

HASKELL CITY FREE PRESS.

Official paper of Haskell County. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. Oscar Martin, Editor & Prop'r

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General Directory

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

Professional Cards.

A. C. FOSTER, Attorney-at-Law, Real Estate and Live Stock Agent. HASKELL CITY, TEXAS.

OSCAR MARTIN, Attorney & Counsellor at Law and 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.

T. M. LEWIS, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. All calls promptly attended, day and night. Office West side of Square. HASKELL CITY, TEXAS.

JAMES H. HOLMES, CARPENTER and BUILDER. Offers his professional services to the public and guarantees satisfaction. Estimates on buildings furnished on application. Reasonable rates. Office on North side of public square. HASKELL CITY, TEXAS.

RUPE HOTEL, HASKELL CITY, TEXAS. Good rooms, reasonable prices, and the table supplied with the best the market affords. Call and see us.

F. F. Morgan, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Haskell City, Texas.

O. J. Woodruff, Attorney at Law. Will attend the terms of the District Court Haskell County regularly.

HASKELL CITY

FREE PRESS.

Our Liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain.

Vol 1

Haskell, Texas, Saturday, July 10, 1886.

No 26

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

W. R. STANDIFER, County Surveyor. R. C. LOMAX, Agent & Lawyer.

STANDIFER & LOMAX.

SURVEYORS & LAND AGENTS.

Lands bought and sold, titles perfected, abstracts furnished taxas paid, lands bought at tax sales, Lands sold for taxes redeemed. Non-resident owners will do well to correspond with us Collections. a specialty.

BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN.

STANDIFER and LOMAX

Haskell City, Texas.

OSCAR MARTIN, Attorney at Law and Real Estate agent.

Haskell City, Texas.

HASKELL PICNIC.

Mr. Editor: By especial request I will endeavor to report through the columns of your valuable paper the proceedings of our "Glorious Fourth" of July celebration on last Saturday. It is rather a difficult task to undertake a minute description of all the details of an occasion of this kind without a regular programme, therefore, as Bro. Preston remarked in his glance at the history of America "I will just strike on high places". Had the occasion been made to order kind nature could not have made a brighter or more charming day for the happy occasion than was given us. The sky was clear, and the gentle zephyr was just strong enough to make it pleasant without the use of the myriads of palmetto fans generally so necessary to keep a crowd from suffocating, and the air was balmy as any May morning of which the poet has ever written. The location selected by the committee of arrangements, to whom much credit is due for the efficient manner in which they executed their plans, was a lovely musquit grove one mile South of town, they had prepared a large arbor and furnished it with seats

not like those old log benches in the proverbial "old dingy school room" upon which many a "kid" of olden times has sat swinging his feet and two or three sore toes as he "chanted his 'gogphy" lesson, but of nice new lumber prepared especially for the occasion. Close at hand said committee had stationed a large white tent under which could be found all kinds of confectioneries, fruits and great barrels full of iced lemonade free to all, the rich and poor were served alike and made to feel that they were all born of the same spirit, had the same origin, could affiliate as one common brotherhood and enjoy the same blessings in this life. "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, and that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Indeed the said committee had supplied an abundance of refreshments for there were "twelve baskets" of lemonade and ice left after every body had partaken to their utmost capacity. The morning exercises were opened, not by the usual welcome address of the "gay and festive" school boy, but by the reading of the "Declaration of Independence" by Miss Follie Martin who in a

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 goods, thus saving local freight: Leggett & Myers star tobacco "scapling knife" Drummond's horse-shoe tobacco Drummond's Natural Leaf tobacco Lorillard's Climax tobacco Lorillard's Splendid lbs. Tobacco.

F. O. 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 on 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 importers

Road Notice:

Notice to land owners Nonresident you are hereby notified that the undesigned Jury of freeholders acting under and by virtue of an order of the commissioners Court of Haskell Co appointed at the May term will on the 12, day of July A. D. 1886 proceed to cut and survey a second class public Road commencing at a point about one half mile South of the North West corner of the Peter Allin survey. Thence across sec No 30 in a North west direction through 31 29 H. & T. C. R. R. Co League No 72 coryell Co S. L League No 74 Red River S. L Ligue No 76 Wise Co S. L Sec No 1 W Co R. R. Survey No 58 Arther Staddon Survey No 43 44 45 & 46 Geo G Alford Surve No 47 Geo Dilbril Survey No 48 Geo. G. Alford Survey No 49 Geo Francis Survey No 5 Ruthy Cambell to N w Corner of County and partly own ing land above described along said road should appear and show cause why said road should not be laid out as directed. See Act '8 pp: 20 & 21 Articles 4370 & 4371 Road Jurors. Geo. W. Cook. Wm. Wason. J. C. Bohannan. W. B. Anthony

"We can live without poetry, music and books, But civilized men cannot live without cooks".

The committee who prepared the meats deserve great credit for the manner in which they barbecued and seasoned the meats to satisfy the inner man of the hungry candidates and their constituents. The tables under a separate arbor were placed in the shape of a square, inside of which was another long table, a committee of waiters and a duplicate stock of delicious meats and relishes. The committee of waiters was composed of the best looking men in the county and seemed to be old hands at the business, and though they just lavished the good things upon their friends and fellow citizens as well as the visitors from other counties there was an abundance of "grub" left. After dinner the crowd repaired to, the aforesaid arbor to sit awhile and let their "souls delight in fatness". In the meantime, several rich, rare and racy orators in person of some of the distinguished gentlemen of our county; space will not permit an account of each and every one, so I shall in justice to all, just mention the names of the afternoon speakers in the order as they were called by their friends, there being as I said before no program for the day. Continued on fourth page

Notice.

Notice is here by given that the commissioners court of Haskell county Texas will receive bids and let the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, said bidder must have a Diploma from a good Medical College to give medical attention and furnish the drugs to the paupers and indigent sick of Haskell Co. the contract to be let by the visit, and visits to be regulated and governed by the sheriff or county Judge of Haskell county. J. L. Jones Co. Clk. H. C. Tex.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

ANN ARBOR MICH, JUNE 25.—Dr. V. C. Vaughn, in examining a specimen of ice-cream which recently poisoned a number of persons at Newton, Mich., has made the important discovery that tyrotoxin, the active poisonous cheese which he discovered some time since, was also present in the ice-cream, and was the cause of the sickness. This proves that tyrotoxin is due to decomposition of milk, and may be developed in any milk which is kept in impure atmosphere or unclean vessels. The germ seems to multiply very rapid, and

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 \$25 per acre on easy terms.

1500 Acres about ten miles south of town on Paint creek for 2.25 per acre terms easy.

1392 Acres about ten miles west of town, fine agricultural lands—2.00 per acre.

1,000 Acres west of town—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.

7800 acres 10 Mi. South west of town or \$1000.00 easy terms.

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

9000 acres Western part of Jones Co. A bargain apply for terms & c.

17,712 Acres sold in Hockley county for \$20,000, on twenty year time, 6 per cent interest.

will render property and pay taxes for non-residents, adjust titles and furnish abstracts—Non-residents interests 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.

S. H. Johnson & Co. Haskell City Texas.

a small amount of tainted milk will poison a whole can, it is Dr. Vaughn's theory that tyrotoxin has much to do with cholera infantum, the symptoms of which are similar to the symptoms of cheese poisoning. The doctor will present a detailed statement of his discovery, to the state board of health at its next meeting.

The Free Press is truly proud of the conduct at the picnic.

There was a great many men, from the ranches and we were glad to have them attend the picnic.

After the picnic the crowd repaired to the race track and witnessed a horse race which was conducted in a very quiet manner.

Haskell came out ahead in the race, the mare from Belton was beaten fifteen feet.

We are sorry indeed that Mr. Mason had his fine residence burned, this is a heavy blow to Mr. Mason as he lost every thing he had the fire is supposed to have originated from the ash box, and though the house was in sight of the picnic it was not discovered until the house was a pile of debris.

Garfield's body. Cleveland Ohio July 1.—The military guard at Lakeview cemetery, which has watched Garfield's tomb for nearly five years, was withdrawn to-day by order of the war department. The lid of the casket was removed and the features of Garfield were found to be unchanged. The casket was removed to the public vault from the Scofield vault, where a guard will watch it until the monument is completed.

A Race of Black Hebrews. One of the strangest peoples with whom the missionary has to do are the Falashas of Ethiopia. They are black Hebrews, about 200,000 in number, living west of Jordan, who have as their holy writings the Old Testament in an Ethiopic version, and who still rigidly adhere to the Mosaic ceremonies and laws: They are the children of Hebrew immigrants, who, in the time of the great dispersion, settled in Abyssinia, and married wives of that nation—a thing not strange, as the Ethiopians are Semitic in nationality and language.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Never-Falling Opium. "My dear," said a husband to his wife, "I am unable to get any sleep. I have tossed ever since I came to bed. I wish you would get up and prepare me a little lemonade." "It's hardly worth while now," she replied consulting her watch. "It's almost time to build the kitchen fire." "Build the kitchen fire?" "Yes, build the kitchen fire into a queer, useful substance."—Boston Journal.

HASKELL CITY FREE PRESS.

OSCAR MARTIN, Publisher. Published every Tuesday. Subscription \$2.00 per year.

A DEFAULTING POSTMASTER.

Captured Here by Dallas Officers-- His Strange Story.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock deputy U. S. Marshal Morton and police officer Wood, entered George Webster's place of business, No. 812 Elm street, and approaching a young man who appeared to be trying to screen himself behind the door of a large safe, asked him if his name was not O. J. Posey, the postmaster of Sweetwater, Nolan county. He said he was.

"Then you are our 'prisoner' said officer Morton, who asked him if he was armed, and searching him at the same time. He was not armed. Police Officer Wood, who had traced the fugitive, finding that it was a federal case, turned the man over to Deputy United States Marshal Morton, who took the prisoner before United States Commissioner Bentley.

The prisoner is a robust young man of some 25 summers, and is neatly dressed in a light-brown suit. A HERALD reporter essayed to interview him, but he said: "I don't care to be interviewed. If you want any information you will have to get it from the officers. If you wish to know what county Sweetwater is in you should consult a map. I do not care to talk about it; you will have to see the officers."

Posey, who was the postmaster at Sweetwater, suddenly disappeared the 3d of April, and when Postoffice Inspector Hollingsworth checked him up he found that he had defaulted for \$767.82.

When taken before Commissioner Bentley he stated that he left Sweetwater, the 3d of April, to go to North Worth, and that on the train his mind failed him and he not remember any thing until a few days ago when he found himself in Memphis dressed up in the height of fashion. He had on a new hat with the name of a firm in Florida in it and is of the opinion that while out of his right mind he must have visited that state. He does not remember purchasing the hat or the clothes he had on. When his reason returned he started back to Sweetwater and arrived here when he was arrested. He stated that he never drank anything of an intoxicating character. He was committed to jail and is having a preliminary hearing this morning before the commissioner.

LATER--Commissioner Bentley held the prisoner to answer and fixed his bond at \$1000, in default of which he was committed to jail.--Dallas Herald

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

CLEVELAND, O., June 8.--The executive board of the Knights of Labor held a session at the Forest City House yesterday morning and three hours later adjourned. Mr. Powderly took the morning train for his home in Scranton, Pa., and Mr. Bailey returned to his home in Shawnee, O. At a meeting of the board the immediate work was divided into districts and Mr. Barry was sent to Milwaukee to look into the labor troubles in that vicinity. From Milwaukee he will go to Youkers to investigate the carpet weavers' strike. Secretary Turner and Mr. Hayes will proceed to Troy, N. Y., where there is a lockout of collar makers and laundrymen. The trades unionists and the home club delegates of New York left on the 3 o'clock train in the afternoon. The Michigan delegates were among the last to leave.

HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, June 8.--Murphy Sessions, the escaped jail bird, was caught yesterday in the bushes near town, but cared for by his friends. He would not surrender however when seen and when he made a motion for his pistol lying by his side, a bullet from John Pierson brought him to grass. The ball passed through his neck though the wound is not fatal. When he broke jail he was under sentence to the penitentiary and when caught said his object in lingering near town was to burn out some of his enemies. The country is looming up again and the farmers do not look so doleful as they did a week ago.

ABILENE.

ABILENE, June 8.--James E. Calhoun, a sporting man of this city, was accidentally shot in the right knee yesterday by a friend, who was handling a loaded revolver. Sixty cars of yearling cattle passed west yesterday on route to Tucson, Arizona, for the government authorities at that place. The Wool growers' convention is largely attended.

BIG SPRINGS.

BIG SPRINGS, June 8.--The following is the verdict of the jury of inquest held by Coroner Zeim over the body of E. Coats, reported two days ago. We, the coroner's jury, find that E. Coats came to his death from the effects of a pistol shot from the hands of R. W. Morrow, sheriff of Howard county, Texas, on June 2, 1886, and we further find that it was purely an accidental shot while attending to the discharge of his duty as an officer. Sheriff Morrow was immediately placed under bond to the amount of \$1000, which was readily given. He has the sympathy of the entire community.

The senate pension committee has reported a substitute for the house Mexican pension bill. The senate bill pensions only those who served fourteen days or more whether in the Mexican war or border wars, and those above the age of sixty-two. All those under that age are pensioned for disability only.

GENERAL NEWS.

Bidding for Mr. Cleveland--Mr. Miller, of Texas, Evolves a Bill--Other Washington News.

Notes of General Interest Gathered From Various Sections All Over the State.

WORK AT THE DEPARTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, June 9.--The most important business done in secret session yesterday was the confirmation of Gov. Swineford, of Alaska.

The commissions of twenty-four postmasters of presidential offices will expire during the present month. There will be thirty-seven expirations during July, of whom the most important ones are at Chicago and El Paso.

Acting Secretary Fairchild last evening received a telegram from the collector of customs at Key West, Florida, saying that after consulting with the United States district attorney he imposed a fine of \$400 each on the masters of the Spanish schooners Peco and Isabella, under section 2773 of the Revised Statutes, which were paid to-day, and the vessels released.

THE STRIKERS BEATEN.

NEW YORK, June 9.--President Lyon, of the Third Avenue Street Railroad company, commenting on the final termination of the street-car strike and the permit from the executive committee of the Knights of Labor for the men to resume work, said yesterday: "This is a general surrender that will mark the beginning of the final dissolution of the Knights, and they may long blame the incapacity and utter lack of honor and honesty in their leaders. It is a victory for the workingmen over the tyranny of ignorant and avaricious men whom they have allowed to lead them by the nose. We have beaten them at every point, in the strike, the boycott and in the tie up, and it has now become a fixed fact that we run our own road regardless of their dictates."

The roads are all running as usual today, and the street-cars in Brooklyn have been running as usual. James Boyle, a member of the executive committee, who was arrested for conspiracy against the Third Avenue road, was today held in \$1000 for trial on that charge.

GAINESVILLE.

GAINESVILLE, June 9.--John Harriott, who was deputized to make an arrest in Silver City Saturday, was not killed in the melee as was reported, though he was severely shot if not fatally by an unknown person. Cummings, the man who was arrested for firing the shot, has since been turned loose as it was shown it was not he that fired the pistol. He thinks he will be able to identify the person who did and was taken over by the officers for that purpose. Two vacancies have occurred within a week in our board of aldermen. Mr. Martin has resigned and Dr. Bomar has removed to another section of the town which disqualifies him to represent the present ward. Dogs henceforth will be taxed and the council has passed an ordinance prohibiting drumming on the streets.

DENISON.

DENISON, June 9.--The ceremony of consecrating the new bell for the Catholic church, yesterday, was a most imposing scene. Among the many bishops and priests who took part in the ceremonial was Father Martiniere of Dallas, who assisted Father Thomas in the oblation. After the solemn ceremony the bell was hoisted to its place and pealed forth its notes. The ladies of the Baptist church have postponed, until tomorrow their concert of war songs which will be largely attended. The country is looking unusually well since the rains and now comes the report that the drought was not so disastrous as was at first reported.

WHITEWRIGHT.

WHITEWRIGHT, June 9.--The copious showers of late have indeed been truly a blessing to this section of the state. The drought, which had been a continuous one for weeks, had given the earth an arid appearance and the outlook had become distressing. The new school building of Prof. Piner has been completed and by another term he will be enabled to accommodate a large number of students. The people are much rejoiced over a renewed prospect of good crops and in consequence business channels have become more active.

SAN ANTONIO.

SAN ANTONIO, June 9.--A petition has been signed by the jury that convicted him, and the judge and other officers of the federal court, asking the president to pardon Col. Nelson Plato, recently sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for embezzling public funds while collector of customs at Corpus Christi. Plato attributes his downfall to his confidential clerk, who made mis entries in his books in order to have him ousted so that he could be his successor. Fred E. Vanmeersheke, who is under a bet to make a bicycle trip across the continent from New York in 150 days, reached here yesterday. He has been out 61 days, and is in good condition by some chicanery.

WINSTON RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, June 9.--F. R. Winston, United States minister to Persia, soon after reaching Teheran, forwarded his resignation to Washington, and the secretary of state telegraphed him notice of its acceptance.

DENIES THE CHARGES.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, chairman of the committee on public lands, has received from Surveyor General Denment of Utah in reply to an invitation sent two or three weeks ago by instruction of the committee a statement under oath denying the charges brought against him.

GEN. SHERMAN TRAPPED.

Apaches Corralled. What Is Being Done at the National Capital.

Killed an Outlaw. Wash Accuses the Wrong Men. Other Notes Over the State.

TOMBSTONE.

TOMBSTONE, Ar., June 6--9:25 p. m.--The United States troops were corralled fifteen Apache warriors in a natural fortification in the Dragon mountains. They are between two bodies of soldiers and can neither go ahead nor retreat, and will probably be killed.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 6, 2:30 p. m.--Gen. Sherman having asserted in a public address last Wednesday that he did not attend Vice-President Hendricks' funeral because he had not been invited, and also that no place had been reserved in the funeral procession for army and navy officers, Gen. Kneffler, general marshal of the Hendricks obsequies, confronted Gen. Sherman yesterday and told him that he had personally addressed an invitation, and handing him a newspaper published at the time showed that the army and navy had been provided for. Sherman at this juncture was evidently embarrassed, and seemed glad to escape from Kneffler and the gentlemen accompanying him simply with the remark that, "it had escaped his notice."

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 6.--A petition from the city council of Gloucester, of Mass., praying for retaliation on the Canadian government for the seizure of American fishing vessels was presented to the senate last evening. The opinion was expressed that a ship of the United States should proceed to the Northern seas to protect Americans engaged in lawful pursuits. The bill providing for the taxation of railroad grants was passed. In the house yesterday, Mr. N. L. Wallace took the oath of office of representative from the second district of Louisiana, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Michael Hahn.

The oleomargarine bill passed the house by a vote of, yeas 177, nays 104. At the night session the house took up the Oklahoma bill.

Mr. N. H. Barnes of Illinois, was confirmed by the senate to-day as associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona.

MR. WELLSBORO TAKES THE GAVEL.

WASHINGTON, June 6.--Mr. Wellsborn has been designated by Speaker Carlisle as speaker pro tem. during the absence of the former in Harrisburg.

CHANGE OF PROFESSORS.

WASHINGTON, June 6.--Second Lieutenant Guy Carleton, Second Cavalry, has been detailed as military professor of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, at College Station, Texas, from Sept. 6, 1886, relieving Second Lieutenant John S. Mallory, Second Infantry.

Major Wm. Maynance, paymaster, now on duty at St. Louis, has been ordered to Fort Bliss, Texas.

CRIMINAL TO IMPEDER TRAINS.

WASHINGTON, June 6.--Senator Harris, by request, introduced in the senate yesterday a bill to amend section 5228 of the revised statutes so as to make it a criminal offense, punishable by a fine or imprisonment, to impede or obstruct, except by legal process, any railway company in the conveyance of passengers, freight or mails.

ABOUT EIGHT HOURS.

WASHINGTON, June 6.--Wednesday evening a meeting of the eight-hour boss carpenters was held with a view to effecting a compromise of the differences between the master builders and associations of the journeymen. At a meeting the preceding day it was determined to canvass the sentiments of the boss carpenters generally, and on Wednesday evening reports were handed in showing that quite a large proportion would be willing to accept an honorable compromise. Some, it was stated, are willing to start to work at once on a basis of nine hours and a recognition of the craft cards. After talking over the subject, an address to the Carpenters' Union was adopted, requesting them to adopt nine hours with eight hours on Saturday as a day's work, retain the craft card, and to do away with the amalgamation. They state that the look-out has now continued one month, and neither side has gained any advantage, and urge that what new work is to be done should be started this month, they should at least make a proposition looking to a general return to work. The Hod-Carriers' Assembly Knights of Labor last evening took action withdrawing from the amalgamation. They will take notice only of the brick-layers and plasterers. The secretary of the assembly stated that the hod-carriers were still solid for eight hours and \$2 a day.

HEARNE.

HEARNE, June 6.--The democrats for the first time for five years have put in the field a complete ticket. The convention met at Franklin and with much unanimity, made up the ticket. There is a strong talk that an independent ticket will soon be announced, headed by John E. Crawford, the present county judge. As the vote of this county is largely negro, the candidates usually win on their personal popularity or by some chicanery.

REOLD.

REOLD, June 6.--One of the largest dry goods houses of this place, B. Tobolowsky, closed its doors yesterday, after having made an assignment. No sooner did the news of the assignment leak out than A. & E. Mittenhall and Gabn Bros., two large dry goods dealers of Dallas, attached through their attorneys, the former for \$2318.45 and the latter for \$568.12. Small attachments were run by home creditors before the doors were closed. The assignee, looks a little dark and shabby, and a prominent lawyer said that it would be annulled.

GREELEY AND BROWN.

The Circumstances in Which the two Met for the First Time.

It will perhaps surprise many to learn that Horace Greeley and Gratz Brown never met but once. They did not know each other when they were nominated, and their only chat or conference was at the house of Dr. Steele in Bond Street, where Mr. Brown was a guest after his return from New Haven, where he had gone to attend the commencement exercises. Maj. James Haggerty, who has since made such a successful canvass as an independent Tammany candidate for re-election to the assembly, of which he has been a member for the last three years, was then a staunch Republican. He held a position in the custom house secured through the influence of Mr. Greeley, of whom he was a great admirer, and whose personal friendship he enjoyed. He determined to follow him in his change of politics and resign his position in order to take the stump for the liberal ticket. Maj. Haggerty was present at the interview between the two men and talked to me the other day about the incidents of their meeting.

"It was on a Sunday afternoon, shortly after the nominations were made, that Mr. Greeley sent for me," said Maj. Haggerty, "to meet him at his hotel. He said, on my arrival: 'Mr. Brown is in town, and it is time I called upon him.' We went to the house of Dr. Steele, in Bond Street, where Mr. Brown was a guest. After the introductions were over Mr. Brown began, with some testiness of manner: 'You were not in any great hurry to call upon me.'"

"I didn't know whether you were quite ready to receive me," was Mr. Greeley's reply, and, after some further conversation in a jocular vein, Mr. Brown put the query abruptly, but pleasantly: 'Greeley, how much are you worth?'"

"Well," said Mr. Greeley, in his peculiar way, "if I could sell all I have of Tribune stock and farm stock at a fair valuation I ought to realize at least \$100,000." Mr. Brown seemed somewhat surprised at the reply, and Mr. Greeley laughed heartily and then asked: "By the way, Mr. Brown, how much are you worth? How much have you made out of journalism?"

"Mr. Brown's face assumed an expression of seriousness, which quickly changed to indignation as he replied: 'Nothing.' "But, Mr. Brown," rejoined Mr. Greeley, "ain't you pretty well fixed?"

"Yes, I am pretty well fixed, and I'll tell you how I came to be so. I found myself with a young wife when I was sent flying out of the editorship of the Missouri Democrat. I still felt myself a great man, but somehow the faces of the leading men of St. Louis had taken on a new expression toward me. There were dinners given to which I was not invited, receptions at which my presence was not deemed important. Then I began to feel the squeeze of poverty and I thought I would start a new journal. Of course I went to the men I had helped to charter, to power, and position. They no longer addressed me as 'My dear Brown.' It was 'My dear fellow.' I was no longer the editor, but a beggar."

"Well, Mr. Greeley, I concluded to go to Jefferson City, and instead of getting a charter for somebody else I resolved to get one for myself, and I obtained one for a street railroad in St. Louis. I think, though I am not clear," said the Major, "that he built the first horse-railroad in that city. He continued: 'Then I bought a farm outside St. Louis and found slate on it. I think I have reason to put myself down as worth now or in the near future \$500,000.'"

"But I would rather be poor to the extent of being breadless than to realize, as I have done, the infamy and treachery of man. Now, young man (turning to me), 'I don't want to make a bad impression on you, but if you are in politics for a living take my advice and give it up. Apply your energies in selling matches, even at retail, three boxes for a penny, and it will bring you peace and happiness!'"

"The conversation then became more general, and Mr. Greeley referred to certain disparaging statements against Mr. Brown that had been going through the papers, and Mr. Brown again fired up. 'I would not be your managing editor,' he said, 'for all the world, for I know that I should hate you; while you are a kindly man with a lot of benevolence I know that you would hurt my feelings twenty times a day. No man of real strong individuality and intellectual power could be your subordinate and not hate you.' Mr. Greeley's face lengthened and he slowly replied: 'I've thought of that myself.' 'You are not an unkind man,' returned Mr. Brown, with less asperity, 'but you have the art of offending.'"

"So the two men parted, and I think, with mutual esteem. They never saw each other again."

Taking Time by the Forelock.

"Tom," said an Arkansas man to a friend, "d'ye know who's got a dog ter sell?" "No! what yer gwine ter do with a dog?" "Waal, I'm gwine ter git married next week, an' I want ter sorter be gittin' up things ter keep house with." --Goodall's Daily Sun.

Safety Instincts of Fish.

In the labors of a fish culturist in restocking depleted waters, he has many things to contend against which can be avoided in dealing with stock on our farms, in that we cannot keep the fish separated. We oftentimes find that certain waters are adapted to some of the most choice varieties, and in the same localities will be found some of their most deadly enemies.

It is astonishing to see how quickly young fish learn to distinguish their enemies. They show a great deal of shrewdness and cunning in escaping from them. In fact it seems to be born in them, and it is undoubtedly that instinct for self-preservation with which every organism that possesses animal life seems to be endowed.

The home of nearly all kinds of young fish is near the shore, and if by chance, in search of food or otherwise, they should happen to get too far out and an unforeseen enemy should suddenly make his appearance, they set their little propellers in rapid motion to reach the shallow water where the larger fish cannot go; and when a little fellow reaches the goal, if he is not too frightened, I have no doubt but that he chuckles to himself to think how he has fooled his pursuer, or as I have seen them when they were so far out that they could not gain the shore before they would be overtaken and devoured, they will with a quick turn of the body suddenly dive into the mud on the bottom. On one occasion which came under my observation, a chub was making for a little trout, doubtless smacking his lips in anticipation of the tempting morsel, when suddenly he disappeared, leaving his chubship standing in mute astonishment as to what had become of his prey. --Seth Green in American Agriculturist.

Where the Newspaper Goes.

You enter one of the simple country houses of New England, at some distance, it may be, from any railroad station or busy manufacturing center. It is a lonely looking place, for the children of the house have grown up and gone away, and the farmer and his wife are growing old. The routine of their lives is narrow, and they go through it day by day, as if nothing in the world were quite so important as that. You fancy that this elderly couple will be found sojourning still in the Middle Ages. But look about you, my friend, and you will see, that once or twice a week it brings to these persons tidings from the ends of the earth. You will find, that they have more time to read, and to keep the run of affairs than you in your busy city life, and when you sit down to talk with them, you will learn that they are not fossils, but well informed, and perhaps cultivated people. They know something not only about agriculture, but about manufactures, science and art, about social life in other places and countries. And so, while they linger beneath the old moss-covered roof, they are not shut in by the line fences of their farm, or by the bounds of their town; their view embraces the great wide world of humanity. And the window through which they look, or rather the mirror in which they see it all reflected, is the newspaper. --American Agriculturist.

Alcohol and Health.

The evil effects of alcohol when used as a beverage are becoming thoroughly appreciated. The moral degradation, the mental impairment, and the destruction of the physical structure of arteries, heart, liver, kidneys and brain that follow abuse of this substance are known. The further fact that it alone among human agents can be depended upon to keep the heart going that has been weakened by acute disease should add to the arguments against its habitual employment in health. When thus abused in health and in youth, its benefits in disease and in old age are "discounted," and the hands of the physician are practically paralyzed when he has to deal with typhoid fever, pneumonia, etc., in the habitual drunkard. Like opium and other valuable medicines used when not needed, alcohol becomes useless when it is needed. The foolish, who thus abuse one of the most valuable of the gifts of science, must pay for their folly, that they do have to pay for it with strength, intellect, or life itself destroyed while they ought naturally to be in full vigor, is only natural--nature's method to permit the 'survival of the fittest.' --St Louis Democrat.

Realistic Acting.

Miggles and his were rehearsing for some private theatricals, wherein the lady was supposed to be chiding her husband for returning so late from a convivial party. Miggles got somewhat out of temper at the tameness of his wife's acting and petulantly exclaimed: "You are too cold and not realistic enough my dear. Throw a little more life in the character. Just imagine it was all real. What would you do were I to come home, in a state of inebriety about midnight?" After Miggles had his hair pulled out by the roots, his head battered so that it looked like dough, his eyes in mourning, and his body mopped over the floor several times, Mrs. M. sweetly exclaimed: "Is there life enough in that, my dear? Was I too cold, my darling? What do you think of such a realistic effect, my sweetest?" --Goodall's Daily Sun.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

HON. FREDERICK DOUGLASS is to have his portrait painted by a Boston artist.

SENATOR HEARST is reported to have addressed the president as "my dear young man."

PRESIDENT CARTER, of Williams college, has returned from the south with restored health.

DR. DEXTER, of The Congregationalist, has given \$1,000 to the Woolsey fund of Yale college.

JUSTICE HURLAN is not only a rigid Presbyterian, but he is the best storyteller on the supreme bench.

B. K. BRUCE is credited with the ambition to represent the Mississippi "shoestring" district in congress.

PROF. WILLIAM D. WHITNEY, of Yale college, has been elected a corporate member of the Academy of Turin.

FRANK HURD, it is said, has been offered \$25,000 a year to act as counsel for John W. Mackay, the millionaire miner.

The duke of Newcastle will leave England early in July on a lengthened tour through the United States and Canada.

MRS. TYLER, the widow of ex-President Tyler, has left the capital, and is now living with her only daughter, Mrs. Ellis, in Montgomery county, Virginia.

THE REV. DR. GOODWIN, bishop of Jarlis, England, will spend this week at Cambridge, Mass., and will sail for home on May 26.

The French government has just conferred upon Gen. Salomon, the president of the republic of Hayti, the grand cross of the Legion of Honor.

SENATOR KENNA, of West Virginia, is an excellent shot, and keeps a fine pack of deerhounds and beagles. In one day he recently brought down nine deer.

GEORGE W. CARLETON, whose name for more than a quarter of a century has been identified with American books and authors, has retired from business.

MRS. GARFIELD has promised one of her friends in Washington to make a brief visit there, although she has said she would never set foot in the (to her) hated city again.

MR. G. A. SALA has returned to England. He looks in good health, but, owing to a fever which he contracted in India, he is so thin that his oldest friends hardly recognized him at first.

SINCE the death of Gen. Hunter his wife has been in such feeble health that she has rarely left her room or seen any of her old friends. She does not expect to leave Washington during the summer.

ACCORDING to The Washington Capital Baron Zedurek, the new secretary of the German legation, plays so sweetly on the violin that the very birds come and hop around him in low-necked dresses.

POSTMASTER GENERAL VILAS has appointed Hon. D. T. Patterson, a son-in-law of ex-president Johnson, who was formerly a member of the United States senate, postmaster at Home, Green county, Tenn. The office pays \$140 per year.

A SMALL blue book has been issued, giving the annual return of the volunteer corps of Great Britain for the last year. There was at the close of 1885 a maximum establishment of 244,966, and the figures remain at this, with slight variations, until 1874, when the number was 236,685. From that year the total gradually grew, until in 1885 it reached 250,967.

ACCORDING to a French newspaper an old use for the steroscope has been revived. A 100 franc note, suspected to be forged, was submitted to the experts of the Bank of France for their opinion. A close examination was made, but no difference between the suspected note and a genuine one could be discovered. Some one then suggested that the two notes should be placed side by side in a steroscope, when it was found that the loop of one of the letters in the supposed false note did not exactly cover that of the genuine one, showing that they had not been printed from the same plate.

THE name of "Norwegium" has been given to the interesting new metal discovered by Dahl some time ago, while he was examining a specimen of nickel-ore from Kragero, in Norway. This addition to the now rapidly growing list of elements is a malleable metal of white color, with a tint of brown, and presents, when pure, a metallic lustre, but on exposure to the atmosphere becomes coated with a thin film of oxide; its hardness is about that of copper, its specific gravity is nearly 9, and it melts at 350 degrees centigrade. From its physical properties and chemical reaction it appears to differ from every other known metal as to give it a distinct individuality.

THEIR EYES OPENED.

They Will Henceforth Have No Confidence in the Legends of California.

It is true, says The San Francisco Chronicle, that the large majority of the people who came here because of the cheapness of the journey were of a very good class, although many of them were in extremely moderate circumstances.

"Hundreds of men have arrived in this city," said a well-known ticket-agent yesterday, "without 20 cents to their name, aside from the rebate on their ticket, which they expected to collect from the railroad agent. They entered into the thing as the same kind of men would into a faro game—on their luck. They hoped that rates would still be low at the time when they might find themselves obliged to return, and they took the chance of cards favoring the dealer. My opinion is that the railroad companies did very wrong in ordering the increase of rates so suddenly and without any warning to the public. It would have been better for the interests of California and more considerate toward their patrons. Of course there are arguments to be adduced on the other side. These people knew the chance they were taking when they started. But the railroads could afford, in consideration of the advertisement which their coming has given to this country, to take them back at the rates on which they brought them out.

"Some of them were rough customers. I should say so. There was an awful lot of long, lean, slab-sided Missourians among them. Kansas City sent us some of her worst class, as well as some of her best, and the latter should not take umbrage because the truth is told about the former. Why, sir, I am satisfied that some of the men and women who came from the large cities of the Mississippi valley were virtually paupers, and sent to get rid of them, just as the continental cities of Europe ship their poor, halt, blind, and crazy to New York in the steerage. I know of two instances in which they confessed that the mayor of Chicago procured their tickets, and the prospect was held out to them of earning \$20 a month here almost immediately. Both the new-comers were women, but not such as I would like to employ to wait upon my family. They were old and broken down, and evidently had before been a burden upon the public."

"You must have witnessed some strange scenes during the rush of travel?"

"An enraged crowd threatened one morning to carry our office by storm, and I tell you things looked a little squally for a moment. We had to send for a policeman to protect us, and he stationed himself here, close to the counter. You see, it happened in this way: The great part of the crowd were Missourians, and the Kansas City office is next door. Their tickets read that demand for the rebate must be made on the day of arrival, before 8 o'clock in the evening. They arrived here about 6 o'clock and found the next door office closed, and supposed, of course, that it was a trick to beat them out of their money. Then someone told them that the adjoining office and ours were one establishment, and they rushed in here. They angrily discussed the matter with us, and refused to believe our statement that we were not responsible for the tickets issued by the railroad war. A decently dressed woman," he said, "was standing on the deck of the ferry-boat while crossing from Oakland. Her bonnet was whipped off by a playful gust and carried over to Goat Island. To judge by the manner in which she related the incident afterward, I should think that she must have turned very pale when the reality of the disaster dawned upon her. She went to a well-known milliner not far from the Palace hotel and bought a new bonnet, but on demanding the price found that she had not money enough to pay for it. Then she offered her rebate on the tickets for the bonnet, and of course it was refused, being payable only to her in person. She came over here in a great hurry to get her rebate and to relate the story of her misfortunes. I hope and trust that she got at last that lovely bonnet of her choice."

It is related that some of the keepers of the larger lodging-houses used to send a coach regularly to the ticket offices with their lodgers who desired to receive their rebate. The reason of this was that their tickets were accepted as security for the first night's entertainment after the delayed arrival of the overland train.

"A hungry-looking set" exclaimed a youthful clerk in a ticket office. "Bet yer life some of 'em was. And they were cross enough, too, when they got here the night before and did not find the office open until morning. Guess they went without grub, a good many of them, until they got them there orders cashed."

Said an intelligent lodging-house keeper: "Not more than 3 per cent. of these strangers were so destitute. In my opinion, that they have been unable to leave the state. The greater number of the new-comers paid their bills promptly, and spent their time in getting acquainted with the country. A good many returned east, intending to bring out their families in a very short time."

Career of a Pittsburgh Spendthrift.

The career of a noted spendthrift known to Pittsburghers as the "Big Bonanza" is recalled by the announcement that Alexander A. Werner, has sailed from San Francisco for Australia.

Werner, a Pittsburgh correspondent of The New York Tribune, Werner was born in this city forty-six years ago, received a college education, and at the age of 19 became a newspaper man. While thus engaged he became dissipated and married a notorious woman. His parents took him to New York in 1859, pending proceedings for a divorce, and apprenticed him to a merchant vessel plying between New York and Australia. The divorce was granted. On arriving at Melbourne Werner deserted the ship, and was just in time to strike the newly discovered gold field in the interior. After a few years sojourn there, he married a wealthy widow, who died after a few years of married life, in which he squandered a good deal of her fortune. He then went to New Zealand and entered the British mounted police of that country. For ten or fifteen years nothing was heard of him by his relatives in Pittsburgh. Meanwhile his parents' substantial property at Hazelwood rose in value. In 1875 both of them died. Alexander was the only child, and after a year's inquiry he was found in the interior of New Zealand, where he had settled down on a sheep ranch. A deposit of \$1,000 was lodged with the American consul at Melbourne, but Werner spent it in dissipation, and after waiting for another remittance and missing two ships reached Pittsburgh in 1880. He signaled his arrival at the Union depot by a profuse distribution of money among the bootblacks and other street Arabs. He made his headquarters at the Rush house, and acquired a sudden popularity, having drawn his money, amounting to about \$30,000 in cash, promptly. He deposited the money in bank and checked it out hourly, often in the night squandering it scandalously, until he was obliged to repair to the various hospitals, of which he made the grand tour. At the end of a year he found himself a beggar. The wife from whom he was divorced in 1859, who was now an old woman, hunted him up and gave him shelter. Finally, at her instance, he was sent to jail for desertion, with a view of getting a decree on his real estate. The court discharged him on the production of the record of divorce. The friends of his father intervened, and, applying to the court, had him declared an habitual drunkard, and he was sent to Dixmont asylum.

It required nearly two years' treatment to restore him to health. He renewed his dissolute habits, wandered through the west to New Mexico, at last returning to Pittsburgh in broken health. For nearly a year he has been under treatment in the West Pennsylvania hospital for dislocation of the hip. The attorney for his wife's estate in Australia visited the United States last summer, came to Pittsburgh, and arranged on behalf of Werner's stepchildren, in Australia, who are now people of means, to provide him with shelter and a home for the remainder of his days.

A Bad Dollar.

Cattleton, the grocer, knew that some one was robbing his money drawer. Naturally his suspicions fell upon old Steve, the negro porter. Steve protested his innocence. Cattleton determined to search him, so one night about the time Steve was ready to go home, the grocer approached him and said:

"Steve, I must search you."

"What fur, boss?"

"You know what for. Come, take off your clothes and shake them."

"Steve obeyed. Nothing was discovered. The next day the grocer saw Steve hovering over the cash drawer. That evening the grocer said:

"Steve, you are a thief."

"Who said so, sah?"

A LIBERAL OFFER

Five Thousand Dollars to any Charitable Institution.

It Cannot be Done as It is Stated.

Rochester, N. Y., Union and Advertiser.

Friends of ex-President Arthur are very much disquieted.

Of course he is not going to die! He is in the hands of a very particular physician.

His doctor does not call it Bright's Disease! No, it is stomach disorder that he is suffering from now, and every few hours he takes a cold, and from time to time many other symptoms are developed. These symptoms the public should know are really secondary to Bright's Disease.

His physicians say that everything the medical skill can do for him is being done.

This is not so! This case is a prominent one because the general is an ex-president; and yet there are thousands of farmers quietly dying, in their farm houses, of secondary symptoms of Bright's Disease, called by every other conceivable name; thousands of workmen, likewise dying, leaving helpless families; hundreds of thousands in all walks of life who have sickened, and are likewise dying, helpless victims of powerless physicians.

Eight years ago a very well known gentleman was about to enter upon large commercial transactions. His medical adviser quietly dropped into his office one day and told his confidential clerk that he would be dead in three months, and that he ought to settle up his business affairs at once!

That man is alive and well to-day, yet he was given up as incurable with the same disease that is killing General Arthur.

Our reporter met this gentleman yesterday and in conversation about the General's case, he said:

"I will give \$5,000 to any charitable institution in the state of New York, to be designated by the editor of the 'New York World,' the editor of the 'Buffalo News' and W. E. Kisselburgh, 'of the Troy Times,' if Warner's safe cure (taken according to my directions) which cured me eight years ago, cannot cure General Chester A. Arthur of Bright's disease, from which he is suffering."

"Now I want you to understand," he said, "that we do not profess to make 'new kidneys,' but we do know from personal experience and from the experience of many thousands of similar cases, that we can stop the consumption of the kidneys. Many a man has gone through life with one kidney 'without inconvenience. Thousands of people have lived a majority of their life with one lung. They did not have a new lung made. We do not make 'new kidneys,' but if the kidney is not consumed too much we can stop disease and prolong life if taken in time."

This offer comes from H. H. Warner, proprietor of Warner's safe cure, of this city.

Mr. Warner also said: "My dear sir, there are governors, senators, presidential candidates, members of congress, prominent men and women all over the country whom I personally 'know have been cured of disease, such as General Arthur suffers from, 'by our Warner's safe cure, but owing to the circles in which they move they do not care to give public testimonial 'to the fact.'"

Mr. Warner is interested in General Arthur's case because he is personally acquainted with him and he says that it is a shame that any man should be allowed to die under the operation of old-fashioned powerful cathartics, which have no curative effects, rather than that a modern, conceded specific for kidney disease whose worth is acknowledged world-wide, should save him."

"If you doubt the efficacy of Warner's safe cure," say the proprietors, "ask your friends and neighbors about it. This is asking but little. They can tell you all you want to know."

"We have kept a standing offer before the public for four years," says Mr. Warner, "that we will give \$5,000 to any person who can successfully dispute the genuineness, so far as we know, of the testimonials we publish and none have done it."

Were General Arthur a poor man, unable to be left in the hands of his physician, he would use that great remedy, as many thousands of others have done, and get well. How absurd then for people to say that everything that can be done is being done for the ex-president, when the one successful remedy in the world that has cured, or that can cure a case like his, has not been used by them.

To clean furniture: One pint linseed oil, 1 pint vinegar, 1/2 pint water or alcohol.

The Old Doctor

A Life Experience, Remarkable and Quick Cures, Trial Packages, Consultation and Books by Mail FREE. Address Dr. WARD & Co., Louisiana, Mo.

Dr. Ward's Catarrh

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, etc. 50 cents.

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INVALIDS' HOTEL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not a Hospital, but a Pleasant Remedial Home, organized with

A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

This imposing Establishment was designed and erected to accommodate the large number of Invalids who visit Buffalo from every State and Territory, as well as from many foreign lands, that they may avail themselves of the professional services of the best and most experienced medical and surgical talent of the world.

A FAIR AND BUSINESS-LIKE OFFER TO INVALIDS.

We earnestly invite you to come, see and examine for yourself, our institutions, appliances, advantages and success in curing chronic diseases. Have a mind of your own. Do not listen to the friends or jealous physicians who know nothing of us, our system of treatment, or means of cure, yet who never lose an opportunity to misrepresent and endeavor to prejudice people against us. We are responsible to you for what we represent, and if you come and visit us, and find that we have misrepresented our institutions, advantages, success, we will promptly refund to you all expenses of your trip. We court honest, sincere investigation, have no secrets, and are only too glad to show all interested and candid people what we are doing for suffering humanity.

NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases without a personal examination. While we are always glad to see our patients, and become acquainted with them, show them our institutions, and familiarize them with our system of treatment, yet we have not seen one person in five hundred whom we have cured. The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the nature of the disease, by the use of our instruments, appears almost miraculous. If we view it in the light of the early ages, take, for example, the electro-magnetic telegraph, the greatest discovery of the age is not marveled at, or regarded as anything more than a natural result of the progress of science. The most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be in Florida or New York as well as in several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, the same result is being achieved. Our complete system of diagnosis, from these scientists deduce accurate conclusions regardless of distance. So, also, in medical science, diseases have their unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, we have been enabled to originate and perfect a system of diagnosis which does not require a personal examination of the nature of chronic diseases, without seeing and personally examining our patients.

In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient, we claim to possess no miraculous powers. We obtain our knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application, to the practice of medicine, of well-established principles of modern science. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has enabled us that we owe our almost world-wide reputation of skillfully treating chronic diseases, and curing them, without the necessity of seeing our patients. The marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases, in their nature, are not mysterious, or occult, but being subjected to scientific analysis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data, to guide the judgment of the skilled physician, in the selection of the most appropriate and successful means of cure. The most ample resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases, and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. Full particulars of our original scientific system of diagnosis, and of our successful treatment, are contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Advisor," by H. V. Parrot, M. D., 100 pages and over 200 colored anatomical illustrations, printed in large type, and written and described your symptoms, including ten cents in stamps, and a complete treatise, on your particular disease, will be sent you, with our terms for treatment, and all particulars.

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COMMON SENSE AS APPLIED TO MEDICINE.

It is a well-known fact, and one that appeals to the judgment of every thinking person, that the physician who devotes his time to the study and the cure of a certain class of diseases, must become a specialist in that class of diseases than he who attempts to treat every ill to which flesh is heir, without giving special attention to any class of disease. Men, in all ages of the world, who have become famous, have devoted their lives to some special branch of science, art, or literature.

By thorough organization, and subdividing the practice of medicine and surgery in this institution, every invalid is treated by a specialist—one who devotes his undivided attention to the particular class of disease to which the case belongs. The result of this arrangement is, that every invalid who enters our institution, receives the benefit of the highest degree of success in the treatment of every malady incident to humanity.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Recognizing the fact that no great institution, or medical college, could possibly furnish the means of curing the afflicted of our land, without the most perfect, complete and extensive provision for the most improved treatment of all diseases of the air-passages and lungs, such as Croup, Bronchitis, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Laryngitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and other diseases of the respiratory organs, we have provided for the treatment of these diseases, the most perfect and complete apparatus for the application of sprays, fumigations, atomizers, pulverizers, inhalations, and all other forms of approved medicinal applications.

We publish three separate books on Nasal, Throat and Lung diseases, viz: 1. Treatise on Consumption, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and other diseases of the respiratory organs; price, postpaid, ten cents. 2. Treatise on Asthma, or Phthisis, giving new and successful treatment; price, postpaid, ten cents. 3. Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh, and other forms of approved medicinal applications.

Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Obstructed Constipation, and kindred affections are among these chronic diseases in the successful treatment of which our specialists have attained unparalleled success. Many of the disturbing influences of the liver and other organs contribute to the production of these diseases, and are very obscure, and are not infrequently mistaken by both laymen and physicians for other diseases, and treatment is employed directed to the removal of a disease which does not exist. Our Complete Treatise on Diseases of the Digestive Organs will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, and kindred maladies, have been very largely treated, and cured effected in thousands of cases which had been pronounced incurable, by the use of our complete system of chemical analysis and microscopic examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis. Our complete system of chemical analysis and microscopic examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis. Our complete system of chemical analysis and microscopic examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis.

The treatment of diseases of the urinary organs having constituted a prominent branch, or specialty, of our practice at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and being in constant receipt of numerous inquiries for a complete and concise work on the nature and curability of these maladies, we have published a complete and concise work on the nature and curability of these maladies, we have published a complete and concise work on the nature and curability of these maladies, we have published a complete and concise work on the nature and curability of these maladies.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE PROSTATE GLAND, Retention of Urine, and kindred affections may be included among those chronic diseases, many of them greatly aggravated by the use of our instruments in the hands of inexperienced physicians and surgeons, causing inflammation, urinary fistula, and other complications, usually result in a fatal issue. No case of this class is too difficult for the skill of our specialists. It is proved by cures reported in our illustrated treatise on these maladies, to which we refer with pride. To insure the class of cases to physicians of small experience, is a dangerous proceeding. Many a man has been ruined for life by so doing, while thousands annually lose their lives through unskillful treatment. Send particulars of your case and ten cents in postage stamps, for a large, illustrated treatise containing many testimonials.

EPILEPTIC CONVULSIONS, or Fits, Paralysis, or Palsy, Locomotor Ataxia, and kindred affections, arising from overstudy, excess, and other causes, and every variety of nervous affection, are treated by our specialists for these diseases with a marvellous success, and in constant receipt of numerous cases reported in our illustrated pamphlet on nervous diseases, any one of which will be sent for ten cents in postage stamps, when requested for them is accompanied with a statement of a case for consultation, so that we may know which one of our Treatises to send.

So alarmingly prevalent are these chronic diseases peculiar to females, and so famous have our institutions become for their cure that we were long ago obliged to create a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of these cases. The physicians and surgeons in this Department have made these delicate diseases their study.

Hundreds are brought to our institutions from far distant States on beds, and they go home well and strong. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Every important case and we get few which have not already baffled the skill of all the

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No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not a Hospital, but a Pleasant Remedial Home, organized with

A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

This imposing Establishment was designed and erected to accommodate the large number of Invalids who visit Buffalo from every State and Territory, as well as from many foreign lands, that they may avail themselves of the professional services of the best and most experienced medical and surgical talent of the world.

A FAIR AND BUSINESS-LIKE OFFER TO INVALIDS.

We earnestly invite you to come, see and examine for yourself, our institutions, appliances, advantages and success in curing chronic diseases. Have a mind of your own. Do not listen to the friends or jealous physicians who know nothing of us, our system of treatment, or means of cure, yet who never lose an opportunity to misrepresent and endeavor to prejudice people against us. We are responsible to you for what we represent, and if you come and visit us, and find that we have misrepresented our institutions, advantages, success, we will promptly refund to you all expenses of your trip. We court honest, sincere investigation, have no secrets, and are only too glad to show all interested and candid people what we are doing for suffering humanity.

NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS. By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases without a personal examination. While we are always glad to see our patients, and become acquainted with them, show them our institutions, and familiarize them with our system of treatment, yet we have not seen one person in five hundred whom we have cured. The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the nature of the disease, by the use of our instruments, appears almost miraculous. If we view it in the light of the early ages, take, for example, the electro-magnetic telegraph, the greatest discovery of the age is not marveled at, or regarded as anything more than a natural result of the progress of science. The most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be in Florida or New York as well as in several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, the same result is being achieved. Our complete system of diagnosis, from these scientists deduce accurate conclusions regardless of distance. So, also, in medical science, diseases have their unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, we have been enabled to originate and perfect a system of diagnosis which does not require a personal examination of the nature of chronic diseases, without seeing and personally examining our patients.

HASKELL CITY FREE PRESS

OFFICIAL PAPER OF HASKELL COUNTY
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Saturday, July 10th 1886.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For District Judge.
We are authorized to announce J. V. Deekrell as candidate for reelection to office of district judge.

For District Attorney.
We are authorized to announce W. B. Houston as a candidate for the office of District Attorney 30th Judicial district.

We are authorized to announce J. T. Montgomery, as a candidate for District Attorney.

For County Judge.
We are authorized to announce W. G. Ballard as a candidate for the office of county judge of this county at the November Election, subject to the will of the people at the ballot box.

We are authorized to announce John Norris as a candidate for the office of county judge.

For District and County Clerk.
We are authorized to announce J. L. Jones as a candidate for re-election to the office of County and Dist. Clerk.

We are authorized to announce C. D. Long as a candidate for the office of county and district clerk.

We are authorized to announce S. J. Preston as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce E. J. Wilfong as a candidate for the office of sheriff and Tax collector.

We are authorized to announce A. D. Tucker as a candidate for re-election to office of sheriff and Tax collector.

We are authorized to announce W. F. Draper as a candidate for sheriff, and Tax collector at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce F. M. Lewis as a candidate for the office of sheriff and Tax collector.

For Assessor.
We are authorized to announce J. A. Rubens as a candidate for the office of Tax assessor.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Evans as a candidate for Tax assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. J. Sewel as a candidate for tax assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. H. Parsons as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Haskell co. at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce D. F. Williamson as a candidate for tax assessor.

We are authorized to announce G. W. Cook as a candidate for tax assessor.

We are authorized to announce B. M. Kegans as a candidate for animal and hide inspector.

For County Surveyor.
We are authorized to announce G. B. Cook as a candidate for the office of County Surveyor.

For Constable.
We are authorized to announce J. A. Solmes as a candidate for Constable.

LOCAL DOTS.

We have had another good shower. The wind has been in the East for several days, and prospects are good for more rain.

A herd of 15000 sheep passed through this county Thursday on the way to Northern markets.

Mr. J. W. Sewell came in from the range badly bruised by a horse having fallen on him, but he is getting all right again.

Mr. Hill residing in the Northern part of town continues very sick.

Mr. Harper has gone back to Belton.

Mr. McDowell has returned to Belton for his family.

Haskell county is going to build an office for the county clerk, of brick or stone.

The cow work is all over at present.

The speeches of Terrell and Brackenridge have been commented upon for some time by the people in this section who are well pleased with them.

The railroad is coming says the Abilene Reporter.

There is considerable talk about the bridge Albany promised to build across the Clear Fork.

Miss Mattie Preston and Mrs. Lynn have gone to Kaufman to visit the families of their brothers in law Mess. Bob and Frank Wilfong.

The celebrated Frank James of Mo. is visiting his brother-in-law at Wichita Falls.

Mr. A. H. Marchbanks has just returned from a trip to Ennis.

Mr. Owsley has moved to his new home on Lake creek.

The wolves are eating up all the chickens in town they slip up at night and carry them off without disturbing the captives.

Mr. DeLong's family has returned from Elias Falls.

Miss Long of Elias Falls is visiting Mrs. DeLong.

Prospectors are more numerous than they were last year.

Oscar Martin has a residence for sale.

Hon. J. N. Browning has expressed himself as favoring Hon. Sam Bell as his own successor. Browning has a very level head and will do just what he thinks best in the matter, and as between Ireland, Terrell and Maxey, he would do well to cast his vote for Maxey; but if the name of Hon. John H. Reagans goes before the legislature as a candidate for the U. S. Senate, which we believe it will, we think that the Hon. Jim would have no hesitancy in casting his vote for Reagan—in fact Jim's head is entirely too level to cast a vote for Maxey when in competition with that grand old veteran statesman, Hon. John H. Reagans.

The Abilene Chronicle is about the only paper that we know of who has gall enough to contend for a constitution of the Lease Law. If the editor of that paper would spend one month in the pasture regions of west Texas he would then realize what a great mistake he has made in advocating a Lease Law of any kind, better advocate a three years famine.

Continued from first page.

They were as follows. Mess. J. W. Evans, J. A. Ruble, Dr. T. M. Lewis, Mess. J. E. Wilfong, Jno. Norris, W. C. Ballard, S. J. Preston, Oscar Martin and W. A. McDowell; squire Colburn last but not least was called on. The ever considerate and gentleman always having in view the welfare of his friends and those thrown around him, very appropriately informed the assembly that in his opinion all subjects applicable to the occasion had been exhausted, and it was about time to attend the races on the North side of town, whereupon the crowd began to stir and get themselves into their respective vehicles or on the outside of their respective "broncos". The races were well attended and attracted much attention.

For a long time this county was looked upon as being uninhabitable except as a grazingground for stock, but the six or seven hundred healthy and fine looking people in attendance on this occasion very clearly show that such is not the case. On the first of Jan. '85 this was an unorganized county out on the front—where the squatter's rude cabin or "dugout" stood, or the camp fire of the wandering savage blazed—and the howl of the wild coyote made hideous the midnight hours. But to day as by a magic wand it appears that a great change has taken place. The settler has built his comfortable residence, and the sunbeam peeps along the odorless narrow instead of the lonely cow path or the war trail, and Haskell City the fair daughter of the Western plain, only eighteen months old, can boast of near three or four hundred inhabitants, her various business houses, her handsome court house, her pleasant and comfortable cottages and dwellings and more especially her civilized people. We boast of the best disciplined citizens of any county in the North and West, one fact which will verify this statement is that a handsome brick jail stationed in the west side of town for months unoccupied by any one save the jailor.

During the day of the aforesaid

celebration, nothing of a boisterous nature occurred to mar the pleasure of any one. Every thing was as calm and serene as a family reunion, and many went away the happier for having come and the many new acquaintances made by their coming in contact with each other. I think in this new county where emigration is pouring in so rapidly we should have a fourth of July every three or six months in order to every body acquainted and make things the more pleasant from association.

In conclusion I would say that it may be I have omitted something worthy of note, but as the writer was not large enough to see over the crowd and to be every where at the same time and the crowd numbering about 700 he should be excused for unintentional omissions.

I think the cooking committee, the leonade committee, the committee of waiters, the committee of arrangements, the marshals of the day and the "dear" ladies all deserve much praise for the admirable way in which they conducted every thing, 'tis a day long to be remembered by the citizens of Haskell county with much pleasure except as to the burning of Mr. Geo. Mason's nice residence near town, which was indeed a sad calamity, he and his estimable lady certainly have the utmost sympathy of the writer and no doubt of the community at large.

The young folks wound up the festivities of the day with a dance at the court house.

We were glad to see so many visitors from the adjoining counties, and hope they will meet with us again and that we will be able to entertain them as well on their return.

S. H. Johnson

Maj. Breckenridge's platform of principles as laid down in his open letter published some time since, is the best thing we have seen from any candidate for governor. With such a platform as he marked out the county would soon be on the road to prosperity and the current of immigration now going into the western territories would soon turn to west Texas. That the present land policy of our state has checked emigration and paralyzed every interest of west Texas no one will question who is posted.

Dakota's Claims to statehood.
The territory of Dakota pays more revenue to the post office department than any one of thirty-two states of the Union, and has a population as large as Nebraska or Connecticut, and nearly twice as large as Vermont and Florida. It boasts 2,500 miles of railway, 2,000 school-houses and 275 newspapers, or more periodicals than any New England state except Massachusetts.—*Farago Argue.*

"There is a man in this city," said a well-known Washington lawyer to the New York Telegram correspondent, "whose chief stock in trade is knowing when to laugh." "Yes," he continued, "and that man is a southerner, and his profession is that of a lobbyist. He is a smooth talker and always has his hands full of business. One day last winter I was in his company, when he introduced me to a Jerseyman, who had come down to Washington to look after some matters before congress. In the course of the conversation the Jerseyman told a joke—a veritable chestnut. My friend laughed immoderately, but as I had heard the anecdote a thousand or more times I would not join in the merriment. The next day I met my lobbyist friend, who said: 'I was probably as much bored last night as you were; but the fact that I laughed at my Jersey friend and laughed at his stale jokes has brought me down here. Here is his check for \$1,000, which he gave me as a retainer to represent his claim before a committee of the house, Sam Ward, his constituent, 'made a man and fortune by knowing how to feed people. I make money because I know how and when to laugh.'"

A "Fattery"

"Stack a big scheme out West," said a traveling man to a Chicago Herald reporter. "At Gilmore, 10 miles south of Omaha, a company has started a cattle fattery, if that is a good word. They have expended \$75,000 in the erection of big stables. There are 2,750 stalls, and by winter they will have 5,200 stalls. In each stall they will place a steer, and they will all be fed with good placed before them through a system of pipes. This food is cooked in enormous steam vats having a capacity of 1,000 barrels of feed an hour. They will ship in cattle from the western Nebraska ranches, and fatten them in these stalls. They expect to put 300 pounds of meat on each of 15,000 critters in a year. That represents something like \$260,000 of new meat, not counting the increased value of the original animal, as it were, after he is transformed from a range steer into a fancy beef. Corn and hay are cheap out in that country, and it looks to me as if the cattle fattery—which I understand is the first of its kind in the country—will prove a gold mine for its owners."

New Barber Shop

[West Side Public Square.]

All kinds of work in the barber line satisfactorily guaranteed. A. L. White, Haskell Texas.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners court of Haskell Texas will receive bids until 10 o'clock on the 9, day of August 1886 for the building and completing an office for the Co. Clerk of Haskell County to be built in accordance with the specification now on file in the county Clerks office. the contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder and a good and sufficient bond of twice the amount of the bid must accompany each bid but the court hereby reserves the right to reject all bids if they should think best.

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

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners court of Haskell county Tex. will receive and consider bids on the 9th day of August 1886 for the erection and completion of the earth work or the approaches to the four bridges in Haskell county now in course of construction, which work must be done in accordance with the Specification now on file in the county clerks office. the contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder and a good and sufficient bond of twice the amount of the bid must accompany each bid, but the court hereby reserves the right to reject all bids if they should consider them to high.

J. L. Jones, Co. Clk. H. C. Tex.

Experienced It.

A Harvard student who got into a quarrel on a young lady's account, and came out considerably the worse for it, was complaining to her of the rough usage he had received for her sake. "Oh, well," said she, "it ought to console you to know that you are more than ever in the fashion." "How do you mean?" "Why, beaten brass, you know, is all the rage."—*Beacon.*

General Jubal Early.

Old Jubal Early is a character in Virginia. He is drawn up into a hard knot with rhombation, and has a face like a hickory nut. His voice is pitched on a very high key, and he is a compound of shrewdness and sarcasm in equal parts. He was strongly opposed to secession at the beginning of the war, although he fought gallantly when fighting was inevitable. In the Virginia convention of 1861 he attacked the conduct of South Carolina bitterly. After the war had actually begun he had in his brigade a South Carolina regiment. It was observed that old Jubal was always sure to put that regiment in the most ticklish place when the brigade was under fire. During one of the battles around Richmond Early's brigade was ordered to the front, and, as usual, Early made the South Carolina fellows head the column spearing out at the top of his voice as he rode up to them: "Yes, I'll send you to the front and keep you there too. You got us into this, and, d—n you, you've got to get us out!"

During the war he would to church only once, and his experience then was not such as to encourage him to go again. It was in the winter of 1862, when the Southern States were agitating the expediency of a conscription. General Early was one of the most ardent advocates of it. He talked of conscription in season and out of season, and wanted to conscript everything. One Sunday morning, to the amazement of his staff, he proposed that they should ride over to a neighboring church and hear the sermon. The officers were nearly paralyzed at the proposition, but, of course, consented promptly. The country congregation were astonished at seeing General Early and his entire staff march solemnly into the church and take their seats in the front pews. As soon as old Jubal settled himself he laid his head back and relaxed into a comfortable nap. The serjeantman took for his subject the testimony of the trials of Christianity. After preaching an hour or two he asked: "What would you say, my brethren, if the dead of all times and nations could pass in solemn review before you? What would your feeling attending this view and countless millions from the grave? What would you do with this army of men of all trades, all grades, all professions, all of every kind before you? I repeat, with a whack on the desk, 'what would you do?'" "Do?" bawled Jubal, suddenly aroused from his nap. "I'd conscript every one of them!" A roar went up from the congregation, and Jubal made a bee line for the door.

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Wagon-yard &

Livery STABLE

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JOHN B. BELL Proprietor.

Sheet Iron Roofing and Siding for sale. The Cheapest roofing that can be used. Give us a trial Order J.B.B.

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Dry Goods Groceries And General Merchandise Cents furnishing Goods.

Call and price, as prices have been cut down to suit the times. Goods sold on time where mortgages are given to cover the amount of indebtedness.

North-west corner public square.

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DELMONICO

RESTAURANT

will have on hand

FRESH STEAK

Table supplied with the best the market affords.

every Saturday & Tuesday

Polite attention.

J. A. RUBIE.

The patronage of the public respectfully solicited.

MRS. C. LIVERY Proprietor.