He was very dejected and spoke of his surrender as a great calamity.

The Claim of Young Ladies. "We never hear just see how soon our corsets are," is the constant cry of young ladies whose pale faces show the compression of years.

Perhaps girls are not so much to blame for this as mothers, for the too common custom of pinching in the waist of growing girls has most probably arisen from the difficulty of keeping the clothes from slipping down. And again, girls often lace their corsets and wear them for months without changing the strings, so while the body grows bigger the stays do not, and compression takes place.

But in such cases I believe we have, in forced respiration, a valuable means with which to accomplish complete relief, or at least to assist in reaching such a desirable end. Let a patient who comes with soreness of breast or lungs, a little cough, dyspnea on exercise, lassitude, easily exhausted, rapid pulse on slight exertion, constipation, mental hebetude, etc., commence at once these forced inspirations and expirations, and practice this for ten to fifteen minutes from four to six times every day, and with proper measures otherwise he will soon feel like a new man.

Tyndall says (loc. cit.) "Lung gymnastics are proper should be carried on in the open air, while a work of possibility, or while walking or standing still, or in a well-aerated room. The exact limits to which actual gymnastics should be carried on at home or in a gymnasium often tax the best judgment of the physician. Specially in cases of severe straining of the pectoral muscles, and should be carried on upon the least increased action."

While walking the patient should breathe as freely as possible (say, every ten or fifteen minutes) take deep inspirations and expirations without straining, from six to eight times in succession, which not completely empties and fills the lungs."

Dr. J. H. Tyndall ("Treatment of Consumption," p. 58) has well said: "The importance of knowing how to breathe cannot be overestimated. No line of treatment (of lung diseases) at home or by change of climate should be inaugurated without thorough instruction in lung gymnastics, in the mechanism of breathing. Until you have paid close attention to the subject for a number of years, you will never know how many human beings do not know how to breathe, and through which organs to breathe. Respiration, this most important of all functions of life, is by some carried on superficially, by others pervertedly and contrary to physiological requirements."

Breathing is a function which should be exercised slowly and profoundly; a requirement which can only be fulfilled by breathing through the nose. Breathing through the mouth leads to superficial and often rapid breathing; still oftener to snapping of the air.

Witness my hand this 10, day of September, 1886. J. L. Jones Co. Clk. of H. C. T.

S. H. Johnson & Co., North & West Texas LAND AGENCY

Have for Sale:

640 acres fine farming land on lake creek, 10 mi. north of town at 2 1/2 per acre on easy terms.

1500 Acres about ten miles south of town on Pains creek for 2 1/2 per acre terms easy.

1392 Acres about ten miles West of town, fine agricultural lands—3.00 per acre.

1000 Acres south of west of county seat—prices and terms furnished on application: Besides this we have property in all parts of the county and are able to fit up any one desiring to invest in Haskell county real estate.

We offer for sale nothing but perfect titles over which we have full control.

640 Acres 12 Mi. south of town \$2.00 per acre terms easy.

600 acres 10 Mi South west of town, for \$2000.00 easy terms.

4005 acres 13 Mi North of Haskell reasonable price a terms.

FOR SALE: 2000 acres at the junction of Pant and California Creeks.

FOR RENT: 320 acres all fenced with 3 wires 50 acres subdivision, farm at the house fenced off, good house, two rooms and a good cistern, fine stone fence around yard and garden, 7 miles east of town—apply for terms.

Will render property and pay taxes for non-residents, adjust titles and furnish abstracts—Non-residents interest given particular attention.

Will redeem lands sold for taxes. Will buy and sell lands and ranch property on commission in any of the Pan Handle counties.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the county commissioners court of Haskell county Texas, will receive bids until 12 o'clock M. on the 2 day of October 1886, and let the contract to the lowest responsible bidder for the painting of the Jail building in Haskell county Texas, said painting to be three coat work, and completed in accordance with Specification on file in county clerk's office, the court hereby reserves the right to reject any, and all bids, a good and sufficient bond of twice the amount of the bid must accompany each bid.

Witness my hand this 10, day of September, 1886.

J. L. Jones Co. Clk. of H. C. T.

Curious Payment for Land in England.

Gloves of various kinds were frequently presented in service for lands. Thus, two farms at Carletons, in Yorkshire, paid "the one a right hand, and the other a left hand glove yearly; and some lands in Essex, in the same county, were held of the king by the service of paying at the Castle of Pontefract one pair of gloves furred with fox skin, or eighteen pence yearly; while for the manor of Elston, in Nottingham, were rendered two pairs of gloves, together with a pound of cummin seed, and a steel needle. Needles are not with several times, but one instance must here suffice—where "Roger, for some time lands in Hallingbury, Essex, by paying at the king's exchequer "one silver needle yearly." Still more curious is the service for certain lands in Roden, Northampton, which consisted in finding "ten horse of the price of 5s. and one sack of the price of 4 1/2d., with one small pin, for forty days."

Probably this "small pin" was similar to the skewer noticed above, and was used to fasten, or attach, the sack, which may have been employed to carry fodder to the horses. That the horses were tolerable cared for, even in those days, seems to be proved by the fact that the manor of Cherburgh, in Dorset, was held "by the service of one horse-comb, price 4d., to be paid yearly," and that certain lands in the hundred of Losenburg, in the same county, were held "of our lord the king, by the service of finding a certain horse-comb, or currycomb, etc." Among other miscellaneous services by which lands were held may be mentioned certain instances of hose Thus, Cottingham, in Nottingham, was held by the service of presenting to the king a pair of scarlet hose yearly; Eldersfield, in Wiltshire, was held by rendering to Robert, Earl of Gloucester, hose of samite on his birthday, and Henley, in Warwick, was held by Edmund, Lord Stafford, by the service of 5s. of hose yearly."

HASKELL CITY FREE PRESS.

OSCAR MARTIN, Publisher.

Published every Tuesday. Subscription \$2.00 per year.

A BURIED CASTLE.

One of the finest feudal strongholds in England.

The discovery of the remains of Duffield castle, which had been for centuries buried beneath the turf, and the proof which they afford that this castle was one of the finest strongholds in the country, have created quite a sensation in archaeological circles.

James G. Blaine, Jr., and Miss Marie Nevins, of Ohio, were married at St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, New York City, on the 13th.

Nat Fulton, a ten year old boy at Canton was fatally kicked by a horse at Canton on the 13th. A portion of his skull was crushed.

Frederick Weidman, aged 26 years, son of Paul Weidman, a wealthy cooper, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart at Brooklyn on the 12th.

F. J. Chotard, a young man of respectable family connections, was arrested at St. Louis on the 13th for embezzling \$2,000. He was found in a house of ill-fame by a detective.

At Westfield, Mass., Saturday night, the 11th, some miscreant turned a switch on the New Haven & Northampton railroad, wrecking an excursion train and killing the engineer.

Wiley Holliday, colored, was shot in the neck and shoulder at a negro dance near Brenham on the 13th. Henry Sauls and Ed Young did the shooting. Young was arrested, but Sauls is at large.

Articles of impeachment have been preferred against Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia. The charges are that he retained license fees contrary to law, failed to comply with the law regulating pawn brokers, etc.

A strange epidemic is prevailing at Avona, Wis. People are attacked with dysentery, which terminates in spinal meningitis and death. The schools have all closed, and public meetings of all kinds prohibited on account of the disease.

The sheriff of Laurence county, Kansas, seized and poured out in the presence of the spectators at the Bismark fair 3600 bottles of beer, which had been falsely labeled and brought in for sale in violation of the prohibitory liquor law.

At Columbia, S. C., a lady put her baby in a small box in the cow pen while she milked. Soon she was attracted by the screams of the child, which was in the coils of a huge snake. The child was bitten in nine places and died in a few hours.

A mad dog in the Coesfield neighborhood, Cooke county, has created great excitement by indiscriminate attacks on everything in his path. Cows, hogs, dogs and horses have been bitten until every animal in the community will have to be watched to prevent further trouble.

Samuel Crawford, of Point Iron, Va., who has been prospecting at Florence, Wis., mysteriously disappeared about a month ago and has not since been heard of. His money is still in bank and his overcoat and satchel at the hotel. It is feared he has been foully dealt with.

A heavy storm prevailed in New York City on the night of the 13th, during which signs and awnings and tickety buildings were blown down and the inhabitants on the upper end of the island panic stricken. Throughout the city the storm was severe, and did much damage here and there.

Dr. Wilson, a former student of a medical college, has been held for murder at Toledo, O. A trunk in which was the dead body of a young lady, tastily dressed, was discovered in the baggage room at Toledo by the stench it emitted. Wilson sent a friend with a check for the trunk, which led to his arrest. He refuses to talk about the affair, but will have to explain, or rest under a serious cloud.

PROTRACTED STRIKE EXPECTED. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The striking spinners in Schuyler & Blood's mills did not go to work yesterday. The Spinners' Assembly has resolved to stand by the strikers. All the mills in town belonging to the Knit Goods Manufacturers' Association will shut down to-night, throwing 2000 hands out of employment. A long and bitter fight is probable.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Messrs. Goode, Chandler and Whitman, of counsel for the government in its suit to test the validity of the patent held by the American Bell Telephone company, are now in the city and have held several consultations with Acting Attorney General Jenks in regard to the case. Judges Jackson and Sage will sit at Cincinnati next Monday to hear arguments on the pleadings in the case, including a speech as to jurisdiction of the court and a demurrer to the government's bill.

A WOMAN MASTER WORKMAN. CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers, wife of Organizer Geo. Rogers, has been chosen master workman of District Assembly No. 24, Knights of Labor. She is the first woman to receive such distinction.

CREAM OF THE NEWS.

The first snow of the season fell at Ishpeming, Wis., on the 13th.

Ernest Voss, a druggist clerk at St. Louis, has disappeared with \$1500 of his employer's money.

John Brady, an employe on a work train, fell under the train at Meridian on the 13th and was killed.

United States Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee was in Abilene on the 13th, looking after his real estate interests there.

The Knights Templar of Missouri are making extensive preparations for the triennial convocation, which meets at St. Louis next week.

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CREAM OF THE NEWS.

The Missouri State Fair, which opened October 4.

Meridian, Bosque A State Fish Hatchery incorporated.

Temple, Bell collection from the state \$15,000 hotel.

The Prohibition drew a large number of Massachusetts, made an undoubtedly does this "fish-farming" on a large scale as it can be seen in the heart of the sportsmen of the opposition. He gave Mrs. Jennie Gee, as the heart of the sportsmen of the opposition. He gave Gee, died at her home, one of the direct persons who had died of the fever a board of five fish of had black vomit, and that their who appointed Jadies turned yellow, and prostrated since the attempt, a man whose evidence confirms the yellow fever diagnosis. He declared that the high knowledge ever the fish. He declared that the fish culture.

W. J. Glenn has been arrested at St. Paul, Minn., on a charge of several acres postoffice at Minneapolis.

Mrs. F. M. Leatherman, the wife of Public Opinion, was killed by a horse in Texarkana on the 8th.

Geromino and other hostile savages, recently captured by Gen. Miles, have been sent to Fort Marion, Florida.

J. S. Hill's gin was destroyed by fire at Melissa, Collin county, on the 8th. Loss \$5000; insurance unknown.

The third annual industrial exposition at St. Louis opened on the 8th, and will extend over a period of three months.

The entire Democratic ticket in Miller county, Arkansas, was defeated, with possibly the exception of C. E. Dixon, for Sheriff.

Harry Watkins, a temperance lecturer is reviving interest in temperance work by a series of lectures in Eastern Texas.

Edgar Reed, baggage agent at Chattanooga, Tenn., was stabbed to death on the 8th, by two brothers by the name of Brewer.

Harrison Hobbs shot and killed Wm. Wilson near Cooper, in Delta county, on the 8th. The trouble resulted from an old family feud.

The Connecticut Republican State Convention met at Hartford on the 9th, and nominated a state ticket, headed by P. C. Launsbury.

A local option election will be held in the Denton precinct, also the Pilot Point and Lewisville precincts in Denton county, next Saturday.

Allen Cooper, a negro farm hand, choked and outraged Miss Ella Thompson at Fayette, Mo., on the 9th, and was soon after lynched.

Steve Elliott, who lives in the north-east part of Cooke county, was bitten by what is supposed to have been a mad cat on the night of the 9th.

Dan Mitchell, charged with the murder of J. M. Truitt at Trimpson, has been allowed bail, but failing to make the required bond was remanded to jail.

Two boys named Charles Spain and Everett Elliott, aged 11 and 13 years respectively, were smothered to death at Jacksonville, Ill., on the 9th, while playing in a wheat bin.

The Webb County Democratic Convention met at Laredo on the 8th, and nominated J. O. Penn, of Webb, and Dr. Kennedy, of Starr, for representatives. Both are Ireland men. \$20,000 in city bonds and money.

Giles Miller, a stockman, was waylaid and shot three times by robbers, who relieved him of \$800 and left him for dead in Stone county, Arkansas, on the 8th.

Prof. S. A. White, of Caldwell, who has been in charge of the public free school at Montgomery, and recently moved to Caldwell to fill a similar position there, died on the 8th.

The Republican State convention of Wisconsin, met at Madison on the 8th and nominated a full state ticket. Jeremiah Rusk, present incumbent was nominated for governor.

The National Brewers' Association has just closed their annual meeting at Niagara Falls. A committee of eleven was appointed to take into consideration the labor question and report measures for their protection. The next annual meeting will be held at Baltimore.

Mr. F. Van Rosenberg, jailer of Fayette county, had a terrible fight inside the jail at LaGrange on the 9th. The prisoners armed with an iron pipe made an attack on him as he entered the jail door. A hand to hand fight ensued during which he drew his pistol and killed Cross Carmichael who was serving out a 30 days' sentence, and he soon had the others back in their cells. \$30,000 FORGERY.

GENERAL NEWS.

DOCTORS DISAGREE.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—The war between the doctors as to whether the disease at Biloxi was yellow fever or cholera still rages, although sickness has disappeared.

The Holt, president of the Louisiana board of health, one of the experts who pronounced it yellow fever, made a speech before the board yesterday in which he severely handled the sportsmen of the opposition. He gave a complete diagnosis, declaring that the disease was not yellow fever, and that the supervenient cholera was only a superficial and careless examination of the case. He made no allusion to the report of Dr. Godfrey, of the United States marine hospital service.

Dr. Godfrey arrived here yesterday from Biloxi. He adheres to the belief that the disease is not yellow fever, but advised the convalescents to keep under supervision for six days and all precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease, after which quarantine and other restrictions could be abolished.

Popular and medical circles are still divided as to the character of the Biloxi fever. Whatever it was, however, it is ended, and there are no new cases and the sick are well again.

MCGREGOR MURKINS.

MCGREGOR, Sept. 10.—Bob Humphreys, a young man living two miles northeast of town, had his horse fall on him this morning, receiving internal injuries from which he will probably die.

To-day as C. C. Rain was preparing a blast to remove some rock in the well at Roger Mills, the powder ignited before he could get out of the way. When he was drawn up it was found that his jaw was broken and he otherwise badly used up.

REORGANIZING THE KNIGHTS.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—It is understood that the national convention of Knights of Labor at Richmond next month the changes in laws to be made will amount practically to complete re-organization of the order. The district plan has not proven as successful as expected, for the reason that in many places districts have been formed within districts. In consequence the local strength has been divided into a great many district assemblies, which makes it impossible for the general officers, even with assistance given by the Executive Board at the Cleveland meeting, to keep up with business. The result is that important matters frequently cannot be investigated promptly enough to prevent dissatisfaction. To remedy this it is proposed to model the government after that of the United States; that is, to have state organizations and a supreme or national assembly. State assemblies under the territory under jurisdiction, but acts of officers will be subject to reversal by the general master workman.

Mr. Powderly will retain supreme control while gaining relief from the routine work which now falls on his shoulders. The plan has been thoroughly canvassed since the adjournment of the Cleveland convention and there is but little doubt but that it will be adopted.

EUROPEAN DISTURBANCES.

SOFIA, Sept. 9.—The Bulgarian nobles have joined in a petition to the czar asking permission to elect a successor to Prince Alexander. If not acceded to the nobles will oppose the Prince's departure. Army officers have tried to persuade the Prince to remain on the Bulgarian throne, but he declined to do so and his officers will follow him.

AGILITY DEERED HIS CHILDREN.

OGGA, Sept. 8.—Gabe Watts, poor luck he about two miles distant from Ogga, Alabama, brained his wife on the 10, 12 and 13 came thundery were asleep, and then a enough to come with the intention of her side of Lake.

Whether it is generally whom were dead by proprietors of the skull fractured.

THE FOLLOWER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—The following received here from San Francisco, Cal. returned to his home and his wife and children in the conditional. Col. Lake, and plain di-

Adjutant General Drum expresses the opinion that this is the end of a war running a period of twenty-five years. The surrender was unconditional.

CUSTOMS AT A HANGING.

The Forms Observed When the Law Takes a Man's Life at the Tombs.

A great many customs surround a hanging in New York. They have been modified by law, which allows only the sheriff, a sheriff's jury, the judges of the higher courts, the district attorney, the doctors, and the hangman to be present. Formerly the coroner could bring a party of his friends as jurors, and the sheriff gave out cards of invitation as he would to a ball. That has been stopped, and Sheriff Grant keeps the number of spectators down to the lowest legal number. The reporters acted as both sheriff's and coroner's jury at Chacon's hanging. It is customary for the sheriff to present the man to be hanged, when he is poor, with a black suit to be hanged in. The care of the city for his burial goes no further than to see he gets to potter's field.

It is the duty of the sheriff to be personally present at a hanging. One sheriff dodged this duty once by going to Long Branch. In a case like that the under sheriff has charge. The hanging is set down for as early an hour as possible in the morning to avoid a crowd. The sheriff and his deputies, dressed in mourning, gather at the sheriff's office and march to the Tombs. Each bears his staff of office. At the hanging they take off their hats as soon as the weights fall, and put them on when the body is cut down.

In a case on the wall in the sheriff's office are a score of staves and two swords. The staves have been present at every hanging since a time that no employe in the office can recall. They are about thirty inches long, and are made of dark hard wood. The middle is covered with thin, dark velvet. On each end is a brass tip shaped like an Indian arrowhead. The sheriff's staff has a crutch at one end instead of a dart, and the under sheriff's has a crook. The two swords have not been taken to a hanging for a long time. No matter where in the state a hanging may be the staves are sent for and the sheriff's men carry them. They would as soon think of trying to have a hanging without a rope as without their staves. They are a relic of colonial days, when a hanging would draw as large an assemblage as a circus, and the officers who had charge of it appeared pompously in their official robes.

The same gallows, rope, noose, and weights are used time after time until they are lost or worn out. The gallows now in use is about four years old. The uprights are about five inches square and fifteen feet high. The cross piece is the same size. The construction is simple, and it is easy to take the gallows apart and put it away. The only trace left on the gallows by a hanging is the mark of the ax where it cuts through the rope that keeps the weight from falling.

Two men do all the hangings in New York. One is a short, lean man, with Hebrew features. He has a thin full beard that curls, dark hair, mild eyes, and a shrinking face. He was in the box at Chacon's hanging when the rope was cut. The other man, who pulled the cap over Chacon's head, is a short, stout German, partially bald, with a black-gray mustache. He is in charge. These two men have a number of names. They do not want to be known, and the sheriff himself has nothing further to do with them than to give them charge of the arrangements and to pay the bill. The one man is commonly known as Isaacs, the other as Minzsheimer. The bills are made out to Joseph B. Atkinson. The cost of hanging varies from \$200 to \$500. The men are hangmen not only in New York, but they travel around over the state and country. Hanging is their trade.

SPANISH PRISONS.

Cruel Treatment of the wretches Confined in Them—Punishment for Murder and Robbery.

I hear that there is a great deal of dirt, cruelty, misery, and mismanagement in Spanish prisons, writes a Paris correspondent. In nearly every provincial town there is a *prevention* or *carcel*, under the authority of the alcalde, and in the hands of the civil guards and town police. This stone building, which you enter by an open barred gate, against which some prisoners are idly leaning smoking their paper cigarettes, consists of two or three stone-flagged chambers above and the same number below stairs. The upper chambers are devoted to women the lower to men, caught in *flagrante delicto*, who await there the mandate of the authorities, which shall either free or send them to the nearest prison or *carcel* proper, there to be herded with a host of malefactors until their trials shall be concluded. The prisoners in these lock-ups fare badly indeed. In the summer scorching with heat, eaten by vermin in the winter, sleeping without either bed or rug on the cold stones, with but one meal a day of coarse *ranchero* or pottage, they pass their time leaning against the bars scoffing at passers by in the street. They curse and swear, gamble away their clothes, and in the intervals between these pastimes call on God, on heaven, and the Virgin to deliver them. They are kept there it may be a few days and it may be for six or seven years. The conversation is made up of blasphemy and obscenity; the dirt is appalling, the allotted food wretched. Many are brought to these dens merely as suspected accomplices of some crime, and they are kept there and thus hardly treated until they have confessed all they know. With the women the hard treatment, the exposure, the absence of decency, often bring about the desired effect, and they confess and betray all. With the men a flogging coupled with this had fare and all the rest of it, often extracts a confession.

So much for the common jails of Spain. As for those sentenced to longer terms of seclusion are confined, the best are those of Cartagena and Seville.

THE IMMUNITY OF PHYSICIANS.

It is a prevalent popular impression that some special providence surrounds the physician with protective agencies, and that, although daily exposed to disease in its most malignant forms, he escapes when others are attacked. Dr. Ogle, of England, finds that while the lawyers die at the rate of 20, the clergy at the rate of 16, the doctors' mortality is 23 per 1,000. In a million adults over than physicians 16 died of scarlet fever, 14 of diphtheria, and 238 of typhoid fever; while of an equal number of physicians, 59 succumbed to scarlet fever, 59 to diphtheria, and 311 to typhoid fever. Small-pox, on the other hand, claims more victims among the laity than in the medical profession; due, doubtless, to the fact that physicians have sufficient confidence in the protective influence of vaccination to keep themselves insusceptible to the attacks of small-pox.

Not a Sickly Country.

"Isn't this a sickly country?" said a stranger to an Arkansaw man.

"No, sir."

"Then why is it that nearly every one I see is sick?"

"Oh, the people is sorter sickly, but the country never gets sick. Never heard of the country takin' a pill in my life."—Goodall's Sun.

The presidio of Cartagena is a stone building, with two or three quadrangles, not a stone's throw from the famous dockyard and arsenal. Passing to it the stranger hears the clank of chains and the measured tread of convicts. The prisoners are chained two and two. They wear a coarse brown jacket and trousers of coarse cloth. Each holds up his own share of the chain by which they are manacled around the ankle. For each offense an extra fourteen pounds of iron is placed on the chain, adding considerably to their difficulty in walking and working. There are even given the poor wretches only beans and hot water in lieu of beans and oil or bacon. Hundreds die or become semi-idiotic from this starvation, as the body especially in Spain, needs fatty matter. Another abuse almost as great as the herding together, the contract system, the absence of books or papers, is the terrible power put into the hands of the sergeants, or *cabos de varra*. These are themselves prisoners who are physically strong and have behaved fairly well. They are put in charge of the prisoners, superintending their work, and have unlimited authority. Each carries a stout ashen cudgel and they beat their fellow prisoners in the most cruel manner, even taking an infernal pleasure in the sound of the blows they administer. Two striking sights may now and then be witnessed within the walls of a Spanish presidio. On feast days a brass band of prisoners plays its way into the inner courtyard and these takes its stand. From workshop and sleep and smoke the motley groups come hurrying to catch this little gleam of light in their dull and wearying lives. They form an orderly semicircle, beat time, sing a little, and thoroughly enjoy the glare and rattle of their rough music.

The other spectacle is of a sadder character. At night a prisoner under sentence of death for the morrow is pinioned and handcuffed, and a crucifix is put between his bound hands. He is led to the chapel seated in front of the altar, a priest hears his confession, and he then sits through the weary night-watches waiting for that sun to rise of which his eyes may not behold the setting. Sentence is, however, even at this last awful moment, often commuted, through the intervention of the church, to that of *cadena perpetua*. When the capital sentence is carried out by the garrote the prisoner is pinioned in a chair in a waste spot outside the city and is executed at sunrise. I do not like to continue this subject. I have been told enough about Spanish prisons to enable me to take my readers from the lock-up to the jail, from jail to the convict establishment. We could almost share the unhappy felon's nest of pottage; see the dirty and rusting battles with knives within the prison walls; the prisoners gambling day and night until some have gambled away all their rations, and are foodless for forty-eight hours; the awful amount of crime committed within the walls of some prisons; the utter want of occupation within the jails; the total absence of any private ministrations of religion in the large convict establishments. If anyone is curious as to the sentences pronounced, I can tell him that murder is punished with from seventeen years four months and one day to death, and robbery very much in accordance to the value of the article stolen. In proportion to the population the number of convicts in the various jails, prisons, and convict establishments is enormous, but—and I am glad to say it—marvelously few women are found in prison.

Our Indians—A Suggestion.

The Indians in our southern borders are reported to have a habit among them of tightening up their belts whenever they miss a meal. That is, if they miss breakfast they tighten up the belt one hole. If they miss dinner they repeat the tightening, thus seeking to diminish the size of the cavity on the inside of them, which is usually filled up at meal times by eating, by pressure from without. Those familiar with the Indians and their way of life hold that the practice is a good substitute for the missed meals, but it is only for temporary benefit. You can't go on always drawing in the belt. The worst will come at last; yet it does help some, so they say, and that being the case, the *Herald* in its solicitude for the welfare of certain United States officials who will be deprived of a hearty meal or so, through Congress cutting down the Utah appropriations, calls the attention of those certain officials to this practice among the half-starved Southern Utes. Draw up your belts, gentlemen, a hole or two, and console yourself with the reflection that republics are ungrateful to their servants any way.—Salt Lake Herald.

The Immunity of Physicians.

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FRESH CIGARS.

The Newest Craze Among Users of the Weed.

"I want you to try this cigar," said a gentleman yesterday, as he handed out a fine-looking specimen of the weed. It was a good one, and the smoker said so.

"That was made on Friday," said the gentleman. "I got it in Reading. There's a cigar manufacturer there who does nothing but make fresh Havana cigars, at \$7 a hundred, to be smoked at once. The idea is all the rage there, and he has as much as he can do. On Saturdays, especially, he has more than he can do. Persons order cigars made on Saturday to smoke on Sunday. Queer idea, isn't it? I ordered a box just to try them, and I find they're ever so much better fresh."

"I don't know of any such a thing in Pittsburgh," said one of the most prominent cigar-dealers and manufacturers last evening. "But I don't see anything wrong in it. We have to keep all our fine imported cigars fresh. We couldn't sell them if we didn't."

"But how do you keep them fresh?" "Well, you see this case here. The lowest priced cigar in it is three for a quarter. All these boxes sit on tin boxes, which contain water."

"These boxes are made in New York," he continued, "especially for this purpose. They have a sheet of heavy felt inside of them, which we keep moistened with water. It does not do to make them too wet, for then the water would get into the cigars and they would turn moldy. They must be watched all the time to see that they are kept just moist enough. Cigars that are not in the case we keep in an air-tight, zinc-lined box. A Havana cigar must never be allowed to dry out; it spoils the flavor. That, at least, is my judgment, and that of all the best judges of a cigar. A cigar that has any Havana in it must be smoked when it is moist. It is not that it burns up too rapidly when dry, but it loses the delicate flavor. A cigar that has no Havana in it is better the older and drier it becomes, and it must be kept away from moisture. You see in this case there are no water-boxes. There are some good cigars here, but they have no Havana in them."

"A man who buys 100 fresh cigars with Havana in them must be a rapid smoker, or have a good many friends, if they will keep fresh for him until they are all gone, unless he takes care to keep them moist. That Reading man has probably got a new scheme, and has succeeded in making it the fashion. There's a great deal in getting it to be 'the thing' in any such plan. The best judges and lovers of good cigars that I know of prefer to buy what they want each day, as they can be more certain of having them just to suit their taste."—Pittsburgh Post.

Two Curious Dreams.

"Dreams are funny things, aren't they?" exclaimed a traveler on the Minneapolis & St. Louis train to a St. Paul Globe reporter. "Now of that rapidity of thought, that leading up to an accident that I consider most remarkable. Not long ago I was on a visit to a cousin and while there another cousin, a doctor, came. I had the only spare room and of course the new arrival was sent in to sleep with me. We had the bed with the head up against a door which had a transom—a good-sized transom with two big panes of glass. During the first night the transom fell down and we were awakened from a sound sleep by our faces cracking through the glass."

"Searched! Well, I should say so. But the funny part of the thing was the different way in which our mental powers accounted for the very same physical sensation—breaking glass and more or less scratching and cutting, but nothing serious to either. I was a traveling man even in my sleep, and when the crash came—which of course was only a second before we were wide awake—I dreamed I was on a sleeping car and was enjoying a lower berth. I thought the train had jumped the track, and in trying to look out and see what was the trouble I was thrown against the window glass and awoke."

"Now, the doctor dreamed, as he informed me, that he had passed into a trance and while thus powerless to move he was placed in a casket and prepared for the narrow little home beneath the sod. He had been reading of a similar case, and the details were first in his mind. In his dreamy troubles he thought that just as the sorrowing relatives were about to remove him and the casket from the old parlor he broke out in a profuse perspiration and the result was that the room being warm, steam was generated in the casket, and the glass face covering was broken, the pieces naturally falling over his face. Now, there was one and the same accident, and two people similarly affected by it expressed it so differently in their dreams."

Hydrophobia Curable.

Hydrophobia is curable. It may even be combated by force of will. There are instances on record where stragglers have shaken it off, after the development of the symptoms, by determining not to give way. One well known surgeon shook the disease off in a single day by taking violent exercise and forgetting all about it.

If you wish to prove what the result of dwelling on one idea may be, try a simple experiment. Hold your arm out at full length with the fingers extended and say "My forefinger is going to ache." Concentrate your mind that it is going to ache, presently the pain will commence. Then say "The pain is going to extend to the elbow." In a minute you will feel the elbow begin to ache. You can bring pain to any part of the body by concentrating your mind upon the idea that there is going to be a pain there. In half the cases of hydrophobia the sufferer's mind has been concentrated for weeks upon the symptoms which have been described as the result of a dog bite. If a dog bites you, first cauterize the wound, and then cauterize your mind.—London Review.

Very Popular in the Southwest.

Among the 150 kinds of Cloth Bound Dollar Volumes given away by the Rochester (N. Y.) American Rural Home for every \$1 subscription to that 5 page, 48 col., 16 page weekly, (all 5x7 inches, from 300 to 900 pages, bound in cloth) are: Law Without Law—Danelson's (Medical) Year. Family Cyclopaedia. Boys' Useful Pastimes. Farm Cyclopaedia. United States. Farmers' and Stock-breeders' Guide. Five Years Before the Mast. Common Sense in People's History of the Poultry Yard. United States. World Cyclopaedia. Universal His, of all Popular History Civil Nations. War, (both sides.) Any one book and paper one year, all post-paid for \$1.15 only! Satisfaction guaranteed. Reference: Hon. C. H. PARSONS, Mayor Rochester, Samples 2c. RURAL HOME CO., LTD., Box 236, Rochester, New York.

A cold, damp soil, with a hard impervious subsoil, is not suitable for a garden, and before it can be properly utilized should be well drained. For garden purposes, if the tile drain has been laid, the trenching system is best for such soils. Any method that permits it to rid itself of surplus moisture, and allows the air and heat to enter, will be beneficial.

The American Agriculturist advocates the feeding of unthreshed oats to horses, saying that for grain to be well digested it is necessary it should be eaten with some sort of stover. We may cut the hay, mix it and the grain together, and moisten the mixture; but we accomplish the same thing more economically by feeding unthreshed oats, for then the grain, all the chaff and a part of the straw are masticated together.

The College He Prefers.

"What college do you intend sending your son to?" asked an Allegheny gentleman of another this morning.

"I thought of sending him to Harvard, but now I am thinking more favorably of Columbia."

"Indeed; why have you changed your opinion?" "Well, Columbia outwore Harvard at the recent trial. You see, I want my son to have the best education the country affords."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

A man in this state has just received a letter that was mailed in 1869. The special delivery system wasn't much better then than it is now.

Selfishness renders man powerless for good society.

Gray or sandy beards are colored brown or black by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

One bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparil will eradicate malarial poisons from the system.

Run from selfishness as you would from fire; they both scorch.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without distending the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

The deepest pit is full of shallows.

I have given Tongaline a fair trial in facial neuralgia, and to use my patient's own expression, "it is the medicine for that disease." It has done him more good in one week than all drugs taken before within three years. J. P. Rinkel, M. D., Brighton, Ills.

Joy is the greatest gossip in the world.

There is nothing that adds so much to personal beauty as a set of Pearly white teeth and rare, sweet breath. By using MORLEY'S ORLONTO the Teeth and gums are kept in perfect order and a fragrant breath assured. Only 50 cents a box. Liquid and Powder. At All Drug and Fancy Stores.

Nations decay when selfishness reigns.

Relief is immediate, and a cure sure. Pico's Remedy for Catarrh.

Unspairingly denounce selfishness, for it is the implacable enemy of good.

FLUX. WOOD CITY, BASTROP CO., TEXAS, April 18, 1883.

Messrs. Morley Bros. GENTS—I tried MORLEY'S BLACKBERRY RASAM on two of my children that had the Flux very bad, and it acted like a charm, curing them both sound and well. I thank you for having such a valuable medicine on the market. To all who are suffering from the above complaint I can cheerfully recommend MORLEY'S BLACKBERRY RASAM. MORRIS MITCHELL.

The dear departed: The cashier in Canada.

SAFE, permanent and complete are the cures of bilious and intermittent diseases, made by Prickly Ash Bitters. Dyspepsia, general debility, habitual constipation, liver and kidney complaints are speedily eradicated from the system. It disinfects, cleanses and eliminates all malarial. Health and vigor are obtained more rapidly and permanently by the use of this great natural antidote than by any other remedy heretofore known. As a blood purifier and tonic it brings health, renewed energy and vitality to a worn and diseased body.

"I rise to make a few remarks," as the man said when he sat down on a tack.

No More Sick Headache if You Use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. No purging. 25 cts.

Country editors beware! A new hundred dollar counterfeit has just been issued.

CHOLERA. Diarrhea, Colic, Cramps, Pains in the Stomach, Lameness, Spasms, Lumbago, Swellings, Pains in the Head or Body, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Toothache, all pain, internal or external, cured quicker with WONDERFUL EIGHT than any other remedy. We guarantee that WONDERFUL EIGHT will cure you and relieve you of all Pain. Sold by all dealers.

Hold selfishness, for it is a fountain of innumerable evils.

Sure Cure for Rheumatism—Cure guaranteed in all cases. Use Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer according to directions, and it will cure ninety-nine cases out of every hundred. Try it, it surely will not hurt you.

Court not the selfish, for they sow the seeds of disappointment.

Every Nervous Person Should Use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. 25 cents.

First in trouble: The letter T.

Ladies, Look Here! No preparation ever discovered has been so successful as MORLEY'S T-38 TONIC CORDIAL, the Great System Renovator, in the cure of all diseases to which the woman of this climate are subject, such as Weakness, Debility, Melancholy, Whites, Falling of the Womb, and every form of Nervous Prostration. Only try one bottle and you will be entirely satisfied of the truth of our assertion.

See look directly with ripper boots. Eyes meet business keep heels straight! See a pair.

Advertisement for Dr. Radway's Ready Relief, a cure for various ailments like cholera, dysentery, and fever. Includes a small illustration of a person.

Advertisement for Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, described as the great blood purifier for various chronic diseases.

Advertisement for Dr. Radway's Pills, used for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys.

Advertisement for Stodiger's Aurantii, a medicine for various ailments including cholera, dysentery, and stomachic disorders.

Advertisement for Stodiger's Aurantii, highlighting its effectiveness for cholera, dysentery, and other acute conditions.

Advertisement for Stodiger's Aurantii, emphasizing its role as a blood purifier and its value for various ailments.

Advertisement for Prickly Ash Bitters, a tonic and blood purifier for various ailments like indigestion and weakness.

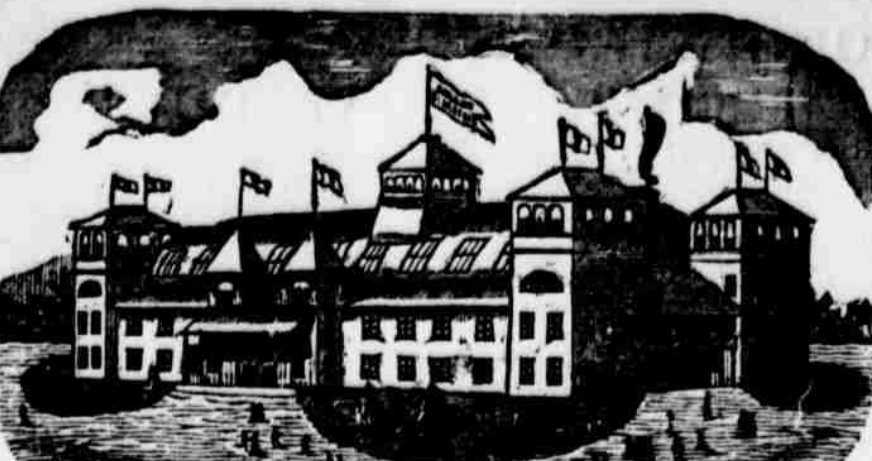
Advertisement for Prickly Ash Bitters, describing its benefits for general debility and nervousness.

Advertisement for Dropsy, a treatment for various forms of edema and fluid retention.

Advertisement for Dropsy, detailing the symptoms and the effectiveness of the treatment.

Advertisement for Dropsy, providing information on where to obtain the medicine.

Advertisement for Dropsy, including a testimonial and contact information for the manufacturer.



OFFICIAL PROGRAM OF THE 12 Days Continuous Attractions, IN DALLAS, TEXAS, BY THE DALLAS STATE FAIR AND Exposition Association.

At a cost of over \$150,000. Twelve Days of Solid Enjoyment, Commencing with the Opening Ceremonies of the Association. OCTOBER 26 AND CLOSING NOVEMBER 6, '86.

Reduced Rates of Fare on all Railroads. ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED. AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS PREPARED. COME. How To Get To The Grounds.

Street cars of the city will run to Exposition Avenue, entrance of the Grounds. The Texas & Pacific Railway will run excursion trains from the city to the Grounds.

Those coming by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway can get off and on at the Fair Grounds station of that road on Exposition Avenue.

Grand Opening of the Fair and Exposition, with review of troops on the grounds. Balloon ascension. Concerts in Music Hall. Races on track 2 p. m.

Second day of the Fair and Exposition. Grand Opening of the Ladies' Department. Concerts in Music Hall. Military Drills; Infantry, Artillery and Zouave. ARENA—Exhibition of Saddle Horses.

Third day of the Fair and Exposition. Grand Opening of the Horticultural Department. Concerts in Music Hall. Military Drills—Infantry, Artillery and Zouave. Bicycle Races. ARENA—Exhibition of Harness Horses. Fireworks on the grounds at 9 p. m.

Fourth day of the Fair and Exposition. Grand Opening of the Machinery and Mechanical Department. Concerts in Music Hall. Military Drills—Infantry, Artillery and Zouave. Roman Chariot Race. ARENA—Exhibition of Farm, Draft and Saddle Mules. Grand Display of Electric Lights at 9 p. m.

Fifth day of the Fair and Exposition. Children's Day. All School Children and other Children under 12 years of age free. Grand Opening of the Educational Department. Concerts in Music Hall. Baby Show. Military Drills—Infantry, Artillery and Zouave. Balloon Ascension.

Sixth day of the Fair and Exposition. Sacred Concert in Music Hall at 3 p. m. Dress Parade of all Troops at 4 p. m. Half of the Gate Receipts of this day to be equally divided between the Woman's Home and the Public Library of the City of Dallas.

Seventh day of the Fair and Exposition. Concerts in Music Hall. Grand Opening of the Department of Farm, Orchard, Garden and Mill Products. Firemen's Drill. Riding—Boys under 14 years of age on ponies (under 14 hands). Riding by Girls. ARENA—Exhibition of Draft Horses, (Normans and Percherons, Roadsters. Bicycle Races. Sham Battle on Grounds.

Eighth day of the Fair and Exposition. Grand Opening of the Geological Department. Concerts in Music Hall. ARENA—Exhibition of Matched Horses for Carriages, and Thoroughbred Horses. Zouave Drill. Firemen's Drill. Bicycle Races.

Ninth day of the Fair and Exposition. Concerts in Music Hall. ARENA—Exhibition of Horses of all work. Zouave Drill. Firemen's Drill. Roman Chariot Race. Bicycle Race.

Tenth day of the Fair and Exposition. Concerts in Music Hall. Zouave Drill, Firemen's Drill. Bicycle Races. Hurdle Races. Exhibition of Light Buggy Horses. Farm Horses.

Eleventh day of the Fair and Exposition. Concerts in Music Hall. Zouave Drill. Firemen's Drill. Bicycle Races. Roman Chariot Race.

Twelfth day of the Fair and Exposition. Concerts in Music Hall. Zouave Drill. Firemen's Drill. Bicycle Race. Grand Cavalcade of all Stock that have received First and Second Premiums under the direction of Superintendant. Balloon Ascension—Marriage in Mid-Air. Grand Fireworks at 9 p. m.

Exhibition of Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry every day during the Exposition. Catalogue giving full details of Fair and Exposition mailed upon application to SIDNEY SMITH, Secretary, Dallas, Texas.

This Association has grounds adjoining the Exposition, where farmers may camp with their teams without expense or molestation.

