Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Aug. 5, 1893.

No. 31.

Directory,

DISTRICT OFFICERS. (30th Judical Dist.) Judge, - . Hon. J. V. Cockrell Dist. Attorney . . . COUNTY OFFICIALS

County Judge, P. D. Sanders County Attorney F.P. Morgan County & Dist. Clerk, J. L. Jones. Sheriff and Tax Collector, -W. B. Anthony County Treasurer. -Jusper Mil hotton - J. A. Fisher. County surveyor,

COMMISSIONERS. Precinct No. 1. J. S. Rike . B. H. Owsley, Precinct No. 2 Precinct No. 3. Precinct No. 1. J. B. Adams. PRECINCT OFFICERS. J. S. Rike

Constable Preet, No. CHURCHES, Baptise, (Missionary) Every lat and 3rd Sun-Rev. W G. Caperton, Pastor, Presbyterian, (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before. -Christian (Campbellite) Every 3rd Sunday and Saturday before, - Paster Presbyterian, Every 2nd and 4th Sunday - - Pastor Rev. W. H. McCollough -Methodist (M. E. Church S.) Every Sunday and Sunday night, W. D. Bass, D. D. Pastor, Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Senday School every Sunday at 9,30 a. m.

P. D. Sanders - - Superintendent. Christian Sunday School every Sunday. - Superintendent, W.R Standefer -Baptist Sunday School every Sunday. - - Superintendent D. W. Courtwright Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday. . Superintendant. R. E. Sherrill Haskell Lodge No. 682, A. F. & A. M. meet Saturday on or before each full moon, G. R. Couch, W. M.

J. W. Evans, Sec'y. Haskell Chapter No. 181 Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday

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to the people, and solicit a share of the Public Patronage Surgical Cases Especially Solicited.

A. R. BENGE,

DEALER IN SADDLES & HARNES!

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

A. R. BENGE, N. Main St

HAS MADE A SUCCESS IN HAS- they were provided with a peanut KELL COUNTY.

A Satisfied Farmer.

Mr. Jas. W. Smith who resides on what is known as Wild Horse prairie about six miles from town was a caller at the Free Press office one day this week and in course of conversation with him, we learned that this was only his second year in Texas, and country, in fact that he considers it the easiest country for a farmer to December (892, rented a farm and lard? Raise hogs. commenced plowing on Dec. 13 and for spring planting in other crops.
With his late start and being new to a good yeld of sweet potatoes from a proper cultivation of the soil. small patch.

This year has been one of the impressions have gone out as to the came, but we think some suggestions to what Mr. Smith has accomplished future use. prairies we think, like him, ma, Ohio. that his experience has demonstrated the fact that a farmer can always with a new wheat known as the Mex- it. ican Amber wheat and yielded 15 bushels per acre, while the bulk of the crop was from the common seed In oats he had 75 acres and threshed in corn which is made but not gath- by A. P. McLemore. ered and which he estimates at to to 12 bushels per acre. He has in cotton 20 acres which is making a fair growth, in spite of the protracted ton. Office in Court House with County dry weather, and which he thinks will make a fair yield if it gets rain in time. Besides the above crops

and sorghum and speaks of planting day, but to-day is the best time to for fall crops of Irish potatoes, millet this year was done by himself, his stantial living made and housed on step-son and son, a young boy. It will be seen that his money cropsif he gets the very low yield of five bales of cotton-ought to net about \$1200 at moderate prices, leaving his potatoes sorghum sheaf oats, etc., out of the count, and as Mr. Smith says, it looks like a man can make a living here-even make a little money as hard a year as this, if he will be prudent and industrious. He believes in deep and thorough preparation of the soil, (better preparation in fact than he has yet had facilities for giving it.) in the fall so that all the rain that falls in the winter will soak into it, and then, in the spring frequent shallow cultivation of corn, cotton, etc., so as to keep a finely pulverized covering on the surface to check evaporation from the subsoil.

and artichoke patch to run on in the fall and early part of winter a very little grain would finish them off.

Such men as Mr. Jas. W. Smith are all right in Haskell county, and there is lots of room here for them - and we need them to develop the

It is stated that the total paid at-tendance at the World's fair for the that he was well satisfied with the three months to August 1st was 7,-

make a living in that he has ever WOULDN'T it be better to raise a tried, he having farmed in North few hogs than to haul a bushel of Carolla and Virginia. He stated wheat fifty miles and swap it for that he arrived in Haskell county in three or four pounds of bacon or

THERE will be found on our second in the following item from an exlast of the month-as late as it would do page an interesting summary of the change. to sow it, and went on preparing land the next congress, as also a picture paper that told the truth, could

the country and his surroundings, No country in the world responds cumstances tell the whole truth about the resit of his first years work was so quickly or more luxuriently to a his members alive or dead, might not 750 bushels of corn, 254 bushels of copious rain than this, nor, do we occupy the pulpit more than one Sunwheat, 1300 bushels of oats, plenty believe that there is any country day, and in some cases might find it of sorghum hay for his stock and where its effect lasts longer, under convenient to leave the town. The

SEVERAL items in this paper perworst for the farmers in the history tenent to the dry weather were writof the country and, as some wrong ten and set in type before the rain virtues into big ones. The pulpit, condition of the farmers, our object are made that it would be well to great saint-making triumvirate. is to call more particular attention make a mental note of for possible

make a fair living here and should wrought in the opinion of the masses, chased a bottle an received almost head of cows of some quick maturing shortil a v w. Holms lay aside some money from the bet- there is a strong prospect of the snap- immediate relief. I continued to beef breed, like the Holsteins, from ter years' crops. His crops this ping of party lines, if congress fails year as stated by him are as follows: to establish the free coinage of silver. Of wheat he had 60 to 65 acres which At this time we believe the masses, mending this remedy to any person 1800 pound beeves at about \$65 per threshed 778 bushels. Twenty- without regard to parties, are very three acres of his wheat was sown much in earnest in their demand for

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of the best known and most respected citizens of the country and pave a much low- of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with er yield per dore (here is a pointer to diarrhoea for a long time and tried other tarmers as to changing seed.) many different remedies without 1,00 bushels after reserving a lot in and Diarrhea Remedy was used: sheaf for his stock. He has 33 acres that relieved him at once. For sale

> THE best way to fight hard times is for every man to "live at home and board at the same place,' in other words to produce his and his family's living on the farm, at least all the staple articles of subsistence. Of course this can not be done in a ey panics and is in a position to hold his produce for better prices.

millet and sorghum now is the time to put the seed in the ground-don't wait for it to rain first-plow the seed in and let the first rain bring it whereof we speak. We have seen fall crops of millet, sorghum, turnips and Ir'sh potatoes made just that way

crop leaves much of a farmers, time Colic, Cholera and Diarrheea Reme- Haskell county. "Where there is tants. The people of West Texas which could be profitably put in in dy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It a will there is a way." this way. He also believes that our cured both of them. I knew of sevfarmers should make their own bacon eral other cases where it was equally It is stated on semingly good au. find their lands and town lots worth and lard and, is proving his faith by successfull. I think it cannot be therity that Senator David B. Hill a great deal more than now, while having paid \$10 for a broad sow, excelled and cheerfully recommend of New York will lead the fight in homes will be greatly increased." whose produce will make the meat it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale the sanate for free coinage of silver. The FREE PRESS indorses the Seymour, Texus, and lard for his family next year. If by A. P. McLemore,

full of dandruff? Does your scalp fuch

SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO..

THERE are several grains of truth

TRADE MARK

A preacher recently said a newsnot be a success. The minister who will at all times and under all cirpress and pulpit go band in hand with the whitewash brush and pleasant words, magnifying the little the press and the gravestones are a

Mr. Thomas Battle editor of the Graphic, Texarkan a, Arkansas, has time and labor-if any profit can be Tex. this year. Considering his limited Hill's Chloride of Gold tablets are found what he believes to be the shown at all." In our judgement means and knowledge of the soil and not a substitute but a positive cure best remedy existing for the flux. the above views are entirely correct. the peculiarities of the country, to- for the Tobacco or Opium habit. His experience is well worth rememgether with a lack of some of the la- Thousands testify to their efficiency. bering. He says: "Last summer 1 three large first-class broad mares DRS. NEATHERY & BUNKLEY. bor saving implements that can be Ask your local druggist for them or had a very severe attack of flux. I used to so much advantage on our write to the Ohio Chemical Co., Li- tried almost every known remedy, ket every year, after the third, one or none giving relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrheea Reme. horses that will bring him from \$100 cured. I take pleasure in recoms yearly from sale by A. P. McLemore.

> facturing companies at Dallas are re- be raised for it and the work done at they are taxed to their utmost capac- the work other crops. Then with a and Ranch has always contended buts, both of which will make large that the way to secure factories was yields here any ordinary year that to show that a sufficient demand for we have, to pusture a bunch of hogs their product could be secured, on in the fall and winter he can fin-These three prosperous concerns ish them off with very little grain innever asked or recieved a pension, to first-class bacon and lard and but went in and won on the merits of save a big store account for these

establish manufacturing enterprises enterprising neighbors. Try it and is a lesson we of the South stand in see if the plan isn't a good one. much need of learning. Year after the future. The man with a sub- year the cream and profit of our A correspondent in the Dallas wonderful resources and labor goes News says: "I wish you would call the people.

notch and "fly at it."

and will win as the malu last duch, whole statement and argument

An Idea of Farming.

The Stockman and Farmer an excellent journal published at San Farcone way \$3.50. Antonio, Texas, says: "This year, more than any other, should teach the farmer that it would pay to combine stock raising with farming. The farmer who is raising each year a few good cattle, horses, hogs and sheep is infinitely better off than his neighbor who has comfined his efforts to the production of cotton, corn or gent stockfarmer will make a little money this year at prevailing low prices while the man who has depended entirely on the production of the staple farm products will be unable to show a great profit for his If a man is able to own only two or suffering with such disease, as in my head, he will find it a big help opinion the best medicine in exist- for a small outlay for, this stock can ence." 25 and 50 cent bottles for be matured on surplus forage and grain produce of the farm that would net him very little in any other way. The three cotton machinery manu- in fact an abundance of forage can celving such splendid patronage that a time when it will not interfere with

their product.-Farm and Ranch. necessaries, if, indeed, he does not The way as well as the courage to have a nice surplus to sell to his less

the farm can snap his fingers at mon- to enrich northern munufacturers the attention of the people of Westwhen, by proper management, it could ern Texas to the importance of plantbe made to stay with us and go to ing trees around their homes, and build up the wealth of the country especially in the country towns. I Ir you have not made plenty of and add greatly to the prosperity of have knocked around over the country a good deal of late, and I think the average Texas village is the most Now that it has rained, if you haven't uninviting place of residence to be an abundant supply got hay you found in the United States, and it is can raise all the millet and sorghum largely, if not wholly due to the aband the first of September will make you want. You can also plant an Irish sence of shade trees. No more unatyou a good crop. May be you think potato and turnip patch with full tractive sight can meet the traveler we are talking wild for an editor, a assurance of success. One good in Texas than many of our country man who is not engaged in farming. rain does as much here as two or towns situated on bald prairies under try nearly fourteen years and know Hitch up your belly band another a tree to be seen to afford shelter to this market. man or beast. Two weeks ago I came from Kansas City through mid-WE hear people saying, "it is too dle Kansas to the Panhandle of Texdry to plow, you couldn't drive a as and I could but notice the strik-The success of Mrs. Annie M. wedge in the ground." We would ing contrast between the small towns Beam, of McKeesport Pennsylvania have believed it if we had not seen of the two states in this respect. He also advocates the cultivation of in the treatment of diarrhea in her with our own eyes the statement dis. The Kansas towns, thanks to the truck patches such as Irish and children will undoubtedly be of in- proved. Two weeks ago we were in foresight and thrift of ten years ago, sweet potatoes, peanuts, turnips, etc., terest to many mothers. She says: Throckmorton county, thirty miles are almost hidden from view in so as to produce more of the living "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, east of this place, where it is as dry groves of towering poplars, sycaon the farm than most farmers in Pa., after the great flood, on account it is here—dryer than it has been mores, maples and other fast growing this country do, and not depend en- of my husband being employed there. since 1886-and we there saw a man trees. This not only pleases and intirely on making the small grain and We had several children with us, two breaking mesquite sod with one pair vites the traveler besides greatly encotton crop buy everything else that of whom took the diarrheea very bad- of mules and a turning plow, in a bancing the beauty of the tanks are cotton crop buy everything else that hancing the beauty of the landscape, the family uses. The small grain ly. I got some of Chamberlain's stiffer soil than most of the land in comfort and pleasure of the inhabi-

benefit, until Chamberlain's Colic, ity to fill orders. The Texas Farm patch of artichokes and one of pea-

should by all means plant trees, and at the end of a few years they will the comfort and happiness of their

J. L. JONES, Char.

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A General Banking Basiness Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on atl principal Cities of the United States.

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wheat, or all of them. The intelli- GOING NOR H: Leaves Abilene at 4 to p. m. Arrives at Anson it to. Arrives at Haskell at GOING SOUTH: Leaves Haskell at 1 p.m., Arrives at Anson's Sep. m., Arrives at Abilence

Fare one way \$3.50.

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from which he can put on the mar- All business pertaining to legitimate and conservative banking solicited.

probably a pair of good, heavy work Prompt attention given to collections. Interest paid on time deposits.

Unless a decided change is dy was recommended to me. I pur- to \$250 and, to own, say five or six Direct Dis -A. H. Tsndy, J. C. Badwin, E. Hill, J. S. Keister, B. H. Dodson, R. E.

use the medicine and was entirely which he can in like manner sell THE CITY MEAT MARKET, DICKENSON BROS., Prop.



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ALL KINDS OF

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They propose to keep constantly stocked up with fresh and choice Well, we have been in this coun-

-They will buy all kinds of-

PRODUCE *



Thanks who go to Alaska are forbidden to set which to the natives They easily evade this statute. No honest man could call the stuff they sell whisky.

A MISOGANIST at Farmingdale, N. Y., has hanged bluself in his bouse,

oherous. All the gentleman has to do is to vote as the emperor desires, or have both blooms and the vote practically counter out.

THEY say now that Richard Mansfield while travellas in his private palace car employs a little negro boy to fan the flies of while he cats There never were many files on Richard, anyway.

The three greatest American inventions of the last century were Franklin's lightning rod, a machine for making nails and an orrery. As President Low of Columbia well says. they can't compare with the telegraph, the telephone and the sewing machine, and all of which the also teenth century achieved.

VERAGUA'S III luck may be one of the hereditary consequences of descent from Columbus, but this fact will scarcely make the seizure of his Spanish estate by greedy creditors any the less disagreeable. We hope that fortune will again turn wheel, and this time in favor of the Columbian duke of Spain.

THE Indian soldiers in the United States army have each two names, their original or Indian names, and their English or "U. S. A." names. From the list of the latter it is pleasant to learn that Arthur Staney, Samuel Smiles, Mark Twain and Oscar Wilde are drawing their rations from the government commis-

Ask a child for a reason for some action performed or in prospect and his answer will generally be laconically summed up in "because." a physician for the cause of the death of some patient, and if altogethe stumped, as is the child just men tioned, he will answer "heart failure. as if heart failure could be a cause rather than an effect.

As was expected, the Kansas City firemen who went to Europe recently to compete in the international firemen's tournament have created a sensation. They got out of their temporary engine-house, with their machine ready for duty, in eight and a half seconds, while the British needed over a minute, the French took three minutes and the Germans

A SAN FRANCISCO banker, eastward bound, packed \$16,000 in a trunk and thereby saved the cost of exchange. His action showed that even a man who handles large sums may not be above economy. The lesson loses, perhaps, a measure of its force from the circumstance that somebody stole the \$16,000. But for this piece of bling in August will be to select its offiimportinent interference the lesson cers. would have been valuable.

Riors, mobs and revolutions have always thrived in Paris from immemorial days. This seems to demonstrate that these uprisings are not always the result of a low order of civilization-for Paris is one of the most highly civilized cities in the world. But some highly civilized are very excitable and easily lose their tempers.

A MIND-READER is to be buried in Chleago six feet in the earth. A crop of barley will be sowed above him, sprout, ripen and be harvested and then the gentleman expects to step forth, shake the mold off his person and be as good as new. The experiment is not wholly useless. The value of mind-readers for fertilizing barley fields has never been scientifically determined.

What we want in this country is more of the Fourth of July citizens. Not on one day of the year, but on 365 days, 366 days if it is a leap year. We want men to remember and children to be educated up to the fact that this country was acquired by sacrifices and if it would be maintained must be maintained by sacrifices. The good citizen has no right to live indifferent to his surroundings, as indifferent to the civic duty us the little child who prattles at his

THE Germans have a drugglst's prescription to prevent scarring after certain operations, which they call kazbolquecksliberguttaperch pflastemul thirty-nine letters. This is long enough in all conscience sake, a leaning but we are saddened by the information that the English language for

that such a thing as fire exists.

The Maskell free Press THE NEXT CONGRESS

Most Momentous Sessions in History of This Country.

Finance, Tarriff, State Banks, Anti-Option, Pensions and Atiens. Are Among the Many Subjects Demanding Attention.

Special Washington Correspondence.] The most momentous work that has confronted Congress since the war of the rebellion is now awaiting the special session. President Cleveland has fully appreciated the work to be done, and has therefore called Congress together in extra session, four months before the time of its usual

assembling in December.

which he never permitted a woman to enter. Under such arroundances it's a wonder that he didn't stand himself years and years ago.

The fact that for the first time in thirty years the Democratic party will have control of every branch of the national government, including the Presidency, the United States Senate and the House of Representatives. For this reason there will be no Senate to embarrans or confuse the work of the House or of the President. The pulley to be adopted can readily near through the the House or of the President. The palicy to be adopted can readily pass through the two legislative bodies, without fear of a Presidential veto, if the leaders of the party can only be reconciled in adopting some uniform and comprehensive policy as to the various great questions to be considered. At the outset, however, there are pros-

At the outset, however, there are prospects of a wide diversity of opinion between the Executive and the leaders of the Senate and the House. To what extent this will affect the solution of the great questions of tariff, finance, banking, foreign affairs, etc., remains to be seen. There is an ominous rumbling, however, which indicates that it will require herculean efforts to bring complete harmony between the House, Senate and President, and thus secure the enactment of the many impor-

siloris to bring complete harmony between the House, Senate and President, and thus secure the enactment of the many important policies of the party now in control of the branches of the Federal government.

There is every evidence that one of two conditions will control the coming Congress. Either Mr. Cleveland will be absolute master of the situation, and his policy will be carried into effect by the two branches of Congress; or else, if the self-willed leaders of Congress decline to execute Mr. Cleveland's will, there will be a dead-lock between the Executive and the legislative branches which will result in a complete standstill, and a failure to take any effective action on the tariff, finance, or anything else. Mr. Cleveland is certain to have the support both in the Senate and the House of a very large number of Demogratic Senators and Representatives, but there is a small body of freeconchables who are personally hostile to him, and who are not counted upon to give him any assistance in a crusale against the McKlylare. act counted upon to give him any assist-ance in a crusade against the McKinley act. ance in a crusade against the McKinley act, or in changing the present silver laws. It is the same element which led by Samuel J. Randall eight years ago, when Mr. Cleves and was first President, deteated the old Mills bill and gave Mr. Cleveland no end of trouble. Now the leaders of this opposition have changed, but it is as, intense in its hostility as ever. Whether the great power of the administration, the influence of patronage, and the dictates of King Paucus, can bring this non-line and pring the manual property of the same pring the manual property of the same pring the manual pring the principle pri of patronage, and the dictates of King Caucus, can bring this unruly faction into line, is a serious problem. Mr. Cleveland and his advisers are hopeful, however, of

securing a working majority among their friends in both branches of Congress, and

in that event the laws which will be passed

of the United States than any legislation

tince the war.

The session is so near at hand that it is say to look forward and take a general riew of the great measures to be brought before Congress. Foremost of these is the lariff, or, more properly, the repeal of the fariff or more property, the repeat McKinley act, in whole or in part. Next somes the financial question, which Mr Cleveland regards as even more pressing the has stated. than the tariff question. He has afficially that the financial quest stated receive first attention at the hands of Cogress, as he feels that the present panicky fondition of business throughout the country, the failure of banks, the excitement among depositors, and the stagna-iion in many branches of trade is due argely to the uncertain and unsatisfactory condition of the national finances. After these two main questions, of tariff and finance, come a store or more of lesser questions of much importance. They in-slude the question of restoring to State banks the right to issue money the repeal of all laws which give Federal control to elections: the renewal of the fight for antioption; a crusade against aliens and the allen ownership of land; the annexation of Hawaii and a possible protectorate over the Nicaragua Canal: the purging of the pension rolls of such names as are unworthy of government help: the admission of Ter-ritories to new States, and numerous measures.

The first work of Congress on its assem-Vice-President Stevenson will preside over the Senate, by virtue of his elec-tion last November. Speaker Crisp's term is at an end, but it is well understood that there will be no speakership fight, usual on the reassembling of Congress, but that Mr Crisp will again be honored with the office of Speaker. The next work will be the ap-pointment of committees. Usually this takes a month, and is interrupted by the Christmas holidays, but as Mr. Cleveland has had the foresight to assemble Congress in August there was be no holiday inter-ruption, and the committees will be in cities, like some highly civilized men, working order by the middle or latter part

The tariff question was never so difficult

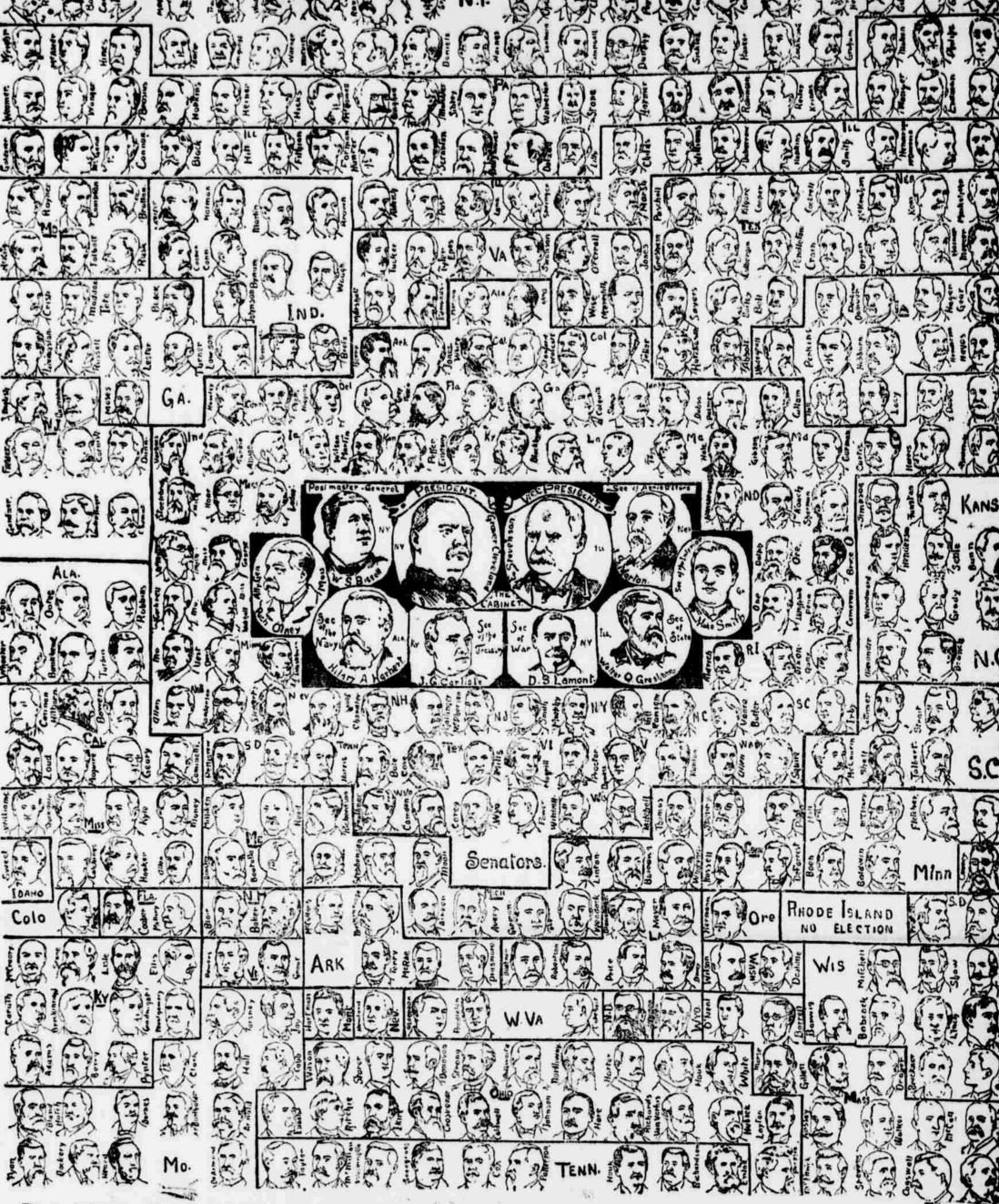
of solution as it is at present. Mr. Cleve-land and his party are conscientiously de-sirous of wiping out the McKinley act. Yet, they recognize that the government is hard pressed for funds, and that the repeal hard pressed for funds, and that the repeal of the McKinley tariff act means the sud-den disappearance of those wast sums gathered from customs and internal revenue which carry on the government. When there was a surplus in the Treasury, as there was during the previous Cleveland administration, it was easy enough to re-duce the tariff. But now, with the surplus exnausted, and with the United States Treasury actually in need of more revenue to carry on the government, it is extremely difficult to reduce the McKinley act in any part, and apparently out of the question to wipe the McKinley act out of existence. The President and Secretary wipe the McKinley act out of existence. The President and Secretary Carlisle are giving most anxious attention to some scheme which will carry out the promises of the party to annihilate the McKinley act, and will yet leave the government enough money to carry on business. Many plans are being suggested. One plan is to scale down all duties fixed by the McKinley act, and yet to raise more revenue by restoring part of the duty upon sugar. Another plan is to scale down the duties, and to offset this reduction by increasing the revenue tax on whisky. It is still too early to give any outline of what the tariff legislation will eventually be. But it is easy to foresee that the McKinley act cannot be attacked as a whole, but will have not be attacked as a whole, but will have no be modified in parts, in order that the revenues of the government may not be re-duced below the living point. There will be much division in the majority of the Senate and the House, as it is well known that the old Randall spirit is still there, and that many prominent Democrats have such a leaning toward protection that they will resist all efforts to change the McKinley

thou that the English language for case outdoos the German with the chemical name for the drug hypnol-manetrichloracetyledimethylpheny by pyrasaloa — forty - two letters, not one of which must be skipped if we would convey a clear idea of the substance described.

The mother of Carlyle Harris has issued a book containing poems and sketches written by her son. While some of them are not wholly bad, the opinion that the electrocution of the young man was justifiable will in no sense be weakened by the volume.

The cold storage building burned in Chicago was not, as people have hastily concluded, built for the encouragement of fire and human sacrifice. It was simply built with a total disregard of the scrious fact that such a thing as fice exists.

WILL GROVER CLEVELAND'S POLICY WIN?



President, Vice President, Cabinet and Fifty-third Congress of the United States.

tweet the silver and the anti-silver men will be very bitter. Mr. Cleveland will be arrayed with the latter and it will be an interesting spectacle to see whether the administration will be able to enforce its policy on this vital question and secure the repeal of the Sherman act, with its consequent restoration of ease and security

Another very important question to come before Congress is that as to rectoring State banks to their old privileges. Prior to the war all the paper money of the country was issued by State banks. But when the war came the government had to create some market for its bonds, and it accordingly created the national banks. roughout business circles.

banks. These latter banks were given a monopoly of issuing paper money in the form of national bank notes, and the in the form of national bank notes, and the State banks were restrained from issuing paper money by a 10 per cent tax on their efreciation. This tax was practically problished from the problem of the problem of the problem of the privilege of issuing \$1.00. The State bank men are now anxious to go back to the old system. They point out that the national banks have fulfilled their mission of haying bonds to carry on the wer, and are no longer necessary. On the other hand, the opponents of State banks raise the cry of "wildcat" currency, and say that if the old system were restored there would be no uniformity in the paper money of the country. The State bank men have a very powerful following, and in the last Congress they showed 84 votes in a small house. They have the advantage of an absolute inforcement of vantage of an absolute indorsement of riate banks in the national Democratic platform, which gave a positive promise that State banks should be restored.

that State banks should be restored.

There will be no "Force Bill" cry in the next Congress, as the so-called "Force Bill" has been urged by Republicans when they happened to be in the majority of Congress. There are however, several laws on the statute books which savor of the "Force Bill," and an effort will be made to wipe them out. One of these laws provides for Federal Election Inspectors at such places as New York, Chicago and other large cities. In New York, Mr. John Davenport has long been the Federal Bicotion Inspector and has been a target for the Democratic leaders of that State. They will now endeavor to legislate him out of office, and to repeal all the laws which authorize the employment of such inspectors.

which authorize the employment of such inspectors.

The agricultural element of Congress is a very extensive one, and its leaders will undoubtedly bring forward the authoption bill which failed to pass last sersion. This bill seeks to stop all Board of Trade speculation in grain, cotton, etc., by placing a heavy tax on "futures" and "options. The bill attracted more attention in the last Congress than any other measure. It passed the House and nearly passed the senate. Since then, however, the new secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Morton, has assumed office and has expressed the strongest opposition to the bill. This may

prove a fatal discouragment to anti-op tion.

The crusade against aliens and the alien ownership of lands is likely to be taken up with vigor. There is much dissatisfaction at the large area of farming land in the Fan West and in the South owned or controlled by foreigners or foreign area. West and in the South owned or controlled by foreigners or foreign syndicates. This has raised a cry of alien landlordism, and several Democratic leaders are anxious to put a stop to all alien ownership of large tracts. Bills for this purpose have been pending for several years, but they have been put off for one reason or another. Those who have them in charge, however intend to push the measures before the next Congress.

intend to push the measures before the next Congress.

Several foreign questions of extrems moment will come before the new Congress. The annexation of Hawaii is probably the most important. When the last Congress adjourned Mr. Harrison had just about concluded his policy of annexing the islands, and he even sent to the Senate s formal trenty of annexation. But when the Cleveland Administration took hold of affairs this annexation policy was entirely set aside, for the time at least. Mr. Cleveland withdrew the treaty and sent Mr. Blount to Hawaii as a commissioner to look over the ground and re_ort whether it was really worth while to annex the islands. Mr. Blount has been there all the summer, so that by the time Congress convenes there will be full information from him as to what ought to be done. It is believed that the afministration of the property of the sent that the administration is a summer to the sent the to what ought to be done. It is believed that the administration is inclined against annexation, and that it will not urge any thing more than a multary protectorate thing more than a multary protectorate over Hawaii. Whatever is done however, will have to be done at once, as Hawaii is in such a state of uncertainty as to its future that Concress will have to quickly settle the question of admitting it to the Union. Then will come the question as to whether it should be a State or Territory. In either case Congress will be called upon to appropriate funds for equipping the new possessions with forts, military stations, defenses, as well as with custom houses, courts, and all the other federal machinery usual to a part of our country.

Another foreign affair of much consequence is the acquisition or protection of

Another foreign affair of much consequence is the acquisition or protection of the Nicaragua Canal. This canal is the short cut by water from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, and is of vast importance to our shipping interests and to commerce it is now run by private capitalists who have not had the vast means necessary to complete it. Moreover, during the recent revolution in Nicaragua the work already done was threatened with destruction President Cleveland looks upon this canal as of such importance to the American people that the government should extend it financial assistance. This could be done by subsidizing it, or by the government assuming to complete the work. This subject foromises to excite much controversy at the coming session.

The Behring sea question will also come in for a share of attention if the court of arbitration, now in session at Paris, decides against the United States. In that event Congress will have to appropriate

arge sums of money to indemnify those British vessels which have been seized in Behring sea, and their cargoes of sealskins confiscated.

The revision of the pension laws is sure

The revision of the pension laws is sure to bring about a hot contest. The Southern element, which largely predominates in the majorities of House and Senate, favors such changes in the pension laws as will reduce the vast amount now spent for pensions. There will probably be changes restricting those who can apply for pensions, and also some general system by which fraudulent pensioners can be struck from the rolls, and future frauds prevented.

The immigration question will also receive attention. Senetor Chandler made a vain effort in the last Congress to put a complete stop to immigration for a definite period. There are many who still believe in this plan, and who will insist upon it to Congress, but it is not likely that any complete barrier to immigration will be passed. The present immigration laws are fairly good in keeping out paupers, anarchists and other undesirable immigrants, but the laws will probably be perfected in numerous details.

The foregoing gives the essential ques-tions which are to come before the next Con-gress. There are many others, of course, but they affect particular localities, and are of they affect particular localities, and are of little general interest. The great questions above enumerated show that the Congress has a business before it of vast economic importance, and that it will need the wisest and most patriotic statesmanship to guide the national law-makers to conclusions which will be of lasting benefit to the country.

TERRY McD, TROMPSON.

A Clever Invention. One of the cleverest inventions ever passed on by the patent office is the machine for stick! common common pins in the papers in wh they are sold. The contrivance s up the pins in rows, draws paper into position, crimps it into two lines, then, at a single push, passes the plus through the paper and sets them in position. The machine almost seems to think as it works, and to examine the paper to see if it is properly folded before pushing the pins into place.

Birthplace of St. Patrick.

The most recent investigators hold that St. Patrick was born in Scotland at what is now Kilpatrick, in Kirkoudbrightshire. The story of his capture by pirates goes better with the history of Western Scotland in the sixth century than with that of Boulogne, in France, at the same

NO "OLD MAN" FOR HIM. A "Captain" With Strong Objections to the Familiar Salutation.

One of the well-known men about New York is J. C. Mealus. He is conspicuous in several clubs and on The Rialto," where he may be seen almost daily on promenade between the hours of 3 and 5 in the afternoon. Friends call him "Captain," because he was a drummer boy on the confederate side in the late civil war. "Captain" Mealus is proud of his personal appearance, and is sensitive to comment concerning himself. The other day he struck an attitude in front of the Morton house to watch

the slowly moving parade of people. "Helio, old man!" exclaimed an acquaintance, stepping up and slapping him on the back with easy familiarity. "How are you? Haven't seen you for five or six moons. Howdy do, old man?"

"Pretty well," replied the "captain" faintly, with an apprehensive glance at his effusive friend. "But, by the way, colonel, I-" .. What's the matter, old man, you

don't-

"Now, see here, colonel, you know me intimately, and have for years. You know I'm 46, but I'm not old, and I object to being called old man, particularly in the presence of ladies, who might overhear the words."

"But, my dear fellow, don't you know that it's only an affectionate term? Why, it's as common as 'good morning. "Yos, I do know; but for heaven's sake den't call me 'cld man.' It.

makes me shiver way down in my shces. The Mosquito Would Fix Him.

Bardolph-I'm very full blooded. doctor, and would like to have it reduced somewhat; what would you prescribe? Doctor - Spend the summer in

It Was a Man Who Said This. "It was a woman who took the prize in the missing word contest." "I am not surprised at it. woman is never at a loss for words.'

Photographing Hypnotized People. Photography has been introduced into the clinical laboratory of Dr. Charcot, the Parisian specialist. Instantaneous pictures have been taken of patients. One shows a woman just at the point of being hypnotized. The condition is being produced by a mere look and by the sight of a diamond. Other photographs present patients in various lethargic and cataleptic conditions. One of the most remarkable of these photographs shows hysterical contraction, and in this . strange phenomenon is apparent. One of the middle fingers of the patient reaches far over the wrist. Under hypaotization the patient appears to develop the faculty of lengthening the middle finger abnormally.

A Difference of Opinion. The nice young man who had applied to the city editor for a place on the reportorial staff was more or less independent, because his folks had money.

"I don't have to work, don't you know," he said rather patronizingly to the city editor. The city editor looked him over

carelessly. "You bet your life you will, if you expect to keep your job on this paper," he said sharply, and gave the youth an assignment that was

kept on hand for the purpose. A Groundless Rumor. Lincoln-I hear that Miss Melpo-

mene Gilbertes has become an ac-Hamilton-Oh. uo; that's a mis-

Lincoln-Why, I was told positively that she had gone on the stage Hamilton-Oh, yes; that part of it

is true enough, but the story of her

being an actress is absurd. The Chicago Boy. Teacher - What are you boys fight-

formy Lakeside Why, that champ was a-tryin' to make believe that Adam was the first man, when very body knows 'twas Columbus.

Frederick Otten, a Whiteman, Commits Suicide at Texarkana, Ark., by Shooting Himself, and Dies Instantly.

VINITA, I. T., July 31.-Word having been received here that a band of cattle thieves contemplated a raid on the ranches in this vicinity, a deputy United States marshal and posse were sent out to intercept the gang. The posse came upon the gang Saturday night and a battle ensued. Ralph Hallock was shot and killed. Bill Somers was fatally wounded. Both were members of the gang of thieves. The other six escaped.

France Wins

BANGKOK, July 31.—The Siamese government has accepted the full terms of the French ultimatum, in substance as follows:

1. Recognition of the rights of Annam and Cambodia on the left or eastern bank of the McKong river as far as the 23d parallel of latitude. 2. The evacuation within a month

the east bank of the river. 3. Full satisfaction for various Saimese aggressions against French ships

and French sailors on the Menam 4. The punishment of the culprits and provision for the pecuniary in- blow from behind, then the fearful

dempity of the victims. 5. An indemnity of 2,000,000 francs for various damages sustained by French subjects.

6. The immediate deposit of 3,000,-000 francs to guarantee the payment showed marks of violence. Their of the fourth and fifth claims, or the clothing was burned a little, though assignment of the taxes in certain had they been living when the fire districts in lieu of the deposit of 3.-000,000 francs.

Managua Captured.

PANAMA, July 29.—Confirmation has been received of the capture of Managua, Nicaragua, by the revolutionists. There was hard fighting and great loss of life on both sides. Six hundred Hondurian troops, under command of Policarpo Bonilla, fought with the troops from Leon. During the fight a detachment from one of the government's garrisons in Managus deserted and joined the Leon troops under Gen. Zelava. Gen. Seavala, with the government troops, has gone to Granada. A strong defense will probably be made in that city. Communication has been cut off from all points in Nicaragua except Rivas and Granada.

Shot Himself.

erick Otten, a white man aged 30 years, shot himself in the temple yesclerk in Mullins' grocery store; a This was the last seen of him until a pistol shot in the hall of his hotel attracted the inmates and he was found dying on the floor with the smoking pistol clutched in his right hand.

Cholera in Italy.

ROME, July 26 .- Notwithstanding the official denial of the Italian government of the reports that cholera had appeared in Italy, it is known that the disease is prevailing in Atexandria, the capital of Piedmont. Many cholera cases have been reported there and new cases are of daily occurrence. The disease is not confined to Alexandria. Cases are reported in a number of other places in Piedmont.

A Contempt Case.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—The World's fair authorities have been served with notice by the attorneys for Charles W. Clingman that they will ask Judge Stein for an order compelling the lirectors to show cause why they are act in contempt of court for violation of the injunction restraining them from losing the gates Sundays.

Fatal Street Duel.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., July 27 .- A street duel between A. L. Cook on one side and Smith and Stutsman on the other, took place at Keokuk Falls, this territory, recently, Cook was lightly wounded. Smith and Stutsman were both killed. Business rivalry was the cause.

Not Satisfied.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 31 .-Thomas D. Riordan, attorney for the Chinese Six Companies, states that he is preparing to make a second test of he constitutionality of the Geary law at the October session of the United states supreme court.

Killed Himself and Wife.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., July 29 .- At Middlefork, Allen county, Hardy Caldwell, a respectable and well-to-do tarmer, aged 60, killed himself and wife. A domestic quarrel was the

Free Fight.

LONDON, July 28.—Yesterday while considering the Home Rule bill hot words were passed, finally resulting in a free for all fight in the house of offered, the bill passed and Gladstone was cheered.

Short in His Accounts.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 28.—Rev. O. 3. Taylor, manager of the Interstate investment company at Dallas, has been arrested on a charge of embezdement. It is said that he is short \$50,000 in his accounts.

A Kentucky Duel.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 28.—Swift flunter and R. Will Davis, society swells, fought a duel at Frankfort over a young lady. Hunter was dightly wounded.

A General Fight. CLEVELAND, O., July 29.— Last will at once begin public improve Monday a white man by the name of ments in order to give some of them Davis was released from the Ohio

THE BOYS WERE TOOKIN | penitentiary. He went to Corning. TEXAS HANGMEN'S DAY. | White and E. A. Warren came in last SMITH HUNG IN EFFIGY. | given yesterday of the blockade by the French fleet. Out-going vessels They Went to Steal Some Cattle but the Marshal and Posse Intercepted Them.

with a negro. Thursday night he loaded up with whisky and went to his wife's home. A quarrel was started which soon resulted in a at Eastrop Hanged Till Dead. fight. There were several persons in the house at the time and the fighting became general. Knives and revolvers were freely used and a number of shots were fired. James Clifford, a white man, was shot in the breast and died. His wife was shot in the thigh and is suffering greatly. Davis was seriously cut about the head, breast and arms and cannot recover. A colored man named Walker was shot in the leg. Both Mrs. Davis and the colored man a few slight cuts and bruises. All under arrest.

A Horrible Murder. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 27 .- A fearful early hours yesterday morning, two their fate at the hands of some fiend. It was about 2 p. m. when the southof John F. Monse, who lived on Oak alley on the side of the hill. After extinguishing it some of the members of the department in looking about of the forts held by the Siamese on the house were horrified at the sight of three dead bodies lying close to one another. They were those of floor. Monse's wife and two small children. There were three deep, ugly dents in the poor woman's head, which showed she had just been struck a deadly work was finished with some blunt instrument, either a hatchet or hammer. The little children had the appearance of having been smothered to death, though their bodies also ble in getting away from the small blaze. These children were Mary and Maggie and were 4 and 2 years admitted, including doctors and reold respectively. The husband was at once arrested, charged with committing the horrible crime. Monse is a laborer, 35 years of age, and apparently very ignorant. There was one more child in the family, but by some means the little one escaped the general massacre. The child who was saved is only 5 years old, but this Cole would talk for him. Elder Cole morning he weepingly told the police that his father killed his mother. "He hit her on the head three times with a hatchet," sobbed the little fellow. The neighbors think ... What shall I tell your children? jealousy was the cause of the deed.

Washington, July 26.—Surgeon Gen. Wyman has received the following cable dispatch from Assistant and meet me in heaven." "What message have you for your fellows?" "Tell them to be warned by my experience and I nope to meet them in heaven." "What message have you for your fellows?" "Tell them to be warned by my experience and I nope to meet them in heaven." "Do you TEXARKANA, Ark., July 31 .- Fred- Surgeon G. B. Young of the marine believe that Christ is the son of hospital service stationed at Naples: God and that your sins have been for-"Cholera prevails. The condition given?" Brown answered, "Yes, I terday morning. He was formerly a grows worse. A large number of im- do." As he turned to have his limbs migrants are preparing for Amer- pinioned he said good-bye to all. At week ago he put up at the Argyle ica. Isolation on shore is impossible. 1:39 the black cap and rope were adinn. Saturday night he gave evi- The authorities refuse to permit justed. In another second the trap dences of delirium tremens, but was detention on board. Passengers are was sprung. The neck was broken. transferred from train to ship and isolation on the way is imperfect." To the doctors pronounced him dead. this dispatch Surgeon Gen. Wyman The cut he made Thursday when he sent the following: "Refuse bill of tried to commit suicide left his windhealth unless all regulations are companies pipe nearly exposed, and when his plied with. Inform the companies body dropped the windpipe was brokthat full fine will be imposed without en. Not a quiver was perceptible and bill of health."

Tired of Life. CHICAGO, Ill., July 28.—Tired of

ife, W. H. Irving of St. Winthrep Beach, Mass., committed suicide some time Wednesday night or early yesterday morning on the lake shore. The method used was horrible and most revolting. A partly filled can of powder by his gide and his torn and mangled face indicated that he had filled his mouth with powder and then probably with a lighted match had caused it to explode. Irving left a note stating that he was out of work and was tired of life; to notify his wife at St. Winthrop Beach, Mass., but not to send her his body as she had no money with which to bury it.

Died of Her Injuries. TEXARKANA, Ark., July 27.-Mrs. Allen E. Jones, who was found with her three children terribly backed and cut with an ax and in an unconscious condition last Saturday morning, the victims, it is supposed, of the husband and father, whose suicidal body was found hanging in an outhouse, died vesterday morning without Laving regained consciousness. Two of the children are still alive, but cannot

speak. Leon, where he was tried, found guil- violent death or not. ty and ordered shot. He was shot at daylight in a public part of the city.

A Tennessee Lynching.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 28 .- A special to a local paper announces a lynching at Dresden. Ed. Bell. colored, killed Sam White, his brother-in-law. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Intense indignation was created by the killing. Yesterday morning a masked mob broke into the jail, took Bell and hung him.

Forest Fires. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 29.—Fi-field, a town in the northwestern part of this state, which has a population of about 800, has been destroyed by fire. In all thirty-four buildings were consumed, causing a loss of about \$200,000, with but little insurance. Dispatches from Midford and Prentice Junction say those towns have been wiped out by forest fires.

DENVER, Col., July 26.—There are 7500 idle men in the city, many of whom are without food. At a mass meeting it was decided to establish soup houses. Soliciting committees were appointed, and other means for their relief were discussed. The city

at Eastrop Hanged Till Dead.

BOTO PAY THE PENALTY FOR MURDER.

Henry Miller Killed C. C. Brewer, a Policeman, and Alex Erown Assassinated a Colored Woman in a Erutal Manner.

DALLAS, Tex., July 29.—At 1:15 yesterday afternoon Henry Miller, colored, was hanged in the county jail for the murder of Officer C. O. Brewer, May 24, 1892. At noon he who lived with her escaped with only ate a hearty dinner and was brought down on the second floor over the the participants in the affair, except onice. Revs. Isaacs, Pardee, Pitt-Davis who is too ill to be moved, are man, Clairborne and Johnson held divine service. They sang. "I'll meet you in the city of the New Jerusalem." Miller joined in the music which was touchingly rendered. tripple murder took place during the This was followed by a fervent prayer by Rev. Isaacs. Then children and their mother meeting ... Nearer My God to Thee" was sung. Miller was happy as long as he was singing, but as soon as it ceased he side fire department was called out to went to talking in a rambling way extinguish a slight fire in the house to the effect that he had never done any intentional wrong, and that he was ready to go, evincing a nervousness compounded of terror and religious fervor. At about 1:30 Reed cannot live. Glen was not hurt. Sheriff Cabell took him to Glen took Reed into the house and gallows on the same sent for a physician. Glen has not Brooktyn, N. Y., July 27.—At He was attired in black, been jailed. the with white gloves and a cigar in his mouth. He stepped firmly, and when on the trap Sheriff Cabell asked him if he had anything to say. He replied that he was glad he was so near the end of his life, but as his mind was The neck was broken by the 41 minutes, and had stopped at 5 minutes. At 8 minutes his heart had stopped. At the end of 15 minutes

he was pronouced dead. BASTROP, Tex., July 29 .- At 1:14 o'clock yesterday the lower jail doors were opened and about 100 men were porters. At about 1:30 Alex Brown. colored, was led from his cell by Sheriff Davis and Deputies Scarborough and Fritz Williams. He was perfectly calm, stepping bodly and firmly up the steps to the scaffold. The sheriff asked if he wanted to talk. He answered that his preacher, Elder gave a short talk, stating that he had prayed and talked with Brown and hoped the merciful God had forgiven him, closing with a prayer, and asked. "Tell them I want them to serve the

God I now serve and I hope to meet but it was fully fifteen minutes before

A Woman Whips a Mau-

October 15, 1892.

at 1:56 he was pronounced dead. Brown murdered a colored woman.

McKINNEY, Tex., July 25,-Quite a sensation occurred on the streets yesterday. Mrs. Mattie Quarles cow-hided her stepfather, J. P. Levy, on the northeast corner of the square in the the presence of a large number of citizens. The woman was accompa-nied by her husband, H. G. Quarles, when she made the assault. Her husband controlled the victim while the wife did the lashing act. She applied thirty or forty lashes. Mr. Quarles and his wife were arraigned before the mayor's court charged with assault. The trials were set for Monday next. Mr. Levy, who was cowhided, states that his assailants came upon him very unexpectedly. The trouble was caused by a letter received by Mrs. Quarles from her step-father which requested her not to call at his (Levy's) house any more. Mr. Levy states that he had sufficient reason for writing such a letter, but did not care to give it to the public.

DALLAS, Tex., July 27 .- Yesterday Shot Officially.

City of Mexico, July 28.—Jose Andrade, during the administration of washstand at the Missouri, Kansas Gen. Gonzales as governor of Guana-juato in charge of the Piedras Gorde R. McCarroll, the assistant ticket district of the state, was arrested a agent. The remains were examined few days ago on the charge that he by physicians, who pronounced them shot a number of innocent persons those of a new born babe, but owing without trial. Upon being arrested to the ravages of decomposition, could Col. Andrade was taken to the city of not tell whether it had met with a

Instant Death.

VERNON, Tex., July 26 .- S. W. Lomax, cashier of the First national bank, shot himself through the heart yesterday morning between 5 and 6 o'clock. He arose from the bed in his night clothes and placing the pis-tol to his heart fired. No cause can be conjectured for the rash act except that the worry and strain over the suspension of the First national bank Saturday morning temporarily dethroned his reason.

A' Boy Shootist.

Austin, Tex., July 28.—About noon yesterday a negro boy named Billy Robinson shot, slightly wounding Henry Neal, a white man, and fired three harmless shots at Ed Bardinverpher. The shooting occurred on a public street. The white man had been quarreling with the boy.

LOMETA, Tex., July 28.—The 18-year-old daughter of J. W. Waldren was helping her brother to bridle a team. The team became frightened

accidntally discharged and instantly killed his mother, Mrs. A. R. Moore. and broke to run and a rope tangled about her neck, which was broken ALVARADO, Tex., July 25.—Frank Johnson, arrested for perjury in the Dr. Nix case, and James Darnell, charged with robbery in Kentucky, were taken to Cleburne jail. the body was considerably A Merchant Robbed. WACO, Tex., 27 .- Section Foreman

track.

Sheelff Burke that John Lewis, a mor-

chnat, was strangely missing. He was in his store after supper, and at Chizens Near Portsmouth, O., Feel Outraged 9 o'clock customers entered and at Cutting J. L. Reed off the Rolls. found the safe door open, Mr. Lewis'

in sight. Diligent search was made A MOST DARING ROBBERY IN CHICAGO.

Burke and a dozen deputies are on Cholera is Reported to Have Broken Out at Smyrns on the Mediterranean - Killed His Little Baby While Drunk.

PORTSMOUTH, O., July 31. Secretary Hoke Smith was hanged in effigy by the enraged citizens of Rome. twenty miles from this city. Saturday night at 10 o'clock. A number of pensions have been suspended and a | a train backed to the enclosure around climax was reached when the pension shaft No. 1 of the Keith and Perry McKinner, Tex., July 31.—Reports of J. L. Reed, a veteran of the eleventh have arrived here of a probable kill- filinois cavalry, aged 83 years, ing near Celina, in the extreme north- was dropped. Mr. Reed served ing near Celina, in the extreme north- was dropped. four years and five months and his 67 were women. Those from Colopension was his sole support. When rado claim to have come he received news of the suspension he on representations that they days ago Lige Glen was on his way point, which he had sharpened at that became a raving maniac. The were to work at the Columbus place. When in front of Mr. Reed's aroused citizens, led by John Fornier. place a dog ran out and tried to bite a Democract, proposed to hang Smith Glen's horse. Glen threw the plow- in effigy. Saturday night a thousand bama negroes are armed, mostly with people, irrespective of party, assembled to participate in the ceremony, have acmy muskets. The arrival of point and killed the dog. Reed came out and some hot words were passed. Last Friday night Reed went to Glen's It was intended to burn the president house. A pistol fight ensued. Reed in effigy also, but with more conserva- but they say very little. A secret meetwas shot twice through the bowels. tive counciling it was not done. The ing was held at noon by the miners. The latest report is to the effect that effigy was hanged and then burned. About 200 attended. It is asserted

coat on the floor and no one

and he could not be found. Sheriff

their way to Hewitt, which is the first

station south of Waco on the Mis-

souri, Kansas and Texas road, eight

miles from here. Later Mr. Lewis

was found uninjured. The robbers

had marched him five miles toward Waco and then permitted him to re-

western portion of this county. A few

home from Pilct Point with a plow-

leg. The officers have all the parties

Detective Killed.

Wednesday night about 9 o'clock.

Moulton, Lavaca county, for several

months past and, in company with

A Judge's Escupade.

Boy Held for Murder.

LEONARD, Tex., July 27 .- John

the county jail. When asked he re-

fused to make a statement. He still

Mexican Row.

on his way to Marfa, with two Mexi-

can prisoners, Lose and Francisco

Martinez, who were parties to a drunken row in which Jesis Martinez

was killed and Jose Arhress was seri-

ously wounded. The fight took at

rational enough to say that his name

is Shannon and his daughter lives in

Runaway Accident.

BRENHAM, Tex., July 26.-Yester-

day morning at Chappel Hill Dr. J. M. Nelson was thrown from his gig

and dragged some distance. He was

unconscious when picked up. His in-

juries are thought to be fatal. He is

SHERMAN, Tex., July 27. - William

Leftridge, the man wire was slugged and robbed in West Sherman a few

nights since, yesterday on the stand identified Henry Lake and Cam Pat-

rick, two colored prisoners. Left-ridge barely escaped death from the

FORNEY, Tex., July 27.—Tuesday three thieves entered the house of

Chess Hill, colored, who lives about a

mile from Forney, and carried off a

shotgun, watch, pistol and numerous other articles. Officers are on their

Killed His Mother.

Anona, Texas, July 31.—Last Friday while Austin Moore was pre-

paring his gun to go on a hunt, it was

maintains his innecence.

cousins.

Austin.

76 years old.

in charge.

this county.

turn. They got only \$27.

Clarence Center yesterday morning dissatisafetion is expressed by the ne-Mrs. Henry Maybick, 27 years of age. groes. They did not understand the cut her throat with her husband's ra-Waco, Tex., July 31 .-- A duel took | zor, having first cut the throat of her place Saturday night seven miles 7-months-old baby. The woman wrote northwest of Waco at Zion Hill meet- a note, saying she feared the baby ing house, in which Perry Saunders was going to die and she could not wholly in heaven he had nothing to and John Erath, colored, were the bear to live without it and asking lieve the basements of business houses tivity in the city. The new Union combatants, and the weapons used that all her property be given her of water from the Arkansas river denot and the new \$2,000,000 hotel fall, but the pulse was beating 100 at were six-shooters. The eye witnesses 3-year-old daughter. say Perry Saunders called his brotherin-law, John Erath, out of the church and they walked off together sixty Cincago, Ill., July 31.—One of the yards, then halted, faced each other and opened fire, emptying their revol- in this city was committed at the res-

most daring robberies ever attempted vers into each other six paces apart. jeence of Mrs. R. Ammon Saturday and chest and John Erath in the and gagging Mrs. Ammon, succeeded Perry Saunders, ran out toward the watch valued at \$2000, and made their recedes. duelists and received a bullet in the escape.

A Suspicious Disease.

Madrid, July 28 .- Several persons at Pindo, in the province of Corunna. FLATONIA, Tex., July 28 .- A killing have been attacked by a disease that occurred one mile south of town is strongly suspected of being cholera. H. C. Horne, a member of Caltreel's are taking every precaution to predetective agency, has been located at vent to spread of the disease.

Killed His Coachman.

Dr. Weddington, was coming here to Осохомоwос, Wis., July 26.-Wilattend the night concert now being liam Thompson, a wealthy Chicagoan. given by a medicine company. found his coachman, William Schu-When near the corporation line some macher, in a fight with another emone came up behind the buggy and ploye. He gave the coachman a shot a load of buckshot into his back. sharp fist blow under the ear and He lived a few minutes, but died killed him. without speaking, only to say, . Oh.

Cholera at Smyrna.

WASHINGTON, July 31. - Consul Wm. sensation was created here by the arrest of Judge B. O. Snuffer, judge of Montague county, twenty indictments beginning to the montague county, twenty indictments beginning to the montague county. The outbreak in this important center of the Mediteranean beginning to the montague county to the montague county. The outbreak in this important center of the Mediteranean beginning to the montague county to the montague county. The outbreak in this important center of the Mediteranean beginning to the montague county to the montague county. The outbreak in this important center of the Mediteranean beginning to the montague county. The outbreak in this important center of the Mediteranean beginning to the montague county. The outbreak in this important center of the Mediteranean beginning to the montague county. The outbreak in this important center of the Mediteranean beginning to the montague county. The outbreak in this important center of the Mediteranean beginning to the montague county to the montague county. The outbreak in this important center of the Mediteranean beginning to the montague county to the montague county to the montague county. The outbreak in this important center of the Mediteranean beginning to the montague county to the mon NOCONA, Tex., July 28.—Quite a Emmett at Smyrna cables the state having been found against him by the trade is regarded with much signifigrand jury for misappropriating cance. county money. He pleaded guilty to one count, was fined \$25, and resigned

San Francisco, Cal., July 27. - News as judge. The other nineteen cases were nolled prossed, he paying back has been received from Hong Kong in full the county's money. Judge that the Spanish steamer San Juan, Snuffer was, up to the present year, loaded with kerosene, which sailed loaded with kerosene, which sailed superintendent of public schools in June 29 for Manilla, has been destroyed by fire. Out of 250 people on | in this country, died yesterday from another important export business board only twenty-nine were saved.

Falls, the 13-year-old boy who is Washington, July 27.—A cable iron works. He suffered from paine charged with murdering his father in dispatch received from Assistant Suring the arms, legs and generally over this, Fannin county, with a brush ax geon Brown of the marine hospital the 1st instant, had an examining service, stationed at Genoa, Italy. service, stationed at Genoa, Italy, trial before Justice B. F. Douglas says: "Cholera is prevailing in the Tuesday, and he was placed under a provinces of Cuno and Alessin. Genoa \$4000 bond. He failed to make the is suspicious." is suspicious." required bond and was taken back to

Killed by a Train. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 31.-Three

men were run down by the eastern fast mail of the Pennsylvania railroad near Princeton Friday. Thomas and Michael Corning were killed. William VALENTINE, Tex., July 31.—Sheriff Michael Corning were killed. William Knight passed through here last night Daskin is terribly mangled and will die. Officer and Tough Killed. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 31.—At Parkland, a suburb of this city. Marshal

Blounky tried to arrest a tough named

Graham. In the fight that followed the new coal mines in the mountains Graham's resistance, both were shot

southwest of this place, in this Pre- and killed. 4 Michigan Central Wreck. SPRINGFIELD, Ont., July 31.—The American express train on the Michi-Velasco, Tex., July 26.—An old man without food, money or bed was gan Central was wrecked here Saturday evening. Seven coaches and the found Sunday night in a shanty near locomotive were derailed. No lives here dying from some wasting dis-ease and want of attention. He was

Territory Shooting.

McALESTER, I. T., July 29.-Word has just reached this place that Cooper Smatt and another Choctaw had a shooting scrape near Whitfied, which may end in the death of the unknown Choctaw.

Killed His Son.

CADALLAC, Mich., July 31.—At Clark's siding, Joseph Ashley in a drunken rage snatched his 1-year-old child from the hands of his brother and dashed its brains out against a

A Negross Hanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 29 .- Ada Hires, a negress, was hanged at Walterboro yesterday for the murder of her half brother last June. She confessed on the scaffold.

LONDON, July 27 .- The steamer

Pearl was run into yesterday by an unknown steamer off North Rock. Ireland. The Pearl sank with seven

Negro Lynched. BIRMINGHAM. July 29 .- A negro named T. Harper, was lynched by a mob below Calera yesterday for at-tempting criminal assault.

Two Killed in an Explosio

BANGKOK, July 28.-Notice was injured.

Pueblo, Col., July 28.—Wednesday night the Union Pacific bridge at Bessemer junction gave way. A coal train was precipitated into the water. N. Henderson, engineer, was instantly killed. Weny, fireman, was fatally injured. MARION, Ky., July 28.—At Salem, Ky., a boiler exploded and killed John and George Dambron and injured Wm. The French Blockade.

ST. LOUIS BANKS.

Cash on Hand Amounting to Over 48 Pe Cent of Cash Liabilities.

St. Louis, July 27 .- The St. Louis

clearing house has prepared a state-

were warned that they must clear

from Bangkok and Tshsi-Chang be-

fore Saturday or submit to detention.

The blockade will extend along the

entire north coast of the gulf of Siam.

The general expectation is that early

in August the French fleet will attack

Bangkok and land some 5000 men.

There is little doubt here that

France's purpose is to make Slam a

French colony. The Siamese govorn-ment is exceedingly anxious to avoid

Coal Mines Trouble.

WERR CITY, Kan., July 26 .- Just

before daybreak yesterday morning

mine, near Scammon, and 348 pegroes

from Alabama and Colorado were un-

loaded inside the stockade. Of these

and talk of leaving. All of the Ala-

the negroes surprised many miners.

positively that all the Missouri miners

will go out Aug. 1. No action of im-

portance was decided upon. Much

all descriptions are working to re-

and again in the evening. Trenches

Terrific Explosion.

approximated at 4000.

dead while running to the fire.

low cast.

company was forged.

Suspicious Case.

Chicago Bank Swindle.

manager of the Westinghouse electric half inches.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 28 -Ed-

ward Roseman, a St. Louis real estate

man receiving treatment at the Wau-

thicket near there yesterday morning

with a bullet in his head. He is still

alive. He hired a buggy and took a

young woman riding last evening.

The woman brought the horse back

to the stable without Roseman. The

American Missionary Assaulted.

the little villages in the Nestorian

mountains of Turkey, was brutally assaulted by an unknown man, barely

best informed conservative circles that when Sir Charles Tupper arrives from Liverpool, he will take the lead-

ership of the conservative party from

Sir John Thompson, who will go on the bench. Various changes in the

cabinet are also suggested as impend.

Two Men Killed.

ERIE, Pa., July 29.—A Lake shore freight train broke in two at Harber

police are looking for the woman.

open warfare.

ment showing the exact condition of the twenty-four banks which have membership in it. The statement has been prepared with great care and shows that deposits payable on demand at all these banks amount to \$42,383,000. The cash on hand amounts to \$18,223,000, or considerably in excess of 40 per cent of the total. Under ordinary conditions 25 per cent is considered a safe margin and it is felt that with nearly 43 per cent on hand almost any kind of a run could be easily met. There has not, however, been a breath of suspicion against any bank, and although a very large number of small depositors are said to have withdrawn and te have placed their money in safe deposit vaults, there is no evidence to prove that this is so, and the fact is not generally credited. The banks have time deposits amounting to nearly \$14,000,000, while they have outstanding on demand, and time loans, exclusive of bonds deposited to secure circulation, \$62,000,000. The capital stock and surplus funds of these banks total \$25,194,000, and experts are of opinion that the figures as returned by them indicate an exceptionally healthy condition and go to prove that there is very little foundation for the doleful forebodings which have appeared in some eastern papers. If the banks of all the large cities are as well equipped as those of St. Louis, there will be very little financial stringency when the fact be-Purpaso, Col., July 29 .- Pumps of comes generally known.

which overflowed Thursday morning are both being pushed towards completion as rapidly as possible, and the are being dug across the streets and fourteen-story office building on Olive through the levee to carry it off. The street, six blocks east of the exposiunemployed have enough work for a tion, will soon be out of the hands of couple of days. The losses now figure the contractors. The site has also over a quarter of a million. Many been purchased for another hotel near Perry Saunders is shot in the face afternoon. The thieves, after binding small storekeepers are ruined. Two the Union depot, and there is also hundred people are homeless. Much much activity in the way of bridge bowels. Nancy Saunders, wife of in robbing her of diamonds and a gold sickness is expected when the water building. Up to within three or four years ago the Eads bridge was practically the only means railroads had of crossing the Mississippi river in this SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 27 .- Ad- section; now the merchants' bridge is vices from Hong Kong give the details in general use, and bridges which will of a terrific powder explosion at the be of great importance to railroads government powder magazine in Can- are being constructed over the Miston June 24, which killed fifty, injur- souri river at Bellfontaine, and over The officials of the town and province ed over 300 people and wrecked 4000 the Mississippi at Alton. Both the houses in the Sam Unli district, in bridges are within easy driving dis-which the magazine stands. Every tance of the city and they will be village in the neighborhood was com-pletely wrecked and in the village on roads for obtaining access to the city the opposite side of the stream, which without wasting time at the relay dedivided it from the factory several pot in East St. Louis. The distance hundred houses were shattered. The between St. Louis and Alton will be total number of houses destroyed is reduced by these bridges to sixteen miles, shortening the time distance between St. Louis. Chicago and eastern points from thirty to fifty min-PITTSBURG, Pa., July 29 .- Two per- utes. A new passenger depot will be sons dead and several others dying is erected for the convenience of friends the result of a fire on the south side using these bridges, which can also this afternoon. The dead are Maggie obtain access to the Union depot by

Building continues with great ac-

jured are Charles McDonald, fatally; The first shipment of hay ever made unknown Polish girl, fatally; un- from St. Louis to Europe has just been knows peddler, very dangerously, completed. St. Louis is the center of The fire was caused by an explosion an immense hay district, but the cost of stove polish, which the peddler of shipment and the difficulty through was using on a stove. Russell dropped a long ocean voyage have kept shipments to Europe back. There being. however, a large shortage in the French hay crop an experimental CHESTER, Pa., July 27.—An Ausshipment was made to France the trian named Prosch recently arrived other day and if it proves a success what the attending physician de. will be built up. The hay was clares to be Asiatic cholera. The shipped via New Orleans.

Not Generally Known

man was employed at the Wellman iron works. He suffered from pains Generally speaking, the slope of the body and his body and breast rivers flowing into the Mississippi were cold. He vomited, and the sur- from the east is on an average about face of his body had a green and yel- three inches per mile; those entering it from the west have an average descent of about six inches per mile. The average descent per mile of the CHICAGO, Ill., July 28.—The man Missouri after it leaves the mountains who swindled the Chicago banks out is reckoned at about a foot; the Des of \$50,000 is Charles C. Lockstadt, a Moines, from its source to its conjunction with the Mississippi, about manufacturing electrician, who disappeared, and for whom on a charge seven foot and three inches. The enforgery warrants are out. The tire length of the Ohio shows a fall of money was secured by means of false even five inches. The Mississippi. promissory notes to which the signature of Lemuel Bannister, general gulf, has a fall of but two and one-

United States Seal.

When, on July 4, 1776, the Continental congress declared the English-American colonies to be free and iniependent states they appointed a watosa sanitarium, was found in a committee to report a device for a seal-the emblem of sovreignty. That committee and others from time to time presented unsatisfactory devices. Finally, in the spring of 1782, Charles Thompson, the secretary of congress. gave to that body a device largely suggested by John Prestwich, an emi-nent English antiquary. This sug-gestion was made the basis of a design adopted by congress June 20, 1782, and which is still the device of NEW YORK, July 25 .- Miss Anna Melton, an American missionary in the great seal of the republic.

escaping with her life. The authorities are doing practically nothing to find her assailant, and the matter has been called to the attention of the state department at Washington

Canadian Cabinet Changes.

Topogram Out July 20 A wall 3000 feet high TORONTO, Ont., July 29.—A well 3000 feet high.

Price of Farms

The value of farming lands in this country is greatest in New Jersey. In 1888 it averaged: New Jersey, \$65, Massachusetts, \$50; Ohio, \$46; New York, \$44; Vermont, \$36; Maryland, \$32; Wisconsin, \$23, and in some western states less than \$5 per acre.

FRIE, Pa., July 29.—A Lake shore freight train broke in two at Harber creek and the sections collided. Louis Deal and Daniel Egan of Chicago were crushed to death. John Sullivan and Frank Patterson were injured. Another man is missing.

In the vatican at Rome there is a marble statue with natural cyclashes, the only one, it is generally believed, with this peculiarity in the world. It represents Ariadno sleeping on the island of Naxos at the moment when the was deserted by Theseus.

It Won't Do It.

Vinegar will not split rocks, Hannibal could not thus have m his way through the Alpe. Here it dissolve pearls, so that the case Cleopatra drinking pearls makes vinegar must have been a folian.



opinion is more than disputed, and it will be placed is of equal height, adjoining. He Hale is represen ed as wearing Street and East Broadway. costume which lends itself to artistic apple tree, and the rope around his treatment much more readily than the neck was attached to the bough above. elothing of the present. Cunningham scotlingly asked him if he The statue is generally regarded by had any dying declaration to make,

work of the kind that has been done in this country.

service necessary for the public good becomes honorable by being neces-Under the guise of a school teacher and loyalist he entered the British lines and made drawings of their fortifications upon Long Island and in this city. With the plans, with explanatory memoranda Mark the Spot Where He Gave Up His Latin, concealed between the soles of Life for His injured and Bleeding his shoes, he set out to cross the Sound to Norwalk, Conn., from a point in Long Island nearly opposite took this roundabout route to N SEPTEMBER, avoid the British ships in the neighas is now planned, borhood of New York. When at the a bronze statue of tavern of a Tory widow named Chi-Nathan Hale, chester he became suspected, and soon whose heroic death after quitting it to take boat he was ennobled the con-apprehended by a file of British soltemped office of diers. There is a tradition that his spy, will be erected capture was due to his being recog-New York city, nized by a loyalist kinsman, who be The statue will be trayed him, but this is probably not unveiled on Sept. true. The incriminating papers being 22, the date of found in their place of concealment, Hale's execution. It he was taken to Gen. Howe's headwas to have been quarters. Regretting, it is said, the in place and ready for unveiling on stern necessity which visits espionage June 6, the day of Hale's birth, but a with a shameful death, Sir William strike among the quarrymen who Howe delivered him up for execution were preparing the pedestal caused a before sunrise the next morning to postponement. The site of the statue william Cunningham, the Provost Marshal. He was confined that night where Hale was hanged, but this in the green house of the mansion occupied by Gen. Howe, and this has with good reason. The statue is of given rise to an impression that his heroic size, and the pedest i on which execution took place in the grounds spent the eight feet, and large in proportion in writing letters to his sisters. The figure represents Hale with ne k and his sweetheart which Cunningbared for the fatal noose and his hands ham subsequently tore up before his and feet bound. The young hero's eyes, so that the rebels should never face is illuminated with a patriotic know that they had a man who could fire, for the sculptor has chosen to dedie with such firmness." His requests pict him at the moment when, in an for a Bible and for the attendance of a swer to the sneer of the bru al British Chaplain were refused. While it was Provost Marshal, he uttered the me- still dark he was taken to Col. Henry morable words, "I only regret that I Rutgers' orchard, which was near have but one life to lose for my coun- what is now the corner of Market try." Hale is represented as wearing street and base the knee breeches and other accessorable lattler which rested against an ries of the garments of the period, a cend a ladder which rested against an station at the foot of the hills, where

those who have seen it as the finest and he said: "You are shedding the blood of the innocent. If I had ten thousand lives The sculptor, Mr. MacMonnies, a I would lay them down in defense of

pupil of Augustus St. Gaudens, com-pleted his art education in Paris. Al-though but 28 years old, he has from under him, leaving him susschiored a deserved success by this pended in the air, he said:

MIDNIGHT WALK WITH A TIGER FOR COMPANY.

Deserted Half Way Between Stations The Carriers Fied From the Deadly Cholers and Left a Sick Man and His Friend Helpiess Among Wild Beasts.

The headquarters of the Blankshire regiment was at Rampoonah. a delightful station in the Himalayas. We had a couple of detachments down in the plains, and pitied the poor fellows whose fate it was to be in the midst of that awful heat. Another thing-cholera was pretty bad that year down in that sun-baked land, but showed no signs of creeping up to our cantonment.

Harris and I were chums. colonel, as we retired into the orderly-room, "but you must both pack up your traps as quickly as possible. The two subalterns at Furnool-one of the stations-have been invalided up here, and you two will have to relieve them. I shall want you to start to night."

It was a terrible blow to our hopes and plans, and as we went back to bungalow there was language our used that does not bear repeating. But there was nothing to be done but to obey, and our servants were soon busy packing our small belongings. Our "tats," or ponies were sent on in charge of the grooms during the afternoon, and after mess we bade good-by to our brother officers, and, getting into our palanquins, soon left the merry scene behind us. and by morning reached Rhamsi, a we were made welcome by the few officers in the garrison. They were a shallow, washed-out looking lot of fellows, but seemed utterly indifferent to the cholera, which was working sad havoe all around them. We waited here until sundown before continuing our journey.

A mile or so out of town found us traveling along a road with a dense jungle on either side. The torches threw a wierd, uncertain light on the high grass and bushes that bordered the road. The carriers spoke in undertones, and I soon fell asleep. It was near midnight when I awoke, owing to the stopping of the men. I was out of the palanquin in a moment, and then learned that something was the matter with Harris. I went to his palanquin and found that the poor fellow was evidently down with cholera. The rascally carriers had learned that, too, and in a body the whole lot had descried us, as is the habit of these creatures. I had provided myself with some chlorydine and gave Harris a corking dose It must either kill or cure. Then I wondered what was best to be done, and determined to get to Rhamsi and summon aid to get Harris back to the hospital.

I told him my resolve. We shook hands without saying a word and I closed the door of his palanquin. 1 their drowsy ears. stepped out briskly along the road, sometimes breaking into a dog trot energetic than his fellows dropped and trying to break the solitude by heard now and again a crash in the jungle close by, denoting some ani-

After a time a feeling came over me that there was something walking abreast of me in the forest. If I stopped the noise ceased at once. I tried to think it was only my imagination, but the conviction grew stronger and stronger. There was something keeping me company. The moon had risen and shone on the road, throwing dark shadows of the trees across the path and lighting up open patches in the jungle. to make the remainder look darker by comparison. It was when passing one of these open spaces that I saw my companion. My heart stood still. Not fifteen paces from me stood a tiger, a very giant it looked, watching me cruelly and switching its tail from side to side. There in the middle of the road, crouching on his haunches, growling slightly, with tail switching from side to side, was the tiger. looked at one another and I thought my last hour had come. I thought I would try and frighten him. rushed forward, waving my arms like wind mills and yelling my loud-It did frighten him and he dashed into the jungle, while I ran forward, hoping to find some refuge. There was not a tree around that would have given me shelter. and furthermore, had there been one I don't think I had the strength to dimb it. I did not believe I had effectually seared the tiger and soon I was sure of it, for I caught the sound of it as it pushed aside the thick undergrowth, and then, when I came to a straight, level stretch of the road. I saw the brute spring into the

middle, just where the straight endsi, and crouch down again. I tried the frightening trick again. but it only brought me nearer him. and made him growt more loudly and fiercely. I stood still; great beads of perspiration broke out all over me: I felt as if my veins were about to burst. With an awful shoking sensation of the throat I saw the brute look over his shoulder. Then all was lost in obtavion. I had ainted dead away.

When I regained consciousness white men were dashing water over my face and chest, and as I looked around some one poured strong brandy and water down my throat. Had I been dreaming? Was I still ireaming? were my first thoughts,

but it all came back to me gradually It was the fainting that had saved leisure time during the winter in me, for those around me were some building a fine sail-boat in his cellar. of the officers from Rhamsi, who and discovers that there is no opening hearing that the bearers had returned to town and descried us, knew that we must be in some fix in the jungle. They had immediately made up a ressue party. When they came up to me they saw, standing over me, the tiger, which, seeing the strength of the new arrivals, skulked off into the a project on foot in San Bernardino jungle with a bullet or two whistling near to hurry him on his way. Harris recovered rapidly, but it was a ong time before I got over the menpal strain of that awful midnight

Highlyfe, but after trying your voice useful articles of marble.

walk with a tiger.

ing vocal lessons. You can never become a singer.

Miss Highlyfe- But I never wanted to. You ought at least be able to develop my voice so I can be able to converse with case in an opera box. Chleage Record.

HERONS IN ENGLAND. Their Shyness Makes Them Love Solitode and Twilight.

In England alone there are 100 heronries, large or small, scattered up and down the country. There are few counties without one at least But the habits of the gray-coated fishermen are such that few people. except those whose interests or occupations take them near its haunts, have had much chance of making its acquaintance, says the London Daily News. The heron is a lover of soli-"I am sorry, gentlemen," said the tude and twilight. His haunts are along the falling tide, by the moorland stream whose low voice deepens the silence of the hills. He loves to wait

Or solitary mere.
Or where the slugglen meadow brook delivers.
Its waters to the weir.

He is a shy and cautious bird, distrustful always of man's presence. always on the watch for danger, as hard to stalk as the very chamois. Yet the angler moving slowly up the stream, has many a time disturbed him at his solitary watch. Many a time has the oarsman, drifting slowly with the current, come unawares on the tall, gray figure, erect and motionless, his whole soul intent upon the business of the moment, every detail of his plumage, his crested head, the flowing feathers upon his breast, his spear-like bill, reflected

in the smooth surface of the stream. But is he aware of danger? With a muttered croak of anger and disgust he slowly opens his broad wings, draws in his plumed head, trails after him his long legs, and with leisurety flight sweeps around the bend and vanishes. Slow and deliberate he is for the most part; more deliberate perhaps in his movements than any bird. But he covers a good deal of ground with one sweep of his great wings, and when driven to exert him-

self there are times when he appears in a different light altogether. A party of yachtsmen landed on one of the bird-haunted islands of Orkney. and, having hauled their boat up on the weed, made their way under cover of the rocks, and as silently as the sounding shingle would allow, toward a group of cormorants of which they had caught a glimpse as the dingy drifted in. The narrow belt of pebbles under the rocky shore. screened by huge, weed-covered bowlders, was the very place for watching the feathered tenants of the island. The cormorants were clustered on a rocky point running out from shore, finding it hard apparently to make up their minds to begin the business of the day. They showed no sign of fear, no consciousness of danger. No beat of oars, no footsteps on the shingle, had reached

At length one bolder or more whistling. As I trudged along I One after another the dark figures idly into the smooth, blue water. followed, and paddled slowly toward mal that had been disturbed, proba- was like a sleep. Birds came and the open sea. The quiet of the place went. Once a seal lifted his gray head and slowly sank again below the surface. An oyster-catcher. quite unconscious of spectators, settled down within a dozen yards, and stalked calmly along the belt of golden sea wrack. There was no sound but the lap of lazy ripples on the stones, or the wash of the water lifting the long fronds of weed. But now a heron flying leisurely over the island, had just cleared the grassy slope above the edge of the low cliff when he caught sight of the little group of figures barely ten feet below

With a startled cry, almost a shrick of anger and alarm, with a sounding rush of his great wings that might have been heard a hundred yards, he dashed across the water like a frightened wild duck. A moment since he was sailing along slowly. deliberately, lazily almost. with his whole soul thrown into the frantic effort to escape, he is flying like a swallow over the sea. It is soon over. A few seconds takes him far out of range. Habit reasserts itself. Again the broad wings fall into their old, slow, rhythmic swing, continued until the dwindling shape of gray vanishes like the haze that broods over the sea.

FRESH AND FRAGMENTARY.

Toronto, Canada, prohibits peddling. The number of persons to the square mile in England is placed at 480; in the United States at seventeen. The petrified body of a man who disappeared eight years ago has been

found in Big Sandy river, in West The Austrian government, in order

army, has armed the drummers with During the complicated process of manufacturing stamps, they are counted eleven times in order to guard

against pilfering. There are ten Chinamen in this country for every American in Chinaabout 110,000 of the former to less than 1,100 of the latter.

Liberty cap was first used in the United States us one of the devices on a flag of the Philadelphia light horse guards, a company of militia organized some time prior to the revolution.

A Philadelphia young man spent his

large enough to get it out into the The damming of the Mojava river at Victoria, creating an artificial lake nine miles long, three miles wide and 130 feet in depth, water sufficient to irrigate 200,000 acres of desert land, is

county, California. The variety of calcife discovered by M. Schafer of Guinesville, Fla., on the Suwanee river, is said to vary in color from a red pink to a deep magenta. On further examination it may be found to display other colors much Music Teacher I'm sorry. Miss sought after for ornamentations and

THE STORY OF SUPERSTITION

MOUNTAIN. The Pims Indians Believe It to Be Haunted-How They Attempted to

Drive Out the Witches and What Resulted-An Unexplored Region. Forty miles southeast of Phoenix,

rising out of the cacti-studded desert with bold abruptness, is Superstition mountain, whose hundreds of cerie canyons and craggy heights are an enigma to the thousands who live and labor within constant view of the forbidding external walls of this mysterious mountain. The great barrier to explorations in this district is the searcity of

water. Water does exist in abun-

dance somewhere in the interior, but

its exact or even approximate loca-

tion, is unknown to any one save the wandering tribes of hostile Apaches, who studiously avoid imparting any information as to the topography of this favorite stronghold and hunting ground. The mountain received its rather eccentric cognomen because of the superstition with which it is regarded by the Pima Indians. Years ago, when the first white settlers had located their primitive cabins by the wind-swept banks of the Gila, this mountain was a favorite hunting ground of the Pimas, who once each

year sent a party of thirty or forty of

their most intrepid hunters to this

region to secure the winter supply of

venison and mountain sheep, which abounded in the canons and on the plateaus But the last party which went hunting in Superstition mountain never returned, and thereby hangs the tale. A band of hostile Apaches which happened to be on a hunt in the mountain at the same time disputed the Pimas' privileges of hunting in the territory, and as a fitting finale to the quarrel every Pima was

killed. The inert egotism with which the 'imas regard their prowess precluded even a thought of the possibility of forty of their crafty warriors being killed by their enemies, the Apaches, according to the San Francisco Chronicle. Such a proposition was too absurd to entertain. It was witches that had annihilated them. There were legions of witches in that mountain, their medicine men averred, and the party of brawny braves from the mesquite groves by the Gila had fallen victims to the subtle powers of witchcraft.

Runners were dispatched to the neighboring villages to summon a corps of avengers. A grand witch hunt was to be inaugurated. The usual apathetic air of the villages was soon transformed into one of activity and purpose, until early one morning 400 of the strongest and bravest warriors of the Pima tribe girded up their "gee strings," and with the look of determination on their faces obscured by red and yellow paint mounted their ponies and set out for Superstition mountain, neaded by chiefs and witch doctors. They reached the base of the mountain at nightfall and then they halted, for the bravest warriors dared not enter the dark, gruesome passes of that witch-haunted pile, so the most potent devices of the witch doctors had to be called into play to drive the supernatural enemy from its strong-

hold into the plains beyond. Large fires were built around the base of the mountains, and about these fires the excited and superstitious savages danced and sang and howled throughout the night, waving owl feathers about their heads and shricking in discordant choruses until the gloomy canyons in the mountain reverberated with the plaintive yet defiant din. The coyotes prowling about the greasewood slopes below and the panthers from their lairs in the caves above added their eerie voices to the midnight drama, while the occasional hoot of an owl in the gloomy canyons was regarded as significant by the savage dancers, for the Pima has a vague belief in transmigration and the owl is a favorite form of reincarnation.

The medicine men and witch doctors urged on the braves to wilder demonstrations and more weird incantations, and not until the watch fires were dimmed by the gray light of dawn did the fantastic gyrations cease. Then, in excited tones, the medicine men announced that the witches had been lured from their evil haunts and were disporting on the plains beneath.

It was but a moment until every Indian was on his pony, and, with a yell like the shrick of a tropic storm, away dashed the 400 savages across the wind-swept desert toward the Gila in close pursuit of the witches which the witch doctors said they could discern fleeing but a few rods in advance.

The most ancient warrior in all to increase the fighting power of its that frenzied horde felt no fatigue, and even the ponies seemed to be imbued with the excitement of the moment, for they strained every muscle in the wild chase. On they went | monotonous, but it is the monotony across the plain, crashing through of paradise." the stunted sagebrush and greasewood, dodging the towering sahnaras with thin wreaths of waxen flowers and sending up a cloud of dust that marked their trail for miles behind. At intervals a strange shout went up from the medicine men which conveyed the pleasing intelligence that a witch in the form of a crooked stick or peculiarly shaped shrub had been ridden down. The general course of the chase was toward and put in the whole alphabet .-Maricopa Wells, a desert station on the overland road from Tueson to Yuma, where an enterprising pioneer had sunk a well several hundred feet deep and secured water, which he sold to emigrants and also supplied to a small company of soldiers stationed there.

> The cavaleade of mad witchchasers dashed up to this place. while the medicine men announced by fractic gesticulations that the witches had taken refuge in the well. The Indian's faith in their medicine man was implicit, and almost as one person the whole horde leaped from their ponies and made a rush for the well. The curbing and windlass was torn away in an instant, and a great avalanche of dirt and stones were | Truth.

A MEMORIAL TO HALE Hale answered that 'every sind of IN AN INDIAN JUNGLE. I cannot advise you to persist in tak- A LEGEND OF ARIZONA. hurled down the shaft before the as- BITTEN BY A MAD HOG. tonished people at the station could remonstrate.

The station-keeper finally ran into shricked out his protestations, but it were driven back and stopped in their work of filling up the well that had cost a small fortune to sink.

Even then it was only with assurunce from the whites that the witches would be promptly annihilated in the well that the Pimas retired from the scene and returned to their villages.

To this day no Pima or Maricopa to penetrate into Superstition moun-

A MIRACLE OF THE NILE.

Into a Luxuriant Paradise. By no one, perhaps, have the im- would recover. Dr. Gibier has not pressions produced by the various lost a patient by death in nearly two phases of the river been so poetic- years. ally described as by Osborn who thus describes the Nile:

"The Nile has shrunk within its banks until its stream is contracted them is sand and sterility, for the was suffering from hydrophobia hamseen, or sand-wind, of fifty day's His attention was attracted while at duration has scarcely yet ceased to the barn by squeals from the hog blow. The trunks and branches of pen and he went out in time to see atmosphere, but so entirely are their them. It is only by the most paining that any tint approximating to geon, the animal apparently imgreenness can be preserved at this season even in the pleasure gardens of the pasha. The first symptom of lows found him out, and was bitten the termination of this most terrible in the leg. season, is the rising of the north wind (the Etesian wind of the mal wandering about the farm with Greeks), blowing briskly, often a badly torn foot. He tried to corfiercely during the whole of the day. ral the animal, and in trying to head The foliage of the groves that cover off the hog he was bitten in the right Lower Egypt is soon disencumbered ankle. Mr. Smithson limped to his by it of the dust and resumes its house, and temporary remedies were verdure. The fierce fervors of the applied. The two hogs were then sun, then at its highest ascension. are also most seasonably mitigated by the same powerful agency, which prevails for this and the three following months throughout the entire land of Egypt "

Then at last comes the inundation: "Perhaps there is not in nature a more exhibarating sight, or one more strongly exciting to confidence in God, than the rise of the Nile. Day by day and night by night its turbid tide sweeps onward majestically over the parched sands of the waste, howling wilderness. Almost hourly, as we slowly ascend it before the Etesian wind, we heard the thundering fall of some mud bank, and saw by the rush of all animated nature to the spot that the Nile had overleaped another obstruction, and that its bounding waters were disbursing life

and joy throughout another desert "There are few impressions I ever received upon the remembrance of which I dwell with more pleasure than that of seeing the first burst of the Nile into one of the great channels of its annual overflow. All nature shouts for joy. The men, the children, the buffalos, gambol in its refreshing waters; the broad waves sparkle with shoals of fish, and fowl of every wing flutter over them in clouds. Nor is the jubilee of nature confined to the higher orders of creation. The moment the sand becomes moistened by the approach of the fertilizing waters it is literally alive with insects innumerable. It is impossible to stand by the side of one of these noble streams, to see it every moment sweeping away some obstruction to its majestic course and widening as it flows, without feeling the heart expand with love and joy and confidence in the great Author of this annual miracle of mercy."

The effects of the inundation as Osburn shows in another place, "exhibit themselves in a scene of fertility and beauty such as will scarcely be found in another country at any season of the year-the vivid green of the springing corn, the groves of pomegranate trees ablaze with the rich scarlet of their blossoms, the fresh breeze laden with the perfumes of gardens of roses and orange thickets, every tree and every shrub covered with sweet-scented flowers. These are a few of the natural beauties that welcome the stranger to the land of Ham. There is considerable sameness in them, it is true, for he would observe little variety in the trees and plants, whether he first entered Egypt by the gardens of Alexandria or the plain of Assouan. Yet it is the same everywhere only because it would be impossible to make any addition to the sweetness of the odors or the brilliancy of the colors, or the exquisite beauty of the many forms of vegetable life in the midst of which he wanders. It is

A Misunderstanding. "Confound it!" exclaimed Jackson. .What a stupid fellow that jeweler

"How so?" inquired his friend. "Why, I told him the other day that I wanted engraved in the engagement ring the letters 'From A to from Arthur to Zenobia, you know-and the idiot went to work Harper's Bazar.

Au Ignorant Cow. "Look here," he said, indignantly, to the man with the hungry cow, "don't you see that Keep off the Grass' sign?"

"Yes. ..Well, yer cow's on the grass." "I know it, mister." was the placid

First Messenger Boy, looking up from his dime novel—Say, Bill! Let's go West and hold up trains. Hey? Second Ditto Naw! Let's go to Chicago and become cab-drivers -

An Interesting Patient at the Pasteur Institute.

Dr Paul Gibier, the head of the the midst of the frantic savages and Pasteur institute, in New York has was not until the soldiers charged on John P. Smithson, and he is a farmer them with fixed bayonets that they them with fixed bayonets that they of the village of Washington, Md. He was bitten by a hog, which had been bitten by another hog, which had been badly lacerated by a mad Newfoundland dog. All of the animals were owned by Mr. Smithson. and were kept in a barn adjoining the Smithson home. The case is interesting from a medical point of view, as showing the extent of the transfer of the disease from one ani-Indian can be induced by any means mal to another and then to a human being. Dr. Gibier says the patient has undoubted symptoms of hydrophobia. He is carefully watching the developments of the disease in A Sandy, Scorched Desert Transformed Mr. Smithson, and has given it as his opinion that the patient

Mr. Smithson was bitten by the hog about a week ago. Six weeks before that time the hog had been bitten by another hog, which ten to half its ordinary dimensions, and days previously had been bitten by its turbid, slimy, stagnant waters the Newfoundland dog. The dog scarcely seem to flow in any direc- had been in the habit of climbing into tion. Broad flats or steep banks of the hog pen. For some days he black, sun-baked Nile mud form both had shown symptoms of illness, but the shores of the river. All beyond Mr. Smithson did not suspect that he trees may be seen here and there the dog dash out of the door. He through the dusty, hazy, burning was foaming at the mouth, and Mr. Smithson killed him with a shot from leaves coated with dust that at a dis- a revolver. Then he turned his attance they are not distinguishable tention to the hog which had been from the desert sand that surrounds bitten in the head and body. Under Mr. Smithson's treatment, asful and laborious operation of water- sisted by a country veterinary surproved. He was removed from the other hogs, but one of his fel-

> Mr. Smithson found the second anikilled. Mr. Smithson was never bitten by animal before. He is of sturdy physique, which will materially aid him in recovering.

FROM GUEST TO HOST.

Major Cluskey's Coup Which Completels Floored "Dick" Wintersmith. Governor Porter tells a good story on Colonel "Dick" Wintersmith, one of the best-known characters around Washington, and a Kentuckian by birth. Colonel Wintersmith is a most genial companion, tells a good story as well as anyone and is brilliant in repartce. "I never knew him to be turned down but once." said Governor Porter to a writer for the New York Recorder. "Mike Cluskey was the man who did it. Cluskey was an editor at Memphis at breaking out of the war, but thinking the sword mightler than the pen, laid down the latter for the former. He was elected to the Confederate congress at Richmond and served as a member until the war was over. After peace had been declared he was making his way back to Tennessee and stopped at Louisville, Ky. Colonel Wintersmith had returned from the army also, and having lost his fortune by the war was living in Louisville with a wealthy sister-in-law, who was a widow. Colonel Wintersmith was at home there, and had everything at his disposal as if it had been his

own. He lived in elegance. "When Major Cluskey reached Louisville, Colonel Wintersmith took him to his 'home,' knew that his old comrade was 'busted.' and told him to make this place his home as long as he liked. Major Cluskey accepted. About two or three months after he had been a guest the major and his hostess got in a carriage, drove round to the home of a priest and were married. Colonel Wintersmith heard of it and rushed after them to find out what it all meant. Major Cluskey, in his most gallant manner. replied: 'It means, colonel, that I am the host, you the guest, and so long as you make yourself agreeable we will be glad to have you remain

with us. .It was the only time I ever saw Dick floored, but he was completely knocked out that time. I have seen Dick since then, however, get even by talking Senator Joe Blackburn to standstill."

Algeria's Population.

The number of Europeans in Algeria is estimated at 550,000, but of these more than one-half are French. The natives number 4.000,000, and there is no immediate prospect of the European element being in any greater relative proportion. The natives consist of three very different races. The Arabs, who are met with mostly in and near the province of Orin, are essentially nomad. The Kabyles, who live among the mountains of Djurdjura, have stone houses and hold labor in great respect. To this must be added a mass of other indigenous people and scattered tribes of mixed origin.

Not to Be Improved. This pretty story is told of a distinguished lawyer. He and his wife were at a social gathering, where the question was discussed: "Who would you rather be if not yourself?" His wife asked him for his reply

to the question. He answered promptly, "Your second husband, dear,

A Log-Bound Sea. On the far northwestern waters of

Puget sound there are so many dead trees always floating that none but screw steamers or stern-wheelers can navigate. A side-wheeler would

answer. "I know jest as well as you sooner or later strike a log, perhaps weighing many tons, which would knock her paddles to splinters. She Must Be a Helpiess Girl.

Miss Ricketts-What are you sad about, Sue?

Miss Flypp—I bought a nice new pair of silk stockings a week ago and it hasn't rained a day since.—Truth.



THE NATHAN BALE MONUMENT.

pedastal, will be about \$15,000.

its face will be this inscription in raised letters: NATHAN HALE

Sons OF THE REVOLUTION On the reverse side of the pedestal. which will face the city half, will be the dying utterance of Hale, which has been quoted. On the other two took place at East Broadway and Mar sides of the big block of granite will be the seal of the society of the Sons of

the Revolution and a wreath of laurel. The ceremony of unveiling will be simple. The drapery will be removed in the presence of the Park Commissioners and other officers of the city and of the Sons of the Revolution.

do justice to the occasion.

Nathan Hale was born in Coventry. Conn., in 1755. He was but three he adopted the exmonths more than 31 years of age pedient of trans-when he gave up that life for his lating the initial country which he regretted he could syllables of his country which he regretted he could syllables of his tose but once for her sake. His father family patronymic wished him to be a clergyman and (which in English with that end in view he entered Yale means beech) in-College at the age of 16. He was to its French graduated in 1773 with the highest equivalent, and in honors of his class. The news of the this way he got hattle of Lexington reached him while 'Verne.' This he was teaching school in New London would be interestin combination with his theological ing if true, but studies, and at the town meeting there is not a word which was held. Hale, who was one of of truth in it. The the speakers said: "Let us march im- fact is that M mediately, and never lay down our pendence."

tinental army, and was made a Lieu-tenant in Col Charles Webb's regitenant in Col. Charles Webb's regi-engaged upon his seventy-fourth ment, which was ordered to Cambridge novel, he is engaged upon his sixty-In September, 1755. He showed such seventh, if upon any, for thus far he zeal at the siege of Boston that the has published sixty-six. all told following January he was made a Captain. When Washington transferred his operations to New York goung Hale distinguished himself sarly in September by capturing a British supply ship from under the guns of the man-of-war Asia. He parded the vessel, which was anchored in the East River, at midnight with a squad of picked men, and achieved the adventure without loss. A more grateful prize he could scarcely have made, for the Continentals were nearly

After the battle of Long Island it became essential for the beaten american army to know the plans of the British, and Capt. Hale volunteered to procure the necessary information. When his friends tried to dissuade him by representing the distance in the first benering nature of the uncertaking, with white taffets.

statue which many older and better "I only regret that I have but one

known sculptors have not attained. life to lose for my country."

All who have seen the statue have but Hale is described as having been a one opinion about it. The Art Com- remarkably handsome youth. He was mittee of the Park Board unanimously six feet tall, with broad chest and approved of it, and Henry Marquand well-proportioned figure. His eyes says it is the best ever produced on were blue, and his wavy hair a light this side of the Atlantic. The statue brown. His complexion was as deli-was cast in Paris. Its cost, with the cate as a woman's. He was the idol of the New Haven girls when in col-The pedestal will be of granite. On lege, and many besides his sweetheart

wept when they heard of his fate. A granite monument to his memory was erected in Coventry in 1846, and a bronze statue of him was placed in the Capitol at Hartford about six years ago. The Sons of the Revolution are firm in their faith that Hale was hanged where the statue of him is to be placed, but there is the testimony eye-witnes es that his execution

A False Story About Verne. A story that is now going the rounds of the press begins by saying that M. Jules Verne is writing his seventy fourth novel, and adds that "th with as short speeches as can serve to novelist is by birth a Pole-a native of Warsaw-and his real name is When he began to write Olchewitz.

Verne is a native JULES VERNE arms until we have obtained our inde- of Nantes, department of the Loire Inferiure. Both his father and mother He at once took service in the Con- are French. He was educated in Nantes and Paris. Instead of being

> The latest thing in tailor-made gowns is of the new English silks woven in Bradford. It is almost without iuster, is very pliable and closely re-sembles fine cloth. It is very light weight and the smooth surface sheds the dust. This peculiar silk is twenty-one inches wide and costs from \$1.20 to \$1.50 per yard.

Among the nattiest of the many jackets designed to wear with shirt waists are those of cream-white cloth closely fitted in the back and with Eton fronts turned back in very wide reveres and rimmed with from three to five row to prove black velvet bebe ribbon. It is a girdle to match and the little garmant is lined



In Life's broad maze, with its endless turn

ings, We choose not always the golden way; We pause and wonder with wistful yearn ings.
Which fate were fairest, and fall astray.

We know not best what is worth possess ing.
We catch the gleam of a wand ring fire,
and leave behind us some choicest blessing, Allured to follow a vain desire.

Its light may lead to the cloudy passes
Where peril lurks on the mountain sides,
Or plunge us deep in the chill morasses
Where cozy death in the darkness bides.

It flickers on, and it hovers o'er us.
We follow far through the falling night.
When, lo, the marsh or the mist before us.
And lost for ever that fatal light!

Then backward, straining our gaze repent We seek the good we have cast aside: There is no returning the way we went,

No light for ever can be our guide. The Mawn may gleam with her rosy

splendor,
The noon may shine in her gown of gold,
The royal moon, while the stars attend her,
In Night's vast palace her state may
hold;

But, whether fair be our days or clouded. The vanished bliss we have left behind By distance veiled, in darkness shrouded. We seek for ever and cannot find!

Cholera and Tobacco.

It is not superstitious belief of phy-sicians that induces them to smoke right after attending a patient suffering from infectious disease. are prophylactic advantages of tobacco smoking that have been abundantly proved, and even as far back as the seventeenth century medical men advised their friends to smoke in times of epidemics. It has been a noticeable fact that in times of great epidemics those working at tobacco factories have been almost exempt from the diseases. Experiments have now been made which prove that the smoke of tobacco on the micro germs of dental caries is very beneficial. Recently experiments were made with tobacco smoke upon cholers bacilli, and acin the cigars were the germs destroyed or made harmless. The results justified the assertion that tobacco smoke either entirely destroys the cholera germs, or so retards their growth as to make them harmless. The same is true of anthrax and pneumonia. There are great antiseptic qualities in nico-tine, and it is simply a question how well they will counteract infectious diseases. All of the germs experimented with were cultivated on gelatine substances, but in the human system there would be some difference. in the antiseptic value of tobacco smoke to make it advisable for one to smoke regularly and continually in demics. In case of Asiatic cholers this summer one could do no harm in becoming an inveterate smoker for the summer months.

Didn't Want Husbands

Some time ago the Colorado hotel, a large establishment at Glenwood Colo., brought out from Boston fortyfive girls to serve as waitresses. smart Alecks, it seems, have been saying that the great inducement that rsuaded these girls to go so far from home was the prospect of finding well-to-do husbands, in the male-invested west. This assertion has given the girls great offense and they have pub-lished a card to say that it is false and they did not go out to get husbands. All the same, if some good-looking and reasonably well-off fellow should offer his hand and heart to one of them, the chances are that she would not re turn to Boston, except perhaps, on a visit occasionally. And not many of them are likely to be unmarried by the end of the year.

Stop Cholera at Its Source.

An European expert on the cholera question very reasonably suggests that the only way to deal effectively with the disease is to remove its cause at its source. He says: "This disease is epidemic at the delta of the Ganges river in India, in a low area of about 7,500 square miles, caused by the putrefying remains of animals and the inhabitants and constantly floating about. Formerly the fellaheen of Egypt interred their dead on the borders of the river Nile. and the bodies were then washed out into the stream were carried down to spread disease throughout the delta. Since an end has been put to this custom the plague no longer harasses the country.

The First Cornet. An inquiring Frenchman has set about studying the history of the cor-set from the earliest time it was used vine. He has pictures, too, which are rather flattering as indicating the advance made from certain early monstrosities. For example, unreformed as is our present corset, it is a fairy web compared to one dating from the middle ages. This was a work of art in its way. It was of wrought iron, and would have done credit to the greatest Flemish metal workers.

The Derivation of "Hello. A linguist says that "hello" is al-most a new word, as it differs in form, sound and use from the old word "halloo." It is merely mentioned by Webster, and the searcher for informs tion is referred to "halloo," which is defined as an interjection, a loud call or the noise of the hunt.

The forms there given-"Halloa" and "halloo"-are not well adapted to the American tongue, neither are they

susceptible to the variety of expression that can be given to "hello."

Probably the word hallo grew out of the call, "hail, ho!" which was almost universally used by wayfarers in olden time when halting at a house along

"Hail oh! the house," was another form quite common in early times. This would quite naturally take the form of "halloo! the house."

To Have Pretty Hands. A young lady who has a beautifully kept hand, as well as an extremely pretty one, says that she believes that she owes her taper fingers and almond-shaped nails entirely to her mother.

who accustomed her from her earliest childhood to dry her hands in a cer-tain fashion. After the hand was carefully wiped she pinched the end of each finger with the towel and then rubbed back the skin which grows around the nail, "to find the moon," s the children call it. Then came a final pinch to the tingers and the process was finished. This method of ying the hands soon becomes a

habit, and if persevered in is sure to clongate the finger and make them taper. It is better than manicuring for preventing the ugly growth of the skin around the base of the nail.

Thunder Does Not Sour Milk. Science has disproved the rural belief that thunder sours milk. It is now known that the souring results from a fungus growth, and that this fungus is peculiarly fatal to nursing children. The old-time rural belief children. The old-time rural belief was that the concussion from thun-der acted mechanically upon the milk, and first soured and then solidified it. The theory is a plausible one, easily derived from observing one set of facts without knowing about the existence of others more important to the situation. It happens that milk does sour during or just after thunder storms, because the atmospheric conditions then prevailing are usually of a kind favorable to the rapid development of the fungus growth that sours milk.

Polson in Silk Thread. Ladies who do a great deal of sew-ing frequently suffer severely from soreness of the mouth and lips, and are often at a loss to ascertain the cause of the trouble. Half the time it is simply the result of biting off thread, instead of using a pair of shears for cutting. In the case of silk thread the danger is quite marked, because it is usual to sonk the thread in acetate of lead, partly to harden it and give it a good surface, and, also, perhaps, to increase its weight somewhat. If this practice is followed regularly and very much silk thread is used the results may be quite serious and even lead to blood-poisoning.

A Few Hints. If you want a newer style of window drapery than either cheese cloth or silkoline, use bobbin-net lace, and make a border down the inside by weaving in several rows of satin or grosgrain baby ribbon in pink, yellow or whatever accords with the color scheme of your room. With either of the above fabrics as long curtains, use holland shades. If the former are not desirable, use gaged shades made of cotton crape cloth or cheese cloth, and

an over-drapery of figured goods.

Use jute reversible cretonne or blue denim for door hangings, and do no fancy draping that will hinder their being easily drawn to one side to admit a free circulation of air.

Unreasonableness of Man. Mrs. Van Astfilt-Why don't you have Prof. Von Pianothumb play at your soirces any more? Mrs. Swell-He's so abominably rude. The last time he played he asked some of the guests to stop talking. He said he didn't mind whether they heard him or not, but unless he could hear himself he cou dn't do him-

self justice. The Fatal Number.

The conversation turned on the number thirteen, the spilling of salt, knives and forks placed crosswise and other kinds of superstitions.
"You need not laugh at similar beliefs," gravely remarked Tranquilletti. "An uncle of mine at the age of 77

committed the imprudence of going to a dinner at which the guests numred thirteen. "And he died that very evening?" "No, but exactly thirteen years af. lightest noise when it rattles.

In view of the approach of the heated term a medical journal takes occasion to warn the public of the necessity for care as to the source whence the daily supply of ice comes. It is pointed out that the idea that water on freezing gets rid of its impurities is only a popular fallacy. Recent careful experiments give the average amount of impurity retained by ice as 34.3 per cent of organic matter and 21.9

per cent of inorganic matter. A Pretty Triffe. Every woman needs a hair-pin older. The latest invention is odd, pretty and practical. It is made of three-quarters of a yard of manilla rope doubled and tied with a bow of ribbon. It should be hung beside the dressing table by the loop thus formed. The ends may be fringed out to soft tufts, and these will be found to hold and give up on application the hair-

pins perfectly. Easy Ways for Reducing Flesh. One way to lose flesh is to abstain from drinking any liquid for an hour before during and after each meal. Another prescription is never to eat of more than dish at a meal. Eat as much of that one dish and change it at every meal if you choose, but do not eat of a second dish at any meal. This prescription is said to be as efficacious as any known.

Just the Word.

The competition between rapidly growing western cities leads to a good many amusing conversations. "You have a fine town," remarked

an eastern man to a resident of Mine-

ville, "a very fine town; but I Gulch City goes a little ahead of you, "I reckon not," said the Mineville

man, with a great decision of tone. "Why, in five years' time we shall have left Gulch City 'way out of sight. "Ah," said the easterner "and yet

Gulch City seems to be a very flourishing place."
"That's just it," responded

Mineville citizen, "it's all flourish!" How to Cook Silkworms.

Many of the people of Madagascar are for the most part Christianized and in a great measure civilized, but like their distant relatives, the civilized Hawailans, they retain some queer articles on their bills of fare. At Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, a very good paper is published in French called the Progres de l' Imer-ina. It has a domestic department, which in a recent issue began as fol-

Household Receipts. Silkworms a la Bechamel—"Select about thirty young and very tender chrysalides, wash them in several waters and cook them briskly in boiling water, into which a good pinch of salt has been

"After boiling several minutes take the worms out, drain off the water, wash them with a little cold water, and sponge them with a piece of clean lines.

"Fifteen minutes before serving them plunge in crysalides into a good bechannel sauce, prepared beforehand

bechamel sauce, prepared beforehand for the purpose."

People who like chrysalides will no doubt find this a very good way to cook them. If the chrysalis of the silkworm is good to eat, there seems to be no reason why others should not be also. The adoption of this Malagasy dish might open a new avenue of usefulness for the tent-caterpillar which annually devastates our orchards.

HE IS A SNAKE FANCIER

OF MER CHARACTER NAMED PETER GRUBER.

Na Bundles Ferocious Reptiles in Bis haked Hands, and Knows Any Quanby of Snake Lore-How to Catch a Rastler Without Getting Bitten.

Peter Gruber, better known as "Rattlesnake Pete," of Oll City, Pa., has put on a new suit. Pete is known all over the country as an eccentric collector and hunter of reptiles. Some time ago he read of a man who was going to the world's fair dressed in the skin of a boa-coastrictor and he decided to go him one better in costame. After a great deal of trouble and time the rattlesnake king of Venaugo county has just completed the most unique suit any man ever wore. It consists of coat, trousers, vest, hat, shoes and a shirt. A snakeskin stuffed and varnished, answers for a sane, while a "rattle" serves the purpose of a pin for his tie.

Two hundred snakes were required to make the outfit and to preserve the brilliancy and flexibility of the skins in the greatest possible degree the snakes were skinned alive, first being made unconscious with chloroform. They were then tanned by a method peculiar to Gruber and are as soft and elastic as wooten goods. The different articles of the outfit were made by Oil City tailors, shoemakers, hatters, and the costume is valued at \$300.

Gruber, who is now 33 years old. first began to catch and handle rattlesnakes nine years ago, and since then has caught hundreds of them and made them the subjects of all kinds of experiments.

He said to a Cincinnati Enquirer reporter in his place of business the other day "the rattlesnake is pure and unadulterated," and with that he yanked out of the cage a big rattler and tossed it on the table. It was right on its dignity, and rattled furiously around the table, showing its fangs and darting tongue. Watching his chance, he seized it by the back of the head and with his naked hand and inserted in its mouth an ivory knife and showed the poison sack and fangs on the upper jaw of the now thoroughly enraged reptile. To more fully illustrate the snake's way of doing business Pete removed the knife and then proceeded to tease him with a stick. He became furious and struck at the stick, emitting a poisonous yellow fluid.

The snake used on this occasion was the Rocky mountain rattlesnake and was five feet in length, its string of rattles numbering eighteen. He said they were the most dangerous between July 1 and September 1. when they are moulting their skins. They go blind when the shedding is in progress, and will strike at any strange sound or touch. Even the eyes of the snake peel off in the shedding of the skin, which sometimes takes place in a couple of hours and sometimes requires several days. Of the varieties of rattlers, the black, the yellow, and the swamp rattlesnake, he has found the last nentioned the most dangerous, being the quickest to snap and making the

Pete also volunteered the informaharmless. Their mouths are invariably sewed up. If they are too lively drugs are used to deaden them. No person would be foolhardy enough to place a genuine rattler about his neck unless his snakeship was fixed for the occasion.

years. It is offered them, but they take nothing but water. They are fat and slick as when first caught. Some of them eat occasionally in captivity, their preference being chipmunks, swallows, English sparrows, mice, etc.

The female rattler gives birth to her young alive, and is the only snake that does, the others laying eggs, from which the young are hatched

Pete. in addition to being an adept in handling snakes, is equally at home with the boxing gloves, and is the best all-around athlete in Oil City. Of a powerful build, he is not quarrelsome, and seldom displays his abilities in that line.

A Brave and Wise Frenchman. A person who was supposed to be

French General Mouton, Count de Loban, was once captured by an English vessel; but after a time the captain discovered that his prisoner was the Count de Montrond. .. Why did you deceive me?" he demanded. angrily, of the count. "I did not deceive you," replied Montrond; "not at all. You thought I was General Mouton. You told me so. You have a fifty-gun frigate. Was it for me, who have only a pocket-pistol, to contradict you?" The captain did not forgive Montrond, and took every opportunity to treat him rudely. One evening at dinner, some one proposed the health of the French. As Montrond rose to acknowledge it, the captain cried: "They are all cowards! I make no exceptions:
"When Montrond's turn came, he gave this sentiment: "They are all gentlemen, but I make exceptions."-Argonaut.

When the World Falls to Pieces. The leading English scientists, Jones, Hilton, et al., are figuring on the earth finally collapsing as a result of the modern craze for tapping nature's great gas retorts. They argue that the earth is a huge balloon held up, in part at least, by heat and internal gases, and that when nature's great gas main is eventually exhausted the earth's crust may break in and fall into milions of fragments! Ugh. The very thought of such a calamity is startling. They argue that the steady belching forth of millions of feet of gas every hour of the day and night is surely causing a great vacuum somewhere not far beneath the surface, and that sooner or later the thin archway of earth-crust will give way. Then will occur the grand cli-

max of all earthly calamities. In The Quarry. Mike-Arrah, Pat, are ye kilt in Pat-No. Mike, Oi'm not dead but Oi'm spacheless. -Judge.

FOUR AT A BIRTH.

The Hatraordinary Little Chinese Family

Born at Woodbury, N. J. Quite a sensation has been created in the little town of Woodbury, N. J. by the news, which has just got abroad, that the little Chinese lady who arrived there about three weeks ago from Amoy, China, had given birth, two weeks after her arrival, to four children, all of which are said to be doing well, and, in the words of the kind people of Woodbury who have interested themselves in their

wellfare, are "as fat as butter." The little mother, who is unable to speak a word of English, traveled all the way from Amoy. China, to Philadelphia alone. On the voyage from Hong Kong to San Francisco she was in charge of the stewardess. but from San Francisco to Philadelphia she had to depend entirely upon the tender mercies of the car porters. Her object in coming to Philadelphia was to place herself in the care of Mr. ET. Postlethwait, of the Pennsylvania railroad, to whom she had been directed when in Amoy, China, by Dr. E Bedloe, the United States Consul to that city.

Notwithstanding the fact that she traveled entirely alone, the Philadelphia Times says that she did not attempt to associate with any of her fellow passengers, nor would she subject herself in any way to the vulgar gaze, but, according to the customs of her country, remained in complete seclusion. She traveled in a specially constructed compartment, built of heavy Chinese wood, somewhat resembling unpolished oak. The sides, top and bottom, instead of being nailed together, were dovetailed after the manner of all Chinese carpenter work. In this compartment she was placed upon the steamer and from the steamer transferred to the cars.

On the passage from San Francisco to Philadelphia her food had to be especially prepared, and the bills for it presented to Mr. Posthethwaite when she arrived here footed up to quite a sum. Her daily menu consisted of boiled rice with a little well-cooked meat, varied with cooked fish, poultry, eggs, &c. Type-written instructions to this effect were delivered by Dr. Bedloe to the stewardess of the steamer, and by her transferred to the porters on the cars. A startling note appended to the instructions stated that she was "practically omnivorous," but this was probably one of the doctor's little witticisms.

When she arrived in Philadelphia Mr. Postlethwaite handed her over to the care of Fred Kirby of the Woodbury Kennels, Eighth street, below Sansom, who conducted her to his residence at Woodbury, N. J. It was there that she gave birth to her children, four beautiful little things, valued in this country at anywhere from \$2,500 to \$3,000 each. They were three weeks old on Tuesday. and are the only Peking poodles ever born in this country. The mother is a splendid specimen of her breed. She weighs searcely seven pounds, and does not stand higher than six inches at the shoulder.

Outside of this family there is not another Peking poodle in the United States and numbers of people interested in dogs are daily flocking to Kirby's place to see the little curition that the rattlers used by snake osity. In form she somewhat re-fakirs in museums are perfectly sembles a King Charles spaniel. She has the same short, puggy nose, but the dense curly coat of a St. Bernard. Her tail does not curl over in the same way as a pug's, nor does she carry it straight out as most other dogs, but it lays horizontally over her back. She is so tiny that she There are snakes in Pete's place can scarcely walk, her mode of perthat have not eaten anything in three ambulation more nearly resembling

the waddle of a duck. All the ladies who have visited her are enchanted and many lavish offers have been made for one of her puppies, but all have been declined with thanks. Mr. Postlethwaite intends keeping them all.

Their Knowledge Hasn't Increased. General Knyphausen, who come manded the Hessian mercenaries in America, in 1776, knew little of the sea, and less of geography. On the voyage to America, he was on board Lord Howe's ship, where he passed several uncomfortable weeks, as the voyage was unusually long. Knyphausen had the strongest scruples against interfering, but the time came when he could keep silence no longer. He marched stiffly up to the admiral and said: "My lord, I know it is the duty of a soldier to be submissive at sea, but being intrusted with the troops of his serene highness, my master, I feel it my duty to inquire if it be not possible that, during the extremely dark nights we have lately had, we may have sailed past America?"-Argonaut.

Wholesale Prescribing. Lean Customer-I want some medicine or something that will put more

flesh on my bones. Medicine Dealer, filling large bottle from large glass jar-This will fix you. Take a tablespoonful three times a day, eat plenty of soup, meat, leguminous vegetables, wheat bread and fruits, and abstain from energetic exercise. 2s. 9d. Thanks. Fat Customer, five minutes later-I want something that will relieve me

of this superfluous fat. Medicine Dealer, filling bottle from the same large glass jar-This will fix you. Take a teaspoonful three times a day, abstain from soup. meat. leguminous vegetables, wheat bread and fruits, and take plenty of energetic exercise. 2s. 9d. Thanks. -- London Tit-Bits.

No He Had.

Editor, reaching for his walking stick-So you are the person who sends the poems from Polecat Hollow? Poet, with pride-I am he, indeed;

and I came down to subscribe for your Editor, agitated-Oh-er-allow, me

then, sir to present you with this cane, as a token of my esteem! purchased it expressly for you. In Inexperienced Hands.

Society Man-My baby had a very narrow escape this morning. Friend-Indeed! How so. M. -The nurse-girl thoughtlessly left it alone in the care of its

NEWSPAPER CUTS.

They Have Come to Stay and are Rapidly Improving in Style. Of course it is very easy to sneer at the modern newspaper cut as in no wise a thing of beauty. Much too often the newspaper picture is a vague and shadowy blur, which op-presses the reader with a sense of melancholy and causes him to regret journalism of other days, which frowned upon illustrations as it would upon any upprofessional tendency in the ranks.

The sensational journal frequently lets the "artist" monopolize its most valuable colums with wide-spreading and ill-drawn pictures, but that is no reason why the whole practice of newspaper illustration should be abandoned. The simple truth of the matter is that the reading public of this year of grace 1893 would regret exceedingly a return to those days a dozen or fifteen years ago, when a cut in the daily paper-outside the patent medicine advertisements-was an extreme rarity. The average newspaper reader may not realize at first hought how much he has come to depend upon the newspaper artist for his daily enjoyment, but let the latter individual cease from his labors and a hue and cry would immediately go up. If the announcement of ar important presidential appointment were not accompanied straightway by a portrait of the fortunate appointee, if the great conflagration were not pictured in something else than cold type: if the fashionable society event, the railway accident or the inauguration of the municipal or state government were not presented in graphic outlines a few hours after its occurrence, we should have a general complaint. It is not enough that Jenkins shall describe these ordinary happenings in his usual "catchy" and agreeable manner. The artist must supplement his description with a few well-drawn pictures or the public will know the reason

Those finical critics who rail at the newspaper pictures as a crude member that in the last ten or a dozen years it has made a great advance in all respects. A comparison of the average daily journal of to-day with its predecessor of 1883, for example, would show better than any words can do how substantial an improvement has taken place both in the artistic delineation of the scenes and events portrayed and in the processes by which the original drawings have been placed before the newspaper reader. Not a month passes without the introduction of a new fashion in shading or outline or some other technical feature of detail, and most, if not all of these, are in the direction of permanently better pictures.

Our best newspaper Illustrations to-day are equal, if not superior, to the book engravings of a few years ago. The newspaper artist, in spite of his hurry, has mastered the knack of light and shade and distance and proportion so well that even on rough paper and in muddy ink his pictures stand out oftentimes in very satisfactory relief. In the reproduction of photographs some very realistic results have been obtained in outlines, and newspaper portraits have come to be in many instances pear in the monthly magazines.

FACTS ABOUT SOUND.

It Would Require 8,333 Voices to Send a Message Around the World. If it were possible to control sound waves in such a manner as to prevent their ascending and losing themselves in the great sea of other which surrounds the globe, and to compel them to "move off at a tangent," we might

get some results of startling interest. Now that we have considered the possibility of guiding sound at will, let us consider what volume would be necessary in order to propagate waves of sufficient magnitue to make themselves heard and felt to the nethermost parts of the earth. With the atmosphere in good condition for transmitting sound, the "great guns" of modern navies can be heard for a ty and temperature. distance of fifty miles, at least the authorities so state. These guns weigh from 100 to 125 tons and the charge of powder used each time is

500 pounds. Now, in order that the concussion might break through the atmosphere with sufficient violence to make sound waves that would have the power to travel around the world, it would be necessary to make a gun 500 times larger than the 125-ton gun of to-day, and to charge it with 250,000 pounds of powder! enormous amount of explosives It is those peculiar qualities of soil that would load ten freight cars to their utmost capacity.

Brewer relates an instance when the human voice was heard for a distance of three miles, the owner of he voice being an English parson. Eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three men with lang power equal to Brewer's stentor could transmit a message acound the world. and not overtax themselves, either.

He Wanted Blood. An amusing incident, illustrating the cravings among a certain order of play-goers for strong dramatic fare, occurred the other night at a Northern theater. Three solemnlooking seamen presented themselves at the pay-box and inquired of the money taker the name of the piece. " 'Kindred Souls' by Milton Rays, was the reply.

"How many murders are there in it?" asked one of the men. "Not a single murder," responded the money-taker.

"No murder!" exclaimed the man with surprise. Then is there a suieide? The sailor turned to his companons, and, after holding a brief con-

ference with them, remarked to the money-taker: "All right, mister; we'll not go in to-night."-Million.

Mr. Beenthere Yale-Well, I guess John has settled down to study for his examinations at last.

Mrs. Yale-Why do you think so? Mr. Beenthere Yale-He doesn't write home for money to buy books as often as he did earlier in the sea-

the disappearance of the staid old for Besources, Advantages, Progress and Fature Prospects.

> Topography, Water, Sell, Products, Shipping Points, Railroads, Public Schools, and Mill Facilities

Haskell county is situated in the southern part of the Panhandle on the Central will extend in a short time line of the one hundredth meridian west frem Greenwich. It is 1500 feet above the sea, and has mild winters and summere. It is thirty miles square and contains 576,000 sores of land. It was they control nearly all the land, and one created in 1868 from a part of Fannin and Milam counties, and named in henor of Charles Haskell, a young Tennesseean, who fell at the massacre at Ge-Had in 1836.

It remained unsettled until 1874, when there was one or two rauches estab- direct line of the cattle trail over which lished. Other ranchmen followed, and in 1880 the county could boast of fifteen or twenty inhabitants. There was no forther development until early in 1886. when the town of Haskell was laid off. and by donating lots a few settlers were state, about \$5.50 per capita, our cominduced to build residences, and in January 1885 the county organized with a lease for ten years of our four leagues of golled 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 and unsatisfactory thing ought to re- horses, as the natural grasses farnishes | in the year. food both winter and summer for iramease herds. The poorer people made money by gathering many thousand 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 undulated plaine, with occasional creeks and branches. It is bounded on the north by that picturesque stream, the Salt Fork of the Brazoe, and on the west by Double-

Mountain Fork. There are a few washes and gulebes along the breaks and rivers, but with would not exceed 10,000 acres that would not be fine agricultural land.

WATER. It is traversed by numerous creeks quite as luminous as those which ap- and branches besides the rivers mentioned, some of which are fed by never

failing springs of purest water. Besides the numerous branches that afford water for stock all the time, the south half of the country is traversed by Paint and California creeks with their numerous tributaries draining the south

half of the county. The north half is traversed from Miller creeks whose tributaries furnish water and drainage for the same.

Besides the surface water there is an abundance to be obtained by digging from 15 to 40 feet, and all of a good quality, some of which is unsurpassed by that of any section in the state for puri-

SOIL. The soil is an alluvial loam of great lepth and fertility, varying in color from a red to a dark chocolate, and by when thoroughly plowed, readily drinks in the rainfall and for the like reason the soil readily drains itself of the surplus water, thereby preventing stagnason of the water and the baking of the The soil, and the germination of missma. enables vegetation to withstand all verictios of weather.

Except mesquite grubs and stumpe which are easily extracted, there are no obstructions to plows and the land being level or generally rolling and sasy worked, the use of labor-saving yourselves have had. Be enlightened implements are profitable. One man with machinery and a little hirsd help hus been known to cultivate over an 100 scres in grain and cotton.

PRODUCTS. Indian corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, durah corn, millet, sorghum, castor beans, field peas, peanuts, pumpkins, and all the squash family, turnips and cotton are grown successfully and profitable. Sweet potatoes do well, and Irish potatoes as well as anywhere in the south. Garden vegetables grow to perfection, and melons luxuriate in Haskell county soil, growing to fine size of superb quality. Sesides the native grasses that grow on the prairies, suetaining large numbers of cattle, horses and sheep throughout the year, Colorado grass grows to great perfection and the hay made from this gram form a valuable adjunct to the winter pasture. in kesping stock over winter.

VIELD AND PRICE OF PARK PRODUCTS. The average yield of Indian corn per The average yield of Indian corn per core is about 30 beanels and the price varies wom 50 ote to \$3.25 per bushel, wheat yields from 35 is 20 bushels—averaging 25 bushels per core, and sold in the home market for 90 cents to \$1.00 be bushels per core, and sold in the home market for 90 cents to \$1.00 be bushels and thin to be bushel; eats yield 60 to 100 beanels. be bushed; onto yield 60 to 107 bestels

per pure, and usually sells at 10 a per bushel; cotton yields a helf to th quarters of a bale per sore. Other crop make good yields and command cor-responding prices. Home made per is usually worth 6 to 8 cents per penal, fresh beef 4 to 6 cents; home made but ter, sweet and delicious, usually sells at 25 cents per pound, chickens 15 to 20 cents each, and eggs 10 to 25 cents see

SHIPPING POINT. As yet Haskell has no railroad, and our people do their principal shipping to and from Abilene, a town 52 miles south, ta Taylor courty, as the Texas and Pacific raffrond, 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 from Albany and Haskell is on the line

as originally surveyed. The land men of Austin have organised a company to build a road from that city to this section of the state, where of the principal members owns 150,000 acres in this and Knox counties, besides he owns the large addition to the town of Haskell on the south.

Haskell is 52 miles north of the T. & P. R., and 90 miles south of the Ft. W. & D. R. R., and is situated en the the Rock Island and G. C. & Sa. F. prepose to extend their lines.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Our school fund is perhaps the best d any country in the northwest. In adoftion to the amount received from the missioners' court have wisely executed a school land, situated in the Panhandle, the revenue from which, added to the amount received from the state, gives wa fund amply sufficient to run the several schools of the county ten morths

kell to Abilene via Anson, and a weekly mail north to Benjamin and a daily mall

MAIL PACILITIES.

There is a daily mail service from Has-

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

Methodists, Baptists, Christians, Old School and Cumberland Presbyterlana each have organized churches in the town of Haskell, and have preaching on

Sundays, also preaching at other points

in the county. The town of Haskell is the county site of, and is situated one and one-half miles south of the center of Haskell county, on a beautiful table land, and to civers, breaks, rocks and poor land combinded their area in Haskell county anywhere, which is secured at a depth failing springs of pure water in the odge of tows. The town of Haskell with her autural advantages of location, climate, good water and fertility of soll is destined in the near future to be the queen city of northwest Texas, and rail.

road connection for Haskell is all that is needed to accomplish these.

ABVANTAGES AND RESOURCES. In almost every neighborhood of the older states and the thickly settled postion of our own state there are many of Its citizens who are contemplating a removal or a change of residence for many reasons. Some to restore lost health, northwest to northeast by Lake and some to make their beginning in the world, others to repair financial losses, others seeking safe and profitable investments of serplus capital. There are many others who have comfortable homes and are well contented, but who have children, whom they would like to provide with lands suitable for a home, and assist to commence business in life. but cannot do so with their present suproundings, and must seek cheaper lands and better opportunities in other and newer localities.

To such we would say you are just

the people we want. Come and see us, reason of its porosity and friable nature, and you will find a broad field of occupation and investment to choose from, with chances greatly in your favor. In coming to Haskell do not imagine we are a people wild and wooly indigenous to these "western wilds," that are loaded with dynamite and shooting irons, that our conversation are collections of case words and Mulhattan mixtures, 'at rather that we are a people reared among the same surroundings, that we have received the benefit of the same advantage, that we have availed ourselves of the same edu-cational privileges, thus we have had the same Christian instructions you by past experience. Fortunes have been made by the development of new countries, and fortunes are yet to be made in our new and equally as good

> We have a country endowed by noture with all the conditions of soil, prairie and valley, adapting it to the production of all the grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables of the temperate sone. We have a climate which is a happy medium between the extreme cold and extreme heat, a climate which will preserve the strong and robust and strengthen the sickly and weak. W. have a country well adapted to stoom raising of all kinds. We have a country where no malarial sickness ever comes. We have a county of the best lands in northwest Taxas. We have an abundance of mesquite, aim and he berry timber for firewood and fease We have the most substantial in business town in the northwest. have the greatest abundance purest water. We have a clear sens as houset and industrious, abiding, patrious and religious be found anywhere in the United

dead."
Some few will grieve, and then the eyes will Then smile, then laugh-although the dead be I Boston Transcript.

THE PRICE OF A SOUL

"I suppose," said the old man. wearily, as he swept a stray lock of the sparse gray hair back which had fallen over his wrinkled temples. "that you think Simon Lester a mean, money-grubbing old villain, intent upon one object and forever dead to any sense of sentiment or even decency.

The old man looked over his booked nose through his copper-rimmed spectacles out of his bleared blue eyes at the young man who was sitting opposite to him, and, getting no answer for a minute, burst out into a short, chuckling laugh which had such a dry, hollow sound that it seemed to be but an echo of something which had once existed.

"If you have made up your mind that I shall never have Juliet, why do you not say so? It is no use to tantalize me as you have been doing every time I come to you.'

"That is not spoken like yourself. my polite little monsieur. You should restrain your wrath. Anger is ever an unprofitable thing. It may become the grand seigneur to get upon his dignity when he is trying to badger money out of an old usurer, but it is a boomerang, always a boomerang-always recoiling upon the one who discharges it. But come, Arthur Drayton. I never said that you should not have Juliet. Juliet must marry. and the old miser, the old Jew. does not want to barter her as do the rich Gentiles their children for fortune. Juliet will be rich enough for two, so it is not riches that I want in a husband, but I must have other qualifications in the one that she takes for a mate or she shall never leave the roof which has sheltered her since her birth."

"What are those qualifications, Mr. Lester?" answered the young man. briefly.

"In the first place," replied the cid man, speaking with a shyer manner and measuring his words out deliberately, "he must love my daughternot for her riches, but for herself. In the second place, he must be able to protect her wealth from the robbers who will seek to wheedle it away from her as soon as I am in my coffin.

The answer seemed to please the young man, for his earnest, mobile face grew brighter as he listened. and when the old man had finished speaking he replied:

"As for my love, Mr. Lester, no one could doubt it. I adore Juliet and shall never be happy without her. So far as protecting her fortune goes, no one can accuse me of ever having been a spendthrift. On the tle, it is true-but enough to enable me to go into business as soon as I feel disposed.

The young man's eye followed the expressions which appeared on the old man's face whilst he was speaking with an intent curiosity, and the old man laughed again, not quite such a barren laugh as before, but a laugh tinged with a scornful unbe- automator. lief that jarred cruelly on a sensitive nature.

You are a child-a mere child vet," pursued the old man. "A chit -a mere chit. What you say is honest and fair enough. You believe that you love Juliet. She, little goose, believes the same thing. did you ever read the records of the divorce courts; did you ever see the end of those pretty love matches which they say are made in heaven. and, worse still, did you ever take notice of the family jars, not the preserve jars," and the old man chuckled at his small joke, "the miserable, hypocritical. loveless. desolate lives of the thousands who have bound themselves together. each a milistone round the neck of the other, because, just because, they were in love, those same two indi viduals, madly in love with one another before they took the irrevocable step? Ah, it is a great lottery, this marriage. One should have the power of looking into the future far before such a tremendous risk is taken in hand—the happiness misery of two lives-life blessed or

blasted-probably the latter-think

of it!" and the old man's tones again

became excited and vehement.

"Then the money, the money-ah, that is the principal part of it." continued the old man, calming himself as if the question of finance could admit of no excitement. "What do you know of human nature? Where have you studied it? Why I would under-take, if I gave you half what I am worth, to have it all back again inside of a year. You protect a for-No. A good, honest heart may be a very nice thing to possess, but what becomes of the good, honest-hearted people in this world? They starve, boy, literally starve. The money-grabbers are too much for them. It is the law of natureattraction of gravity. "No," and the old man shook his head despondingly, as if something he had desired to be had proved impossible. "There is but one way. It is said that a great passion will inspire to otherwise impossible things. There would have to be a terrible exhibition of will, an iron-bound determination to conquer, and by that means your disposition might be changed. Do you understand, young man? whole nature must be changed before Juliet Lester can become your wife. You must become an outgrowth, a second self of Simon Lester. The thirst for possession and retention must be inoculated into you. You must gain in a year or less the experience which Simon Lester has only gained in a lifetime. I do not know what prompts me to make this on him. compromise with you-partly on account of yourself and partly on that of the principal entrance to Bioomof Julie, for her heart is set upon ingdale and a tall, slender girl you and it has never been set upon a | garbed in deep mourning, enters with man before. I could find a hundred flowers and other trifles.

tune, but then there comes in the MARVELS OF THE AGE. waywardness of woman-they might not suit Juliet!

"Now, young man, hear me. To

morrow you come here to my office. You must serve an apprenticeship as did Jacob for Rebecca. Upon yourself will depend the results. If are a diligent scholar the sooner will you have Julie. But if I do not see that the iron has entered your soulthat you are capable of tearing away the worthless sympathies and subduing the innate whims which most men allow to dominate their reason -I shall tell you frankly that you are no husband for Juliet. Are you willing to accept the conditions? become the associate of Simon the miser, the apt apprentice of the usurer, the leech, the extortioner? Ah, you hesitate. It is too much of

a test for your love." It was true the young man's face had blanched a little as he listened to the detestible suggestion of the miser, but he answered with a reso-

"Mr. Lester, I am willing to submit to any test to win your daughter. so long as It is honorable. "Stop" oried the old man, stirred

by the words of the young man. .. If men will be fools enough to squander their patrimony, is it unjust that others should take what they throw away. That those who save should grow rich on those who waste. What driveling sentiment, to be sure! Did I ever go to any one to rob them? Do not all my clients come to me? If I treat them unjustly, why do they come? No First they get into difficulty and are hard pressed. They immediately think of Simon. They come and implore me as a friend to come to their assistance, vowing eternal gratitude. I. well knowing that they will curse me for their own follies before they are out of the woods, yet constrained to help them. Do I charge them for my he p? Cotainly. Do they not charge others for their services? Tut. It is the spendthrifts make the usurers, not the usurers the spendthrifts. Let them mind their ways and they would have no need to complain of the usurers. "

"So be it then," answered Arthur Drayton . To-morrow I will begin my study of human nature. I hope that I will prove an intelligent pu-

"You know what depends upon your aptness," replied the old mises; and now begons I have two hours' work yet before me and Juliet will be waiting dinner.'

The young man took his hat up and put it on, saluting the usurer with his most courteous manner and, swinging the dirty, ill-fitting door of the miserable den behind him. plunged downwards through a labyrinth of stairs into Park row.

"Afthur Drayton a money-lender's clerk," be soliloquized as he descended the steps carefully to avoid falling down the ill-lit passage, and a bitterness was in the unspoken words "But." he followed, "Juliet Lester is the reward and she is worth the price of a soul."

contrary, I have saved money—a lit- inherent traits cannot be overcome. There are those who argue tha would have marveled to see the change which came over young Drayton soon after his acceptance Lester's terms

From a well-dressed, fine-mannered young man seeking pleasure and refinement as the summum bonum of ing the circuit to remain closed the mortal happiness he changed almost cutire time of sunshine, which uses up by magic into a money-making a great deal of battery material, but

Simon bester himself marveled at the transformation, although he was evlinder. These contacts are autodelighted at the way in which Draytoo performed his tasks.

Night after night he spent going over the stock list or making calculations by means of which the wealth of the old miser could with safety be augmented. The two men became returning to its normal position. almost inseparable.

Juliet saw much less of her lover now that he was her accented sultar than she had done when their interviews were stolen, but she was aware of the strange compact that her lover had made with her fat'er and knew that his devotion to business was evidence of the mighty love that he bore her.

In twelve months' time Arthur Drayton was a monomaniae on the question of making money.

He was known in Wall street circles as one of the shrewdest financial men of the day, but it was supposed that much of his inspiration was drawn from old Simon Lester's experience. The proparations for the wedding were made, so absolutely satisfactory did everything seem to the old money-grabber.

On the eve of the betrothal, which should take place according to the Jewish custom some short time before the marriage veremony, Arthur Deacton was observed to be unusually excited. Some thought from his manner that he had been drinking. others attributed it to the happiness over the occasion about to be.

Suddenly the young lover was discovered to be missing and Simon Lester himself went in search of him. He had not far to go, for, as he surmised. Drayton had gone to the office, where, as Lester entered, he found him sitting at his desk evidently busied with some momentous oal-

For a moment or two Lester stood looking at the young man with an

admiring gaze.
"To think," muttered the old financier, "that even upon his betrothal eve he does not forget the sapreme purpose." The thoughts had barely shaped

themselves before Drayton looked up and caught sight of the intruder. Quick as a flash his hand grasped the revolver which lay on his desk for purposes of protection, and whether he took Simon Lester to be a burglar or whether the fire of madness had already selzed his brain was

never known. He fired and Simon Lester fell dead. Twenty minutes afterwards he was taken by the police from the office to a cell, where a straitjacket was put

Every day a carriage stops in front

to-morrow, ready-made to my hand it is Juliet Lester going to visit who would require no teaching to fit her mad lover and her father's murthem for the guardianship of a for-

THE FIELD OF SCIENCE

the Sun's Rays Can Now Be Registered as the Orb Apparently Moves Around the Earth-Interesting Chemical Experiments, Etc.

Pattle, h p Massachusetts. We present a picture of the new bat-Massachusetts, recently launched from the navy yards at Philadelph a. The launch was the quick-est on record. The Massa hus tts is a twin ship to the Indiana, which was lannel ed list March, a day or two before Mr. Harrison went out of office. But it was much easier work to launch the Massa chusetts than the Indiana. Althou, h they weighed just the same, and had the same pitch on the ways, about five-eighths of an inch to the foot, and although there was just the same amount of tallow spread beneath the Mas-achusetts, there was a vast difference in the speed. The Indiana

utes before the time set for her to go.

cut through the planks that held her

as the tow, but spapped them berself.

and with a good-bye to s of her head.

shook herself away when the tremor

of starting passed through the ship,

went racing down to the water for a

nice early summer plunge. The water was cold and covered with ice for the

Indiana, but warm and decked with rowboats for the Massachusetts.

Recording Sanshine.

greater advancement in meteorologi-cal science than the United States

within the same period of time, and this is largely due to the various ad-

mirable mechanisms which American

ingenuity has devised in this field of

observation. Notable among these

instruments is a recent contrivance

for recording sunshine, which Prof. Marvin des ribes as consisting in prin-

ciple of a Leslie differential air ther-

mometer-mercury, however, being used to separate the air in the two

bulbs and the whole thermometer is

designed in the form of a straight

lower bulb is uniformly coated with

lamp black, and the arrangement is

such that when the tube is placed ap-

proximately parallel to the earth's

axis simi ar exposure is afforded for the two bulbs during the entire period

ble of considerable delicacy of adjust-

ment, and responds to sunshine and

shadow promptly. The register for this device may be made in a great

having the circuit pass through a con-

tact arrangement in the clock move-

ment used for driving the recording

matically closed for a few seconds by

the clock once each minute, or in some

cases once each five minutes. If at

through the instrument then the cur-

rent flows, the pen of the register

making a short lateral mark and soon

Electric Railway Construction.

system railway with continuous me-

tallie line conductors but which may

be operated with a single trolley wire

with return through the rails, the con-

duit being always well drained and easily reached to make repairs. In ad-

dition to the prospective view, with

parts broken, to show the improve-

ments in use, l'ig. 1 represents a cross

section of the conduit, and Fig. 2 a

section of the trolley support. The

CONDUIT ELECTRIC BAILWAY.

conduit walls are arranged to be taken

apart in sections, being suspended by

arch-shaped yokes and re enforced by

slot. The sleepers on opposite sides

are connected by a nearly semicircular

tie bar, and the conduit is strength

ened by crossbraces, while drain pipes

lead from ks lower portion to the

sewer. The conducting wires are held

at intervals between clamping pieces on the upper ends of the forked posts

whose lower ends are held in a bed of

insulating material in a cup or

The double trolley em-

socket supported by brackets from the

ployed with a continuous metallic cir-

enit is composed of two similarly con

nected frames, insulated from each

stem extending up through the slot, and so arranged that the troiley may be

conveniently raised and the circuit broken when necessary. The trolley

conductors extend through insulating

sleeves at the front and rear of the

stem, provision being made for a con-

tinuous circuit with the motor and the

return of the current to one of the con-

duit conductors. The construction is such as to permit the car to pass easily

around a curve without straining the

trolley, and in front and reaf of the

conductors are vertical guide bars sliding in the slot to keep it open and

remove obstructions. When a single conductor is used the trolley has but one frame and the wires at the ends

of the trolley conductors are connected

together and also connected to one

po e of the motor, from which the cur-

same way as the overhead system.

rent is returned to the rails in the

other, secured to a central vertical

angle plates at opposite sides of the

The illustration represents a conduit

this time the cir uit is also complete

of sunshine. The instrument is

variety of forms-best by not a

tube having a bulb at each end. The

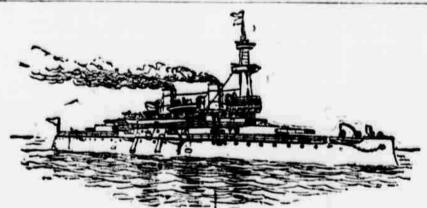
No country in the world has made

l ere goes; I'm off." and

She wouldn't wait for the sawyers to

Lake Shipballding.

Some valuable surgestions in regard to desirable improvements in lake WCNDERFUL ADVANCEMENT IN steamship construction have been made by Mr Oldham, well known as an authority in such matters, among the most important desiderata enumerated being the following: Greater length and breadth, more simplicity of design and build, deeper water bal-last tanks, and more careful arrangement of bottoms for withstanding vertical longitu inal stress, top sides and upper works to be designed more particularly for resisting increased stresses due to greater length in pro-portion to depth. Further, Mr. Old-ham urges that hold bulkheads should be made stronger generally and stiffened as may be necessary to resist the hydrostatic pressure—the bulkhead to be more effectually connected to the shell of the vessel than is generally the case; also an improved system of bulkheading, with a view to averting sudden disaster after violent collision: a more efficient system of bilge and suction pipes, ballast pump, suction pipes, and valves is called for, likewise uniformity in handling or steering wheels turning if collisions are not to indidn't want to plunge into the water crease; stockless anchors to stow in



THE MASSACHUSETTS and had to be pushed and driven off the hawse pipes would be a means of after ten minutes of hard coaxing. The Massachusetts couldn't be kept out of gines and fewer tubes in boilers would the water. She broke away two min-

give increased efficiency. Statue "La France" at Chicago. The commissioners of the French section of the Chicago Exposition having decided upon the execut on of a symbolic figure for the commercial section of the French exhibit, a statue of France was immediately thought of, and, in spite of the shortness of time at their disposal, Mr. Roge. Ballu, inspector of the Beaux Arts, asked the eminent sculptor, Falguiere, to undertake the task. Mr. Falguiere accepted, and in twenty days he had accomplished the work honorably. We give the original drawing, for which we are indebted to L'Illustra-



STATUE "LA FRANCE."

wearing a culrass, the right arm being raised with a proud but pacific gesture. The left arm rests on a tablet bearing the inscription "Droits de l'Homme Rights of Man, while the left hand holds the national sword. The head. which is characterized by a calm and serene beauty, is ornamented with a parts. diadem symbolical of liberty, equality and fraternity. The statue is seven feet ten inches high, and will be erected on a pedestal nine feet ten inches high.

Planing Machinery. A masterpiece in mechanical construction has been built in Glasgow, a vertical and horizontal planing machine, for the use of marine engineers movement is from rear to front, and others, when ordinary machines without there being, so to speak, an are insufficient. This machine con-alternative pitching motion which sists of a heavy bed-plate of box sec-tion forming the work table, and carrying, when desired, a set of compound sides, and circular table, the motions of which can be made self-acting. For horizontal planing, the vertical col- a battery of artillery under an umn, which carries the tool, is driven by two horizontal screws connected by bevel gears; and, in vertical planing, the tool is traversed up and down this column by a vertical screw, driven by bevel gearing below: the driving nuts which run on these screws are long and completely envelope the screws, thus having ample wearing surfaces; the tool saddle is balanced by a weight inside the column, supported by vertical chains, and automatic and steamers has been established, it is hand feeds are provided both in the case of the saddle and column. The dr ving is effected through two sets of pul eys, the smaller given the quick return motion after the cut, and the belts are so arranged that one belt leaves the first pulley before the other dangerous, as was seen upon the begins to drive, thus reducing the Loire at Samone wear of the belts. The change of driving from vertical to horizontal can be

An Angel in Disguise. Spread-Eagle Company for the insur-

effected instantaneously.

Business Man-See here! You are bout the fortieth insurance man, of one sort and another, who has called this morning, and I'm about sick-'Jus' so, jus' so; that's what I thought. That's why I came. It's the opportunity of your life, sir. This

"I tell you I'm tired and sick of insurance. That's it. No telling what moment t may strike in. That's why I called.

Yes. I am the agent of the Great American Spread-Eagle Company to Insure Persons Against Being Talked To Death.

Not Bribed. Citizen—People are saying that you were bribed to put through that thieving bill in behalf of the Graball Com-

Legislator (haughtily)-Huh? Who would there be to bribe me, I should like to know. No one, sir. Not a tre-

ing soul.
Citizen—But that company—
Legislator—Why, I'm the company.

ICE FIELDS CONQUERED.

STEAMERS CUT THROUGH FROZEN SEAS.

Finland a Ship Travels Eleven Miles an Hour Through Ice Thirty Inches Thick-Shaped Like an Enormous Spoon in Front-Its Construction.

Commerce of the North and Baltic home after you get once inside." seas is seriously inconvenienced in winter by the accumulation of banks dividual up the steps and into one of ice frozen in solid masses. Communication is often interrupted and commercial relations largely affeeted. Sweden. Norway and Den- noved, as he was reading a newspamark especially suffer from this state of things.

Attempts have often been made to gree. saw a passage connecting the poets with the open sea; but this method, which brings to mind the desperate efforts made by artic explorers in the polar seas, is exceedingly laborious. so the Baltic shipbuilders thought they could construct strong icecrushing steamers with powerful ma- man chinery that could rapidly and uninterruptedly break down the ice barciers opposed to winter navigation. says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

In the first place, the powerful momentum of the vessel is utilized. the boat being plated with iron or steel. Secondly, these steamers are shaped like an enormous spoon in front, enabling them to mount upon the ice by their acquired speed, and as they rush along thousands of gallons of water, stored in air-tight compartments, are pumped from the rear to the forward part of the boat. The vessel crushes by its weight the ice that has been splintered by the first shock and seatters it without stopping.

The first steamer of this kind was built at Gottenborg, Sweden, in 1881. The vessel built upon this principle was tested during the very cold winter of 1885. It opened a channel between Gottenborg and Vinga to the open sea. The canal was about fortyfive feet in width, made through the ice thirteen inches thick, while the boat kept up a speed of eight and a half knots per hour, its ordinary speed being twelve and one-half knots an hour. The steamer is 130 feet in length, thirty-five feet beam and draws twelve feet of water; its stern for attacking the ice is twelve inches wide by three inches thick, made of tough fibrous iron.

The first attempt was so successful that the cities of Christiania, Sweden and Oersen, Denmark, built steamers built at Malmo and the other at Gottenborg. As soon as these powerful boats put to sea they ran over the roadways and entrances to the norts destroying the ice rendering great service to commerce. Last winter the ice-crushing steamer Murtain was at work in Norway: was built at Stockholm for the Fin- climbing paim tree. This curious shipyards of the Bergsund's ship a tree, is said to be one of the singubuilding and engineering company. It was launched in March, 1890, but in the Celebes and other Malayan it was not until the rigorous wings countries. Starting with a trunk a of 1892 that it showed what it could little thicker than a man's arm, it accomplish.

The Murtaja is longer and more condenser, is the motor.

The boat is divided into air-tight ished to six inches in the lower

During last winter the Murtaja boldly opened a roadway near the Finland shores, crushing banks of ice thirty inches thick at an average speed of eleven miles an hour. depths of nineteen and one half feet. slightly less than its draught of water. This proves that the see-saw would cause a pure loss of power. This result is obtained by the workmen at the pumps regularly pumping the water from rear to front like officer's orders.

The commander and his officers have comfortable quarters, and do not complain of the special exceptional circumstances under which they navigate, while the ice-crusher, putting and groaning with steam. breaks and scatters the redoubtable

obstacles opposed in its pathway. Now that the navigability of these probable that smaller-sized boats will be used to break the ice of inland rivers and canals in different parts of Europe. They will prevent the formation of 'ce dams that are so

Pay Their Own Expenses. Until the time of Elizabeth members of the louises of commons were tician? Brown-No, but she's a woman. paid by their constituencies. About Caller—Only one minute of your valuable time, sir, that is all. I am an agent of the Great American grew up of the members paying their own expenses and receiving no pay from either constituency or country. This custom was due to the increased wealth of the class who provided the members, and their great desire to go to parliament. So for nearly 300 years members have not been paid-officially, that is. The result has been that only wealthy men could run for parliament, or sit in parliament after they were elected.

> Left in the Lurch. De Garry-You don't mean to say he left his wife in the lurch during the honeymoon?

> Giles-Yes, poor fellow! You see. they went South by boat on a wedling trip, and during a heavy sea he was 'ost overboard.—Trush.

Ornamented. Pain drunk?" queried the magistrate.

wio, your honor," replied policeman who had brought in the

IN MARBLE HALLS.

The Pin de Siecle New York Policeman Lives in Style.

"Hold or, officer; don't take me into that clubhouse. I thought I was under arrest. I don't look fit to go into that elegant mansion. That's no way to treat-a man who has had hard luck.

"Come along; stop your noise," said the policeman. "You'll feel at And he yanked the intoxicated inof the finest-looking apartment houses in Harlem. The sergeant at the desk was an-

per, but duty stirred him up and he paused to take the prisoner's pedi-

"What's your name?" he asked. "Bili Jones; this sounds natural, but what are you doing here, sergeant? Running a club house?" "Is it a Bellevue case?" asked the sergeant of the patrolman.

It looks like it," said the police-"No, it isn't, either," spoke up the

prisoner. "! ain't ratty. Only I didn't know where the officer was taking me. Is this a police station?" "You'll find the cell just as hard as land." it would be in one of the old police stations," said the seegeant. "The old man, turning pale. place looks pretty, but it's pretty

tough, just the same, on the board-6.0 As the sergeant said, the cell was as close and as disagreeable as any cell could well be, but for the good

policeman all was elegance. The new police stations now being creeted in New York city do indeed look more like club houses than propeace and their game. The front of the building is generally broken by a tower with recessed windows, large plate glass panes reflect bright buttons and uniform, and no stranger would suppose it built for its object, The twin green lights before the door alone proclaim the building's

use, says the New York Journal. Up to date police stations have been placed in hard localities, and their presence has hastened the downfall of the neighborhood, but now all is changed. The architect studies his surroundings and plans accordingly. In these days a police of the trouble," said the elder perstation could be built along side the suasively. Madison Square garden and it would harmonize so completely that its presence would not be noticed.

The policemen wno occupy the new houses are the neatest and nattiest of the same description; one was on the force. Otherwise they would not feel at home in their turreted mansions. Inspector McLaughlin says the policeman's lot is getting happier every day.

What Is Rattane

The extremely tough and flexible it wood called rattan is that of the land imperial senate, at the great climber, which is more of a vine than lar characteristics of forest growth ping a tall tree in its fold like some powerful than any of its predecessors gigantic snake, and then descending Its length between perpendiculars is again to the earth and trailing along 155 feet; width, thirty-six feet; hold in snake-like curves until it can find twenty-four feet, and draws twenty some other stately tree to fasten and feet of water aft. It has 1,070 tons climb upon in its pursuit of light and displacement. A compound 30 1- air. The forest is so thick and junglehorse-power engine, with surface like that it seems impossible to follow the course of any of these serpent climbers, but there is little doubt compartments, the two at the ex- that at the last the successful aspirtreme ends forming water reservoirs ant which stooped and cringed so for the necessary mechanical rocking long below will be found shooting up motion of the boat. The hull is like a flagstaff a dozen feet or more armored with iron ten inches thick to above the tree which has belied it to the water line, being gradually dimin- rise. A use of rattan which is unknown to those who have not seen it in its native forest is as a water carrier. The thirsty traveler has at all times a tumbler of cool, refreshing water at his command by cutting off six or eight feet of rattan and putting one of the several ends to his mouth has been shown that it can pass over or holding it over a dish to catch the water.

The First Half-Pennies.

English half-pennies had a curious origin. They were issued centuries ago by English authorities and were nothing more than minted pennies cut directly in half. Specimens of these coins have been discovered frequently among the buried treasures which from time to time have been uncarthed in Great Britain.

MAKE WAY FOR THE LADIES.

The daffodil is now society's beloved flower.

la to match each gown.

Members of the "anti-wedding pres-

The fin de siecle girl has an umbrel-

ent league" piedge themselves to make no wedding gifts. Lord Houghton once said that social

happiness consisted in being asked everywhere and going nowhere. They sent a young mulatto woman to jail in Tennessee the other day for mar-ying a white man. The white

man got away. Brown-You would have no chance in an argument with her. Gray-Why, is she really a skillful dialec-Edwin-Do you think your father and mother will do anything for us

deed! They have promised to come and live with us. She-What makes you think he loves me so desperately? Sixplex-Oh. a thousand little things! He always looks pleased, for instance, when you sing and play.

when we marry? Angelina-Yes, in-

"Oh, for some new-coined name by, which to call him! Oh for some name no other lips could give!" was the prayer of Violet until she married Now she is content to call him Old Beeswax.

A man will burn his fingers lighting a cigar with a piece of paper, and make no fuss about it, but when his wife asks him to set the tea-kettle over, and he takes hold of the warm handle, he is mad enough to shipwreck the kit hen.

A lady writer on the subject of dress commends, as an example worthy of being followed, the fact that three ladies, being of the same size, exchange dresses, and are thus enabled by the constant round of costumes to obwise. "Ornamented with delirium tais credit for possessing a fashiona-wimmin's your honor."—N. Y. Sun ble and extensive wardrobe.

A RUSSIAN CAPTAIN.

Merelless Brutality in the Land of the Great White Crar.

fine winter's morning sleighbells jingled in our Russian village. A police captain and his lieutenant made their appearance, wrapped up in furs. Behind them was a mysterious bundle covered with cloth. This all bappened before I settled here. but the impression is fresh still. The peasants gathered quickly about the strangers, anticipating nothing good. from the appearance of a police officer in their midst, says the Contemporary Review. The captain alighted slowly from the sleigh, eyed his audience sharply while he enleulated the amount he could wring from them, then said sternly:

"Where is your village elder?" "Here, your Grace," answered a white-haired, venerable bowing abjectly.
"Your name?" continued the po

lice captain. "Ivan Ivanovitch, your Grace,"

answered the old man, bowing again almost to the earth. "Ivan Ivanovitch," said the cap-

tain impressively, addressing the congregation of trembling peasants. "a terrible crime has been committed close to this village on your

"In God's name, what?" asked the

"See, then, for yourself," said the police captain, and with that he threw off the cover and revealed to the panie-stricken gaze of the simple vilingers the mutilated body of a dead man. This is a frightful erime," continued the captain, "and there must be a dreadful retribution. Your community is responsible for this murder and must bear the consaic places for the preservers of the sequences. There must be a commission sent here; the matter must be

investigated ! "Apything but that!" begged the village elder, piteously, stroking and kissing the captain's coat. He knew too well that such a commission meant ruinous fines, to say nothing of floggings for every witness. The peasants with one voice joined in the appeal:

"Anything but a judicial inquiry." "But the matter is very serious." said the captain. "An inquiry must be held.

But perhaps you can help us out

"Perhaps," mused the captain. but it will cost me a lot of money.' "What do you want us to pay?" asked the elder.

"One hundred roubles may do it," said the captain. "One hundred roubles!" screamed the desperate peasants. "We haven't

got so much in the woole place. You want to ruin us." "Take fifty?" pleaded the venerable

elder. "What, you rascals! Do you take me for a beggar that you seek to dicker with me? However, you seem to be poor; I shall insist only on

seventy. The peasants agreed sadly to the bargain; the money was paid; the captain and his lieutenant climbed into the sieigh once more and drove away with the corpse to the next village. Here they repeated the same performance and as long as the cold weather lasted that corpse represented at least fifty roubles out of every village community it visited. Of course that particular trick will not be repeated in our lifetime, but others just as brutal will take its place, for the peasants are always ready to be fooled and fleeced by anyone who comes along dressed

either as a policeman or a priest. She Meant Well.

Have you met the literary attendant in a book store who can give you no end of information about the authors who wrote them? Mr. B. went into a book store on Washington street not long ago. A pretty, dark-eyed little lady glided to his side. She suggested several books as worthy of his purusal.

"Do you think I'd find this interesting as a story?" asked Mr. R. holding up for her inspection a recent

wOh, dear, no: that is of no earthly use. Besides being slackly written, the idea is flat. Every one says so. We don't recommend it to our customers." Mr. R went out and stood on the corner and felt dizzy for a few minutes. He wrote that book .-Boston Globe.

Talking to Herself.

The habit that Southern negroes have of talking to themselves is noticed by everyone in the towns below Mason and Dixon's line. One servant in a Southern family used to carry on conversation with herself. sometimes alleging carelessness and disorder in one tone of voice then defending herself from those charges in another tone. She would upbraid and apply disagreeable epithets to herself when things were not to her mind, while at other times, especially when she was dressed in her best, she would stand before her mirror and assure her reflection that she was just as pretty as white folks.

A Cash + mile.

"An acquaintance of yours, chr" inquired Brown, as his friend Green lifted his hat to a passing lady. "Yes, slight acquaintance."

"She smiled very sweetly on you."
"She ought to. The court allowed her \$10,000 alimony."

Brown tried to say something about the weather, but his emotions drowned him, and they didn't get chatty again until Green struck a banana peel.

Out of its Element.

It would be interesting to know how the word "key," which is the characteristic name of many small islands in the Spanish-American waters, should have crept so far north as the coast of New Jersey. where it is found in Key East and Key West. The word is from the same root as quay, and it appears some hundreds of times between Florida and the coast of America.

An Underground River.

An underground river, strongly impregnated with iron, was found recently near Charlotte, N. C. It is reported that the stream, which is forty-five feet below the surface, is 700 feet wide and six feet deep.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"August, Flower"

with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the





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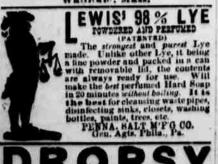
terusing one bottleof "Mother's Priend" I tered but little pain, and did not experience that atness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. sin Gaos, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 18th, 1891. est by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of BADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,

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OTHER BEE MATTERS. The Care of Mares With Suckling Colts -About Siloing Clover-Packing the Soil-Live Fence Posts-Farm Notes and Home Hints.

Bee Matters.

To introduce a queen bec, says Iowa Homestead, first remove the old queen. Have your new queen in a cage properly provisioned, insert this in the hive between two brood frames, so the bees can eat out the It should be arranged that it will take some two or three to eat the candy before she is liberated. Directions accompany all queens sent out, or send to any breeder and they will mail you their directions. ground in spring will almost always If your bees are very cross it would not do any harm to have some sweet- time will become large enough to use ened water scented with peppermint essence. Sometimes bees swarm that have not made any preparations in the way of building cells; in this case it will be from twelve to sixteen days before the queen will hatch. Where they have sealed cells it will be six or seven, if they have not been delayed on account of bad weather. Sometimes-but the best way is to Cultivator. look in the hive and try to guess from appearance. They are not all alike. By removing the old stand to a new locality and settling the swarm where the old colony stood, the swarm would secure nearly all the working bees. It would very much weaken the parent colony; still they might swarm. Sometimes they swarm with only a cupfut of bees. Kemoving all queen cells but one, or covering the entrance with a queen excluder, will lessen the chances of a second swarm. The excluder must be removed within a few days to give the new queen a chance to mate. The prospects would be the swarm would again swarm if in a good season. A pure Italian queen mated to a black drone will give hybrid bees. Usually about half black and half I had been troubled five months with three bands. In a locality where there are Italians, in a few years there will be one-half blood drones, pit of my stomach. Sometimes a eighth bloods, etc. Now, a queen from a pure mother mated to a sevenme. I was working for Thomas eighth blood drone would give nearly McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, all three banded bees. This is what Pa., in whose employ I had been for makes it such careful work to test seven years. I used August Flower queens. We had a queen once that for two weeks. I was relieved of all did not show more than one bee in trouble. I can now eat things I one hundred that was black. We dared not touch before. I have took a comb of hatching brood and gained twenty pounds since my re- put wires at both sides of it, let it covery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa. . remain three days and then examined. We found about one in one hundred black. Before we closed the hive we pulled the queen's head off and gave t another queen. If the queen is started from the egg, as she should be, it will take not less than twenty

> thirty days before she is laying. Care of Mares With Suckling Colts. Well ordered work is not an injury to mares with sucking colts but conditions arise in the rush of farm labor, which make great care necessary in order to avoid serious injury both to mare and colt. Overheating the dam by violent exercise in the says the American Agriculturalist, but it does not represent all the danger. In the hurry of his work the driver of a team is often inclined to a fractious handling of his Lorses, with a resulting use of the whip and harsh words and tones that fret and often greatly excite the nervous system of of marcs in milk, the nervous system being particularly sensitive at this time, to disturbing causes. It is very well known to intelligent dairymen that harshness in the treatment of cows, is at once followed by a decrease in the quantity both of milk flavor. and butter, and that, too, where the harshness is not accompanied by blows. What may be thought then of the effect upon the milk-producing organs of the mare of the use of the lash, the brutal jerking upon the horse's mouth with the reins, and the rough language that one too

often notices in the driving of horses? humanity and a love for dumb animals ought to insure kind treatment of all the animals upon the farm, but if that idea does not carry sufficient weight with some, selfinterest ought to come in and show that unkindness means a positive loss in dollars and cents. It is often. however, not a question of real brutality on the part of unkind drivers of horses. The drivers are themselves perhaps tired and fretted, and thoughtlessly and impulsively a blow of lash is given, or the harsh commands uttered that would not be given or attered under other circumstances. In such cases the driver must keep a check upon himself as well as upon

his horses. Mares in milk are more susceptible to changes of temperature or to sudden chills from drinking freely of very cold water when heated. In all ways brood mares must be treated with extra care and kindness, if their own future usefulness is to be conserved, and the thrifty growth of the foal assured. They should be given a nourishing supply of food that will provide abundant sustenance for the dam, and an ample supply of milk for the colt. Good pasturage and a liberal ration in which bran or ground oats predominate will be found to yield most satisfactory results.

Packing the Soil.

Fallures in transplanting trees more frequently occur from what might be termed loose planting than is supposed. In setting a tree, dryish and pulverized soil should be used, and this should be pressed among the roots as firmly as may be done, so that the young fibers may strike at once into solid soil. Even in potting plants, with soil in proper condition it cannot be made too firm, if nothing harder than the hands be used. It is oftentimes necessary to use a small rammer to make the soil sufficiently firm, especially when changing a well-rooted plant from a small to a larger pot. benefit of pressing the soil over newly sown seeds is not so well known as it should be. Under some conditions of weather it makes all the difference between success and | make straight rows and avoid point

THE FARM AND HOME, and plants is evidence or good culture. - Farmer's Voice.

> Extra Feed for Young Pigs. There are comparatively few large milkers among sows. The whole breeding of the hog has for so many generations been diverted to fat production rather than milk production. in a large litter of pigs extra feeding must be begun as soon as the pig can begin to eat, which will be when they are a week or ten days old. Skim milk from cows is the best feed, but with half milk and half dish water a nourishing swill can be made by adding fine wheat middlings with a little linseed-oil meal. Pigs thus fed will grow as well as fatten, and will be always thrifty. - American Cultivator.

> > Live Fence Posts.

A slip of willow stuck into the ·grow, and in an astonishingly short as a fence post. Keeping the top closely cut down will prevent the willow from becoming too large and interfering with crops. The plan is adopted in many places where fencing material is scarce. Rows of willows around the farm used as fences are much cheaper than fence posts,

Siloing Clover.

following suggestions on siloing recommendation. clover. If any readers have anything new in this line, as the result of experience, this is the time to let it be

1. Commence to cut early, just as soon as the first blossoms begin to

2. Do not cut when the clover is wet with dew or rain. 3. When very green the clover may be slightly wilted the first two or

4. Have small pits, so as to expose as little top surface as possible. For this purpose put partitions in silo if

5. Whatever may be claimed as to corn, the best judgment we can get is

the cutting box. 6. Clover does not settle as easily the corners and sides and keeping ensilage higher there than in center are recommended.

7. Cover top with boards and weight. 8. Clover will usually yield two good crops in one season, but both the footsteps of the favorites of forwill be less in gross weight than one tune. erop of corn. The clover will, how-

much feed as the corn. days and most probably twenty-five or pasture grass 75 per cent.

Home Hints.

Making a noise, either in cating or drinking, is vulgar.

Little children only have the nap-

kin arranged as a bib. Eat slowly, and do not fill mouth with large quantities.

A paste of mud applied to an insect sting will quickly allay the pain. Eat the food served, or quietly leave upon the plate without remarks.

When you do the weekly sweeping wipe up the matting with salt and Opening canned fruit an hour or

the excluded oxygen, improves the A pan of boiting vinegar on the

from cooking. Skimmed milk makes hard-wood floors, stained ones and oil cloths look shiny. A woolen cloth should

be used to wipe up the floor with. When preparing potatoes to fry, slice thin have the grease hot before putting them in the skillet, then sprinkle a little flour over them

when frying. Newspapers wet thoroughly and crumpled up are excellent to sweep a carpet with, making it look bright, and with far less trouble than it is to wipe it with a damp cloth.

Farm Notes.

Sires of all kinds should be given plenty of exercise. Don't allow stock to suffer for salt

or plenty of good water. It is cheaper to prevent disease among the stock than to cure it. There is no poorer investment of

money than buying a scrub sire. The man who makes money farming must raise more than an average

The man who raises sheep should have an eye to both the mutton and

of corn, oats, and middlings is suited to the suckling sow. Just as soon as practical after a rain the ground should be plowed and

A ration made up of one-third each

the surface kept loose. A sheep breeder thinks that sheep properly cared for will pay even if the wool were given away.

A man should keep the future in terest of his flock in mind and not sell off the best ewe lambs. Send for the bulletins of the United States department of agriculture, also

for those issued by the experiment station of your state. Work teams should match as well as possible in size, strength and spirit. A spirited horse by the side

of a lazy one will fret. A writer says that many a farmer who is starving to death raising wheat could improve his farm and make money by dairying.

A writer advocates spreading gravel over impervious clay lands. When the small stones are incorporated with the soil, they make it more friable.

A great deal of time and worry is saved by having the crops in long rows. Begin "square with the world" fallure. Firming soil around seeds rows as far as possible.

VALUABLE



WILLIAM STANAGE, SIGUR CITY, Mr. William Stanage, one of Sioux City's staunch and reliable residents. writes the following short and to the poisoning in Rome. point testimonial:

My wife was in very poor health for a long time from disease of the Hoard's Dalryman compiled the with the greatest pleasure I write this

> "WM. STANAGE, Sloux City, Iowa " We can with honesty, say that our treatment cures where others fail, and tended. we know that if cure is possible we can do it. Our grateful patients testify from all over the United States. Our cures are permanent. No poisonous medicines used.

Men and women write us if you have any disease of any kind or character. Latien's treated and medicines sent to all parts of the world free from ob-servation, with full instructions. Send for Blank No. 1 for Men. Women. No. 3 for Skin Diseases. Address Dr. Hathaway & Co., 129, W. Commerce St., San Antonio, Tex. References given if desired.

THE LENGTH OF ENGAGEMENT in favor of running clover through A Year Is Not Too Long Under Any Circumstances.

The fashion which announces an enin the pit as corn. Hence tramping gagement one week and issues invitations for the wedding the next is not always the safest and best plan after all, even though it has been recognized by the leaders in the gay world and is therefore followed by the hosts of imitators ever ready to follow in

It may be old-fashioned to argue in ever, contain less water, and cost favor of at least a twelve-months' enconsidered, will probably return as gagement, yet it is far more practical than the short time that is now con-9. Clover ensilage has a nutritive sidered to be the correct thing. How ratio of 1 to 5, but it would require can a couple understand each other's 80 to 100 pounds of it to make a full tastes and temper in a fortnight or a ration for a 1,000 cow, as 70 per cent month? What time have they to study or more is water. By ration we mean themselves and discover before it is sufficient food for twenty-four hours. too late that they are not suited to Ordinary corn silage contains nearly each other, and if the engagement so per cent water, and averago were to end in marriage dire unhappiness would be the result?

How can a woman accumulate all the hundred and one little pretty things that do so much toward make ing home lovely and which need hours Always cheerfully defer to older of bard work to prepare if she steps from the school-room to the altar with only a long enough interval be tween to get her trousseau ready?

> The short engagement is not to be commended, neither is its opposite, the long, weary years of waiting, one whit better, but the happy mean, the year of acquaintanceship, is certainly little enough time for that blissful period of happiness that is never again duplicated.

HE WAS SCARED.

two before using, that it may regain A Banana Dealer Finds a Boa in a flig Bunch of Fruit.

A curiosity in the line of a snake is to be seen at a Minneapolis news stove will aid greatly in counteract- stand. It is a boa constrictor, and ing the disagreeable odors that arise came from South America with a cargo of bananas. The snake is three feet long and about four inches in greatest circumference. On its long journey it was kept comptose in a refrigerator, but hardly had it been unloaded when Minnesota's sun began to thaw it out. A fruit vender of the city was marching out of the store with the bunch of bananas hung over his shoulder, when a bystander called out to him. The man turned about and saw the snake on a level with his eyes, looking at him as though wondering what next was to be expected. The bananas were dropped, and the vender's optics fairly butged out of his head. He might possibly have heard of finding tarantuias in a bunch of bananas, but a boa constrictor was too much. The snake was fed that day for the first time after his five weeks' fast. A mouse was dropped into his box. He wound himself about his victim and squeezed the life out of it, and then swallowed it A Slamese Custom.

Among the Siamese the curious custom obtains of reversing the elbow joint of the left arm as a sign of superiority. The children of both sexes are trained to reverse their elbow in this graceless and painful position at an early age, if their parents be persons of high grades.

A queer story comes from Montgomery county, Ga. Henry Randolph caught a mud turtle, took it home, cut its head off, had it dressed, cooked, and served for dinner. On the fourth day, in the evening, after the head was cut off, a noise under the house caused an investigation, when it was found that the turtle's head had caught a chicken. The head had the chicken by the bill, and held it so tight that its mouth had to be forced open to get it loose. The chicken's bill was broken so that it could not eat, and it died.

Roosters vs. Weasel. A weasel sneaked out of his lair near Stroudsburg, Penn., and gobbled up one of Mrs. Joseph Frymire's little chickens. Two bantam roosters were near by, and they set upon the thieving beast with such vigor that both his eyes were picked out, and he died soon afterward.

The Short Story. "The short story seems to be quite the fad nowadays," said one club man to another. "I should say so. It

seems to me that nearly every man I

meet stops to tell me how short he is.

Wholesale Polsoning.

In the year 381 B. C. there was frightful mortality among the husbands of young and good-looking women at Rome. A general panie prevalled among husbands and a secret investigation began. It was discovered that a ladies' society existed for the purpose of ridding wives of undesirable husbands. They met in small parties at the house of an old woman, made pretense of celebrating religious rites, but really to procure polson and arrange among themselves whose husband should be next put to death, so that suspicion might not be excited by too many deaths at the same time. A female slave was induced by the promise of protection and large rewards to denounce the women who had put their husbands out of the way: 170 were informed against, convicted and put to death These were the first known cases of

Measurements.

The "foot" is named from the length liver and other troubles. She tried of that member in a full-grown man. different kinds of medicine and doc- Some say that it was so called from tors, they did her very little good, so the length of a foot of a certain Eng-I concluded to try Dr. Hathaway & Ush king, but is believed to have Co. The day I took her to them she could hardly stand on her feet. She been a standard of measurement and will last indefinitely.—American Cultivator. lost nineteen pounds in weight in six among the ancient Egyptians. The weeks. She has gained fifteen pounds cubit is from the Latin cubitus, an elin two months under Dr. Hathaway how, and is the distance from the el-A Co's treatment. She is perfectly bow to the end of the middle finger, eured and enjoying good health. It is Fathom is from the Aryan fat, to extend, and denotes the distance from tin to tip of the fingers when the arms of an average-sized man are fully ex-

The age of the late dragon tree of Orotava is estimated at 6000 years. On the lowest estimate it surpassed not only Domesday onks and Soma cypresses, but the Herdsor yew, with its 3300 years, and Alphonse Karr's baobabs of Senegal. Balfour gives the ages, as ascertained by De Candolle, of the cypress as 350 years, the oak 1500, the yew 2820 and the bao-bab as probably the same as the yew.

A Tremendons Shaking Up. This is what every system afflicted with chills and fever, billions remittent, or any other form of majarial disease, undergoes periodically. Not only is malaria terrible in itself—it is the breeder of an infinity of bodily allments. Specifics used for its prevention and removal rove. In the vast majority of cases, useless for every other purpose than to mitigate the diswith the average treatment, to reform after a Gire the originating cause and avert futu-tion injury with Hosteiter's Stomach B schemelogs also in liver complete, inactiof the kidneys, the smatten and indigestion.

A man finds salvation free till be joins

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

local applications as they cannot reach the discused portion of the ear. There is oul one way to cure deafness, and that is by cor stitutional remedies. Denfaces is caused but inflamed condition of the mucous limit of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube inflamed you have a rumbling sound or im-perfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflam-mation can be taken out and this tube re-stored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever, nine cases out of ten are caused by catarib which is northing but are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous sur-

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any cannot be cured by Hail's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars: free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggiate, 750.

A boy cannot have any piece of mind un-

til all his money is spent. "The Katy Vestibuled Flyer."

The inauguration of a fast through car service from Texas to Chicago via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway is proving successful beyond all expectations. The Katy Vestibuled Flyer" is a solid vestibule train from Houston, through the principal cities of Texas, Indian Territory, Kansas and Central Missouri, to Chicago without change; is composed of the latest improved coaches, reclining chair cars and the celebrated Wagner Buffet Palace Sleepers, the entire train being lighted with

The demands are already greater than its apacity, and arrangements are being made to extend them. Every one looking for speed and comfort on their trip to the World's Fair, is going on the "Katy Vesti builed Flyer.'

Even the churches have adopted the fad of trying to collect something.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness Malaria, Neuraigia, Indigestion and Bilious ness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young and young persons strong; pleasant to take

In spring everybody longs for something to eat, and can't tell what it is.

We've known where cases of Chronic Headache have been sent to Carisbad and Vichy Springs, over the seas, only to re turn and find cure in Preston's Hed-Akeguaranteed remedy for every type of Head

Broke the Record.

A letter mailed in London April and remailed in Hong Kong made the circuit of the world in the fast time of sixty-two days. Both Nellie Bly and Jules Verne might cuvy the performance of this mute globe-trotter.

Just think of it. \$100.00 made in one week by an agent representing B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond Na., and they have many more parties traveling for them who did equally as well, some a good don better. If you need employment it would be good thing to sit down and write them a line

The tougher a young man gets, the more his mother loves him.

SEDENTARY OCCUPATION. plenty of sitting down and not much exercise. Pierce's Pleasant it. They absolutely and permanently cure Constipation. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is a corrective, a regulator, a gentle laxative. They're the smallest, the easiest to take,

and the most natural remedy—no reaction afterward. Sick Headache, Billous Headache, Indigestion, Billous Attacks, and all stomach and bowel derangements are prevented, relieved and cured.

At Chicago Royal Leads All.

bio vicelusios iestes instantes la feriesta de la f

As the result of my tests, I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder. It is therefore not only the purest, but also the strongest powder with which I am acquainted.

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.,

Prof. of Chemistry, Rush Medical College, Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

All other baking powders are shown by analysis to contain alum, lime or ammonia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Wash in Oil.

Theatrical people known that oil

cleans the skin better than water. Generally, other people do not. If actresses undertook to get their make-up off with water they would need bruggists,28c Dn Snoop, Box W. Racine Wis. soft soap and a serub brush to do it. They once used cocoa butter; now they use cocoa oil, which is a better and a wolf is that a wolf can't vote. preparation of the same thing. Drug stores keep it. Some keep it fresh stores keep it. Some keep it fresh and some keep it rancid. Take card not to patronize the second class, and in cocca oil you will have the most delightful of all emollients for the oil bath. If you want to see how effective it is come in from a railway feet health. ourney on a hot day, when the windows have been up and you have had as much benefit of the smoke and soot willing to cook free for a man, and that is as the fireman. Take the most vig- his goose orous bath you can devise or endure, then spread some cocoa oil on your face and wipe it oil. The blackened towel will tell the tale of failure for the bath and triumph for the oil.

Of course no one is perfectly content, be

wase no one is content to die Pills. Is your liver out of order: Beechan's Pills. 25 cents a box.

Every one feels older in suring than in

Wear the Knickerhocker shoulder brace and suspender combined. Sold everywhere, or sent postpaid on receipt of \$1 per pair plain or \$1.50 silk faced. Send chest meas-Address Knickerbocker Brace Co.,

a raddish before eating it.

Ir your Back Aches, or you are all worn out, good for nothing, it is general debility. Brown's Iron Bitters will cure you, make you strong, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite-tones the nerves.

A man never tells that be made a bet un-

Shiloh's Consumption Cure on a guarantee. Instead of taking a trip east, a newly

If the bird in your hand gets away, you may never catch another one. Fits. All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Crent Nerve Restorer. No fit after first day's use. May remove circum. Treather and E. on trial bottle free by gazes. Send to Dr. Kline, 201 Arch St., Philadelphia, ru

We never knew a man so good that his

married couple should go on a farm.

You can never judge from the size of the uarrel the value of the thing quarreled

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

The principal difference between a mas

A Woman's Objection

There is only one thing the people are

Kart's Clover Root,

Give your friends money if they need it,

"Hanson's Magie Corn Salve." Tell us a woman's age, and we can tell

you what she prays for. If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Resure and use that old and well-tried remedy. Massion's Southern Syntheter for Children Teething.

A honeymoon does not last long after the

BileBeans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Con-

stipation, Sick-Headache, etc.

25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO. Propa-New York.

Oh Yes! DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER RIIIs flies instants is. No danger in handling it. Every sheet will kill a quart of files, insuring peace while you can

sist upon Dutcher's and secure best results.



IT CURES THE WORST CASES OF PROLAPSUS UTERI AND SUPPRESSION. IT RESTORES NATURAL ACTION OF THE ORGANS IT IS A SPLENDID TONIC IT IS AS PLEASANT TO TAKE AS SHERRY WINE-NO BAD TASTE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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I take pleasure in announcing that i have made arrangements on behalf of the National Reform Press association, whereby plates and ready-prints containing Populist matter officially approved and recommended by the National Reform Press association and Chairman Taubeneck, in any quantity desired, will be furnished by

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I AM COMPELLED TO HAVE MONEY;

COME AND PAY ME SOME ON YOUR ACCOUNT.

A. P. McLemore, Druggist, Haskell, Texa

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application

Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas.

Saturday Aug 5, 1893.

LOCAL DOTS.

-- Ludge P. D. Sanders made business trip to Anson this week. - All kinds of Landreth's Turnip seed at MeLemore's.

City hotel is being pushed rapidly. - MEE'S WINE OF CARDUL for Weak Nerves. - J. W. Agaew and wife visited

friends in the country this week. week and sell them at strictly cash s. t. Robertson's.

lum's bardware store.

Weatherford, was here this week look, pelled to have some mony by Sept. for \$7 per acre, ing after some land interests.

-Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Standefer were visiting in town this week. -If you buy from us once you

will do so again

-S. L. Robertson wants voter local rains.

-Mrs. J. J. Lon. x left Tuesday

morning on a visit to be mother in Hill county per BLACK-DRAUGHT to a cyres Consupation.

-We will sell for the cash at cost, cash at F. G. Alex- & Co's, for he lint on his pants, and we will show tion with the public schools, Healthy interder to reduce our mock of Dry shall enjoy the good things of this -Sheriff W. B. Authory left the more of them for a dollar than can to sell out and move to town "to ed. formation to first of the week with Charley Ag- the laid anywhere else, 5 new for Terrell where he will place And then Timers, There I desied the infortunate young man in the labe who pays his account in full

-Call at Rike Ellis and Jones did berond. for good cheap machine oil.

cient in himute covering is directed where Mrs. Banks will remain while to the advertisement of Skookum Mr. Banks goes on a prospecting olds attacked the family of a white party used this language: "This Root Hair Grower on another page tour of the northwest, possibly to man named Marsh, killing him and county is being deserted. Improved

part of the county, who is one of our Banks was our postmaster under the toost prosperous farmers, is off on a Harrison administration and until a

W. W. Fields & Bro's, store.

gotten out of organized rabbit and to them. He is another advocate of the post office at Haskell, Texas. If not extra flourishes of his trenchant quili, prairie dog hunts and the country be deep fail plowing and trequent shall called for in to days will be sent to the Dead benefitted at the same time. There low cultivation. might be prizes for those procuring the largest number scalps.

ertson's. He needs money, and is for sale by the following merchants in Hackeit, A. P. McLemers. willing to sell for a small profit.

Mr. M. H. Lackey was in town Friay wanting to purchas a lot or resdence for a relative at Cleburne who intends moving to Haskell soon.

-S. L. Robertson has just received a nice stock of Hats for men, boys cheap for the cash.

-Misses Minnie and Rose Thomator Baldwin, at Haskell.-Hillsboro

-The work of repairing the old liquidate their accounts with proven- congratulate himself over the pros- 66 days time must come in and settle

Dress Shirts, Work Shirts. Drawers, to share in the general prosperity.

daughter, of Rayner, were visitors to county land will be taken in exchange and something over 900 bushels of August. No services will be held on

is and try us one Sier WINE OF CARDUL, a Tenic for Women: -H. W. Cuton and tamily of this time Mr. Chilerce >

> aration to improve. arsi, and if you fail to call and settle | A BILFORD, N. J. man has comb-

act accordingly.

are in as good shape as the be a sausage.

-All kinds of Landrell's Turn'p farmers in any of the country he saw on his journey, and bet--Mr. Hurry Shrum of Upsher ter than in a good-deal of it, except farming if he is lacking in respect for beli, county is here visiting his sister, a small scope of country in thrown the vocation. Show us a man who county where they had had some believes that "agriculture is the no-

for he shall have a home in the beau. NEVER a week passes without one - An attorney of our city has re-

-The attention of persons deli- on Tuesday morning for Sherman. -Mr. J. F. Bolander, of the north the Pagit Sound country. Mr.

-Hot and Dry! As long as this most any year, and especially a year whole black brood. hot, dry weather lasts I will sell like this, if people would study the cheaper than ever. S. L. Robertson, nature of our climate and seasons -There could be some time sport and adapt their merbod of cultivation

McEiree's Wine of Cardui

-No credit prices at S. 1. Rob. and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are A. P. McLemore. R. E. Martin.

The Drouth.

It is busted, broke wide open The little thing happened on Thursday afternoon when the showery weather of the few preceding days and children. They will be sold culminated in a gully washer, a regular trash floater and ground soaker. Within ten days the coun- all people been execrated and ry will have put on the habiliments arpet of living green will wave over well as in war our beatiful prairies, the wild flowers will come again and the farmer will -We often hear there are very smile over the prospect of a good by has recently moved to this county. low prices in the east but Johnson conton crop and the opportunity to Mr. Norman has 200 acres of land Bros & Co are lower than any coun- prepare his land for fall sowing of on Wild horse prairie, which he inwheat; the stock man will chuckle tends to improve. He this week -The Free Press man has a horse over the prospect of fat cattle, horses purchased an additional 200 acres at and a cow or two to feed and those and sheep and an abundant crop of \$4.25 per acre. subscribers who havn't a supply of grass to carry his live stock through -All parties indebted to J. W 28-cent silver dollars on hand can the winter, while the merchant will Bell for goods furnised on to and pect of long lists of liquidated ac- at once. Your accounts are past -Shoes, Boots, Hats Underware, counts and the rest of us will expect due and some of them for a longt

the county, called at the Free Press cash prices for your produce, -There will be found on our sec- office on last Saturday and squared and page an interesting summary of his account and informed as that he fore the next congress, as also a pic- as yet did not know where he would ed that it be annulocate. In the course of conversa- tracted meeting w

turned this week from a visit to their cola were in this city this week. Mr. ty. and he stated distinctly that he section of the state is directed to Cuton has a large tract of land in had not fallen out wit the country the professional card of Mr. Ed. L. -Stone preserve jars at McCol- this county which he is making prep- on account of any fear of crop fail- Hamner on our first page. Mr. ures and gave entirely different reas. Hamner is an experienced and sucbrouth or no drouth. I am com- one for leaving. He sold his farm reseful lawyer, and Jusiness placed

before that time I shall be compelled lished a sausage factory and is buyto call on you. Take notice and ing the broken down horses in New York city to grind into saucage. He J. E. Lindsen, M. D. will export the product to France,

blest occupation of man" who "talks shop" with his neighbors, reads agtalks of their contents at every op- Sept. 4th with eleven professors. you the same man as a successful locality. Cheap rates. life, both of food and rainient-and farmer, and one who does not want. Write for Catalogue or further inweate his children."-- barm and

to several negro horrors. The last ceived a letter from a correspondent -Mr C. B. Hanks and family left reported was near Post's Mills, in Grayson county enclosing a letter Montgomery county, on the 31st written him by one J. H. C. of Hasult. A negro named Henry Reyn- kell county in which the Haskell outraging his wife after beating and farms can be bought at 82 per acre choking her. He snatched her in- and wild lands \$1.25 to \$1.50. fant from her arms and taking it by This letter is on a par with the M. few weeks ago, when he resigned, the feet threw it into the yard, cut- C. letter noticed in our columns last McEleor's WINE OF CARGUITOr ismalodisenses Mr. Banks and family were highly ling its head in two places to the week. -Everybody loves somthing good respected by Haskell people, many skull and probably fatally injuring it. The attorney who gave us the into eat, and the cash gets lots of it at of whom regretted to see them leave. Then a little seven year old boy ran formation suggests that somebody in out past the brute and he struck him Grayson county owns land in Has--In conversation a few days ago three times, once on the head and kell county which some one in Has--Reports from persons coming in with Capt. J. S. Williams, who owns twice on the hip, breaking his leg. kell-county wants to buy, hence this been general all over a large scope pressed the convition that much bets up to a limb. If this thing in not sold this week at \$4.05 per acre. ter crops could be produced here stopped, we say exterminate the Draw your own conclusions,

Advertised Letters

The following is a list effectors remaining in 1 Buichings, S. D. Long, J. S. 1. Lang, J. D. Land J. A.

Whon catting for the shove please say adver-D. Loxe, P. M.

-Mr. J. J. Crabtree, a farmer re- you any longer-a hint to the wise is siding in the southwestern part of sufficient-I will pay you the highes

the most important work to come be- would move away in a few days, but | Key, W. G. Caperton has request-Wanted: Land for Lumber, One or tion he said that on 150 acres this Baptist church in Haskeli on Friday two sections of traimproved Haskell year he made 1700 bushels of oats night before the second Sunday in

ha la is will receive prompt and close attention.

A Bargain.

For Sale: Three thousand acres of land adjoining the town of Haskell, -Mr. J. H. Carter, one of Has- Germany, Italy and Belgium where all under fence and cross fences, 275 kell's prosperous farmers, returned he says there is a standing demand acres in cutileation, and plenty of -Mr. and Mrs. Bempers of Ray- this week from a visit to Brown coun- for sausage and, where the chief living water will sell all together, her were resume here Saturday and ty. He says the Haskell farmers requisite of a sausage is that it shall or out in tracts to sail, the purchasers. For further particulars

Weatherford College.

Send zon sons and daughters to ricultural papers and books, and Weatherford College. Session opens portunity, who not only reads but Three hundred in attendance last writes for the benefit of others, and year. Young ladies board with the Haskell or Haskell county, and who is never ashamed to be caught President's family. Military departthrice blessed is he who spends his with hay seed on his hat or cotton ment for young men. No connec-

DAVID S. SWITZER, Pres.

from all directions indicate that the and operates a beautiful farm about It is very little antisfaction to add terrible state of affairs in Haskell rains of Thursday and Friday have one mile northwest of town, he ex-

This latest railroad news we glean from the Haskell Free Press in which Bro. Poole simply by a few | 4 secures the right of way and deliberately proceeds to build an air line from Kansas City to his little burg. ea.e. W. f. Saysta. BYGGGE BICAGE RE -Archer Progress.

The Progress shuld know that such towns and counties as Haskell are railroad pullers.





Space

No man ever makes a success at premises or in the town of Has- H.G. Alexander & Co's.

They Need Money,

You Know What That Means?

HELP THEM ON YOUR ACCOUNT.

GO AND SEE!



BROWN'S MOLS MITTERS. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indi-gration, titlessuces and lover complaints



Workness Malers

To Home Seekers.

ted in the heart of the wheat region and is un urpassed as a small grain country, for stock-ciding or matthing class that can be raised or produced (and they are many) in northwest Texas.

Send they are made; in a paper four months, or to centrand get it six months. Address

The Fire Purss, Hankell, Texas.

E.A. Di E.S. Plat want building DROW IS RION BITTERS.

s pleasant to take cures Malaria, fodiges
and Billiousness. All dealers keep it



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

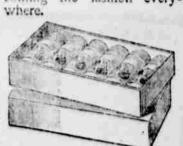
CURES

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

SKIN- CANCER

Ripans Tabules. Ripans Tabules are com-

pounded from a prescription widely used by the best medical authorities and are presented in a form that is becoming the fashion everywhere.



Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver. stomach and intestines; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One tabule taken at the first symptom of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating, or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained of nearest druggist.

Ripans Tabules are easy to take, quick to act, and save many a doc tor's bill.