



MARTIN BROS. PAWS. Haskell, Texas. WERE we to ask a hundred men who from small beginnings have attained a position of respectability and influence to what they imputed their success to, the general answer would be, "It was from being early compelled to think for and depend on ourselves."

One Hundred and Fifty Lives Lost in Pennsylvania by the Later. MANY BODIES HAVE BEEN RECOVERED. Lightning Strikes an Oil Refinery and Adds Millions of Dollars to the Property Loss.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 4.—The oil regions of Pennsylvania were visited yesterday by a disaster of fire and water only equaled in the history of the country by the flood at Johnstown three years ago. It is impossible to give anything like an accurate idea of the loss of life and property. It is safe to say that not less than 150 lives are lost. Nearly 100 bodies have already been recovered and many people are still missing. The property loss will reach far up into the millions. At Titusville the loss is estimated at \$1,000,000, at Oil City \$1,000,000, Meadville \$150,000 and the surrounding country probably \$7,000,000. For nearly a month it has been raining throughout western and northern Pennsylvania almost incessantly and for the past three or four days the down-pour in the devastated regions has been very heavy. The constant rains have converted small streams into raging torrents, so that when the conflagration came this morning the streams were soon beyond their boundaries. The flood appears general in northern Pennsylvania. A telegram from Meadville says the damage there cannot be estimated. A gorge formed in a deep ravine north of town, three acres in size and twenty feet deep broke and swept half the city. No deaths were reported, but the loss of property is frightful. The water came up suddenly from Oil Creek and flooded the whole flat as far as Spring Street forming a lake half a mile in width. A short time later the Acme oil refinery was struck by lightning and the flames spread rapidly, and soon the five blocks from Perry to Drake streets were burned. Half a dozen of the largest refineries were also burned. The latest item from Oil City is that the entire third ward is in ashes and the flames are still spreading. A large portion of the town is still under water. Eleven persons are reported burned to death and several drowned. Great damage is reported at Cory, Pa., and other towns in that region.

Defeat of an Engineer While Alighting from His Locomotive. A NEGRO HELD FOR INTENT TO MURDER.

The Austin and Northwestern Railroad to Reach Linnas in a Short Time. SHERMAN, Tex., June 4.—An engineer on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway barely escaped death and did sustain a painful injury yesterday morning in a peculiar mishap. The train, thirty miles west of this city, was bound north, and was running at a high rate of speed when the engineer suddenly discovered that something was wrong. The ponderous engine crossed a little to one side and the engineer suddenly reversing the levers sprang out, but lost his footing, reeled backward and throwing his left hand across the rail had it caught under a wheel and two fingers crushed and mangled so as to necessitate amputation. The remaining fingers were also injured painfully. In some strange way one of the engine drivers had jumped the track.

Important Resolutions in the Various Departments of Government. CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER NEWS.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Why do we say Mister? What meaning has the word—the most undignified and ungainly one in the language? What good does it do? What sense is there in its use in an age and country where titles count for nothing and forms based upon class distinctions are offensive to fundamental democracy? It must have a formal prefix to men's names who don't invent one which shall at least have sufficient dignity of form to bear spelling out? Mis-tee! Could anything be more ridiculous?

By the Anti-Midwinter Convention of New York Democrats. STRATTON, N. Y., June 1.—Delegates to the anti-midwinter convention began to pour in early yesterday morning. They came with only one moving purpose and that was to secure success to Grover Cleveland. The convention was called to order shortly after noon by the secretary of the party, Charles C. Fairchild, chairman of the state convention. He was received with cheers and the tumult subsided. Mr. Fairchild then addressed the convention as follows: "In behalf of the provisional state committee I call this convention of Democrats of the state of New York to order. And now we have only to go on in a constructive manner bearing in mind the rights and feelings of all our fellow Democrats, who are seeking to-day nothing but justice, asking nothing for ourselves, and to go on to go on in this spirit and to accomplish what I believe to be the thing which will have done more for the Democratic party of the state than any New York than all other political movements in the last general election. [Applause.] Thanking you for your devotion to Democratic principle, I have the honor to call this provisional state committee to order, and to nominate you John D. Kernan, president of the party of New York of Onondaga county. [Great applause.] As Kernan rose to his feet the enthusiasm was great. Quiet finally settled on the crowd and Kernan, in a firm and steady voice, spoke his thanks and gave a review of the convention for the purpose of carrying out the purpose of the New York resolutions committee, then presented as supplementary to the platform adopted at Chicago, which was as follows: Resolved, that this convention approve, endorse and point with pride to the administration of Grover Cleveland, and we recommend him to the Democratic party and patriotic people of the country for election again to the presidency. At 5:05 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

Case of White Man. PARIS, June 4.—A case of whitechapping is alleged to have occurred near Blossom Wednesday night. Wednesday a young farmer was warned to look out. He thought little of the matter and that night went to bed as usual. About 11 o'clock he was awakened by a shower of stones falling upon the roof and against the walls of his house. He got up and started to his door but was headed off by two stalwart men. He ran to the cabin where a negro woman slept, but pistol shots were fired and the walls pelted with rocks. The young farmer then ran out and escaped through a field. He spent the night wandering about and Thursday morning went to Blossom and made complaint against his tormentors.

Case of White Man. PARIS, June 4.—A case of whitechapping is alleged to have occurred near Blossom Wednesday night. Wednesday a young farmer was warned to look out. He thought little of the matter and that night went to bed as usual. About 11 o'clock he was awakened by a shower of stones falling upon the roof and against the walls of his house. He got up and started to his door but was headed off by two stalwart men. He ran to the cabin where a negro woman slept, but pistol shots were fired and the walls pelted with rocks. The young farmer then ran out and escaped through a field. He spent the night wandering about and Thursday morning went to Blossom and made complaint against his tormentors.

Electric Storm. GREENVILLE, Tex., June 4.—A heavy and successful train robbery occurred Wednesday night on the Santa Fe road within the Ocho reservation, Indian Territory. The train arrived at 9:30 on time and was boarded at the station by the robbers, who climbed over the timbers and with drawn pistols compelled the engineer to stop at the switch, about 100 yards from the depot. One of the robbers remained on the engine and taking the fireman with them the robbers went to the door of the express car and demanded admittance. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger, realizing the situation, barricaded the door, and with a guard whom the company employs as a measure of additional safety prepared to defend the treasure box. The robbers, finding that they could not secure an entrance without a fight, compelled the fireman to get his coat hammer from the engine and with this he battered a hole in the door of the car. In the meantime an independent firing had been kept up and in consequence the passengers and baggage were terrified and many were obliged to leave the cars. The messenger and companions, finding that further resistance would be useless, finally surrendered and the robbers entered the car. Securing the safe key they plundered the packages and took everything of value, including a watch and chain and \$50 in money from the person of the guard. Having accomplished their purpose the robbers disappeared in the darkness and the train was allowed to proceed. The amount obtained is variously estimated at from \$2000 to \$5000. The car looked as if it had been fired upon by a platoon of infantry, so numerous were the bullet holes on both sides. The escape of the two men in the cars was miraculous. It is believed that the robbery was the work of the Dalton gang, the members of which practical crew have been the terror of the territory for years.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Why do we say Mister? What meaning has the word—the most undignified and ungainly one in the language? What good does it do? What sense is there in its use in an age and country where titles count for nothing and forms based upon class distinctions are offensive to fundamental democracy? It must have a formal prefix to men's names who don't invent one which shall at least have sufficient dignity of form to bear spelling out? Mis-tee! Could anything be more ridiculous?

By the Anti-Midwinter Convention of New York Democrats. STRATTON, N. Y., June 1.—Delegates to the anti-midwinter convention began to pour in early yesterday morning. They came with only one moving purpose and that was to secure success to Grover Cleveland. The convention was called to order shortly after noon by the secretary of the party, Charles C. Fairchild, chairman of the state convention. He was received with cheers and the tumult subsided. Mr. Fairchild then addressed the convention as follows: "In behalf of the provisional state committee I call this convention of Democrats of the state of New York to order. And now we have only to go on in a constructive manner bearing in mind the rights and feelings of all our fellow Democrats, who are seeking to-day nothing but justice, asking nothing for ourselves, and to go on to go on in this spirit and to accomplish what I believe to be the thing which will have done more for the Democratic party of the state than any New York than all other political movements in the last general election. [Applause.] Thanking you for your devotion to Democratic principle, I have the honor to call this provisional state committee to order, and to nominate you John D. Kernan, president of the party of New York of Onondaga county. [Great applause.] As Kernan rose to his feet the enthusiasm was great. Quiet finally settled on the crowd and Kernan, in a firm and steady voice, spoke his thanks and gave a review of the convention for the purpose of carrying out the purpose of the New York resolutions committee, then presented as supplementary to the platform adopted at Chicago, which was as follows: Resolved, that this convention approve, endorse and point with pride to the administration of Grover Cleveland, and we recommend him to the Democratic party and patriotic people of the country for election again to the presidency. At 5:05 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

Case of White Man. PARIS, June 4.—A case of whitechapping is alleged to have occurred near Blossom Wednesday night. Wednesday a young farmer was warned to look out. He thought little of the matter and that night went to bed as usual. About 11 o'clock he was awakened by a shower of stones falling upon the roof and against the walls of his house. He got up and started to his door but was headed off by two stalwart men. He ran to the cabin where a negro woman slept, but pistol shots were fired and the walls pelted with rocks. The young farmer then ran out and escaped through a field. He spent the night wandering about and Thursday morning went to Blossom and made complaint against his tormentors.

Electric Storm. GREENVILLE, Tex., June 4.—A heavy and successful train robbery occurred Wednesday night on the Santa Fe road within the Ocho reservation, Indian Territory. The train arrived at 9:30 on time and was boarded at the station by the robbers, who climbed over the timbers and with drawn pistols compelled the engineer to stop at the switch, about 100 yards from the depot. One of the robbers remained on the engine and taking the fireman with them the robbers went to the door of the express car and demanded admittance. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger, realizing the situation, barricaded the door, and with a guard whom the company employs as a measure of additional safety prepared to defend the treasure box. The robbers, finding that they could not secure an entrance without a fight, compelled the fireman to get his coat hammer from the engine and with this he battered a hole in the door of the car. In the meantime an independent firing had been kept up and in consequence the passengers and baggage were terrified and many were obliged to leave the cars. The messenger and companions, finding that further resistance would be useless, finally surrendered and the robbers entered the car. Securing the safe key they plundered the packages and took everything of value, including a watch and chain and \$50 in money from the person of the guard. Having accomplished their purpose the robbers disappeared in the darkness and the train was allowed to proceed. The amount obtained is variously estimated at from \$2000 to \$5000. The car looked as if it had been fired upon by a platoon of infantry, so numerous were the bullet holes on both sides. The escape of the two men in the cars was miraculous. It is believed that the robbery was the work of the Dalton gang, the members of which practical crew have been the terror of the territory for years.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Why do we say Mister? What meaning has the word—the most undignified and ungainly one in the language? What good does it do? What sense is there in its use in an age and country where titles count for nothing and forms based upon class distinctions are offensive to fundamental democracy? It must have a formal prefix to men's names who don't invent one which shall at least have sufficient dignity of form to bear spelling out? Mis-tee! Could anything be more ridiculous?

By the Anti-Midwinter Convention of New York Democrats. STRATTON, N. Y., June 1.—Delegates to the anti-midwinter convention began to pour in early yesterday morning. They came with only one moving purpose and that was to secure success to Grover Cleveland. The convention was called to order shortly after noon by the secretary of the party, Charles C. Fairchild, chairman of the state convention. He was received with cheers and the tumult subsided. Mr. Fairchild then addressed the convention as follows: "In behalf of the provisional state committee I call this convention of Democrats of the state of New York to order. And now we have only to go on in a constructive manner bearing in mind the rights and feelings of all our fellow Democrats, who are seeking to-day nothing but justice, asking nothing for ourselves, and to go on to go on in this spirit and to accomplish what I believe to be the thing which will have done more for the Democratic party of the state than any New York than all other political movements in the last general election. [Applause.] Thanking you for your devotion to Democratic principle, I have the honor to call this provisional state committee to order, and to nominate you John D. Kernan, president of the party of New York of Onondaga county. [Great applause.] As Kernan rose to his feet the enthusiasm was great. Quiet finally settled on the crowd and Kernan, in a firm and steady voice, spoke his thanks and gave a review of the convention for the purpose of carrying out the purpose of the New York resolutions committee, then presented as supplementary to the platform adopted at Chicago, which was as follows: Resolved, that this convention approve, endorse and point with pride to the administration of Grover Cleveland, and we recommend him to the Democratic party and patriotic people of the country for election again to the presidency. At 5:05 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

Case of White Man. PARIS, June 4.—A case of whitechapping is alleged to have occurred near Blossom Wednesday night. Wednesday a young farmer was warned to look out. He thought little of the matter and that night went to bed as usual. About 11 o'clock he was awakened by a shower of stones falling upon the roof and against the walls of his house. He got up and started to his door but was headed off by two stalwart men. He ran to the cabin where a negro woman slept, but pistol shots were fired and the walls pelted with rocks. The young farmer then ran out and escaped through a field. He spent the night wandering about and Thursday morning went to Blossom and made complaint against his tormentors.

Electric Storm. GREENVILLE, Tex., June 4.—A heavy and successful train robbery occurred Wednesday night on the Santa Fe road within the Ocho reservation, Indian Territory. The train arrived at 9:30 on time and was boarded at the station by the robbers, who climbed over the timbers and with drawn pistols compelled the engineer to stop at the switch, about 100 yards from the depot. One of the robbers remained on the engine and taking the fireman with them the robbers went to the door of the express car and demanded admittance. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger, realizing the situation, barricaded the door, and with a guard whom the company employs as a measure of additional safety prepared to defend the treasure box. The robbers, finding that they could not secure an entrance without a fight, compelled the fireman to get his coat hammer from the engine and with this he battered a hole in the door of the car. In the meantime an independent firing had been kept up and in consequence the passengers and baggage were terrified and many were obliged to leave the cars. The messenger and companions, finding that further resistance would be useless, finally surrendered and the robbers entered the car. Securing the safe key they plundered the packages and took everything of value, including a watch and chain and \$50 in money from the person of the guard. Having accomplished their purpose the robbers disappeared in the darkness and the train was allowed to proceed. The amount obtained is variously estimated at from \$2000 to \$5000. The car looked as if it had been fired upon by a platoon of infantry, so numerous were the bullet holes on both sides. The escape of the two men in the cars was miraculous. It is believed that the robbery was the work of the Dalton gang, the members of which practical crew have been the terror of the territory for years.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Why do we say Mister? What meaning has the word—the most undignified and ungainly one in the language? What good does it do? What sense is there in its use in an age and country where titles count for nothing and forms based upon class distinctions are offensive to fundamental democracy? It must have a formal prefix to men's names who don't invent one which shall at least have sufficient dignity of form to bear spelling out? Mis-tee! Could anything be more ridiculous?

By the Anti-Midwinter Convention of New York Democrats. STRATTON, N. Y., June 1.—Delegates to the anti-midwinter convention began to pour in early yesterday morning. They came with only one moving purpose and that was to secure success to Grover Cleveland. The convention was called to order shortly after noon by the secretary of the party, Charles C. Fairchild, chairman of the state convention. He was received with cheers and the tumult subsided. Mr. Fairchild then addressed the convention as follows: "In behalf of the provisional state committee I call this convention of Democrats of the state of New York to order. And now we have only to go on in a constructive manner bearing in mind the rights and feelings of all our fellow Democrats, who are seeking to-day nothing but justice, asking nothing for ourselves, and to go on to go on in this spirit and to accomplish what I believe to be the thing which will have done more for the Democratic party of the state than any New York than all other political movements in the last general election. [Applause.] Thanking you for your devotion to Democratic principle, I have the honor to call this provisional state committee to order, and to nominate you John D. Kernan, president of the party of New York of Onondaga county. [Great applause.] As Kernan rose to his feet the enthusiasm was great. Quiet finally settled on the crowd and Kernan, in a firm and steady voice, spoke his thanks and gave a review of the convention for the purpose of carrying out the purpose of the New York resolutions committee, then presented as supplementary to the platform adopted at Chicago, which was as follows: Resolved, that this convention approve, endorse and point with pride to the administration of Grover Cleveland, and we recommend him to the Democratic party and patriotic people of the country for election again to the presidency. At 5:05 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

Case of White Man. PARIS, June 4.—A case of whitechapping is alleged to have occurred near Blossom Wednesday night. Wednesday a young farmer was warned to look out. He thought little of the matter and that night went to bed as usual. About 11 o'clock he was awakened by a shower of stones falling upon the roof and against the walls of his house. He got up and started to his door but was headed off by two stalwart men. He ran to the cabin where a negro woman slept, but pistol shots were fired and the walls pelted with rocks. The young farmer then ran out and escaped through a field. He spent the night wandering about and Thursday morning went to Blossom and made complaint against his tormentors.

Electric Storm. GREENVILLE, Tex., June 4.—A heavy and successful train robbery occurred Wednesday night on the Santa Fe road within the Ocho reservation, Indian Territory. The train arrived at 9:30 on time and was boarded at the station by the robbers, who climbed over the timbers and with drawn pistols compelled the engineer to stop at the switch, about 100 yards from the depot. One of the robbers remained on the engine and taking the fireman with them the robbers went to the door of the express car and demanded admittance. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger, realizing the situation, barricaded the door, and with a guard whom the company employs as a measure of additional safety prepared to defend the treasure box. The robbers, finding that they could not secure an entrance without a fight, compelled the fireman to get his coat hammer from the engine and with this he battered a hole in the door of the car. In the meantime an independent firing had been kept up and in consequence the passengers and baggage were terrified and many were obliged to leave the cars. The messenger and companions, finding that further resistance would be useless, finally surrendered and the robbers entered the car. Securing the safe key they plundered the packages and took everything of value, including a watch and chain and \$50 in money from the person of the guard. Having accomplished their purpose the robbers disappeared in the darkness and the train was allowed to proceed. The amount obtained is variously estimated at from \$2000 to \$5000. The car looked as if it had been fired upon by a platoon of infantry, so numerous were the bullet holes on both sides. The escape of the two men in the cars was miraculous. It is believed that the robbery was the work of the Dalton gang, the members of which practical crew have been the terror of the territory for years.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Why do we say Mister? What meaning has the word—the most undignified and ungainly one in the language? What good does it do? What sense is there in its use in an age and country where titles count for nothing and forms based upon class distinctions are offensive to fundamental democracy? It must have a formal prefix to men's names who don't invent one which shall at least have sufficient dignity of form to bear spelling out? Mis-tee! Could anything be more ridiculous?

By the Anti-Midwinter Convention of New York Democrats. STRATTON, N. Y., June 1.—Delegates to the anti-midwinter convention began to pour in early yesterday morning. They came with only one moving purpose and that was to secure success to Grover Cleveland. The convention was called to order shortly after noon by the secretary of the party, Charles C. Fairchild, chairman of the state convention. He was received with cheers and the tumult subsided. Mr. Fairchild then addressed the convention as follows: "In behalf of the provisional state committee I call this convention of Democrats of the state of New York to order. And now we have only to go on in a constructive manner bearing in mind the rights and feelings of all our fellow Democrats, who are seeking to-day nothing but justice, asking nothing for ourselves, and to go on to go on in this spirit and to accomplish what I believe to be the thing which will have done more for the Democratic party of the state than any New York than all other political movements in the last general election. [Applause.] Thanking you for your devotion to Democratic principle, I have the honor to call this provisional state committee to order, and to nominate you John D. Kernan, president of the party of New York of Onondaga county. [Great applause.] As Kernan rose to his feet the enthusiasm was great. Quiet finally settled on the crowd and Kernan, in a firm and steady voice, spoke his thanks and gave a review of the convention for the purpose of carrying out the purpose of the New York resolutions committee, then presented as supplementary to the platform adopted at Chicago, which was as follows: Resolved, that this convention approve, endorse and point with pride to the administration of Grover Cleveland, and we recommend him to the Democratic party and patriotic people of the country for election again to the presidency. At 5:05 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

Case of White Man. PARIS, June 4.—A case of whitechapping is alleged to have occurred near Blossom Wednesday night. Wednesday a young farmer was warned to look out. He thought little of the matter and that night went to bed as usual. About 11 o'clock he was awakened by a shower of stones falling upon the roof and against the walls of his house. He got up and started to his door but was headed off by two stalwart men. He ran to the cabin where a negro woman slept, but pistol shots were fired and the walls pelted with rocks. The young farmer then ran out and escaped through a field. He spent the night wandering about and Thursday morning went to Blossom and made complaint against his tormentors.

Electric Storm. GREENVILLE, Tex., June 4.—A heavy and successful train robbery occurred Wednesday night on the Santa Fe road within the Ocho reservation, Indian Territory. The train arrived at 9:30 on time and was boarded at the station by the robbers, who climbed over the timbers and with drawn pistols compelled the engineer to stop at the switch, about 100 yards from the depot. One of the robbers remained on the engine and taking the fireman with them the robbers went to the door of the express car and demanded admittance. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger, realizing the situation, barricaded the door, and with a guard whom the company employs as a measure of additional safety prepared to defend the treasure box. The robbers, finding that they could not secure an entrance without a fight, compelled the fireman to get his coat hammer from the engine and with this he battered a hole in the door of the car. In the meantime an independent firing had been kept up and in consequence the passengers and baggage were terrified and many were obliged to leave the cars. The messenger and companions, finding that further resistance would be useless, finally surrendered and the robbers entered the car. Securing the safe key they plundered the packages and took everything of value, including a watch and chain and \$50 in money from the person of the guard. Having accomplished their purpose the robbers disappeared in the darkness and the train was allowed to proceed. The amount obtained is variously estimated at from \$2000 to \$5000. The car looked as if it had been fired upon by a platoon of infantry, so numerous were the bullet holes on both sides. The escape of the two men in the cars was miraculous. It is believed that the robbery was the work of the Dalton gang, the members of which practical crew have been the terror of the territory for years.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

Blaine Renews His Resignation as Secretary of State and it is Accepted. WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following correspondence explains the Department of State's resignation. To the president: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 20th of March, 1893. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.



**SYRUP OF FIGS**

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

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
SOLELY OWNED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

**"German Syrup"**

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

**DO YOU LIKE PIE?**

Most tough, leathery, pale, dyspeptic pie crust, made with hog lard, but crisp, brown, flaky pie, made from sweet, healthful, digestible

**Cottolene**

All pastry and pie crust made with Cottolene is warranted anti-dyspeptic, and may safely be eaten by the most delicate persons.

**4 REASONS**

- 1st. Cottolene is the *finest* of cooking fats, and recommended by all experienced cooks and bakers.
- 2d. Cottolene is the *healthiest* of all cooking fats, and recommended by all eminent physicians.
- 3d. Cottolene costs no more per pound than lard, and much less than butter, and is better than either for all cooking.
- 4th. One pound of Cottolene is equal in shortening to two pounds of lard or butter, so half the quantity is saved.

**N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

**Test the seams**

**Water Coat**

Before buying, look for the holding of the seams. If the seams are not held together, the coat will not hold water. The Water Coat is made of the finest material, and is guaranteed to hold water. It is the best coat for the money.

**Watch Out!**

For both these points! Read for catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass.

**THE VICTOR HAY PRESS**

It is the best hay press in the world. It is made of the finest material, and is guaranteed to last for years. It is the best hay press for the money.

**EDUCATIONAL**

**Western Normal College**

It is the best normal college in the West. It is made of the finest material, and is guaranteed to last for years. It is the best normal college for the money.

**Haskell County.**

**Resources, Advantages, Progress and Future Prospects.**

Topography, Water, Soil, Products, Shipping Points, Railroads, Public Schools, and Mill Facilities.

Haskell county is situated in the southern part of the Panhandle on the line of the one hundredth meridian west from Greenwich. It is 1500 feet above the sea, and has mild winters and summers. It is thirty miles square and contains 676,000 acres of land. It was created in 1858 from a part of Fannin and Milam counties, and named in honor of Charles Haskell, a young Tennesseean, who fell at the massacre at Cloyd in 1836.

It remained unsettled until 1874, when there was one or two ranches established. Other ranchmen followed, and in 1880 the county could boast of fifteen or twenty inhabitants. There was no further development until early in 1884, when the town of Haskell was laid off, and by donating lots a few settlers were induced to build residences, and in January 1885 the county organized with a polled vote of fifty-seven electors.

Up to 1884 the soil had never been turned by a plow, and the people depended upon raising cattle, sheep and horses, as the natural grasses furnish food both winter and summer for immense herds. The poorer people made money by gathering many thousands tons of buffalo bones and shipping them east to be made into fertilizers used in the old states.

Experiments were made in 1885 with garden products, corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley and cotton and the yield was bountiful. The acreage in farms have increased to at least 30,000.

**TOPOGRAPHY.**

The county is an undulating plain, with occasional creeks and branches. It is bounded on the north by that picturesque stream, the Salt Fork of the Brazos, and on the west by Double-Mountain Fork.

There are a few washes and gulches along the breaks and rivers, but with rivers, breaks, rocks and poor land combined their area in Haskell county would not exceed 10,000 acres that would not be fine agricultural land.

**WATER.**

It is traversed by numerous creeks and branches besides the rivers mentioned, some of which are fed by never failing springs of pure water.

per acre, and usually sells at 25 cents per bushel; cotton yields a half to three-quarters of a bale per acre. Other crops make good yields and demand corresponding prices. Home made pork is usually worth 6 to 8 cents per pound, fresh beef 4 to 6 cents; home made butter, sweet and delicious, usually sells at 25 cents per pound, chickens 15 to 20 cents each, and eggs 10 to 25 cents per dozen.

**SHIPPING POINT.**

As yet Haskell has no railroad, and our people do their principal shipping to and from Abilene, a town 52 miles south, in Taylor county, on the Texas and Pacific railroad, Albany on the Texas Central 45 miles from Haskell on the southeast, and Seymour on the Wichita Valley road 45 miles northeast.

**RAILROADS.**

There is one road being built from Seymour to this place and one to be built from Fort Worth. The Texas Central will extend in a short time from Albany and Haskell is on the line as originally surveyed.

The land men of Austin have organized a company to build a road from that city to this section of the state, where they control nearly all the land, and one of the principal members owns 150,000 acres in this and Knox counties, besides his own large addition to the town of Haskell on the south.

Haskell is 52 miles north of the T. & P. R. R., and 90 miles south of the Ft. W. & D. R. R., and is situated on the direct line of the cattle trail over which the Rock Island, G. C. & S. F. propose to extend their lines.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**

Our school fund is perhaps the best of any country in the northwest. In addition to the amount received from the state, about \$5.50 per capita, our commissioners' court have wisely executed a lease for ten years of our four leagues of school land, situated in the Panhandle, the revenue from which, added to the amount received from the state, gives us a fund amply sufficient to run the several schools of the county ten months in the year.

**MAIL FACILITIES.**

There is a daily mail service from Haskell to Abilene via ANSON, and a weekly mail north to Benjamin and a daily mail to Seymour, also a tri-weekly express line to Albany. These all carry express and passengers.

**RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.**

The religious and moral status of the people of Haskell county will compare favorably with that of any people. The Methodist, Baptist, Christian, Old School and Cumberland Presbyterian churches each have organized churches in the town of Haskell, and have preaching on Sundays, also preaching at other points in the county.

**HORSES FOR A DOLLAR EACH.**

Immense Droves of Horses in Queensland Have Become a Nuisance.

No one can buy a horse in this city, says the Washington Star, which is \$1 for any purpose, for less than \$100. A broken down car horse is worth nearly this amount. A horse for a grocer's cart in New York Chicago or San Francisco will cost from \$1.00 to \$2.00. In Queensland, Australia, however, the horse market is awfully down. A sound, well broken animal can be bought for \$5. Farmers in the interior cannot afford to send horses to Brisbane for sale because ordinary stock will not bring more than \$1.75 per head. They shoot them instead. And, what is still more startling, they pay at the rate of 62 cents per head for having them shot.

All of these statements are strictly correct. The colony of Queensland is now seriously discussing the advisability of passing a law imposing a tax on all stallions and authorizing the appointment of inspectors to see that all unlicensed animals are killed. All over Queensland they are going to keep down horses as we keep down the superabundance of dogs in the city of Washington. The same state of affairs holds in some of the other Australian colonies.

Horse breeding in Australia was for many years a remunerative business. A great demand was created by the taking up and occupying of new country, from the opening up of new grid fields and for the prosecution of the sugar industry.

Every one who had land began breeding horses. Now the demand has ceased, the sugar industry is declining, the mining is stationary, and the owners of what was formerly new country are sellers instead of buyers. The consequence is that the whole country is overrun with unsalable horses. They cannot be eaten like sheep and cattle, and a holling down factory for the manufacture of glue and other products failed after consuming 50,000 animals.

Now, in a semi-wild state, they overrun the entire interior of the colony. The best of them bring at auction not more than \$15 to \$14 a dozen. Property-holders in New South Wales have relieved themselves of the burden on their grazing lands by shooting them. On the Barrow river, within two years, between 60,000 and 70,000 head were destroyed, at a cost to their nominal owners of 25 6d per head. Queensland has now the same trouble to fight. A law entitled "The Municipal Destruction Act" is now in force directed against the kangaroos, to check the increase of these noxious animals. But a kangaroo skin is worth \$3.75 in the open market at Brisbane.

How much more need is there then of a horse destruction act when horses are larger animals, eat more, are more numerous than kangaroos, and are nearly worthless? This is the question which is agitating the property-holders of Queensland at the present time, as is learned from the recent bulletins of the department of agriculture of that colony. Will it pay Australians to ship these horses to the United States? The passage to San Francisco will take twenty days. The Pacific Ocean at certain times is always empty. One of the Australian steamships will probably carry from 700 to 1,000 horses at a trip. The import duty on horses and mules at present is \$50 per head. It resolves itself into a question of water carriage.

**"GO TO HALIFAX"**

The Why and Wherefore of the Evil Name Acquired by the Town.

The evil name of Halifax implied in this adage came to it by inheritance from Halifax in Yorkshire, England, and Halifax law, as may be gathered from a letter of Lord Leicester quoted by Motley in his "History of the United States" was that criminals should be "condemned first and inquired upon afterward," a law which in that one particular at least resembled "Jedburg Justice."

Halifax lay within the forest of Hainthorpe, which was that of a felon was taken with 134 pence worth of stolen goods he should be tried by four fifth burgers from four of the precinct towns, and if condemned by them be hanged the next day. After this proceeding had been carried out to the letter the case might be sent to a jury! Halifax is also credited with being the home of the halibut, which the sagacious Earl Morton, introduced into Scotland only to have his own head chopped off with it.

**A Remarkable River.**

On the African shore near the Gulf of Aden, and connecting the Lake of Assal with the Indian ocean, may be found one of the most wonderful rivers in the world. This curiosity does not flow to but from the ocean towards inland. The surface of Lake Assal itself is nearly 700 feet below the ocean tide and it is fed by this paradoxical river, which is about twenty-two miles in length. It is highly probable that the whole basin which the lagoon partly fills was once an arm of the sea, which became separated therefrom by the damming of loess sand. The inflowing river has a limited volume, being fullest of course, at high tide, and has filled the basin to such an extent that evaporation and supply exactly balance each other.—St. Louis Republic.

**No Superhuman Strength, but Natural Vigor.**

To obtain the muscularity of the individual who snags steel shackles like twigs by simply pulling his arm's length to free him, he must acquire a reasonable amount of physical power and constitutional energy, to eat, sleep, and rest well, to possess an equable, quiet, nervous system, to be free from the nervous, enfeebled and dyspeptic habits which impede and paralyze a course of Hester's Stomach Bitters. The friction of his bones is not remote either, specifically from the toxic effects of the impure and unwholesome food which he eats, and the invigorating and restorative influence of the beneficent medicine, which he takes, to restore his health, to give him a regular, harmonious, regularity of action. Never was a letter calculated to excite and keep moving the main springs of beautiful vitality. Use it for the cure of indigestion, biliousness, bilious complaint, is grippe.

"If you sit in that draught," you should say, "I could watch you."

If your Back Aches, or you are all worn out, good for nothing, it is general debility. Hester's Iron Bitters will cure you, make you strong, cheer your liver, and give a good appetite—comes the nerves.

**SICK HEADACHE!**

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Biliousness. A perfect Remedy for Headache, Neuralgia, Gravel, and all the ailments of the Liver and Biliary System. Sold everywhere. Price 25 Cents.

**CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.**  
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

**WORN NIGHT AND DAY.**

Hold the worst cure for all ailments of the eye, including Catarrh, Inflammation, and all the ailments of the eye. Sold everywhere. Price 25 Cents.

**LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES \$85**

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires. Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Fenders, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings in all running parts, including Pedals, Suspension Saddle, strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular. Send 5 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Bicycles, Bicycles, Sporting Goods, etc.

**JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.**

**DR. HARTER'S**

RELIEVES All Stomach Distress. REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONSTIPATION, PAIN. REVIVES FADING ENERGY. RESTORES Nervous Debility, and WINDS TO THE TUNE.

**DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.**

**The Best of All.**

Of all the medicines I ever heard of or used, I consider Dr. Bigger's Huckleberry Cordial the best medicine for all bowel trouble and children's teething every used. A. J. STRICK, Oxford N. C.

**The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?**

There is a shock display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from the Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, and learn the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHIC or SAMPLES FREE.

**When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.**

When she became a Child, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

**They all Testify**

To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned **Swift's Specific.**

**"Making glad, waist places"**

**FAIRBANK'S CLAIRETTE SOAP**

Indispensable in every well regulated family for all Household and Laundry purposes. Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. ST. LOUIS.

**WIFE OF CARDUI**

It Strengthens the Weak, Quiets the Nerves, Relieves Monthly Suffering and Cures FEMALE DISEASES. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST ABOUT IT. \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. CHATTANOOGA MED. CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

**LEWIS' 99% LYE**

THE STRONGEST AND PUREST LYE MADE. It is the only LYE that is both safe and reliable. It is the only LYE that will clean and scour without injury to the hands. It is the only LYE that will clean and scour without injury to the hands. It is the only LYE that will clean and scour without injury to the hands.

**JOHN H. WOOLBURY'S PARLORS**

**DESCRIPTION OF THE WONDERS PERFORMED BY**

The Leading Dermatologist of America. Ill-Shaped Ears and Nostrils Perfected. Daily—Facial Eruptions, Hard Lines and Wrinkles Softened by Electrolysis.—Marks Disappear from the Touch of His Magic Hand.

Physicians throughout the country are gradually beginning to give more and more attention to the subject of dermatology. A few years ago it was a very popular belief that a blemish could be by no possible means eradicated from the skin. We have only to go back a very short time to recall frames in which the villian was treated from town to town and eventually handed over to outraged justice through a scar or blemish which revealed his identity. A drama built on such a foundation would meet with well merited ridicule to-day. The villian would not be such a fool as to permit a facial disfigurement to advertise his personality.

It was not until the advent of the work of it by having it removed, and his changed appearance would be an imperishable disgrace. In ten days a person afflicted with a most disgusting blemish, with pimples or red nose, could have any one of these disfigurements completely removed. The most unobtainable triumphs in dermatology are now within the grasp of the afflicted. Able physicians have brought to this science all the wealth of scientific knowledge, and if any one suffers to-day through facial blemish, it is his or her own fault.

Formerly among the scientists there have been many unobtainable triumphs in dermatology. John H. Woolbury, whose magnificent furnished parlors at 125 West Forty-second Street, New York City, are daily filled with people who apply to him for relief from blemishes, moles, superfluous hair on the face and kindred disfigurements. Woolbury is the inventor of Dermatology, which is the real dermatologist of to-day.

Dr. Woolbury revolutionized the science. He advanced the extremely radical opinion that blemishes or moles should be treated by penetration; that the blemish should be reduced to such a state that they would take on a scar, and that when the scar fell the blemish, or whatever the disfigurement, would necessarily disappear. This was a sweeping declaration, and old forms and practices were shattered by it. It was not until the advent of his new method, which is now the only method, that the blemish could be removed without a scar. There is no physician in this country who has not some time or other attempted to remove a facial blemish, but where there is one who can show such a record of unobstructed success in so doing as Prof. Woolbury! He does not keep a record of all the epistles he receives from patients, but he has a dermatologist. There is one letter, however, from a prominent New Jersey banker, which is worthy of especial consideration, and it is a study of deep interest of the writer in the physician who cured him. The banker, after reciting, like hundreds of other correspondents, how he had been cured of several very ugly marks on his face, suggests that the Professor write a book on Dermatology. He says he could not do a better thing for himself than to write a book on Dermatology. He says he could not do a better thing for himself than to write a book on Dermatology.

**GEM STEEL MILL**

**GEM STEEL TOWER**

Send us for circular and prices of THE BEST PUMPING MACHINE ever offered. THE PRICE is within the reach of every one and you can no longer afford to do without the GOOD WIND ENGINE AND PUMP. It will cost you but a postage stamp to learn all about it. Write us for catalogue of our Pumping Machinery.

**THE PANHANDLE M. & I. CO.**  
Box 50, Fort Worth, Texas.

**DR. BIGGER'S HUCKLEBERRY CORDIAL**

BOWEL AND STOMACH TROUBLES AND CHILDREN'S TEETHING. SUGGEST ALL DEALERS. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

**SEND 2c Stamps**

FOR SAMPLES OF FIVE FULL SIZE BOTTLES OF CHEAP MEDICINE TO ANY DRUGGIST. 50,000 BOTTLES AT 10 CENTS EACH.

**OPERA GLASSES**

WE MAKE OPERA GLASSES OF ALL KINDS TO ORDER. ALL GLASSES ARE VERY CHEAP. WE HAVE THE LATEST PATENT OPERA GLASSES. WE HAVE THE LATEST PATENT OPERA GLASSES.

