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Superintendent Christian Sunday School every Sunday. W.R Standefer - Superintendent Baptist Sunday School every Sunday. D. W. Conrtwright - - Superintendent resbyterian Sunday School every Sunday Haskell Lodge No. 682, A. F. & A. M. meet Saturday on or before each full moon, G. R. Couch, W. M.

Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m

J. W. Evans, Sec'y. Hackell Chapter No. 181 Roya! Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday

> A. C. Foster, High Priest. J. W. Evans, secty

Professional Cards.

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A. R. BENGE,

DEALER IN

SADDLES & HARNES To my friends in Haskell Co .:-

While in Seymour, call and exam ine my Prices on Saddlery and Harness Goods.

A. R. BENGE, . Seymour, Texas. N. Main St.



The Ohio Chemical Co. publishes in this issue of the Free Press an ad carefully read and consider.

THE completed tax rolls for 1803 show a gain in taxable values over

THE Brazilian war ship, "El Cid," left New York early this week with 5000 stands of French rifles for the government forces. They were delived at New York by a French

recent Cincinnati election. Hereto- Dallas as a cotton market. sters, but the Australian system of mers for lack of intelligence. The out of a lob. voting has put an effectual stumb- merchants of Dallas and other large ling block in their way.

MRS LEASE, the great populist lecturer and woman's suffragist, says she is rejoiced that the populists got snowed under in the recent Kansas election, because the leaders of the party and the officers elected by it at the last election, from governor down, are a set of tricksters and corrupt scamps. The only remarkable thing about this is that Mrs Lease was longer in finding out the facts than most other people.

under the caption, "The Facts of the Business" which contains plain directions as to how to build up prosperous communities. The idea is mutual cooperation; it means that each member of a community should city merchant and his transient cuspatronize others in the community, thus, keeping the profits of business at home instead of letting them go to country merchant endeavors to give build up some other place.

IT is said that the fear of demoocratic party than would be plunder- same day the highest price paid in must sink in the cause of honest re- the writer attended a meeting of the form, it is a glorious death.

who claims to be 106 years old. To when a prominent coton buyer said: a Gazette reporter she related facts and incidents in the history of the does pay from one-fourth to onecountry which seems to establish eighth of a cent more for cotton than her claim to so great an age. One we can, because the seller either circumstance was that she remembered hearing her mistress talk about the preparations being made for the funeral of George Washington, she being twelve years old and at Richmond Virginia.

ernment of Brazil, applied to our gov- being different persons, must each ernment to be recognized as a belig- make a profit. And the farmer pays through our minister at Rio that, in farmers who emancipate themselves

Chief of Police Maddox has been at shown by the quotations in the daily term with life and energy and fires to themselves, Little, Mr. Big Hat led a few days ago to the arrest of a merchant can he not "emancipate" stones where now but one faintly entertain his youthful friends, much the arrest he confessed to being the direct to his creditor and getting harvests of golden grain and snowy and the amount of general literary author of eight different fires in Fort credit on account, than by hauling cotton will go forth to reward energy and miscellaneous reading will be Worth and of several in Brenham, it to a more distant maket, getting and enterprise. When asked why he set fire to the no higher price, and turning in the houses he said, "Oh, jes cause I liked cash to his creditor? Country mer- a doubt that a railroad reaching out to see de fire." Evidently he is a chants, as a rule, buy cotton to ac- from Fort Worth, through the counmonomaniae.

that in the recent Colorado election would from the city retailer.

This is calculated to make those class wagon can be bought at retail and everlasting gratitude. who have advocated the admission as cheaply in Taylor as at Dallas; or of women into politics with a view to a farmer can buy a plow made by purifying the ballot weep. There are the David Bradley Mfg. Co., Parlin a good maney others, however, who & Orendorff Co., or the Rock Island do not think they are angels after McKinney as in Dalias. Space for-

The Facts of the Business.

cities, do not retail goods to transient ald upon the merchants of the small customers at lower figures than to towns is wrong as principle, and in the country merchants. Heavy rents, a business point of view pernicious. high taxes, and large saleries, that It is an attempt to build up the the are necessary in their business, pre- business of Dallas by tearing down city merchant has is, perhaps larger prudent citizen would be expected to stocks, but this will not warrant further. And we leave intelligent traveling or hauling several miles farmers to judge whether it is safe to further. The country merchant, be- follow such counsel, or to patronize cause his expenses are smaller, can | those who indorse is, even if they do and does handle his goods at as low a price to the customer, as the large Texas. Form and Ranch. city retail dealer, and being depend-We reproduce an article this week ent year after year upon the same people for custom, he is more likely to treat them fairly than the city merchant, whose customers often do not even know the name of the merchant they are dealing with. The tomer, each endeavor to profit by the immediate transaction, while the

ment as will retain the customer. cratic pension reform had a good for cotton. Not long ago the writer more honest men to uphold the dem- no bids below 7 70, while on the business men in Dallas and the FORT WOTH has a negro woman above facts were under discussion. "The country merchant can and owes him for goods already purchassell him some." Reciprocity is the true principle of commerce, whether between the farmer and the merchant. or between nation and nation. The country merchant who sells the goods ADMIRAL MELLO, commanding the and and buys the produce, is usually forces blockading the port of Rio de satisfied with one profit, while the Janeiro in an effect to usurp the gov- city merchant and city cotton buyer, erent. Secretary Gresham replied both. "Every year the number of fire." The fact is, the Dallas cotton THD Fort Worth fire flend has at market averages a full cent below

to impress upon every good citizen too wounded

the a lyon tages of patronions, their focal merchants, local murserymen, which all slaves to habits should Dallas is receiving more cotton this local breeders, local schools, local season than for several years, and papers, and all the public and pri- press says: the reason is not far to seek. Every vate enterprises located among them. Mr. F. E. Bompart, one of the rusyear the number of farmers who e- By this course the entire community is there in the employ of the progressmancipate themselves from the coun-symetrically developed greatly to the live committee, has just returned from last year of nearly \$30,000,000, a try merchant is greater, thanks to the advantage of all. "Pay as you go" the East and states that our heavy a prety good showing for Texas in fertility of the black waxy soil. These is the best policy; but if you must influx of manigration at this time emancipated farmers are not compell- have credit, pay as soon as possible, cannot be compared with that which ed to turn their cotton over to the and do not kick because you pay a will pour in during the remainder of country merchant at his own price tittle for the acrommodation. You the season. in payment for his last year's supplies. would have to pay well for it in Dal- He says that bundreds of farmers On the contrary they take it to las also. "Eman spate" as quickly have assured him of their intention the market that offers the best as possible, but what the city papers to locate in this section of Texas price and Dallas is that market, say about the great advantage of the during the next few weeks. The better fixed the farmers in the city market take with sail on it. The committee have never yet THE Australian ballot system is surrounding country become, the Cities that aspire to become jobbing ceased work, and all day long, week said to have worked admirably in the greater will be the importance of and manufacturing centers should in and week out, several clerks are choke off their daily papers, for the kept busy in the office sending out fore the rings with the aid of ward. The above from the Dallas. Times country merchants might decide to Abilene Country literature and anheelers have been able to carry the Herald is a libel on the country go out of business, then the big city swering the numerous inquiries reelections in the interest of the ring- merchants, and an indictment of far- merchants, like Canello, would be ceived daily.

business in the largest city in North

The Fort Worth Western-

The Fort Worth Cazette has again taken up the watchword, "on to las Timea-Herald. Jacksboro." Referring to that city's thirteen railroad outlets, which make it a grand jobbing, and distributing center, it points out the Tact that county is the one thing more such bargains and extend suce treat- needful to give the city cheap and ture and stockraising and is without railroad facilities, which it greatly Ex-Mayor W. S. Pendleton of ers to sink it, however, if the party Dallas was 7 12 cts. A few days later needs, and that the trade that would Fort Worth, who several years ago be permanently added to Fort Worth so cruelly abandoned his family and by such a road would be only second eloped with Addie Cullen, a tele-in importance to the main object, phone girl, and tried to shield him-and eavs. "It would be impossible self by exhibiting begus divorce paand says, "It would be impossible self by exhibiting bogus divorce pato find a more inviting field for a pers which he had procured in New railroad enterprise, or one that would York, is said to be at Amorillo, on the ey thus invested." The Gazette is into a partnership with Judge W. B. right, and the only wonder is that Plemmons for the practice of the law. ed, or the merchant is expecting to capitalists looking for a place to put Such cheek is to be expected from their money have not found this in- so deprayed a nature, but how he viting field. The field is larger than can be tolerated in a decent commuthat pointed out by the Gazette, nity or as a practitioner before the Let it point its transit on westward courts of Texas, we fail to comprefrom facksboro and it will find in hend. Young, Thockmorton and Haskell three of the very best counties in all! West or Northwest Texas, counties October the Weekly edition of The this market. which have reached a considerable Galveston-Dallas News was enlargdegree of development solely on ed to sixteen pages. This addition their merits as being superior for farm- of four pages of reading matter will ing and stockraising, but whose enable he publishers of The News the opinion of this government, he from the country merchant is great- development lags and lan- to materially improve the weekly in had not been able to establish either er," says the Times-Herald. This guishes for want of transportation all its various departments. There a political or military organization transaction may be likened to "swap- facilities. Put them in touch with being much more space than herewhich entitled him to the recognition ping the devil for a witch," or "jump- the world through steel rails and a tofore, an additional amount of good he asked, and that it would not be ping from the frying pan into the marvelous advance will be witnessed. matter will be used in the Their hundreds of thousands of rich, agricultural department, level and fertile prairies, now idle Farmes' Forum; the ladies will last been placed behind prison bars. Houston and Galvestou prices, as is and all but useless to the world, will find more reading of especial interet work on a clue for some time which papers. If a farmer owes a country will blaze on ten thousand hearth- will have additional space in which to negro named Frank Fears. After himself more profitably by selling glimmers in obscurity, and bountiful more news matter will be published

We believe without the shadow of ability of women to political work is cash to his home merchant he will vestment from the day the first train the best paper published. an established fact, as it is charged get as much for his money as he passed over it. Let the Gazette While the enlarging of the Weekly raise its sights and bend to the fight. News means an addition of more a number of them bought the votes Take agricultural implements as If it can secure the building of this than 200 pages a year, the price will of the male animal for woman suf- an instance, and it will be found that road for Fort Worth it will have done remain the same-only one dollar a a Bain, Schuttler, or any other arst- mough to win that city's substantial year or less than two cents a week.

What Abilene is Doing.

A Voice From Dallas County.

cludes that. The one advantage the her best customers, a process that no his neighborhood. Many of the wells cases where grain has been sown i

road to the rich cost fields of tack on behalf of the government. He abundant fuel and make of it also a in the bag, so he held over the mail Nor do the city buyers give more great manufacturing center. It also until he should have a bag full, but cites the fact that the country to be the ungrateful people and governdeal to do with the recent vote in saw cotton sell in Ennis and Waxnorthern states. We think there are ahachie for 8 cents per pound, with already highly developed in agricul-

safely insure a larger return on mon- Denver road, where he has entered

Hereafter The Galveston-Dallas Weekly News will have no superior anywhere as a first-class family commodate their customers, and it is ties named-now from forty to sixty newspaper, and for the intelligent safe to say that if any farmer, after miles from a railroad-to the farmer of Texas and adjacent states THE Gazette remarks, "The adapt- being "emancipated," goes with the town of Haskell would be a paying in- and territories it will be absolutely

In a recent interview Ex-Govern-THE latest from Santander, Spain, or Hubbard gave expression to what where the terrible dynamite explo- seems to be the most generally acsion occurred recently, is that private cepted opinion in regard to the late definitely. If this is done there is property to the value of £500,000, election. He said: "You always plenty of time in which to recover reporting from one to three or four Plow Co., as cheaply in Corsicana or about \$2,000,000, was destrioyed. find that when hard times and panics from the reverses of Tuesday. Eighty persons are still missing, ego strike a country, the working people.

An item from Abilene to the daily

Great scarcity of water is reported from all sections of the country. William M. Lee, living nine miles north of the city says that even drinking water is at a premium in are dry and the water in the rest is low. Springs never before known to fail, he says, have dust in them. Winter pastures are short in consequence of the drouth, and the condition of the ground is such as to prevent farmers from sowing grain. In is doing no good as there is no enough mositure to sprout it .- Dai-

I'r is told how a country postmaster in the state of Washington conceived a bright idea of economizing saw no use in the mail carrier mak-

passing the witching age of sweet bids pursuing the subject further, bigs pursuing the subject further, bids pursuing the



What is the condition of yours? Is your hair dr. harsh, brittle? Does it split at the ends? Has it Does it fall out when combed or brushed? Is it full of dandruff? Does your scalp itch your symptoms be warned in three or you will become bald

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO.

J L. JONES, Char. Lee PIERSON, Asst. Char.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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DICKENSON BROS., Prop.

ALL KINDS OF

DEALERS IN

CALL ON

Building on West Side of Square.

---- Where They Have a Full and Complete Stock of----

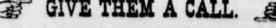
and FANCY GROCERIES.

They propose to keep constantly stocked up with fresh and choice BEGINNING with the first issue in goods, which they will sell as low as such goods can be sold in

-They will buy all kinds of

and pay best market prices for same

GIVE THEM A CALL.



ernment, to give them relief, to lift THE Randle murder case was them out of the depression. Of course called for trial in the district court this could not be done, and the party at Dallas on last Monday, and was

had to suffer in consequence. "These off year contests in no way defendant to the next term of court. presage the result of national con- The defendant alleged the absence tests, as a glance back over history of witnesses and prejudice against will easily show. The East was sol- him that would prevent his receiving idly in support of the administra- a fair trial at this time. The case tion stand on silver, and yet the Re- has already cost the taxpayers a good publicans gained largely there. This deal of money, and, it is said, has shows that silver had nothing to do made a big hole in Major Randle's with the result. In the West, the fortune. There is no doubt in the greatest champions of silver, the minds of the majority of people that Populists, suffered losses everywhere. Major Randle committed a foul mur-Then the tariff question, upon which der, and the delays in his trial are the party won its national victory, another instance of frequent court was sidetracked and the promises of practices that bring the law into disthe party were not taken up and repute and incite the people to made good at the first opportunity. lynch law for justice or revenge. as they should have been. All this was disappointing. The next session may take up the tariff, carry out the pledges to the people and the plat- be rampant on land and sea. Scarce-

Workness, Inlane, imagestion and

continued on the application of the

An epidemic of disasters seems to form, and settle our financial policy ly a day passes without the papers railroad collisions, the burning or wrecking in some way of ships, etc. all involving great loss of life and

TEXAS

Ir Admiral Mello really wished to depopulate the Brazilian capital he should have stopped his harmless bombarding and sent the people to the world's fair in special trains duly divided into two or more sections each. As life-destroyers they beat his old gunboats out of sight.

ABRAM S. HEWITT of New York defines a rich man as one who is worth \$20,000,000. This large sum may have been fixed so that Mr. Hewitt may plead poverty as an excuse for not neeting the calls that rich men are subjected to. His father-in-law. Peter Cooper, was probably not worth \$20,000,000, though he might have been had he not disbursed so much money during his life time in founding Cooper institute and helping other worthy public objects. Peter Cooper set an example doing good with his wealth while he lived that many other rich men might well fol-

BALTIMORE has a blind boatman. His boat was stolen by some worthless fellows the other day, and subsequently abandoned and picked up. He claimed it and when told that he must identify it did so, not by telling tts color and model, as a man with good eyes might do, but by giving the positions of all the nails and the chinks in the boat, where splinters had been knocked off, and so on-Then being admitted, he went all over it with his careful touch, finally said: "Yes it is mine," and rowed away successfully avoiding the dozens of other boats, turs, etc., that were moving around.

Among the curiosities of taste, the Parisian passion for self-exhibition at the morgue must hold a conspicuous place. The principal keeper at the morgue is said to have had many applications from persons eager to figure as corpses on the slabs of the deadhouse. They were deterred by the official announcement that the temperature of the bodies was kept some degrees below zero. If this discomfort could have been endured for twelve hours, and if the authorities could have been pursuaded to lend themselves to such a fraud, what materials for a coup in journalism would have been afforded to some enterprising genius!

An interesting feature of the recent Humane congress in Chicago was its cosmopolitan feature. The delegates and speakers there were not of any political party or any religious creed. Moreover, they were not of any particular nationality. It was a whole world made kin by one touch of nature. Catholics and Protestants, Jews and Gentiles. Christians and heathen were one at this congress held in behalf of humanity, not only to humans but to brutes. Rev. B. B. Nagarkar and Suami Vivikananda, both Hindoos. were speakers on this occasion, and s an Italian, countess di Brazza Savorgnan. The whole world could agree in this humane congress.

Or late years the magazine editors have been eager to print articles from persons famous or notorious in any walk of life. We have heard from preachers and pugilists, bankers and bicyclists, statesmen and singers. Some of the people whose names have been signed to published articles probably cannot spell words of two syllables, yet the public has been asked to believe that they have written essays or stories several thousand words in length, in wellbalanced grammatical English. Of course no one has believed anything of the sort. It has been tacitly understood that the editor or some one else has taken the contributor's facts and licked them into shape. There has been a suspicion, too, that some of the articles from the higher grade of contributors were written by proxy. Indeed, the charge has been openly made in one or two instances.

Or course hazing is wrong and ought to be suppressed in all our institutions of learning. If the ordinary modes and limits of discipline are not sufficient then the stern hand of the law should be called upon to put an end to it. It is often brutal and ruffianly, always silly, ungenerous and cowardly. A dozen or twen-ty conceited and pompous sophomores will drag one poor, shivering freshman from his bed at midnight in the dead of winter, risk his life by exposure to cold and commit various indignities and insults upon him for no other offense than that of wearing headgear of wrong shape or color or carrying a cane. And this, by some curious subversion of their ordinary common sense, they call manly, dignified and proper. Yet, probably no one of those same dozen sophomores would dare stand up against that freshman in fair fight. They gain their courage, or rather show their cowardice, by their num-

THE latest murder arose from a trifie. The Kellys said that Maloney could not sing, and Maloney sliced one of them with a razor. And still the important question as to the musical abilities of Maloney is unsettled.

ADMIRAL MELLO proposes to set up provisional government in Brazil. evidently is a conservative man and doesn't believe in novelty. A provisional government is all the government Brazil has had for some time.

THERE is only one way to prevent ters of the last month—that is to ang a lew of the directors whose greed and parsimony leads them to orews and to neglect the employment of watchmen and safety devices.

Mare for the use of farmers, de-pribing the chemical qualities of the and in various parts of the country of naming the best manures for the parties, have been proposed in



HOME AT NIGHT. When chirping crickets fainter cry, And pale stars blossom in the sky, And twilight's gloom has dimmed the bloom And burred the butterfly:

When locust blossoms fleck the walk, And up the tiger illy stalk The glowworm crawls and clings and falls And glimmers down the garden walls: When buzzing things with double wings of crisp and raspish flutterings, Go whizzing by so very nich One thinks of fangs and stings:—

Oh, then, within, is stilled the din Of crib she rocks the baby in.
And heart and rate and latch's weight
Are lifted—and the lips of Kate
—James Whitcomb Riley.

That parents should deny themselves superfluities for the sake of their children is not in the least to their credit; it is meet, right, and their bounden duty. That they should give their children better advantages than they have had themselves is equally. in the nature of things, their proper line of conduct. Each generation owes to the one in advance all that it can bestow of preparation, of culture, of opportunity and of privilege. The self-denial of parents is the tribute the race demands; it is not especially notable nor particularly praiseworthy, because it is the appointed and exwhen they take upon them the obliga-

tions of parenthood.

But self-denial on the part of parents is one thing, and self-effacement quite another. The plain man and the plain woman who have scrimped and stinted and saved, contrived, managed, risen early and sat up late, to send their sons and daughters to college, to educate them liberally, to place them well in the world, are not to be set aside as of small account when their children arrive at maturity.

They are wrong to allow themselves to be pushed to the wall, set in the background, as they sometimes are. The mother may not know Euclid, or have the faintest acquaintance with the Greek poets; the music her daughter plays may be a Chinese puzzle to her comprehension; but she does know a whole world of science, not necessarily in books, to which her daughter can gain no clew in the class-room since life must be the teacher. The father may speak a less ornate vernacular than his boy's vocabulary, but he has the shrewdness, the acquaintance with men. which come only by intercourse with one's fellows, by joy and sorrow, and the different phases through which all pass who live long enough. It should be no part of the self-denial of parents to do without the deferior one another, and after softening in one another, and after softening in boiling water are tightly held together in a clamp or vise. The heating must be very carefully done, so as to avoid warping or otherwise damaging the rest of the article. Be sure that it is ence, the tenderness, the regard, of those whom they have brought up.

conventional life of our cities, a state of things in which parents seem to Imitation tortoise shell have been outgrown by their children. There are farm-houses in our frontier states where women, not yet middleaged, have put on gray hairs and wrinkles, lost the beauty and elasticity of youth, years before their time. resignedly accepting privation and toil and loneliness to give their girls chance. If the girls are noble, sweetnatured and true, they will hold the dear mother in the greatest esteem because of all that she has done for them. Far from entertaining a feel-ing of pride or complacency, they will repay the beautiful self-denial of their parents by a devotion which never knows a shade of diminution. It is an ignoble nature alone which is capable of feeling ashamed of those who belong to one's kith and kin on account of any simplicity of manner or plain-ness of speech. Self-denial must not

pecome self-effacement. A few years ago it was not uncom-mon to find the parents of young peo-ple rather crowded out of the way, the drawing rooms given up to the youthful daughters and their friends. while their mother and father sat by themselves in a basement dining room, or their own chamber. A better state of things obtains now, and young people have learned that socie-ty is crude and unsatisfactory in which parents have not their fitting places.—Harper's Bazar.

Successful in Horticuiture.

The name of a California woman is now added to the list of successful feminine horticulturists. This one is Mrs. Henry Barroillhet. She is the widow of a San Francisco banker, who gave up his entire fortune on the failure of his bank. At his death, says the New York Sun, his wife set to work to supply flowers to the San Francisco markets, and she now owns 140 acres of find land, all under cultivation. Seven acres are in orchards, and there is an immense violet bed, twenty acres in extent. There are seven acres of chrysanthemums; roses. lilies and other flowers divide a good many more acres between them. Two many more acres between them. Two thousand eucalyptus trees and 3,000 pines, sequoias, and other trees are very; profitable, the branches and leaves serving for decorations. Every day during their respective seasons 8,000 chrysanthemums, 2,000 bunches of violets, and 800 to 1,000 Duchesse de Brabant roses are shipped to the city. Hundreds of other flowers, of course, go with them in fragrant com-pany, but the specialties are violets at \$2.50 per dozen bunches, and chrys-anthemums at from one to five cents apiece. Last season there were 18,000 chrysanthemum plants in bloom, including 275 of the finest Japanese varieties. When Mrs. Barroillhet was varieties. When Mrs. Barroillhet was shipping 2,000 bunches of violets daily she had only a five-acre bed. Since then she has enlarged it by fifteen scres, so that the number of bunches will be quadrupled. This flower plantation is said to be a perfect Eden. The proprietress personally attends to every detail of irrigation. cultivation, gathering, packing and shipping. Her success demonstrates what a plucky and intelligent woman can do when thrown on her own resources.

Appetining Sandwiches.

Men are carrying lunches just now because they can't spare the money for a restaurant bite. Some of the sandwiches put up are not fit to eat. Wives who are ashamed of their ignorance may find a hint in the following recipes for delicate and refreshing sandwiches:

Bay a bottle of anchovy paste; or, better, wash and bone six anchovies Appotising Sandwiches.

and work into a paste with the yelk COLLECTORS OF of a hard boiled egg, a tablespoonful of olive oil, a dash of paprika, and a little soup stock or gravy; press through a sieve and mix with a gill of whipped cream. Keep in the ice un-til needed. Pick some cold baked or broiled fish and season with white pepper and a little lemon juice. Slice some white bread thin, trim away the crust, cut in squares, circles, or ob-longs, spread with the anchovy paste first and then with the fish.

Mayonnaise used in the same way with halibut, striped bass, mackerel or salmon, flavored with mineed celery or parsley, is an appetizing mixture for sandwiches. A paste made of mayonnaise with half a gill of whipped cream and a spoonful of horseradish spread on thin

slices of rye bread, with a slice of cold tongue or mutton.

Men are fond of roast beef sand-

something easier.

A sandweb should never be overbuttered so that it will cake and get dislodged when the slices are pulled agart. Spread very lightly, and H necessary melt the butter. It will be found economical and convenient to butter the loaf, leaving the crust Mue to be trimmed. Young people are very fond of sweet sandwiches, and to quote the children, stewed plums stoned are "awful good." Baked pears or boiled last by natur-quinces sliced, and halves of cooked and solitary. or raw peaches with sugar and a few drops of cream, go very well with white bread and butter. Table sand-wiches made with apple saftee, whipped with cream and flavored with vanilla, are nice for lunch or supper.

Two Kitchen Tables.

complished wonders in a decorative ine. They were not expensive-\$1.25 covered her expenditure for them. Another \$1.25 paid for two long, fancy brass screws and four brass handles. And white enamel paint was cheap. On the back of the table she firmly nailed two strong wooden bars, far enough apart to allow her to serew white wood frame, by means of her brass screws, put brass handles on the drawers, and proudly stated that she lid not envy Louis Quinze his chamber

The other table was also treated to a coat or two of white paint and was placed against the wall just beneath a set of home-made white book shelves. An obliging carpenter made mater of great difficulty and danger.

Quite a number of egg collectors have lost their lives in trying to rob nests in the faces of lofty seaward a small set of pigeon-holes to at on the back of the table beneath the books and this was also painted white. A big white blotter in a red leather case, a red penholder, red note books, red photographic frame, red-covered hand blotter and a big china ink-well. painted red by the clever woman's own hand made the desk as dainty and attractive as possible.

To Mend Tortoise Shell. Two broken pieces of tortoise shell toise shell is in reality only celluloid One finds it oftener in a compara- or xylonite, and the application of Oologists nowadays usually take the canines in their possession. They Philadelphia. The lady paid her bill tively new country than in the more heat to this will distort it all; also, it the nests as well as the eggs. is inflammable, not to say explosive former are deemed important as excemented with acetone.

> This is very delicate and beautiful in effect, especially in the evening, with diamond ornaments. Some of the newest lace dresses are made with a train, and very young ladies wear black lace dresses made in the Empire fashion, over foundations of a pale-yellow surah or rose-pink batiste. The skirts are rounded and only moderately full, and are so arranged that the skirt and lace bodice are all in one. There are no draperies upon these dresses and the flouncing is put on as a double skirt, one flounce a little deeper than the other, but nowhere draped, a narrow sheath-like effect on the front and sides is still being

sought Artistic Handkerchiefs. Handkerchiefs have reached the

present received by a girl the other day from a school friend was a heartshaped white silk handkerchief case containing a dozen handkerchiefs. Six were unusually small in size, made of silk mull in pale tints of violet, pink, blue, yellow, green and eeru, with the borders delicately emproidered in white silk bow knots. finished with a tiny ruffle of fine French lace. They appeared a trifle more ornamental than useful, but they were surely the daintiest hand-kerchiefs ever made.

Children's Hair.

used by barbers in cutting hair, "as that tears and hardens the hair. The hair of children, whether they be boys or girls, should be kept short until the seventh or eighth year, as the growing hair is a drain upon the nutting of the hold and at the table of their contents as soon the training of the hold and at the table and the table are fresh, should be emptied of their contents as soon

spoonful of cream of tartar five times. Sift one and one-half cups of granu-lated sugar twice. Beat the sugar teaspoonful of vauilia, and last the flour. Mix thoroughly, but as gently and quickly as possible. Turn into an ungreased angel's food tin, and bake forty-five minutes in a moderate

oven. Anti-Fat Foods In the treatment of obesity the chief idea is the exclusion from the diet of

One pint of grated corn, three eggs, which he up of milk, cup of flour, salt to taste. Fry in griddle cakes in part lard and part butter. will." he

INTERESTING WORK OF THE ORNITHOLOGISTS.

How the Eggs of Wild Birds Are Pre-quently Gathered-Studying the Nests the Feathered Crestures -Their Habits-Valuable Specimens.

Wild and uninhabited regions are poor places to collect eggs, according to the ornithologists. Mr. Ernest Ingersoll, a well-known expert in this branch of science, calls attention to the fact that birds generally are to be found near to the abodes of man. In places not far from human habitations there is usually a good supply of food, as well wiches, but it takes a chef to carve the meat properly. The average woman will do well to operate with tures particularly make themselves neighbors of mankind, building their nests, rearing their young and obtaining their sustenance in and about the roadside, orchard and garden, instead of seeking the lonely shades of the forests. Of course exceptions to this general rule are to be found in the sea-fowl, the wild and fierce hawks and some marsh birds, the last by nature exceedingly eremite

Thus it happens that the collector of eggs does not have to explore the deserts and other lonely lands in order to supply material for his cabinet. The birds whose nests he seeks to rob are mostly discovered near at hand. True, he must often It was with two unpainted, pine exert much ingenuity to find certain kitchen tables that one woman ac varieties. A method sometimes adopted is to put in some place where it can be easily seen a bunch of hay. or straw, or cotton, watching it to observe whither the fowls of the air stuff wing their flight. But in many instances the nests when found are very difficult to reach. This is the between them a mirror. Then she case with some of the sea birds, painted the table and the sticks, which make their homes in the serewed in an old mirror with a gay. vertical faces of cliffs. Usually these cliffs overhang the surf or some deep chasm in the mountains, so as to be hopelessly inaccessible from below. Then it is a question of getting at the eggs from above, which is often a

have lost their lives in trying to rob nests in the faces of lofty seaward cliffs. Commonly a rope is em-ployed for making the descent from the summit of such a crag. To attempt that sort of thing alone and unassisted is extremely perilous. The rope is apt to be frayed through by the rock, so as to precipitate the adventurous climber to the bottom. The best way to get over this difficulty is to rig a sort of pulley at the edge of the cliff through which the can be fixed together by filing the rope may run. This is troublesome, edges down with a rasp till each but it pays when valuable specimens piece has an edge like a chisel. These reward the effort. Anyone who unbut it pays when valuable specimens two edges are then made to overlap derstands the business will make one another, and after softening in sure to have at least one companion with him, and the person lowered should always be securely fastened to the rope, lest a fit of dizziness, such as may attack the most extortoise shell. A vast amount of tor- perienced individual, should render I conversed with various members of him helpless and unable to hold on.

them is most interesting. "What "the delicacy of the humming-bird's are dog brokers, who sell dogs for home, glued to a mossy branch, or others or pick up a bargain to sell nestling in the point of a pendent leaf; the vireo's silken hammock; the that they are professional thieves. oriole's gracefully swaying purse; the blackbird's model basket in the flags; the snug little caves of the sly wagtails, or the stout fortresses

of the sociable swallows?" Nests that are built in trees and bushes are best secured by sawing off the branches to which they are attached. For this purpose the colblade. The nest should never be de- at a cattle show. acme of daintiness. An engagement tached from the branch on which it has been built. Nests of other kinds, such as have been constructed on the ground, may have to be tied together with a string before they are taken away, lest they be broken. The swallow and the phoebe bird make their nests of mud, and these must be fitted tightly into boxes to keep The other six were of white chiffon, them from crumbling. In order that nests may not be destroyed by insects or decay it is very necessary that they shall be subjected to a process of disinfection before they are put away. One way to do this is to put the nest in a box perforated The hair of children should never be with a few pin holes, together with shingled, says an authority, referring a small sponge saturated with carto the to-and-fro motion of the shears bolic acid. Another method is to

trition of the body, and at this time as they are taken. They can be carof life all the nutritive forces should ried more safely when empty. If be expended in the growth of muscle they contain embryos, however, this and bone. The hair of a girl, after she has reached her eighth year, should be allowed to grow, as the less the hair is cut the softer and more out the contents, and stringing the shells for ornaments. The cologist Sift one cup of flour with one tea-poonful of cream of tartar five times. purpose. Moreover, he makes only one hole in each egg. and that on the with the beaten yolks of four eggs until very light and creamy. Beat the whites of eleven eggs to a stiff the whites of eleven eggs to a stiff dry froth. Add the yolks and sugar make the hole are little steel drills to the whites very carefully, then one such as are used by dentists. After teaspoonful of vauilia, and last the the contents have been taken out the shell is rinsed thoroughly and dried by laying it, hole downward, on a blotting pad or folded towel.

Had the Desired Effect.

Once, when the late Fred Burneby idea is the exclusion from the diet of two fat-producing elements—starch and sugar—hence bread, except toast or crust of loaves, potatoes, rice, cream, butter, sugar, sweets, been porter, fat meats and vegetables that grow under ground should be avoided. Exercise daily in the open air is absolutely necessary, and, if carried on systematically, is the most efficient and the least injurious method, with dietary, for reducing adipose tissue.

Corn Oyster Griddle Cakes.

One pint of grated corn, three eggs, of milk cun of flour, salt to taste.

One pint of grated corn, three eggs, and sugar and sugar and sugar and she was eating the moonlight flash along the barrel of a small revolver, which he always carried. His soliflo-quy took the form of a mathematical and the least is absoluted by the names of flour, salt to taste. was returning to his hotel in Seville

which are at the present moment in BARNSTORMER TRICKS. my pocket, if I scept as a fact that two bullets would effectually postsh off one man? Answer—three. Right!" The effect of this conclusion was very remarkable. The Spaniards at once turned about and the mathematician was left master of the situation-Argonaut.

LONDON'S DOG THIEVES

The Head-Quarters at Which These tientry Nightly Congregate. professional dog thieves. I wish it bring him out. Little is seen of him to be distinctly understood that I on wet and rainy days, but give old never stole a dog, although I am free to confess that I have been tempted, der at the array of immaculate lines, and I have told the story of how on cigarettes and Prince Alberts exhibone occasion a dog stole me. But to ited by these fly-by-night stars, return to my thieves. In the north-ern part of London, which you will are as ingenious as they are manireach by passing through Fetter and fold. Leather lanes, continuing past the quaint Italian quarter with its cathe- are barbers or waiters who do not

Near by is a place called Hockingsin-the-Hole. It is well named, being situated in a decided hollow in one of the worst quarters of the great city. Those in search of a fine, creepy feeling should visit it after nightfall as I did. I then found myself in the bar of a small, old-style public house of very doubtful character, or perhaps I should express myself better if I say that its character was not at all doubtful. I was eyed curiously by the loungers as I took some refreshment at the bar. I then quietly gave the countersign in accordance with the instructions with which I had armed myself. The powerful and heavy-necked publican changed which come to it for nest-making his demeaner at once and ushered me through a side door and up a creaky, tortuous and dark staircase. At this the creepy feeling was at its best--or worst. A door opened and we entered a long room, the ceiling of which was very low. Yellow gas jets

flickered here and there. A curious sight met my gaze. The room was full of men, three-fourths of whom held dogs of every degree. The men were mostly of an uncouth description, clothed in great part in corduroy, surmounted with the conventional caps that are worn by the London costermonger. They resembled in general appearance the touts and welchers of the English racetracks. Most of them smoked short pipes. The dogs yelped and whined amid the general hum of conversation that came through the amber haze. My appearance excited no comment, and for this reason: It is quite a common thing for "swells stated to the inn-keeper that he had a with sporting blood in them" to drop chance to sell his trunk, and in upon these gentry and pick up a good dog at a nominal price. The morality of the proceeding is very questionable, but the fact remains. Gin, the favorite drink with the low class in London, was brought in

a jug and served in small wine glasses. I accepted the hospitality of my friends, the thieves, as I saw at once that it was expected. Then the party concerning the points of dow by the actor and expressed to hibiting the work of the birds. In candor. Had I been able to forget city in company with the leading their construction the ingenuity of the company I was in I might truth- man, who was none other than her the feathered creatures is chiefly ex-hibited. Besides. the structure of half hour at Hockings-in-the-Hole. husband, and in whose pocket quietly reposed the baggage check for his half hour at Hockings-in-the-Hole.

These men are not all thieves, says
Donahoe's Magazine. Some of them can surpass," says an ornithologist. Donahoe's Magazine. Some of them

again. None of them openly admit proceeds of that sale. aithough, of course, it is understood been fortunate enough to "find." During my visit to them their de-

FUN IN FRAGMENTS

band should join a club?" "I would buy one."

Daughter-Mamma, what is a parvenue? Mamma-Really, daughter, I don't know; it's something or other. though, that never had a grand-

"You have done very nicely," said the traveler to the Pullman car porter "Yes sah!" "And I now propose to give you a tip- "Thank you sah." "On the races."

Cool-Headed Citizen-What are you running for? The dog is going in the opposite direction Fleeing Citizen. bare-headed and frantic-A policeman is shooting at it.

listen to people tell about it."

Professor-I hope, sir, you have folwith Boston girls this summer. Mr. T -Jones will hardly speak to

Awfully stuck up. Mrs. T., scornfully —What's he stuck up with? Candy?

"How did you get along with your patient, Mulkins?" asked one doctor of another. "We're both on the road to recovery." "I don't quite under-stand." "He is able to be about, and

voting himself to another girl."

quy took the form of a mathematical -Oh, yes, I see: because you are se "sum." "How many men could I sharp. She—Oh, no: she said it was kill," he inquired, "with six bullets, because a donkey loved me.

FUN ON THE DRAMATIC LAD. DER'S LOWEST RUNG.

The Fake Trunk Sale - Robbing the Sleeping Landlord-How to Soften a Landlord's Hard Heart-The Leading Lady's Watch, From Her Dead Mother.

Anyone who knows the look of the "barnstormer" can tell him at a Once in my life I consorted with glance. It is the fine days that The men with but few exceptions

dral, the interior of which is beauti work at their trade, as they are ful, although the building is but either too light for heavy work or crude externally, you will find yourself in close proximity to the ren-dezvous of the London dog thieves. homes which they deser; to follow their cherished calling. A company of Keystone talent leaves Philadelphia to play the state of New Jersey. Their stock in trade consists of a twenty-five dollar bank roll and several bundles-not trunks-of wardrobe. Of course they are in possession of their ability, which is not appreciated by New Jersey natives, and after making several stands, pursued by angry hotel-keepers, they go ashore on the rocks, and with one accord all noses point toward the Quaker City. The ladies have little trouble securing transportation, as they are experienced in the art of telling the conductors a story calculated to soften a heart of steel. They ride, and before reaching the Delaware river have touched the accommodating ticket puncher for three cents each with which to pay their ferry-fare. Several years ago a company

stranded near this city, says the Philadelphia Times, and all but the leading man returned to New York. he remained with headquarters at the hotel in which he was stopping. expecting, as he told the country landlord, a money order from his wife. At the end of three weeks no money order had made its appearance, and the Thespian's trunk was taken into the store room as securety by the hotel man. The day following this move a young lady alighted from the train and registered at the hotel, and in a very short time became acquainted with the leading man. She wanted to buy a trunk. He would sell her one, and gave him the impression that the proceeds of the sale should apply on his board bill. The trunk was removed to the actor's room, where the contents were taken out of it and wrapped in paper, after which the lady was called in to examine the "keister." She was in love with the style and make of it and paid the actor \$10 in cash for the same The bundles were lowered out of the winhotel keeper, and who, to this day, has never received one cent from the

A common practice followed by these catch-as-catch-can managers is perfectly. They "find" lost dogs or to give the country hotel-keeper an else they are commissioned to sell a order for the amount of his bill, paymarsh wrens; the hermit huts of the dog that belongs to a "friend." Not able at the box office in the town to a small part of their income is ob. be next played, to which place they tained through receiving rewards agree to pay his railroad fare. They offered for lost dogs which they have reach the town in the early hours of the morning and the traveling hotel man is put to bed with the company's meanor was perfect. They might manager, who lies awake until he is lector carries a knife with a saw have been an assemblage of farmers assured that his companion and creditor is sound asleep, when he arises and in a few moments is in possession of the order he has given on the box office, having extracted it from What would you do if your hus- the clothes of the unsuspecting sleeper, who when he discovers his loss, has nothing left but to return home a much wiser man.

Another dodge resorted to by these water-tank kings to defraud the country hotel-keeper is known as the watch trick and is worked in the following manner: The company, whose to purchase cigarettes for all members, has played one week in a country town and owes a board bill of \$40. The manager informs the innkeeper that he is unable to pay, owing to the bad business done that week, and tries to hit upon a means of settlement, offering his note, "I guess the doctors have given him mine host, who likewise refuses to which of course is not accepted by up." "What's the matter?" "Too accept an order on the box office of much of the world's fair." "I thought the next town. Finally the manager, he didn't go?" "That's it, he's had to as a last resort, tells the inn-keeper that he will try and induce his wife Professor—I hope, sir, you have followed my advice and are trying to improve your mind during vacation.

The leading lady—to give up her watch as security for the board bill, and departs for his wife's room, re-Student-Yes, sir, I have flirted only turning shortly with the information that he could not persuade his wife to part with her watch, as it was a me these days He puts on airs since wedding present from her dead he's gone into wholesale confections mother. The landlord has seen Awfully stuck up. Mrs. T., scornfully

-What's he stuck up with? Candy?

"What has become of that young
Mr. Brower whom Florence disliked of heartily?"

"He's here still and she's madly in love with it. "I'll tell you very fond of him" "He must have what we will do," exclaims the man-changed greatly." "He has; he's deparently deep meditation, "suppose you go and see her, and possibly between the two of us we can get her to give it up without much trouble." Thereupon the two proceed to the room of the actress, and explain their mission, while she, between tears and sobs, tells how her mother paid \$150 for the watch and presented it to her on the day she was

tel man, as he wants to become sole

owner of the watch. The manager,

by many theatrical managers as above explained. It is needless to state that the leading lady had another wedding present of a similar k'- I in the tray of her trunk.

LOBSTERS AND CRADS.

Pecu far Features About the Appetining Specimens of Crustness.

The lobster is much more ngile than the crab, and having caten whatever food he can find within u pot. clambers about the notting until he discovers one of the ever open apertures in the sides, and then he passes once more into freedom. When fishing for lobsters, it is therefore necessary for the men to examine their pots as frequently as possible. Crabs, being slower in their movements, do not so readily escape, and an extra good haul is anticipated if the pots are unraised for a longer period than usual.

Lobsters are not only evilly disposed toward crabs, but, sad to say, they do not bear good will to one another. As soon as they are safely landed their formidable nippers are encircled with a piece of string to prevent them mangling their neighbors. They are most pugnacious creatures. If two happen to meet in a confined space they will at once "make for" each other's eyes. In the words of an ancient, "They fight like men."

Perhaps it is because crabs are less active than lobsters that the pot into which it is hoped the former will crawl must be moved to fresh ground every time they are examined; otherwise few or none will be caught. On the other hand, the pots for lobsters may be dropped on the very spot from which they were raised, without the subsequent catch

being thereby lessened. In the matter of food, our crustacean friends have dissimilar tastes. says Chambers' Journal, and this fact is manifested in the character of the bait used. The crab likes his meat to be quite fresh, while the lobster, in spite of the avidity with which, as we have seen, he will clean out the shell of a newly killed crab, prefers flesh that is decidedly "high." Indeed, the staler it is the more tempting it is to his appetite. The bait is placed between two leathern thongs, and is kept in its position by a sliding button. It formerly consisted mainly of portions of small fish. locally called "butts," which were sent in great quantities from Lynn and Yarmouth. These, however, are much less plentiful than they were, and therefore plaice, codlings, or any other fish that happen to be hardy, are used.

A Queer Wedding.

During mediaval times a woman who had nothing when she was married escaped the responsibility of her debts. Women were then often married in a single garment to relieve themselves of indebtedness. A young and noble German lady of the sixteenth century, to make assurance doubly sure, had the marriage ceremony performed while she was standing in a closet entirely divested of clothing. She put out her hand through the crack of the door and was thus married. As soon as the coremony was performed the gro clergyman and witnesses left the room, she came out, arrayed herself in clothes provided by her husband and took her place at the marriage

"And you refuse me after all that you have said?" he continued. "Yes."

"Because I am not rich?" "Yes, George; that is why."

"Yet you said that you could be content with love in a cottage," he went on bitterly.

'Oh. George! That was three months ago. I meant a cottage at

a summer resort, you know. Frogs Dry Up and Blow Away.

Frogs are mainly juice. If they try to make more than a short journey away from moisture, in a drought. they will perish for want of water; and then their bodies will dry away. The frog's bones are so soft that he

scarcely leaves any skeleton.

TRUTHS AND TRIFLES. A trout with golden scales is reported to have appeared in the streams of Mount Whitney in California.

The largest photograph in the world is seventeen feet by fifty inches. It is advance agent has been called upon of a relief map of the United States, showing the petroleum districts.

Some of the healthiest children in the world are found in the Scottish highlands, where shoes are seldom worn at an earlier age than 12 or 13. There is a rumor that a 10-inch steam whistle will replace the bell that has heretofore awakened the

students and called them to chapel at The late Frederick L. Ames' colletion of paintings and bric-a-brac, now in the museum of fine arts at Boston, is probably the finest ever placed there

by an individual. The oldest dress in the world beonged to an empress of Japan who lived in the thirteenth century, and it has been kept all these centuries in a

temple near Yokohama. Photographers are interested in the telephoto lens, to be used principally in long-distance photography. Objects focused at a distance of three or four miles will show up distinctly on the

ground glass. There is a legend as old, if not much older, than the Christian religion, that ocean waves break in regular series, and that the touth is always the most tremendous, and, consequently, the one to be dreaded.

'The "Nonalcepers" is the name of a religious sect which flourished A. D. 412. They lived in communities of seventy each, and at least seven in each were always found awake chanting the "sleep song."

married to Mr. Furcollar, but that if there is no way out of it she will leave the watch for the amount of the bill, but it must be returned to her upon payment of this amount. This plan does not quite suit the hobeautiful Japanese vases for the best rendition of four lines from "The Princess." Ghislandoni, the writer of Verdi's librettos, won the prise from 710 competitors. A fete was prepared seeing this, offers it to him for a receipt in full and \$20 to boot, which is paid by the country guilible. The watch is a cheap, plated affair, bought in any city for \$4, and used

ON THE BUMMIT OF A CALL-FORNIA MOUNTAIN.

The Wonderful Fost of Engineering inlished in the Pasadena Range -A Marrellous Panorams of Nature's



Shasta and Cloud's Rest and Tallac are ali mounted by led-ders of cable or electric cars, Southyon to the highest mountain rim and say: . "We are the first. We built

YANDBY, WHEN

our excelsior way in the Columbian Mount Washington led the world in improving upon donvey and horseback travel, and its swift railway ascent as one cuts the air with a sonse of power says the Fan Francisco Chroniele.



PAVILION ON THE ELECTRIC ROAD

RUBIO CANYON. years has had her spiral cable line. Along the Rhine are two. Vesuvius has one that must rejoice the spirit of inquisitive old Pliny. Lookout Mountain and Pike's Peak have their air that California, with her tempting mountains and her daring spirit, has been able to put off having this eminently fitting thing for so long.

Since 1991 skill and labor, backed by

money, have been doing great work along this mountain railway, at first only in an enthusiast's eye. Engineers have worked out problems hard to solve, trains of mules have hauled tons of supplies until mules could climb no longer, and mighty windlasses have lent their aid to pull with man to the summit. Those who have been watch-ing at the foot, with doubt and sympathy, may now press to the top, and the nickels of the 200,000 people living within sight of the scaled mountain wall will soon pay back the thousands

invested.
The Terminal railway of Los Ange-The Terminal railway of Los Angeles in a half hour takes one from the city to Altadena, where an electric line runs to the Pavilion at Rubio canyon, at the foot of the real ascent and in the midst of wild woods and rushing waters. This first stretch rises 1,400 feet in six minutes, up a grade far steeper than the old Telegraph Hill line of San Francisco

Three tracks are laid here. Balanced cars with every safety appliance man

cars, with every safety appliance man has yet thought out and an automatic switch midway, do the traveling. The cars are worked by electricity gener-ated to a tremendous power by con-nection with a waterfall near by. The stopping place after the mighty pull from Rubio canyon is Echo mountains and is the allotted site of a fine modern

The second division of the road begins here and is operated by elec-tricity. This line extends upward to the site of a next year's hotel on the mountain top, a Rhine-like castle to be built of the granite lying all about the mountain top, hewn by the tire-less chisels of the winter snows.

Mount Wilson has hitherto been the stopping place of mountain travel, but Mount Lowe was chosen as the end of the railway because it is the loftiest of all the domes about and thus offers valley for miles up and down the coast, and of the glorious sea beyond. For a long time the engineers could see no way to surmount that tremen-dous height above Echo mountain, but when the obstacle was annihilated all other difficulties vanished and the present proud eminence was an-nounced as the terminus.

And so it is that we may race with the hawk to the top of the mountain, that from its summit pomp of poppies, like field of flame, was called by Ca-brillo and the early Spaniards the

From this triple crowned summit, 0,000 feet above the sea, by the mere



At night the city's electric towers and the whiring lamps of the coast lighthouses flash against the stars. On still days the church or school bells far away scho amid the fall of cata-

be outraged. Trees and shrubs and mountain sides have been spared, and though eleven bridges are crossed and a cut passed, where the builders had to be let down by ropes, like those who follow the "dreadful trade" of samphire gathering, still there is not anywhere that maimed scarred look that often marks man's invasion of nature's solitude. Live oaks, sycamores, madrones, firs, pines, spruces, cedara and all the changing shrubbery of the chapparal are the mountain's hangings for its steeps and deeps, not to mention its broidery of ferns and

flowers and grasses.

One of the creats of this trinity of mountains—as no doubt the Franciscans would have christened the peaks electric cars, Southern California will
point to the Pasadena Mount a in
railway, running
over crag and canyon to the highest way leave some worthy memorial thereon of scientific historic or relig-

ious suggestion.

It is to be hoped that one of the points may yet be the site of a great observatory. If we were not so far from Chicago no doubt that university would have planted here its monster telescope as the Harvard experimental station on Mount Wilson has proved by its year of obs rvation and its 3,000 celestial photographs from a dense and brilliant star zone that this is one nomical outlook in the world.

MICE MAKE WAR

They Face Each Other, Standing Or

Their Hind Legs. Before we had much observed mice

see, of use in their combats; for when they fight they very often face one another standing on their hind legs, the tails then making, as with kangaroos, the third feature of a tripod.

Their appearance, when they thus stand facing one another with their heads thrown back and their paws in front of their faces is, on account perhaps of the resemblance it bears to six feet below the bank on one side, the posture of prize fighters, extremely comic, says a writer in the twenty feet on the other side. It

Small mice, also, when attacked by their bigger congeners, raise their paws before their faces, the attitude in that case strangely suggesting one

of deprecation. What occurs when belligerent bucks actually engage only instantaneous photography could record, so rapid are their movements. Presumably, they try to bite, but most consider de-fense the better part of valor, for they never appear to get hurt much, and between the rounds will nibble away at the crust which brought them into the vicinage, only showing their ex-citement by rattling their tails against the ground. Occasionally a tail seized



MICE PREPARING TO PIGHT. by the seeth leads to one mouse hav-ing to drag his enemy over the floor till the latter lets go.

NOVELETTES.

In Sweden they always take a cold easy as I can. So here goes." lunch, accompanied by rather cold spirits, before each meal. It is said to e an appetizer.

It is said that the husks of cape gooseberries, when dry, make excel-lent yeast, and also that a very good home-made beer can be made from

When the lower half of the countenance, measured from the nose down-ward, is divided by the mouth into two equal parts seen in profile, the indication is of stupidity.

The British museum contains man; rare and beautiful snuff boxes of the last century, plain and enameled, made of papier mache, horn, silver and gold, simple and complicated, small

and large. The trustees of the military academy in Macon, Mo., have brought an action for heavy damages against five ministers for issuing a boycott on the academy because dancing was taught

Charles V. did not rehearse his own funeral in his own lifetime. On the contrary, he disliked the thought of death so much that all persons were forbidden to use the word in his

The telegraph and telephone lines of Switzerland are owned and operated by the government. There are 1,411 telegraph offices and 12,595 telephone offices. The profits derived from them amount to more than 8250, 000 yearly.

To obviate the risk of expulsion that may attend indulgence in the practice of hissing at public entertainments, the Belgians have invented an ingenious little instrument for emitting the desired noise. It is a tiny bellows with a whistle for a mouthpiece which the spectator puts under his foot.

From California we returned to New York, where I had an offer to play for three weeks with the famous artist Edwin Booth, to give three performances of "Othello" a week, with Booth as Iago and me as Othello. The cities selected were New York, Philadelphia and Boston. As the managers had to hire the theaters by the week, they proposed that we should give "Hamlet" as a fourth performance, with Booth as Hamlet and me as Ghost. I accepted with the greatest of pleasure, flattered to be associated with so distinguished and sympathetic an artist. I cannot find epithets to characterize those twelve performance, where the second seco Salvini and Edwin Booth. Incline Road UP ECHO MOUNTAIN.

turning of one's eye, may be seen the matchiess San Gabriel and Los Angeles valleys Toward the east rises Mounts San Bernardino and Antonio, with the arure of the Pacific wedged into the arure of the sky, and Catalina stretched along the shore. Los Angeles itself and all the new towns which have sprung up on the sites of the old mission ranchos may be counted among the greenery of their orcharda. Passadena, San Gabriel, Monrovis, Ponoma, Ontario, werside, San Bernardino and smaller with an invocations and plain lie in view. Phorbis waldwis's Santa princely

The word "extraordinary" is more anough, nor is splendid;" I will will see that any similar combination has ever aroused such interest in North America. To give some idee of it, I will say that the receipts for the twolve performances were \$43,500, an average of \$3,625 a night. In Italy and the princely such receipts would be something phanomensi; in America they were very quality that can charact.

The affability as manner renderes the combination has a very quality that can charact.

The affability as manners renderes the combination has a very quality that can charact.

The affability as manners renderes the combination has a very quality that can charact. At night the city's electric towers and the whirling lamps of the coast ighthouses flash against the stars. In still days the church or school bells ar away echo amid the fall of catalist the fall of catalist the stars. In making the Lowe road every care in been taken that nature should not ance.

THE YAWNING CHASM, sil night. I did it: you can. Come,

OVERA CREVASSE ON A SILVER OF ICE.

Remark this Intelligence and Paithfulness of a Dog-A Day Spent Facing slippery Death on the Glaciers-Dauger in the Mountains.

Roger and I left the Indian camp at 4 o'clock in the morning, in order to have a long day on the glaciers. Roger was a small dog, with a strain of collie blood in his veins. He belonged to the clergyman in our party.

snow was falling heavily, while the wind whistled and shricked fiercely. We beat our way against the storm for some miles, until our progress was stopped by a yawning crevasse some eight feet wide.

The edges of the chasm were counding and as smooth as glass. I tould make a running leap of more than eight feet; but if I attempted to leap this gulf and my heel should glance on the other side I should be hurled down 1,000 feet at least.

There was nothing to do but jump it. At last I cut a socket for my heel, gauged my distance carefully and sprang. I tell you a man does not know what elasticity he has until it stands between him and death. For perhaps six miles we pushed

on without encountering any serious the use of their long tails was a question that had puzzled us. We do not know of what service they are to the know of what service they are to the females, but to the bucks they are, we see, of use in their combats; for when confronted by a yawning abyss about forty feet wide. That could not be jumped. For twelve miles, more or less, we

followed the bank without finding any way to escape. Then we came to a place where a diagonal sliver of ice spanned the crevasse, but it was could not be crossed, so we pushed

After mile upon mile of labored tramping I found that we were on an Island with but two exits, one by the leap I had taken at fir . and which I could not be induced to repeat, says a Youth's Companion writer, the other by that sliver of ice which, as far as I could see, was not over a foot in width, and which came to a sharp edge along the top. It would have been simple enough had the bridge been flush with the banks, but one misstep in the descent of the almost perpendicular incline would have shot us down to death.

Roger could not believe that l would try it. When I had painfully bent over and chipped out the first socket for my heel his voice rose in bitter lamentations. For a few moments he would wall; then in desperation he would gallop along to ee if by some hook or crook there might be a better way that we had overlooked. Shivering and disheartened, he would at last return, and. falling back on his haunches and tossing his nose up in the zir, would When the last socket had been cut

I said to him, "Now, Roger, don't be silly. If I can do it you can. If we both fail we die together, and God help us."

Roger shricked dismally. "I am going over first, Roger," said I, "and I will make the way as

I made the first step. Roger sprang forward to snatch me back by the trousers, but as if realizing the danger of so doing, threw himself suddenly on his haunches and became dumb. Painfully, breathlessly, fear-fully I planted my heels in each successive socket, and at last slipped down astride upon that awful sliver

of smooth, slippery, treacherous ice. The cold sweat bathed my brow; I dared not even breathe. I felt as if the falling snowflakes might make me lose my balance. Taking my hatchet from my belt I proceeded to knock off the top of the ice bridge, leaving a level ribbon on the top not more than three inches across. This

was for Roger. Sixty feet of this, and then before me an almost perpendicular ascent of twenty feet more! When I had reached the other side Roger had set up another continuous howl. I dared not speak to reassure him. Every serve was strained to the utmost. How was I to get my feet to the

top of the ice bridge without losing my balance? As high up as I could reach while in the sitting posture I clipped sockets for toes and finger-tips, and near enough together so that Roger could use them. I drew myself up to my feet by my finger-tips, and after

hours of patient, breathless labor, found myself in a position of safety. Roger was hoarse with terror. He knew he had to follow me, yet he would not start.

"Roger," I said, "you must come. and quickly, too. I can not wait for you; we must get back to camp before night or we shall freeze as well as starve. Don't be afraid. Put your feet just where mine were." Roger peeped carefully over the edge of the incline. Then, burying

his nose between his paws, he howled "Pah!" I growled as though dis-gusted. "I am going. Good-by!" As I turned on my heel, Roger gave a yelp like a death-knell. Tears

were in my eyes. I turned toward him and almost roared: "Come along. I'll wait."
He braced his little paws together, took the line of direction to the sliver, and, with a superhuman effort at self-control, began to slide toward

Thank God! the dear little fellow reached it safely. Then such a studied passage across on that three-inchwide surface!

He seemed to have ceased breathing. One foot was carefully, painfully, slowly pushed out in an exact line with the one already planted—with the precision of an Indian. I dared not speak, yet I knew he must

With a sigh that I can never forget he began that upward assent, digging his nails into the glistening lee with the tension of last despair. Bravo! he was up at last. When he felt the ground beneath his poor little feet once more, he rushed around two or three times as if bereft of his senses; then leaped at my breast, and my arms closed around him. He yelped, he whined, he cried, he howled, he jumped away from me and rolled over and over in the snow, and then sprang back to my arms. It was the most human expression of joy I have ever seen in an animal. Poor little laddie! I should have hated to leave him behind.

Some of His Unsportsmanlike Enemies and Their Methods.

The most dreary season of the year comes for bob-white in mid-winter. when there may happen to be heavy snows. If a thick ley crust form. every covey in the region will sometimes be caught huddled up beneath it, and be frozen to death. At this time the flesh is dark and lean and better with feeding on laurel shrubs and evergreens. The birds become very tame again in their season of want, and will in very heavy weather visit farm-houses and barn-yards in search of food. No true sportsman kills them in such condition but the local darky, who rarely attempts to shoot them on the wing, is too apt to get out his old musket and deal slaughter among the defenceless little creatures. If he finds them in their favorite position, huddled up, heads together, in a small excavation they have made in the snow, a single well or rather ill-directed shot from the old queen's arm will kill and maim dozens of them, leaving the remainder to scatter and be frozen to death.

In the sportsman's code there is no crime so heinous as shooting a quail before he has taken wing, says Harper's. You may claim that every bird your companion shoots has faller to your gun, therefore making yourself very unpleasant, and still be an honorable man, with the chance of living it down. You may even take the shot when a single bird has been flushed and has flown across another man's territory, and be reluctantly excused on the score of excitement and inadvertence. But the sporting reputation of a man who will fire an ounce of shot at a bird sitting on the ground, where a five-year-old could hit it, is irretrievably and deservedly blasted.

A Great Enterprise.

The Suez canal is the most important shipping enterprise known to history. It enables two ships to do the work of three in trading between Europe and the East. From London to Bombay by way of the cape is 10,595 miles; by the canal, 6,380. It cost £17,000,000, was begun in 1856 and finished in 1869. Its length is ninety-two miles, depth twenty-six feet; the tolls average £800 per vessel, or aight shillings per ton of net tonnage. The estimated saving to is £5,000,000 a year 1889, 3,425 vessels went through, the mean time of passing being twentyseven hours. Elegtric lights are now used to enable ships to pass at night as readily as in the day time.

Friendly Friends.

Jinks-See here, old boy! You ought to do something to reduce your flesh. You are becoming fearfully stout.

Minks-Say. Jinks, you are about the fortieth friend who has made that offensive remark to-day, and I'm getting tired of it. It worries

Jinks-That's all right. reduces flesh.

MERELY SQUIBS.

"How do you know he married her

for her money?" "I've seen her." "Is she fond of music?" "I don't piano a great deal " "If I should ask you to lend me five

pounds, what would happen?" Prospective Victim, tersely-Oh, nothing. The Debutante, aside-How many verses shall I sog? The Professor-Do you want an encore? The Debutante-Of course. The Professor-

"Didn't Johnson care to live in New York?" "Yes, indeed. He said he would have given all he was worth to "Why didn't he?" stay there." "Oh.

He-Wifey, love, I am taking part in a balloon ascent to-morrow. Sheforget to bring me something nice

when you come back. A small girl of three years suddenly burst out crying at the dinner table. "Why, Ethel," said her mother. "what is the matter?" "Oh," whined Ethel, 'my teeth stepped on my tongue."

Mrs. Weyup—Funny. Mrs. Highfly said she wasn't coming to this ball because she hadn't anything to wear and there she is Weyup-I don't see where the funny part of it comes in. From her appearance she simply concluded to wear it.

First Little Girl-We went to the picnic and you wasn't even invited. Second Little Giri-No, but mamma gave me a whole lot of money to buy candy, and cake, and ice cream, and lemonade for mpself, and I'll bet I was sicker'n you were.

Mrs. De Fashion -Bridget says she overheard you talking awfully about her to Nelly Nexdoor. Little Daugh-ter-We wasn't talkin' 'bout her at all. We was playin' keep house an' p'etended we had servants, and I was making a s'ciety call.

"Great Scott!" There's a man in "Oh, no, he hasn't a fit." "But he's got both legs wrapped around his neck and his face is torribly distorted." "Yes, that's Mrs. Cumso's coach-man—he's just limbering up a bit after waiting two hours on the avenue for the good lady to match a piece of

have heard my heart beat for him.

He was across the sliver, but a horribly straight wall of ice confronted him with overwhelming despair.

Let we nours the fashionable lady kept the draper exhibiting his goods, and at the end of that period she aweetly asked: "Are you quite sure you have shown me everything you have?" "No. madam." said the draper exhibiting his goods. For two hours the fashionable le have?" "No. madam." said the draper, with an insinuating smile, "I have "Come. Roger!" I urged. "You yet an old account in my ledger which must do it. I cannot wait for you I shall very gladly show you."

MICHT HAVE WRITTEN EVANGELINE."

Old Horace Ingersoll's Story-He Asserts That He Suggested the Plot of "Evangeline" to Haw horne First and Afterwards Gave It to Longfellow.

There are not many people living at the present time who had an intimate acquaintance with Nathaniel Hawthorne, and when one gets an opportunity to talk with such a person one is apt to grasp it eagerly. In Salem, the home of Hawthorne, and the place where he did the most of his writing, there is now living a man who enjoyed a close friendship with him for about thirty-six years.

The man is Horace Ingersoll. When the Boston Transcript writer which they had published of the called upon him and asked him if he eraser. Some of the men in the Courwould tell some of his reminiscenses for publication he willingly complied. "I guess I can tell you as much as anyone about him." he said, "for I knew him as well as anyone. I was the signature, and they went to the born here and Hawthorne was born here, but strange to say I did not become acquainted with him in Salem. | crimes in Louisville, as well as elsemet him down in New Haven when went there in 1828 to enter Yale college. The Saturday after I arrived I was feeling a little homesick. so I took a walk down to about the only hotel there was in the place at that time. It was a sort of a hotel and general stage office, and while looking over the register in the office I came across the names of Daniel Manning and Nathaniel Hawthorne of Salem.

"I was personally acquainted with Manning and had often heard of Hawthorne, so I sent my name to their room and asked to see them. They both came down in a few moments, and there was where I first met Nathaniel Hawthorne. He was a slip of a young man at that time, and it did not take us very long to become pretty well acquainted. found in him a jolly companion for that day; we went about the college buildings and he showed me some places about town that he had visited previously."

There are few houses in the country more famed than the House of Seven Gables on Turner street, Salem. Although Hawthorne's son and son-in-law say that the house cannot be identified and exists only in the novelist's imagination, Mr. Ingersoll affirms that he himself owned it at the time Hawthorne wrote upon it, but it has since passed out of his possession. He became the owner of it through the death of a distant relative and kept it until some time after the great Boston fire in 1870. when it was sold.

When Mr. Ingersoll was asked why he had never written the story of his acquaintance with Hawthorne he re-

"Many years age I started to write story of Hawthorne's life in Salem and did considerable work on it, but about that time some other person came out with a book with the facts so mixed that I became disgusted with flat stones sixteen feet long and and gave it up. I have had a notion four feet wide. Upon these were since then to tell how Hawthorne spread beds of matting; then a thick missed writing a novel on Longfel- layer of bitumen, covered with sheets

The facts of this story were originally told to Mr. Ingersoll by Mrs. ton. He told the story to Hawthorne one day while they were walking over what is now Lafayette street in Salem, and Hawthorne said he would write a novel about it. As the time passed on he neglected to keep his promise, and six years later Ingersoll gave the story to Longfellow at his home in Cambridge, and from this the famous poem was written. Mr. Ingersoll recalls with some amusement that at the time he gave the story to Longiellow, he attempted to tell him how it should be written. His instructions were not followed very closely, but he was perfectly think so. I've heard her play the satisfied with the result after the work had been completed. In his library at the present time Mr. Ingersoll has the copy of "Evangeline," presented to him by Longfellow with an autograph inscription on the fly-

.Well, after that book came out you ought to have seen Hawthorne rave," said Ingersoll. "He was so mad with himself and with me because he had not written novel that he did not get over it for some time. I do not think he ever fully forgave me for telling the story

to Longfellow." Mr. Ingersoll recalls, that, although have no objection, love, only don't Hawthorne often lost control of his temper, they managed to get along fairly well together, and the friend-ship between them strengthened as the years went by. From the time of the meeting in New Haven in 1828 until the death of Hawthorne in 1864, they were close friends and were never parted for long at a time.

In Brooklyn. First Boodler-I want to engage the services of a lawyer. Whom do

you recommend? Second Boodler--You had better retain Lawyer Bluff. "Is he a good lawyer?"
"He is indeed. He is a powerful

speaker. He is so thoroughly in carnest that in addressing a jury his words carry a conviction.

"Then he will not do. I've been indicted, and I don't want a lawyer whose words carry conviction with them. It is an acquittal I'm after. — Texas Siftings.

Alligators' tails is one of the queer delicacies much prized by Southern creols gourmands, but not the tail of any alligator is desirable. It must be of the proper size and condition. When it is properly cooked it is most toothsome. It tastes something like turtle.

Dickey-I'm to be best man at the wedding.
Penelope -- Indeed! Why, I thought you were to be one of the bridesmaids -Truth.

All He Wanted.

THAT HAWTHORNE LOST WAS AN HONEST INVENTOR.

The things of

Destroyed His Discovery on Learning That It Might Stimulate Fraud. Dr. J. P. Barnum, the well-known chemist of Louisville, is the man who invented the celebrated ink eraser which caused so much talk several years ago. In an interview with a Memphis Appeal-Avalanche reporter recently he gave the following inter-

"When I first got my ink eraser

complete I thought my fortune was

made, but I soon discovered that it

was so conducive to crime that I sup-

pressed its sale and have always

kept the secret to myself. I suppose

it will die with me. This eraser

esting facts:

could positively remove all traces of ink from ank kind of paper. I remember one man who wrote a letter to the Courier-Journal, telling them he did not believe the account. ier Journal took some of my erasing fluid and wiped all the ink out of his letter, except the signature. A check for \$100 was then written above bank and got the money. In a short time after its introduction several yachts. where had been committed by the aid of the craser, and when a well-known young man in Louisville perpetrated a fraud upon his firm by its use and went to California, I then determined never to allow any more of the fluid to be manufactured. I have, however, since done some work with it myself. At one time a number of securities of the Fall City bank, of Louisville, had been stolen, and the holders of bonds in the community got in the habit of writing their names across the face of their bonds, and also a statement that the bonds were not good unless indorsed. But when they wanted to disnobody would buy them with the writing across the face. They came to me with a rush and wanted me to remove the writing. I had at one time \$100,-000 worth of these bonds, with the agreement that if any traces of ink or the fluid were left I was to buy each bond so defaced at its face value, but I didn't have to buy any of them. The act of forgery itself is very easy to accomplish, but the perpetrator nearly always gets caught

back very easily. A stone for this purpose can be engraved for \$10." Nebuchadnezzar's Hanging Gardens. The "hanging gardens of Babylon" were built by Nebuchadnezzar to gratify his wife, Amyitis, a native of Media, who longed for something in this flat country to remind her of her mountain home. They consisted of an artificial mountain, 400 feet on each side, rising by successive terraces to a length which overtopped the walls of the city. The terraces themselves were formed of a succession of piers, the tops of which were covered of lead. Upon this solid pavement earth was heaped, some of the piles being hollow so as to afford depth for the roots of the largest trees. Water was drawn from the river so as to irrigate these gardens, which

in the end. This so-called safety paper, which is now being extensively

manufactured, is no protection. The

ink lines on this safety paper, which

fade away as soon as they are

touched by any chemical, can be put

dure. - New Orleans Times-Demo-No Need of a Nervine.

thus presented to the eye the appear-

ance of a mountain clothed in ver-

Patient, looking at the prescription-Doctor, couldn't you just as well drop in at the drug store and have this filled and send the stuff to me by your office boy?

Doctor, taking back the prescription and writing another-I see I have made a mistake. You don't need any nerve medicine.

FADS AND CRANKERIES.

In noble Roman houses a slave was kept to read to the family while at their meals.

The newest fashion among the ladies at St. Petersburg is to arm themselves with long canes when they go abroad. Some of these canes measure six or seven feet in length.

Among the exhibits in the show window of a New York dental establishment is a fancy border around the other objects displayed that is made of nearly 6,000 teeth, which have been pulled from the patrons' jaws.

In salutation the Americans say, "How do you do?" The French demand "How do you carry yourself?" the Germans, "How do you find yourself?" the Russians, "How is your nose?" the Chinese, "Have you eaten rice to-day?" A Florida paper says that a young man living near Lakeland recently, in a spirit of recklessness. dived into

Lake Hollingsworth and, seizing to

large alligator by the foot, brought it

to the surface, where it was captured A sparrow built its nest and laid four eggs inside a gong at Isleworth. Eng., railway station. The gong has a circumference of thirty-one inches, is sounded upward of 150 times every day, and when it is rung the alarm can be heard 600 yards away.

At Milford. Maine, a young lady was hired to teach school for six weeks at 83 a week and board around. At the end of one week a glib-tongued "agent" sold the school board \$5 worth of anatomical charts, and, as the fund of \$18 was exhausted, school had to

The figure 6 played a prominent part in the life of a woman who re-cently died at Americus, Ga. She was born November 16, 1646; moved to Americus in 1856; joined the church in 1864, was married August 26, 1866, was the mother of six children and was buried on the Aith of the month at the age of 46, after having been married twenty-six years.

Collectors go in quest of many odd things, but it was left for M. Beugniet of Paris to make an absolutely unique collection of painters' palettes. He succeeded in getting 116 specimens, among them the palettes from which Corot, Troyon, Delacroix, Benjamin Constant, Bonnat, Rosa Bonheur, Details, Buyla de Chayanana, and other Applicant—Will there be a chance to get up in the world?

Proprietor—At half past 3 in the morning.—Kate Field's Washington.

Applicant—Will there be a chance tailie. Puvis de Chavannes and other artists of celebrity constructed masterpleces, and at his death the other day be left them to the state.

NOT ALL JOYOUS achting Has Lots of Discor

One commonly thinks of yachting as the most delightful of sum pastimes, and the very word calls up visions of "a wet sheet and a flowing ses, and a wind that follows fast." smells of sait things and whistlings through the rigging, blue sky, white caps, driving clouds and all that sort of thing, to say nothing of the possibil ties of delightful companionship and the delicious unconventionality of meeting one's fellow men and women with all the formality and restraints of on-shore life thrown off: n making talk or anything of that kind, but knocking about carelessly and easily in flannel suits and having "a real good time." Or, again, racing, with its excitements, and cruising, with all its possibilities of adventure-as, for example, cruising to Bar Harbor, where, it is well known. America's fairest daughters gather yearly, decked in their best, for the sole purpose of making Bar Harbor a Utopia and haven of rest for those who have plenty of money

Such is the popular and accepted view of yachting, but there is another and gloomy side of the picture which the writer, who is sometimes inclined to growl, can set forth clearly in three distinct statements, with an open challenge to contradiction; First, that to "go and take a sail" in a small boat belonging to some one else and to sail aimlessly about on the open sea is "an awful bore;" secondly, that to go as an "amateur crew," on a rowing yacht under sixty feet long is net only a bore, but a hardship, and on yachts over sixty feet in length it is not customary to have an "amateur crew," unless an occasional and pose of these bonds they found that almost useless passenger can be considered such; and, lastly, that cruising is a lottery absolutely dependent on the weather. Fogs, calms, storms and head winds are quite as usual as free winds and sunshine.

and go down to the sea in expensive

Observe that nothing has been said about seasickness, which makes yachting impossible to so many.

There is no place on earth where the sun can strike down out of the sky and bleach and blister and sizzle as it can upon a yacht's deck. There is no place that can be hotter or more stuffy or more uncomfortable than a yacht's cabin on a hot day, when there is no wind or when the wind is dead aft, and when it is rough and the water is driving across the yacht's deck in a sheet of white foam and the crew are all huddled behind the shrouds, into which old oilskins have been stuffed to make a screen, and the man at the wheel has lifelines, running from the main sheet to the main shrouds on either side of him, to keep him from being washed overboard, and the oil bags are hung to windward, to keep the water from breaking, and the fire is out in the galley and the cook has been scalded by the sour soup stock jumping out of the boiler, and the barometer is dropping like mad. and the skylight leaks so that every wave which comes aboard bucketfuls of swash down into the cabin, and when every now and then a wave comes abourd and pour down on her deck like a load of p down on her deck like a load of pig iron, and those below are shaken about like corn in a popper and those on deck simply hold on and duck their heads—when such is the condition of affairs, yachting would not be considered a pastime.

The delights of being "amateur crew" can be briefly summed up. They consist in lying flat on your face either in a hot sun or a pouring rain, and if you turn over having the owner shout at you: "Keep still! Do you think that you're a wild elephant? You jarred her all over that time." Furthermore, all yachts are not rigged alike, and if the amateur crew is told at a critical point in the race-say just before rounding the leeward mark-to let go the spinnsker halyards, and let the balloon jib halyards go instead, so that the whole sail goes over to leeward, the remarks which will be made to him will be "unfit for publication."

Science and Appetite. The old gentleman who takes an interest in natural history is very happy.

"Congratulate me! Congratulate me!" he exclaimed. "What for?" asked his nephew. "I have just discovered a rare

"Oh," replied the young man as he turned back to his book, "you'll get used to that after you've been here awhile. "Do you mean to say that such dis-

coveries are frequent?" "Yes. Almost any restaurant will cook 'em that way, unless you tell 'em not to

A Movel Cane. A novelty of German manufacture is a case and dressing case combined. The stick is of hollowed malacus from which a brass tube may drawn which contains a series of little boxes in which are neatly tucked away such things as shaving soap, razor, narrow brushes, nail sciences comb, button hook and a stick of wax for the mustache. The case looks natural and is not of unusual size. There is a corkserew attache

to the deer-bone handle. Kosciusko Teteveau is purchasia bicycle. The dealer wants to sel

him a pneumatic tire.

"But, see here," asks the would-be purchaser, "what is the rubber tube filled with?"

"Compressed air only." replies the "In that case I won't buy pose it needed refilling whe in a country place where i no compressed air to be had

And there are Mony Libe crowded railway or marked one man to rose to offer his sent t "So do I." replied the from my newspe

"What did Mr. Class fair?" Mrs. Class"Hard times, I m

BCRET. stience seals their crimson lips, and the duli rain drops and drips.

Th' other side the streaming glass seands a little sad-eyed lass.
There is something she would seek, but a maiden may not speak.
Stience seals her longing lips.
And the dull rain drops and drips.

And sait tears in showers stain Her side of the window-pane; And the crimson roses grow Pale as dreams dreamt lone ago (Hearts may break behind scaled lips), And the duli rain drops and drips.

Geralda's Delusion.

BY MARION LEROY.

CHAPTER III-CONTINUED.

Then, when they have all left her, when her hysterical passion has in a measure wept itself away. Elsie Conway does a curious thing, acting upon a sudden impulse which to the end of her life she never wholly understands. As she dries her tearful eyes, they fall upon the letter that she had seen Geralda place upon the desk. It lies there now, gleaming whitely in strong contrast with the dark green of the desk. holds Miss Conway's glance with a sort of fascination. In another minute Arthur may be back.

There is a sound of hurried footsteps outside. Elsie snatches up the letter and thrusts it out of sight in the deep pocket of her dressing-

"He is here; he must not see it now," she thinks, setting her pale lips firmly. "It will keep; he could hardly bear to read a farewell letter from her while she is -Oh, Arthur, how is she now?"

But it is not Arthur who enters; it is one of the men servants, whose pale scared face bears mute witness to the magnitude of the disaster.

"Yes, Miss Blake is terribly hurt, miss." he says, in answer to Elsie's eager question-"we can't tell how much until the doctor comes.' "She-she is not-dead?" the girl

falters, catching nervously at the back of a chair that stands near, and feeling for the moment something of the horror of a murderer's remorse. innocent as she has been in the mat-

"No-not dead, for she moaned when we tried to raise her, and called out twice, but her head is cut and her face is stained with blood. And-I must open the hall-door, miss; they are bringing her round

A minute later Elsie looks down with dim eyes of horror at the figure that the men carry with such gentle care up the broad steps and into the provised upon a shutter, and on it Geraids lies, so still and motionless. so terrible to look upon, that Elsie turns away with a choking sob and a full conviction that the man has deceived her-that her beautiful rival is indeed dead.

"Oh, it is horrible, horrible!" she exclaims convulsively, not knowing in her agony she utters the wild have killed her!

The girl recognizes the harsh tones of her mother's voice. and looks up with a frightened stare to find Lady Conway, looking old, haggard, and witch-like in her dark red dressinggown, crouched up against the wall, while Arthur Macdonald stands beside her, white-faced and terrible in

his roused and righteous wrath. "Arthur!" Elsie cries pleadingly: but he does not answer, does not seem to hear her; and, when she lays her cold little hand upon his wrist he brushes it roughly aside, and simply follows the shutter with its

ghastly burden into the library. Elsie is about to follow him when her mother calls her sharply back. "What does it all mean, child?" she asks in subdued tones, her teeth chattering, her face looking pinched. livid, and wan in the chill freshness of the morning air. .. Has there been

an accident? Is she dead?" "I-I do not know," the girl answers a little wildly. "If she is, mother, I shall feel like a murderess all my life to come."

Lady Conway's livid tints change to a dusky red; her temper revives, she seizes and shakes Elsie by the shoulder as she cries vehemently

"You are mad, child! How can you, how dare you say such wicked things? You have no more to do with this this accident than I." "No more than you!" Elsie echoes. with a wild laugh. . That is true,

mother; but I think that is enough. If Geralda dies "She will not die," the other answers sharply. "Say, rather, if she

as Arthur's wife And in uttering this sentence Lady Conway feels that she is making most magnanimous amends for the part.

lives we are prepared to welcome her

CHAPTER IV. It is a terrible day of suspense for Elsie Conway-a terrible day indeed for all at the Larches; but the frightened girl hardly dares to breathe or stir until the doctor's verdict is pronounced, and she knows whether Geralda is to live or die.

That verlict is not given without much deliberation and a delay that, to her impatience, seems intolerable; but when it comes it lifts a great weight from her mind. The doctor notes with curious interest the sparkle of tears in the blue eyes, the happy flush, and glad quiver of the pretty red lips, and decides that liss Conway must have a warm Section for his patient, or else be of a strangely sensitive and sympa-

"No there are no fatal injuries." he says, with a reassuring emphasis that makes his words fall like sweetest music upon Elsie's eager ears.
"Mise Blake has a broken arm, and or head is severely out, but neither rain nor spine is touched, and—an di-important consideration to a lady

she will be

says, with more than professional eagerness to calm her fears. He has met Miss Conway several times, and though, like most people, he has thought her a pretty, graceful and attractive young woman, he has been in no way specially impressed until now. But to-day she has revealed herself in a new light, and he is conscious of a curious little thrill as he notes the change. Miss Blake has had a wonderful escape," he goes on gravely. "You must not expect her to be well soon; the shock to the system has been great, and there is a slight tendency to fever, I fear,

Brand France

but she will require careful nursing." "Oh, she shall have that!" the girl cries eagerly. "I will nurse her myself. No, do not smile, Doctor Clare; I can and will undertake the task; I am stronger than I seem, and more thoughtful than perbaps you

"I think I shall leave my patient in kind and gentle bands," Doctor Clare says; and his speech has a distinct break in & as though he had intended it to finish in another and more complimentary manner: but Elsie does not notice this to-day. though such speeches are not ordinarily wasted upon the skillful little coquette.

Arthur Macdonald, when the first excitement following the accident has a little subsided, when the doctor's authoritative verdict has calmed his wild fears, and he has time to remember and think, sends a message requesting her to come to him in the library for a few minutes, as he has something important to say.

"Something important to say me?" Elsie falters, her face paling a little as she feels that a time of trial has come. "I must go, mother, I

"I suppose so, too," Lady Conway says crossly; "though it would have been more courteous and gentlemanly if Arthur had made his important communication to me. Fortunately, am pretty well accustomed to insult and neglect; they have lost their power to sting me now. Miss Blake

has him well in hand." "Oh, hush, mother!" Elsie cries. with a little shiver and a quick reproachful glance. "She is lying in terrible pain and danger, between life and death; surely we may spare her now?"

Lady Conway answers only by an impatient shoulder-shrug and turns away. She is not disposed to submit to a lecture from her daughter, but she feels there is some sin against decorum in reviling her helpless foe. Not that her heart is softened in any way; she still feels with intense and grudging bitterness that Geralda Blake has beaten her on every point —that even the accident will be a point in her favor now.

She will be dearer to him than ever, after he has so nearly lost her. Elsie was wiser in her generation than I. But there is one comfortwhile Miss Blake plays her part of invalid at the Larches, I must remain here too; Arthur can hardly turn her only possible chaperone out of doors.

Meanwhile, while her mother thus reviews the situation, Elsie stands in her cousin's presence, so apparently slarmed by her position that Arthur's haggard eyes involuntarily soften as they rest on the pale, anxious little

"Do not tremble so, child," he says kindly, as he draws forward a chair, and then goes back to his old post against the mantel-board, on which he rests one elbow as a support for his head. "You think I have not forgotten last night-that I am angry with you-you dear, brave, generous little thing!

"Don't, Arthur!" she cries out sharply, as though the praise hurt her, which indeed it does. "You did not send for me to talk of last night?"

"No, of to-day." the young man answers promptly; then he pauses. and stealing a swift glance from under her long lashes, Elsie sees a dark shadow fall over his handsome. expressive face, and his lips and brows twitch nervously. She knows the pain his question will cost him. and yet she is so uncertain of her ground that she cannot help with a

"Elsie, you were in the room this morning. You can tell me something-can give me a clue, at least, to this maddening mystery? How came Geralds here, dressed for traveling, carrying that bag; and youwhat were you doing downstairs at that hour?

That is the only part of your question I can really answer, Arthur. He Has Made a Pretty Big Haut as a though I can guess, perhaps, at the rest. I woke, hearing some noise in the house, and thought at first that mother was ill; but I went to her room and found her sleeping soundly, and then-then I saw the library door was open, heard that the sound came from there _____ "And went down. You brave

"Was I brave? I did not know. Elsie remarks innocently. "I was very curious, Arthur; and afterwards. when I saw Geralda, I was glad that I had come. She was taking your picture and the children's from the album, and-oh, Arthur, dear, forgive me. I did not mean to hurt you!" For the young man had turned his

sob and a moan. "I know, I know," he cries hoarsely. "Go on, Elsie; I want to hear the rest. She was leaving me forever then, leaving me without a

It is well that his eyes are averted or he must have seen the quick flush that stains the girl's fair skin, the trouble and confusion of her glance. Just for a second she hesitates and thinks of that bulky letter safely put away in the secret drawer of her desk. Shall she show that and save all further trouble of explanation? She must do it now, or hold her tongue for a long time; perhaps for-ever. Certainly it would be the easiest way out of the difficulty for

She is long in pondering the ques-tion; she thinks that her silence must have betrayed her secret, or at least told her companion that she had a secret to keep. But he, who hardly thought of questioning ber, does not notice the want of an answer, and goes on hurriedly—
"And the accident, how did that
happen, Elsie?"

"I blame myself for that. When she went out I began to be fright ened, and called her sharply name; my voice startled her. I suppose, for she missed her footing and -you know the rest."

She raises her pale face and wistful eyes with a look of pathetic entreaty that goes to the young man's heart. He crosses the room, and says with kindly earnestness-

You must not blame yourself. Elsie, understand, even if the very worst happened-which heaven in its mercy forbid-you must not do that. You have been a kind and true little friend, dear, to Geralda as well as to me." "But it is not only the accident,"

Elsie stammers, with desperate courage, "I could not help that, I know: but we were not kind to her, mother and I: and I think we were driving her from the Larches and from you. "She should have trusted me," Arthur answers curtly, and for the first time there is something of resentment, something of the bitterness of hurt pride and wounded feeling in his tone. "Besides you need not bracket yourself with your mother; you took different views of

kindest little sister could have done, ..While she acted like a cruel step-mother, I know," Elsie finished deprecatingly, and yet with what seems like a faint and far-away reflection of the old gay imperative-ness with which she has so often tyrannized over her good-natured and indulgent cousin. "I am not trying to make excuses. Poor mother was horrid last night, but she is as sorry as can be now; and

for the rest, you cannot divide us,

the subject. You did all that the

Arthur-we must stay or go together. There is a sturdy ring in her soft voice, a look of resolute purpose in her eyes. Arthur MacDonald sees, with convincing plainness, that she thoroughly means what she says. He is half angry, for he feels as though a prized ally were deserting him, and yet in his heart he admires Elsie Conway, as he has never admired her before. Like Doctor Clare, he is seeing that fashionable and coquettish young lady in an en-

tirely new light to-day.

"Well you are a good little girl to fight your mother's battles; Elsie; but of course you would do it; you are staunch and true all round. Now go back to your patient, dearthe doctor praises you highly as a

"And you will not quarrel with mother, Arthur?" A second's hesitation, then the young man answers with a somewhat constrained smile-

"I will meet her as little as possible to-day; but I will not quarrel [TO BE CONTINUED.]

OLDER THAN HE LOOKED. The Little Follow Was a Voter and Didn't Care Much for Toys,

Most New Yorkers are familiar with the figure of the little newsboy who sits in a perambulator at the corner of Twenty-third street and rain or sunny weather, and rumor says that he has made quite a little fortune during the last fifteen years. The other day a kind-hearted old lady stopped to buy a paper of him, and as she did so, deposited in his lap a small toy dog. The little fellow looked it over with an amused countenance. He showed it to the next customer, saying:

"Now, will you look at that? Some of them gives me rattles," and he laughed gleefully. "Well," said the customer, "don't

you like playthings?" The boy looked at the gentleman, who was quite young, and asked, "Do you like 'em " "I?" said the young man, with sur-

"Well, I guess I'm older'n you be," said the little fellow. "I was thirty-two last August, an' I've voted for three presidents." And then as the young man looked still more astonished the newsboy added: "Yer see. ve can't always tell how old folks is by the size of 'em. I shan't get no bigger if I live to be a hundred. An' I suppose if I wuz that old some of the kind ladies would go on giv-ing me gimeracks like this." And he laughed again as he turned to attend to another customer.

TALKING ABOUT SPORT.

"Talking about sport," observed the man in the mackintosh, "I had the luck once to eatch fifteen fullgrown rats all at the same time." "I caught a fish once," said the man with the green goggles on,

that measured-"Never mind what it measured." interrupted the other. "You can tell your fish story after I get done. The curious thing about those rats was that I caught them in an old

"Did you set an old cistern cut somewhere so they could run ipto it?" inquired the man who had his feet on the table.

"It doesn't make any difference head abruptly aside, with a broken how the cistern got there. The sound that is something between a main fact is that I caught those fifteen rats in it without any bait and

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nev. 5.—In his sermon this forencon Rev. Dr. Talmage touched on a topic which is just now uppermost, while she agitation in political circles is raging in all parts of the land. The sermon is pertinent and useful, and is based on the text: Acts, ziz: 33. "Some therefore cried one thing and some another, for the assembly was confused and the more part he ew not wherefore they were come together. And they drew Alexander out of the multitude, the Jews putting him forward. And Alexander becknowd with the hand and would have made his defense unto the people. But when they knew that he was a Jew all with one voice about the space of two hours cried out, "Great is Diana of the Epheeians." Ephesus was upside down. It was

about the silver question. A manufacturer of silver boxes for holding heathen images had called his laborere tegether to discuss the behavior of
one Paul, who had been in pub is
places assaulting image worship, and
consequently very much damaging
that particular business. There was
great excitement in the city. Feople
stood in knots along the streets, vielently gesticulating and calling each
other hard names. Some of the people favored the policy of the silversmith; other people favored the policy
of Paul. There were great moval
questions involved; but these did not
bother them at all. The only question about which they seemed to be
interested was concerning the wages
and the salaried positions. The silversmith and his compeers had put up
factories at great expense for the mak. eathen images had called his laborinterested was concerning the wages and the salaried positions. The silver-smith and his compeers had put up factories at great expense for the mak-ing of these silver boxes, and now, if this new policy is to be inaugurated, the business will go down, the laborers will be thrown out of emloyment, and the whole city will suf-er. Well, what is to be done? 'Call a convention," says some one; for in all ages a convention has been a panacea for public evils. The conven-tion is called, and, as they want the largest room in the city, they take the theater. Having there assembled, they all want to get the floor, and they all want to talk at once. You know what excitement that always makes in a convention, where a great many people want to talk at once. Some cried one thing, some cried another. Some wanted to denounce, some wanted to resolve. After a while a prominent man gets the floor, and he begins to speak; but they very soon hiss him down, and then the confusion rises into worse warear, and

soon hiss him down, and then the confusion rises into worse uproar, and they begin to shout, all of them together, and they keep on until they are red in face and hoarse in the throat, for two long heurs crying out, "Great is Dians of the Ephesians!"

The whole scene reminds me of the excitement we have almost every autumn at the elections. While that goddes Dians has lost her worshipers, and her temples have gone into the just, our American people want to set ap a god in place of it, and they want as all to bow down before it; and that god is political party. Considering our superior civilization, I have to declare to you that the Ephesian idolatry was less offensive in the sight of yod than is this all-absorbing American partisanship.

can particanship.
While there are honest men, Broadway. He is always there in men. Christian men, who stand in both men, Christian men, who stand in both political parties, and who come into the autumnal elections resolving to serve their city or their state or the nation in the best possible way, I have noticed also that with many it is a mere contest between the ins and the outs—those who are trying to stay in and keep the outs out, and those who are out trying to get in and thrust the ins out. And one party cries, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!" and the other party cries, "Great is Diane of the Ephesiaus!" neither of them hon-est enough to say, "Great is my pock-

First, set yourself against all political falsehood. The most monstrous lies ever told in this country are durlies ever told in this country are during the elections. I stop at the door of a democratic meeting and listen and hear that the republicans are liars. I stop at the door of a republican meeting and listen, and hear that the democrats are secondrels. Our public men microscopised and the truth distorted. Who believes a tenth part of what he reads or hears in the autumnal elections? Men who in the autumnal elections? Men who at other seasons of the year are very sareful in their speech become ped-ilers of scandal.

Again, I counsel you as Christian men to set yourselves against the mis-use of money in political campaigns Of the thousands of dollars already spent this autumn, how much of the amount do you suppose has been prop-erly used? You have a right to spend money for the publishing of politica tracts, for the establishment of organ izations for the carrying out of what you consider to be the best; you have you consider to be the best; you have a right to appeal to the reason of men by arguments and statistics and by facts. Printing and renting of public halls and political meetings cost money, but he who puts a bribe into the hand of a voter, or plies weak men with mercenary and corrupt motives, commits a sin against God and the nation. Bribery is one of the most appalling sins of this country. God says, "Fire shall consume the tabernacles of bribery." Have nothing to do with bribery." Have nothing to do with such a sin, O Christian man! Fling it from the ballot box. Hand over to the police the man who attempts to tum-per with your vote, and remember that elections that can not be carried without bribes ought never to be carried at all. Again I ask you as Christian men to set yourselves against the dissipations that hover over the ballot box. Let me say that no man can afford to go into political life who is not a tectotaler. Hot political discus-sion somehow creates an unnatural thirst, and hundreds of thousands of main fact is that I caught those fifteen rate in it without any bait and without making any special preparation whatever for catching rats."

"How did you do it?"

"I pumped the water out and found them at the bottom."

"Did—you rescue them?" asked the man in the slouch hat, after a painful silence.

"N—no." said the man in the mackintosh reflectively. "You could hardly call t a rescue. I was too late. They had previously died."

"In self-tefense.

"What did you do with that dog you had, Uncle Eben?"

"I done sold 'im."

"You don't mean to say you sold that no-account animal?"

"I hatter do it in self-defense. Human natur's er qua'n thing, ar' it 'pears like people ain't satisfied his integrity. Daniel was a politician, but he was a tectotaler to the father of the faithful. Moses was a politician, the grandest of them; but he should be a politician in the political control of them; but he should be faithful. Moses was a politician, the grandest of them; but he should do to nobody. So I put a price ob \$20 os 'im an' in less dan er day I sold 'im for \$15. I tell you dis is a ha'nd wurl fur a man dat r'aly wants to be hones."

TABERNACLE PULPIT.

DR. TALMAGE PAYS HIS RESPECTS TO POLITICIANS.

Democrat and Republican About Equal in Christian Virtues About Equal in Christian Virtues About This Time Every Year—A Political House Cleaning Needed.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 5.—In his sermon this forencen Rev. Dr. Talmage touched on a topic which is just now uppermost, while she agitation in political circles is raging in all parts of the land. The sermon is pertinent and useful, and is based on the text: Act, xiz: 33. "Some therefore cried is the captain of the property of the land. The sermon is pertinent and useful, and is based on the text: Act, xiz: 33. "Some therefore cried is the captain of the land of the land in vulgar fractions. Oh, the sum in vulgar fractions. Oh, the

Again, I counsel you that, when you go to the ballot box at the city or the go to the ballot box at the city or the state or the national elections, you recognize God, and appeal to him for his blessing. There is a power higher than the ballot box, than the guber-natorial chair, than the Presidential white house. It is high time that we put less confidence in political platforms and more confidence in God. See what a weak thing is human foresight. How little our wise men seem to know! See how, every autumn, thousands of men who are clambering up for higher positions are turned

Failing to do that, down they go, burying in their ruins their disciples and advocates. God can spare all the political intriguers of this day, and can raise up another generation who shall do justice and love mercy. If God could spare Luther before the Reformation was done; and if he could spare Washington before free government had been fully tested; and if he could spare Howard before more than one out of a thousand dungstons had could spare Howard before more than one out of a thousand dungeons had been alleviated: and if he could spare Robert M'Cheyne just as Scotland was gathering to his burning utterances; and if he could spare Thomas Clarkson while yet millions of his fellowmen had chains rusting to the bone—then he can spare any man, and he can spare any party. That man who, through cowardice or blind idelatry of party, forsakes the cause of righteousness goes down, and the fermed eousness, goe: down, and the armed battalions of God march over him.

battalions of God march over him.

BO. Christian men! take out your bible this afternoon, and in the light of that word make up your mind as to what is your duty as citizens. Remember that the highest kind of a patriot is a Christian patriot. Consecrate yourselves first to God, then you will know how to consecrate yourselves to your country. All these political excitements will be gone. Ballot boxes and gubernatorial chairs and continents will smoke in the final configuration: but those who love God continents will smoke in the final con-flagration; but those who love God and do their best shall come to lus-trous dominion after the stars have ceased their shining and the cean has heaved its last billow, and the closing thunder of the judgment day shall toll at the funeral of a world! be settled; but there comes a day when the questions of eternity will be decided. You may vote right, and get the victory at the ballot box, and yet suffer eternal defeat. After you have cast your last vote, where will you go to? In this country there are two parties. You belong to the one or the other of them. Likewise in eternity there will be two parties and only two. "These shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal." To which party will you belong? God grant that, while you look after the welfare of the land in which God has graciously cast your lot, you may not forget to cast your lot, you may not forget to 'ook after your soul-blood bought, judgment bound, immortal! God save

THE HIBEOUS MONSTE That Startled a Fisherman at Chain Lake

That the Chain Lake serpent which had been the subject of many stirring yarns from Washington county, had subsided was believed generally, but the monster bas started on the warpath again, and a party of fifteen that of any section is bold hunters started out from Whit- ty and temperature. neyville recently to lay him low. writes a Bangor correspondent of the New York Sun. About ninety feet in length by three feet in breadth of were given by a man who saw it cross the lake at railroad speed three years ago, and that estimate was declared to be very nearly correct by other parties who saw the monster's trail in the mud on the shore.

The latest news of the snake furnished by Clarence S. Lunt who went to Chain Lake on a fishing trip. Arriving at the lake early in the day he chiseled a hole about a foot square in the Ice, set his lines and was filling his pipe when there was a shock such as would be caused by a log falling upon the ica. A second shock came soon, and the water in the fish hole began to boil. Suddenly, to the horror of the fisherman, a mo-t hideour head was thrust up through the hole. It was a long, black, flat-shaped scaly snout, changing to a smooth, olly graopened and shut convulsively. At in-tervals a great red tongue of the brilliancy of fiame ran out and as the head rolled from side to side in vain efforts to force its way further through the aperture in the ice it emitted great flecks of spume of a dense, sickening odor. The head protruded about fifteen inches above the ice but no aver warm visible and the ice but no eyes were visible and Lunt is certain that they were below the surface, for the creature must have eyes else it could not have found the fish hole. The monster struggled fearfully for a few minutes and then withdrew. Lunt sat down on the ice completely unnerved by experience, and it was some time be-fore he could muster sufficient strength to walk home. He had pro-ceeded only a short distance when he heard the same commotion as at first, and, looking back, he saw the hideous head protruding again from the hole. Then he fled and he cannot be isgoed to go back to Chain lake Great excitement was caused Lunt's story of the monster, and son

see Advantages Pr Pose and Pature Pres

Topography, Wales Sell, Products Shipping Points, Railroads, Public Schools, end EM Facilities

southern part of the Panhandle on the line of the one hundredth meridian west from Greenwich. It is 1800 feet above The land men of Austin he the see, and has mild winters and summore. It is thirty miles square and comtaims 878,000 acres of land. It was created in 1866 from a part of Fannia and Miles counties, and named in honor of Charles Easkell, a young Tennes seem, who full at the maccacre at Go-Med in 1886.

It remained unsettled until 1874, when there was one or two reaches estab lished. Other ranchmen followed, and in 1860 the county could boast of fifteen or twenty inhabitants. There was no further development until early in 1866. when the town of Hackell was laid off. and by denating lots a few settlers were induced to build residences, and in January 1665 the county organized with a school land, situated in the Panhandle, school land, situated in the Panhandle, golled vote of fifty-seven electors.

Up to 1884 the sail had never been turned by a plow, and the people depended upon raising cattle, sheep and horses, se the natural grasses farmishes food both winter and summer for immease herds. The peores people made money by gathering many thousand tone of buffale bence and shipping them seet to be made into fertilizers used in the old states.

Experiments were made in 1885 with garden products, sorn, oats, wheat, rye, barley and cotton and the yield was bountiful. The acreage in farms have

The county is an undulated plaine with occasional creeks and branches It is bounded on the north by that pleturesque stream, the Salt Fork of the Brasce, and on the west by Double-Mountain Fork.

There are a few washes and guick has heaved its last billow, and the closing thunder of the judgment day shall toll at the funeral of a world! Oh, prepare for that day! Next Tuesday questions of the state will be settled; but there comes a day when the questions of eternity will be destined their area in Haskell county would not exceed 10,000 acree that would of 15 to 22 feet. Also has two nexts. ot be fine agricultural land.

WATER.

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

Besides the namerous pranches the 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 worthwest to northeast by Lake and Miller creeks whose tributaries furnish water and drainage for the same.

Besides the surface water there is as 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-

The soil is an alluvial loam of great lepth and fertility, varying in color beam are the general dimensions that from a red to a dark chocolate, and by reason of its porosity and friable nature. when thoroughly plowed, readily drinks in the rainfall and for the like reason the soil readily drains itself of the suralus water, thereby preventing stagnadon of the water and the baking of the soil, and the germination of missma. It is those peculiar qualities of soil that enables vegetation to withstand all verieties of weather.

Except mesquite grabe and stamps which are easily extracted, there are no obstructions to plows and the land being level or generally rolling and lasy worked, the use of labor-saving implements are profitable. One man with machinery and a littee hired help under the lower jaws. The mouth with machinery and a little hirsd help had rows of saw-like teeth and it has been known to cultivate over an 160

Indian corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye durah corn, millet, sorghum, castor beans, field peas, peanute, pumpking, and all the squash family, turnips and cotton are grown successfully and prodtable. Sweet potatoes do well, and Irish potatose as well as anywhore in the south. Garden vegetables grow to perfection, and melons luxuriate in Hackell county soil, growing to fine size of superb quality. Secion the native grasses that grow on the prairies, sustaining large numbers of estile, horses and shoep throughout the year, Colorado-gram grows to great perfection and the hey made from this grass form a valuable adjunct to the winter pasters. in keeping stock over winter.

THER AND PRICE OF PARK PRODUCTS The everage yield of Indian corn per Lunt's story of the monater, and some persons were unkind enough to drop remarks about the increasing consumption of Portland whisky in those parts, saying that the article amuggled in from New Brunswick was better. But many believe in the exist once of the raptile. sore is about 20 bushels and the price saries from 50 one to \$1.35 per bushel, wheat yields from 16 is 30 bushels—averaging 25 bushels per ease, and sold in the home market for 10 cents to \$1.40 for neighbors and triands.

The bushels cate piets 60 to 257 bushels

As yet Hashall has no redress, and our people do their principal shipping to and from Abilene, a town 52 miles south, in Taylor coupty, on the Trime and Pacific raffrond, Albany on the Teams Contral 45 miles from Haskell on the southeast, and Seymour on the Wid Valley road 45 miles northeast.

MAILBOADS. There is one read being built from Seymour to this place and one to be built from Fort Worth. The Tense Central will extend in a short time from Albany and Eleckell is on the line

ised a company to build a road from that-city to this section of the state, where they control nearly all the land, and one of the principal members owns 180,000 series in this and Knox counties, besides to ewne the large addition to the town of Eastell on the south.

Haskell is 52 miles north of the T. &

P. B. and 90 miles south of the Ft. W. & D. B. R., and is situated on the the Best Island and G. C. & Sa. F. pro-

Our school fund is perhaps the best st diston to the amount received from the the revenue from which, added to the smount received from the state, gives we fund amply sufficient to run the several schools of the county ten morths in the year.

MAIL PACILITIES. There is a daily mail service from Has-bell to Abilene via Ansen, and a weekly mail north to Benjamin and a daily mail to Seymour, also a tri-weekly express line to Albany. These all carry expres

BEL IGIGES GROANIZATIONS 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 Presbyterians each have organized churches in the town of Hashell, and have preaching en-

Sundays, also preaching at other point 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 falling arriage of pure water in the offer of town. The town of Hackell will her natural advantages of legal climate, good water and fertility of to destined in the near future to be queen city of northwest Texas, and rail-read connection for Hasbell is all that is needed to accomplish these.

ARTANTAGES AND RESOURCES. In almost every neighborhood of the lder states and the thickly settled pertion of our own state there are many of its citiesns who are contemplating a rereasons. Some to restore lost health some to make their beginning in the world, others to repair financial losses, others seeking safe and profitable investments of serplus capital. The

see many others who have comfortable house 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 lis but connot do so with their present our roundings, 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, and you will find a broad field of occupa tion and investment to choose for

tion 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 indigeness to these "western wilds," that are loaded with dynamite and shooting from, that our conversation are collections of case words and Mulhattan mixtures, 'sur rather that we are a people reared among the same conversations. a people reared among the same sur-roundings, that we have received the benefit of the same advantage, that we have availed ourselves of the same edeeational privileges, thes we have had the same Christian instructions you yourselves have had. Be enlightened by past experience. Fortunes have been made by the development of now countries, and fortunes are yet to b We have a country endowed by me

ture with all the conditions of soil, prairie and valley, adapting it to the production of all the grains, graces, fruits and vegetables of the temperate sone. We have a climate which is a sone. We have a climate which is happy medium between the extreme cold and extreme heat, a climate while will preserve the streng and rebust as strengthen the cickly and weak. We have a country well adapted to stee mising of all kinds. We have a country of the heat try where no malarial slokness ever comes. We have a country of the heat in northwest Texas. We have a abundance of mesquite, elm and heat herry timber for frequent and female herry timber for frequent and female heat the tree the most substantial inharmance town in the northwest. We have the greatest abundance of the

PEMOCRATE OPPOSED TO A FREE LIST.

legizes for Firing on a United States

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- It appears that the chief embarrassment of the of Minister Stevens himself to sustain ways and means committee is not to come from the articles upon which specific and ad valorem duties are to be reduced, but from articles to be put on the free list. It was generally accepted up to quite recently that the Democratic party was united on the proposition of putting coal, wool, iron ore, salt and lumber on the free list, but the latest developments indicate that this is not the case. Mr. Culberson and other Texas members have already sounded their opposition to free wool, and they will likely receive substantial encouragement from the Ohio members and representatives of done by restoring the legitimate govthe grazing states of the west. Several Alabama representatives are pro-testing against the proposition to place iron ore and coal on the free list. The extensive lumber states, both of the south and west, are almost a unit in opposing free lumber. The Michigan members oppose free salt. Altogether the lot of Wilson and his colleagues of the committee is not a happy one.

Honduras Applogizes.

WASHINGTON, Nev. 13 .- Secretary Gresham gave out the following last night: When authentic information was received at the department of the firing upon the American steamer Costa Rica, at Amapala, on the 6th instant because of the refusal of the captain to deliver up Borilla, a passenger, Gen. Young, United States minister to Honduras, under instructions sat by Secretary Gresham by direction of the president, protested against the act and demanded an apology. The government of Hon-duras promptly disavowed the con-duct of its officers and expressed sincere regret for the occurrence. The apology was entirely satisfactory to the United States and it is believed that will end the incident.

Opening of Kickapoo Lands WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- While it is probable that the Kickapoo Indian lands in the Indian territory will not be opened until spring, the delay is

not because the department is waiting for the lands occupied by the Wichita, Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches. There is still pending, awaiting ratification by congress, agreements with the Indians for the purchase of those lands. It will require the payment of about \$4,000,000 before the treaties are ratified. The allotments of the Kickapoos have not been commenced and will not be complete in some

Ruling on Siberian Convicts.

ceived a dispatch from the immigration officials at San Francisco regardallowed to land. It is stated at the bureau that if these men committed a felony they will be excluded, but if they are merely political offenders they will be allowed to land.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- The committee appointed by the tobacco manufacturers to appear before the ways and means committee had a hearing yesterday. The committee recom-mended that if any legislation be enacted it be the repeal of the law of 1890, which permits the sale of leaf tobacco to the consumer without the payment of taxes. They argued that the repeal of this law would largely increase the government revenue on tobacco.

Given Temporary Commissions

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- President Cleveland has given temporary commissions to Robert E. Preston, director of the mint, and a number of New York appointments in the treasury department, whose nominations failed of confirmation by the senate. This will enable them to perform the duties of their offices until their names can be again sent to the senate when that body reconvenes in Decem-

Appointments Deferred.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Private Secretary Thurber said yesterday that the president would not consider any new appointment until after the meet ing of congress. He said that a few appointees for places not submitted to the senate at its recent session had been selected and these would be announced in a few days, but beyond this no selections would be made until

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- The presi dent has pardoned Clarenco H. Harris, formerly cashier of the National bank of Dubuque, Ia., convicted of falsifying reports to the comptroller, who pleaded guilty and had his sen-The petition was based on the alleged trust placed by Harris in the word of the president of

Trenty Butifications Exchanged

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Ratifica-tions of the extradition treaty be-tween the United States and Sweden and Norway have been exchanged by Scoretary Gresham and Minister Grip. The treaty, which has been published, will go into effect thirty days from

To Stop Appropriations. Washington, Nov. 9.—There will be no appropriation for public buildings by the forthcoming congress if Chairman Sayers of the appropriation committee succeeds in carrying out his plans, beyond that of the new government printing office.

Will Re-Crown Littoukslant. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- A letter

saddressed to President Cleveland by Secretary Gresham October 18 is given out for publication. The secretary reviews in detail the acts leading up to the revolution in Hawsii in January last and takes strong ground in the opinion that Queen Lilloukalani would never have been deposed had it not been for the landing of United States marines from the United States steamer Boston. He maintains also that the provisional government has been maintained solely by fear of the military power of the United States. He cites much evidence from minister Blount's report and from the reports this view. The government of Hawall, he says, surrendered its authority and threat of war until such time only as the United States should reinstate the constitutional sovereign and the provisional government was created to exist until terms of union with the United States were agreed upon. The treaty of annexation withdrawn from the senate should not, he argues, be submitted again. Should not the great wrong, he says, done a feeble but independent state by an abuse of authority of the United States be unernment? Can the United States consistently insist that other nations shall respect the independence of Hawaii while not respecting it itself? Our government was the first to recognize the independence of the islands, and should be the last to acquire sover-

eignty over them by force and fraud.

Bissell's Report. WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Postmaster General Bissell does not anticipate that his forthcoming report will be a very exhaustive document. No experiments or new ideas have been attempted during the time he has been W. Linskie's undertaker's establishpostmaster general, and the report will be confined largely to matters of detail of the business of the depart- said: "There was nothing found in ment, and with such recommendations as he and his subordinates think may be beneficial to the service. It is known that the congressional com-mission which has been working on the subject of the reform in the exec-utive department will make some only papers relating to his business recommendations about the postal service which need not be necessarily included in the postmaster general's report. This commission thinks there should be a reform in the money order department, and that the present sys-tem of postal notes should be entirely discarded. The department cannot take cognizance of the recommendament asked.

Trying to Corral Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- The few days succeeding the adjournment of congress have been used by senators and representatives who are trying to have appointments made by the departments in calling on the heads of bureaus and others who have the handling of the offices. They find that the department heads are just now very busy preparing reports and h which will be submitted to congress. Each senator and representative usu-WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- The acting ally has in tow a candidate for the ing ever since the fourth of March. One of them explained the situation ing five Siberian convicts picked up yesterday morning by saying that while the Pacific ocean by American whaler, asking be and now, while there is time to act, the cabinet officers are not to be seen because they are working on their re-ports, which must be in by the time congress meets in December, and meanwhile the men who saved the party a year ago are compelled to

> WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- "What about Hawaii?" is an important question that is mixed up with the debate of election results. From the most reliable information attainable it can be stated that the instructions to Minister Willis, who should have arrived at

"What About Hawali?"

Honolulu last Sunday, were to holdaloof and permit the bona fide citizens States is to be afforded to either faction. A fair field is to be given them to decide their form of government is to be allowed to interfere. The United States will not permit any other government to interfere at all, and after the people of the island have decided their preferences it will be sustained. That substantially rep-

resents the administration's views. Novel Land Case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. -Assistant Land Commissioner Bowers is considering an interesting case from Louisiana. About the beginning of the war the United States granted patents to citizens of Louisiana to 13,-000 acres. The patents were never recorded. The governor of Louisiana during the war granted to the same parties the same lands by state patents, assuming that, as Louisiana had gone out of the union, it had taken the public lands within the border with it. The state patents were recorded, and at present are the only title by which the lands are held. A request is now made to the general land office for patents from the United States in order that the title may be secure in the parties now owning the lands. This is the first case of the kind ever before the land office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- Commisloner Miller of the internal revenue bureau is attending to the department regulations for the registration of Chinamen in accordance with the recent act of congress extending the time of registration six months. department has an unexpended baldepartment has an unexpended bal-ance of about \$20,000, which can be utilized in putting the new legislation into operation. This is sufficient for a month or so. It is generally under-stood that the Chinese as a whole will register, and after six months all the Chinese unable to produce certifi-cates all be summarily deported.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. -Secretary Hoke Smith has appointed George B. Cosby of Sacramento, Cal., special agent to examine and report upon the condition of the Digger Indians, with a view to bettering their condition.

HE WAS SITTING IN A ROCKING CHAIR

s Sudden Domise.—A Bunset Freight

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 13 .-- Mr. bert Kuehne, whose card reads "Manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in Swiss, brick and Limburger cheese, butter," etc., 801 and 803 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo., was found dead in a rocking chair in his room at the Windsor at 1 p. m. yes-terday. A few minutes before that hour a chamber maid went to the room to make it up, but found the door locked. She reported the fact to the chief clerk, Capt. McIlhenny, and he dispatched a bell boy to the room with instructions to look over the transom. The boy returned with the report that Mr. Kuehne was sitting in a rocking chair with his head reaching over the back of it and resting on the wash stand, and that to all appearances he was dead. The engineer at the hotel was then sent to the room, which was locked from the inside. He turned the key in the lock pincers, then forced it out of the lock and opened the door with a duplicate key. Mr. Kuchne was dead, the gas was still burning and the bed had not been disturbed. The deceased had re-moved his overcoat, coat, vest and hat. His gold watch was found in his vest and a diamond stud in his scart. His remains were transferred to P. ment and his family was telegraphed about his death. Capt. McIlhenny the room or on the person of the deceased that would indicate anything but sudden death. He registered were found on the deceased.

SEYMOUR, Tex., Nov. 8 .- During noon yesterday two men looking like "nesters." went to Uncle John Graham's office, county treasurer, and inquired for the Ray notes, which they said they were on a trade for. Uncle tions until they are presented to con-gress and the opinion of the depart-pecting anything, got up, opened his and \$200 worth of dry goods and grovault and entered to get them, when ceries, but no money. The goods they surprised him after a hard strug- were carried off on a race mare and they surprised him after a hard struggle by robbing the county and him of \$1400 and locked the old man in the These were all the horses in the town, vault, where he remained until County Attorney Turner returned from dinner and hearing the noise and the cries made inquiry, and found the old gen-tleman in the vault. On receiving the combination Turner was enabled to let him out, when an alarm was given. Officers are searching the town over and horsemen have gone out on every

> Moved to Tears. McKinney, Tex., Nov. 13 .- Saturevening a young man rode hurriedly on the square, procured an auctioneer and at once proceeded to take in bids on a good bay horse. The crowd being suspicious, only \$17 was bid. He said that it would take \$35 to buy the horse, and on his failure to get that amount he started off. In the meantime the sheriff wired an inquiry to Plano and received an answer to the effect that the horse belonged to a liveryman at that place.

Coleman. As he made his statement he was moved to tears.

The young man was overtaken about

three blocks from the square and lodged in jail. He gave his name as

ORANGE, Tex., Nov. 11 .- Yesterday evening Julius Clemens, a ship car pender, fell from the hatchway of the new barge being built at the Lutcher & Moore shipyards. He went down head first, striking against the edge of Hawaii to determine their form of of the frame timbers ten feet below, government. No aid of the United cutting a frightful gash across the top of his head and laying the scalp wide open from the crown of his head to back of his neck. His neck was badly and rulers, and no foreign government wrenched and his body and shoulders painfully bruised, but just how serious his wounds are cannot be determined yet.

> GEORGETOWN. Tex., Nov. 10 .- J E. Humble was arrested and brought to jail here, charged with burglarizing a store at Leander, in this county. Razors, knives, soap, baking powder, screws, needles, safety pins and various other articles were taken. Humble confesses to burglarizing store at Bertram recently, but says

he didn't find what he wanted there,

One-Legged Burgian

so he invaded the Leander store. Humble only has one leg and uses two crutches. BEAUMONT. Tex., Nov. 13. - A freight wreck occurred Saturday morning about 3 o'clock, on the Southern Pacific railroad about one mile east of Devers. A brake rod dragging on a train going east caught in the ties and eight cars of the Sun-

trains Nos. 18 and 17 were delayed ten and six hours respectively. No one hurt. G Fight With Knives PITTSBURG, Tex., Nov. 11 .- A diffiulty occurred here Thursday night between V. C. Saufley and Dick Smith. in which each received ugly wounds on the neck and face with knives. Saufy received two gashes on the face and one on the neck. Smith has

set freight were wrecked. Passenger

a dangerous cut on the neck. The difficulty arose out of a feud.

TYLER, Tex., Nov. 11.-Geo. Allen colored, and another negro fought yesterday and George was shot with a shotgun loaded with birdshot. One shot took effect in the face, putting out both eyes, it is thought, and the other in the back. It is not thought he will die. The shootist has, so far. deera bebaye

Crushed His Life Out. GRAND SALINE, Tex., Nov. 9.—Yes-terday morning at the Star and Cres-

A VERY SUDDEN DEATH, cent sait work John Heisler was ALL OVER THE STATE. crushed to death between two cars. The switch on the north side

was impossible to get out of the way.

The drawheads caught Heisler in the pit of the stomach and crushed the

Detective in Trouble.

where Brown's authority was rejected

was committed to jail.

caned.

since.

is innocent.

Must Hang.

feres. The condemned man received

his sentence without any evidence of

emotion. He had nothing to say why

the sentence should not be passed

In jail he preserves the same stolid

course, giving no intelligible replies

to questions except to insist that he

Neutrality Law Violators.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 9.

Sheriff W. W. Shely of Starr county

arrived here yesterday with several

Innocencio Muufia, Sastines Liman,

standing at his doorstep. Deceased was called out by his assailant, who was on horseback at the gate. He

went to the door to answer the call

and was shot with two loads of buck-

shot and with a 45-caliber six-shooter.

The assassin disappeared immediately.

Wednesday a negro giving the name of Louis Jenkins rode into town on a fine horse, which he offered for sale

at a low figure. He was arrested and the wires used. Upon searching him there was found on his person a lot of

bank paper and checks and a loaded

six-shooter. He is now in jail at Wax-

Charged With Homicide

TYLER, Tex., Nov. 10 .- E. B. Chase,

for years in charge of the Cotton Belt

switch engine here, was arranged in

A Shooting Scrape.

Howe, Tex., Nov. 9.—Yesterday afternoon Elvis Brown and another young man named Llewellyn became

involved in a difficulty. Young Brown fired five times at Llewellyn.

None of the shots however, took

TREBRILL, Nov. 9.—The 11-year-old son of Mrs. Robert Adams of Crandall, while handling an old musket. accidentally discharged it, the load taking effect in his left cheek. One eye was put out, several teeth broken and his face was badly torn.

Struck by na Engine.

Barno, Tex., Nov. 9. -- Late Tuesday evening Shelvey Jones, a section hand, was struck by the switch engine near the round house and seriously, if not fatally, hurt.

effect. Both are under arrest.

ahachie.

MIDLOTHIAN, Tex., Nov. 10 .- On

Belmontez and Felipe Trevino.

child.

of the works had about twenty empty cars standing on it. G. L. Glosson and W. L. Waddil were moving a car at the cooper shop, while Heisler and four others were moving some cars at the shipping wareroom. The car at the shipping wareroom.

RACY ROUND-UPS RENDERED READABLE the cooper shop got loose from the others and came down so fast that it

from All Parts of the Empire State of Toxas Carolully Selected.

life out of him. E. A. Sparks and John Wiley caught the man as he fell F. S. Taylor of Van Alstyne, Grayson county, died a few days ago of blood polsoning. Two or three weeks ago, while unloading lumber from a and in pulling him out the cars caught his legs and crushed them in several places. Heisler leaves a wife and one wagon, he stuck a splinter in his left hand. No attention was paid to the wound for several days, when the arm WAXAHACHIE, Tex., Nov. 8-Justice Kemble had a case of kidnapping began to swell, and amputation was found necessary. This measure was before him yesterday. A stranger, calling himself Will Brown, came into taken too late to save his life, as the poison had penetrated every portion the Nash community last Wednesday. Yesterday morning he arrested John of his body. Brown Botts, about 15 year old,

Simmons, who was picking cotton for T. A. Williams. Simmons is from Tennessee and stands well with the was brought into Houston recently, from a duck hunt painfully wounded He was moving around a pond to Nash people. Brown claimed to be a shoot ducks when a gun was fired detective and said he wanted Sim-near by and he was almost loaded mons at Denver, Colo. The people at with duckshot. The shooter was Nash demanded to see Brown's au- negro. He did not see Mr. Botts thority, but he refused to show his when the shot was fired, but was papers. He, however, pointed to a shooting at game. Williams and others secured a wagon to bring the men to Waxahachie,

Near Garland, Dallas county, recently D. F. Bryan, an old citizen with his family, was driving across a bridge over Spring creek when the by Sheriff Meredith. Brown was arteam became frightened and jumped raigned, and in default of a \$500 bond off the bridge, a distance of ten feet The occupants of the wagon were thrown out and Mr. Bryan had three Dallas, Tex., Nov. 8 .- Last night ribs broken.

Maggie Rose, a white woman who The local option law, which went lives at the corner of Austin and Co-lumbia streets, was painfully wounded in the wrist by an unknown white man. She says she had been to a election to be void on account of the flying jenny and was returning home failure to post a sufficient number of on Columbia street. Just before she notices as required by law. Counsel and Pacific bridge fell from a pecan reached the corner of Austin street a have been employed to test it in the man accosted her and offered to ac- courts.

company her home. She declined. The case of the State of Texas vs. the Austin Club was submitted to Thereupon, the man drew a pistol and with the assertion he would kill her Judge Robertson of the Fifty-third fired twice, one of the balls passing district court at Austin recently with through the right wrist. Her screams frightened the man and attracted a crowd. The shootist es written argument. This is a suit to compel the club to pay retail liquor licerse and to collect same for four years back, amounting to \$1200.

DEL RIO, Tex., Nov. 10.—The latest report from Comstock in regard to the robbing of Geo. W. Anus' store is that the robbers got between the road twenty-five miles, while on the road twenty-five miles. road twenty-five miles from Canyon City was thrown from his cart by his horses running away and his left leg broken. He was not found until the day following the accident. a mule, both stolen from Comstock. Mrs. Hortense Dix Collins has proven to the satisfaction of the

so they could not follow the thieves. county court of Grayson county that The robbers were seen about eight he is the lawful widow of A. R. Colmiles from the town the next mornline, and the court gave Gretchin, ing with the mare and mule packed their little girl, \$6025. The adminisup. By the time horses were pro-cured they were so far in advance that nothing has been seen of them trator of A. R. Collin's estate gave notice of appeal. G. W. Bartle, foreman of the build-

ing of R. T. Hardisly's planer, eight miles east of Conroe, Montgomery Austin, Tex., Nov. 11.—Yesterday county, while setting a box for the morning Judge Morris sentenced Ed main line of shafting, made a misstep Nichols, colored, to hang December and fell eighteen feet, striking on his head and shoulder, injuring himself le Bohemian girl, and the court of internally.

appeals at Tyler having affirmed the judgment of the trial court, Nichols At Junction City, Kimble county, W. W. Baker and T. M. Hodges had a must hang unless the governor interdifficulty recently. Baker was cut with a knife in the left side. Hodges was arrested and put under \$500 bond. Baker is the hide and animal inspector of that county.

Representatives of the street railway companies in different cities of the state held a meeting at Waco a few days ago and formed an association for providing attractions for the summer theaters of the state next

A Mexican named Melton Basan neutrality law violators who were was found dead a few days ago in the McKie lane, near San Marcos. His pockets had been turned inside out, placed in jail pending trial. The most notorious of the prisoners were Antonio M. Pena. Euclosio Rodrigues, rom which it is thought the deed was perpetrated for the purpose of rob-Ciciano Seans, Luis Vela, Augusto Vela, Eucilio Ramirez, Vincesbada

A contract for 400 sticks of hewn Barrera, Efforen Herrero, Feliciano piling has been let by the Katy peo-ple to A. D. Wilson at Colmesneil, Tyler county. The timbers are to be 10x10 inches at top and 12x12 at bot-tom, ranging in length from 40 to 60 GROESBEECK, Tex., Nov. 10.—W. T. Carmichael, living at Kirk, this county, was shot and instantly killed at 8 o'clock Wednesday night while

At Hempstead, recently, a strange negro giving his name as William Johnson, and claiming to come from Navasota, was struck by a freight train and had his leg lacerated so badly that amputation may be neces-BALY.

George Page, who killed E. A. Domer a few weeks ago in Angelina county, has been indicted by the grand jury, tried, found guilty and punishment assessed at ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

While descending a flight of stairs at Denison recently Mr. Will Simpson of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas telegraph force, slipped and fell to the bottom, about fourteen feet, sustaining serious injury.

The little children of Miss Lucy

Peyton's kindergarten at Taylor mad 200 artificial magnolia blossoms fo the decoration of Fireman's hall where the bazaar was recently given. the county court yesterday morning on a charge of negligent homicide in the first degree. This is the outgrowth of the killing of Mr. Johnson last Sunday morning. The evidence is not all in.

Bruce Kirk, living nerr Waxabachie, lost 200 bushels of cotton seed, 600 bushels of corn and a lot of other farm property by the burning of his barn recently. No insurance.

At Laredo a few days ago two Mexican women were arrested. charged with smuggling about fifteen gallons of mescal. The liquor was found in their possession on the river bank. John Weiler, a hard working and

industrious citizen of Palestine, has failen heir to a vast estate in Buffalo, N. Y., valued at \$175,000. He will make his future home in Buffalo.

A mortgage for \$5,000,000 has been recorded in Navarro county, given the Central Trust company of New York by the Houston and Texas Central railway company. Owners of several sugar plantation near Velasco, Brazoria county, are dividing their fields into small farms for rent or sale to white settlers from

the north and west. At Brookston, Lamar county, re cent'y, lightning struck J. F. Harris' nouse, fired the canvas on the wall and some bedding, but did little dam-

A negro boy found the remains of an infant on the banks of the Brazos river at Waco recently. A justice held an inquest. It is regarded as a case of infanticide.

his assistant.

of murder in the second degree at Paris. He killed his wife last March. He goes to the penitentiary twentytwo years. A nutting party from Denison cut

down a tree which, falling, struck a young man named Bland, one of the party, seriously injuring him. At Lancaster, Dallas county,

ocal option and 50 against. George Foster, 14 years old, was thrown from a horse at Georgetows few days since and had his arm broken near the shoulder.

J. J. Dickerson, United States marshal for the eastern district of Texas, has tendered his resignation, to take effect December 31, 1893.

Al Davis, a machinist at Denison, got the small toe on the left foot mashed to pulp recently by the falling of a heavy piece of iron. A block and a-half of buildings were

consumed by fire at Cleburne recently. Loss on houses and merchandise \$20. 000: insurance, \$18,050. The name of the postoffice at How-

erville, Brazorio county, is changed his neck, they say.

to Cedar Lake and the site moved to Nevertheless, in falling the thief's to Cedar Lake and the site moved to Matagorda county. A carpenter belonging to the Texas tree recently, west of Weatherford

and broke his leg. Will Nichols and Miss Josie Cook ran away and married at Dallas re-cently. They were secretly married last January.

sold their fall clip, amounting to cut it out. So he dressed the wound about 83,000 pounds for 11 cents a and by the time Dick got up the road few days ago.

The work of locating the Missouri. Kansas and Texas railway from San Marcos to San Antonio has commenced.

A. D. Huff, an industrious and well The cotton crop on the Guadalupe

C. J. Moore, an old merchant at Dallas has failed for \$19,750. He begs Dallas has failed for \$19,750. He begs for time, saying that he can pay out. were conquered in a space of time

Pittsburg, Camp county, by a vote out of the game. He had downed of 160 majority, has done away with his pony's spirit, but when he had incorporation as a school division of the game. He had done so his head solled for an his hea

A celebration of the completion of the wagon bridge across the bay at Galveston will occur on Nov. 15. The Comal county fair has been

postponed for one year on account of the drouth prevailing there. Water is selling in the western part

month of October. A new mill has been started at Rockland, Tyler county. It cuts 75,-000 feet per day.

Several head of cattle have died recently in the vicinity of Luling from eating acorns.

Counterfeit silver dollars, bearing the date of 1892, are circulating in San Antonio. Work on the foundation of the new

Christian college at Sherman has been begun. William Schendel's gin was burned

at Richmond recently entailing a loss of \$6000. A wagon load of vagrants are run in daily from the "acre" at Fort

Worth. Some of the property owners of Cor-sicana are putting down cement sidewalks.

J. T. Rosenberry took too much morphine at Fort Worth recently and died. The public school building at La Grange has been condemned as un-

Sebe Kennedy seriously stabbed Ike McMahan at Lockhart a few days

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway headquarters are at Denison.

A Mr. Hill was killed recently by a falling tree at Hyatt, Tyler county. Work has commenced on the new jail at Pleasanton. Atascosa county. The oil mill at Velasco has been

completed and is now in operation. And now San Antonians talk of establishing a free soup kitchen. A switchman was killed at Cleburne recently by a backing train.

William Fleishman, a typo of Dallas, died a few days since. There are twenty-six persons in the Williamson county jail.

About 1000 beeves are being fed at Baird, Calahan county. Bowle. Montague county. wants a

Travis street in Houston is being paved with brick. Pecening parties are popular

Forest fires are raging in the piners of Hardin county. Marriages are rapidly increasing all

ver the state. Ducks and squirrels are plentiful in Yood county.

Rockport still gets her share of excursionists. Cotton is about all gathered in Muris county.

A slide of sand from the It is a ounced at Dallas that W. V. Newlin is to be the general freight agent of the Fort Worth and Denver and Chickasaw Buffalo Smith is to be his assistant.

A side of sand from the meaning of the fort the other day tore open one the graves that were made by soldiers some years ago, says Fort Tulerosa, N. M., corresponds the New York Supplies of the Mercel of the meaning of the soldiers and the soldiers and the soldiers are some years ago, says and discipled that the soldiers is the graves that were made by soldiers as the soldiers are some years ago, says and the soldiers are soldiers. The governor has remitted \$100 of the New York Sun, and disclosed the \$250 fine imposed upon William the \$250 fine imposed upon William Free in the courts of Burnet county last August for threatening to take human life.

S. T. Freeman has been found guilty of murder in the second degree at ployed by the company as a carpen-ter, and, the wages being good, he rapidly accumulated a stake of several thousand dollars. This done, he started back for the states, and as luck would have it, in a train that was held up by bandits. That is to say, a number of bandits boarded a train at a station and started through the recent local option election carried cars, two to each car, to rob the by over two-thirds majority, 129 for passengers. Dick had been in Mexico long enough and understood such circumstances as to acquire a violent prejudice against the ordinary inhabitants. It riled him greatly to have one of them get the drop on him, and he sat with his hands under the muzzle of the bandit's revolver as pale as death. When the thief who was taking the valuables came to the seat he noticed Dick's pallor but mistook it for a sign of fear, and so, having been very successful so far, he lost his caution for a moment and turned his head to call the other bandit's attention to Dick That was a very bad mistake for the ban-dit. The moment he turned his head Dick's big fist took him under the ear. Dick was as strong as an ox. and the blow killed the bandit, broke

revolver discharged and the bullet struck the seat and glanced into Dick's side. But Dick was game and picked up the revolver, opened fire on the bandit who was on guard. that sent the rest of the gang flying off the train, and then the rest of the passengers gathered around Dick. A surgeon found the bullet was lodged somewhere in the muscles of The Hopkins county wool growers the back, but had no instruments to to Socorro, N. M., where he intended to stop, he felt so well that he decided not to have the bullet cut out at all. He eventually recovered, to all appearances, and coming to the Tulerosa region became a cowboy. He had been here a few weeks when thought of darky, was found dead in a man came along breaking bronches the suburbs of Luling a few nights for the cow outfit. Dick watched the man through two mounts and then said he could break one of its desire bottom lands in Gonzales county, will to pitch in less time than the pre-average one-third of a bale to the fessional could, and backed his offer with \$5. Both men mounted at the word, and both got a good shaking. The two ponies pitched as only plains A report is current at Austin, but is not credited, that our minister to Turkey A. W. Terrell, will resign. side, because of dizziness and he wa

groaning with pain. "Something gave way." he said, "and it must have been the lead of that d—d Mexican."

He was right in his diagnosis, he got off his pony, but soon fell to the ground, and in a short time died. A Water is selling in the western part of Bastrop county, near the county line, at 25 cents a barrel.

The postmaster at Corsicana sold \$1100 worth of Stamps during the point of Cotabar. nan sooner or later no matter how he had cared for himself, but the tremendous jolting while trying to break the pony had broken down the wall of the artery and death soon followed. He was baried in the sol-

diers' cometery near the fort. Twolve Wedding Bings. During the fourteenth century a practice prevailed among the wealthy Italians of having twelve wedding rings, one for each month, each set with a different symbolic stone. For with a different symbolic stone. For January there was the garnet, for friendship; for February the amethyst, constancy; March the blood stone, wisdom; April the diamond, innocence; May the emerald, happiness; June the agate, health; July the ruby, concord; August the sardonyx, family increase; September the sapphire, to prevent strife; October the carbuncle, love; November the topaz, obedience; December the turquoise, faithfulness.

There are some curious manifestations of conservatism in this protions of conservatism in this pro-gressive country. The same conven-tional cuts of a cow, a horse, a steam-boat and other objects that adorned newspaper advertising columns fifty years ago are still seen in some new-papers of Philadelphia and Baltimure and half the butchers' account books in this country still hear a rude conin this country still bear a rude engraving of a fat British butcher in high beaver hat standing beside an ox. It must be nearly a century since there were any such butchers in the United States.

Among the Weish "bidding we dings" were formerly the custom the bride and groom sending on notices to all their friends amounting the wedding and selfcitts presents. All married persons whom either made a present on the wedding occasion are expected freturn an article of the same has and value, and the "bidding pages." and value, and the "bidding promises that new gifts faithfully recorded and cor-returned when the donors

·I've done so the policement

The recent action of the Michigan State Board of Health in placing consumption on the list of contagious diseases and requiring safeguards to prevent its spread, is causing widespread newspaper discussion as to the propriety of similar action in other states.

Not only has the Michigan Board of Health taken this radical step, but the County Medical Society of Philadelphia has petitioned the Board of Health there to isolate consumptives. The Pan-American Congress also passed a resolution at the recent Washington convention calling on the National Government to take steps in the same direction, even going so far as to ask President Cleveland to give his personal attention to the matter.

The result has been that National. State and civic authorities have been appealed to, thereby causing consternation to thousands of consumptives in every State in the Union, who are in terror lest they should be torn from their homes and friends and turned over to the "special hospitals," which in reality will be pesthouses

The turmoil which the proposition has created, is steadily increasing. and a great wave of opposition is ap-

Friends of consumptives declare that if isolation of the patients is attempted in special hospitals, numerous outrages will result and that not only will unfeeling persons, who want to get rid of sick relatives, dump them upon the hospitals, but machinations will arise of a most evil character. Small tradesmen, for instance, afflicted by a cough, may suddenly find themselves moved out of their competitors' way, by a judicial process which will send them to the special consumptive hospital to end their

Some declare that while the appearance of smallpox or cholera in the land is the signal for immediate, widespread alarm, and the inauguration of severe repressive measures, consumption, which is always present and is chronically epidemic, is allowed to take an unchecked course, the people not realizing that it is far more deadly than any other disease, and is slowly but surely increasing its silent ray ages. It is claimed that as half of the people who have consumption do not realize the fact, they spread a false confidence among their friends, who carelessly allow themselves to come in contact with the victims, and are, in turn, fatally infected.

The Herald commenting on this subject, quotes the action of the Congres de la Tuberculose, recently held in Paris, in which the following reso-

"In New of the fact that life in common of consumptives with the other patients in the hospitals is dis. advantageous both to themselves and effect." others, and that the risks that they run and to which they expose others are not compensated by any serious profit, the members of the Congress are of opinion that all consumptive patients should be gathered together in special hospitals in groups, according to the period of their disease, and that these groops should be as small as possible at the earliest stage of the

"In consideration of the fact that in the present condition of the science a continuous and sufficient supply of pure air is one of the most powerful elements in the treatment of tubercuhospitals should be built in the country, or at the seashore.

·Finally, as a transitory measure. to last as short a time as possible, consumptives should, for the time being, be united in special wards in the hospitals, apart from those of the other patients, and the walls and furniture of these wards should be disinfected at stated intervals."

Another scheme for the isolation of consumptives, which has just been announced by the Denver, Colo., News. is to the effect that W. N. Byers, representing a syndicate of Boston capitalists, has applied at the office of the Colorado Land Commissioner for sections of land on which to colonize consumptives from New England. The idea is to erect suitable buildings and put the patients at gentle work, attending to fruit and poultry, bee culture and gardening, insisting, all of the time, upon s ritable physical exercise. The idea is that patients in the first stages of consumption might be beneated in the mild, dry air of Colorado. and that their light labors can be turned to the pecuniary advantage of

the syndicate. The Cincinnati Post over a year ago interested itself in the question of the cause of consumption and the possibility of its cure. Since that time many other newspapers have devoted attention to the subject.

Recent statistics, carefully gathered. have shown that one-seventh of all the deaths in the United States from disease are caused by consumption, and this startling fact, prominently presented, has served to increase the agitation which has been aroused.

In order to get at the opinions of the leading physicians of Cincinnati on the latest aspect of the case, i. e., that relating to the proposed isolation of consumptives, interviews were se-cured with Drs. Whittaker, Judkins,

Amick, Brunning and others. Dr. William Judkins said: br. William Judkins said: heroughly believe in the scheme for he isolation of consumptive patients. he best plan is to take the patient at of his home and put him in a cuse specially built for consumptives. is idea may seem a harsh one, but is certainly in the interest of the lands of the sufferer. The great suble with the project would be to at patients in the first stage of the leases to go to such a retreat. Most them don't believe that they have onsumption, and you can not contain them to the contrary."

any practical good. Isolation, the taking away of a consumptive from his horse and friends, would be rather inhuman."

"Is every case of consumption the result of contact with some other case. or is the disease sometimes sporadic.

"No. There is no such thing as sporadic consumption. It is not even an inherited disease. Every case owes its origin to communication. Many cases of consumption are contracted at bedsides. One patient can give it to twenty well persons. Strong men with no predisposition that way, get it. Why, one of the worst placto contract consumption is in a postoffice corridor. A consumptive coming in, spits on the floor. He spreads the germs of his disease to be inhaled by others who enter. There should be cuspidors in postoffices, in market houses and in all other public places. Spitting by consumptives upon side walks is not so dangerous, as the open air dissiminates the germs more widely than in a building.

"Do you think that consumption is increasing or decreasing?"

"Probably decreasing on account of better methods used in treating it. The newspapers can do great good by calling attention to the great danger of consumption and noting the necessity for greater care in guarding against the disease. People are too careless. No doubt isolation would be of benefit to patients and do good, but it could not be enforced."

Dr. W. R. Amick, who resigned his professorship in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, held for seventeen years, to devote himself to curing consumption, said:

·· I am, of course, opposed to isolation, because my theory is that consumption is not directly produced by an outside cause. I hold that the bacillus microbe is the effect, or product, and not the cause of the disease, so it is very evident, in my opinion, that isolation would accomplish no good."

"You mean to say, then, that the inhaling of the dried-up sputa. containing these microbes, is not harm-

"On the contrary," Dr. Amick re plied, "any dust or extraneous matter would produce a mechanical irritation of the parts and be likely to occasion lung trouble-as the inhalation of the dried sputs of a consumptive. Just as a speck of dust irritates the eye, the inhalation of any foreign matter irritates the air passages."

Continuing, Dr. Amick said You may state as my opinion that the natural secretion of the healthy mucous membrane either destroys the germs so inhaled or renders them of no effect, so far as any intrinsic power to produce the disease is concerned. If consumption was either contagious or infections, I would have had it long since, as I am daily closeted with the worst possible cases, and during the investigation leading to my discovery of the cause and cure of the disease. I sought out the worst forms of it and made microscopic examination of diseased sputs a marked feature of my professional work and research. Notwithstanding all this, and although predisposed to consumpbreath and germs of tuberculous patients almost continually without ill

"On what grounds, doctor, have all these appeals for the isolation of consumptives been made?"

.. On the theory of some bacterologists that the disease is communicated by microbes expectorated by

the consumptive." Asked as to how many of the medical profession agreed with his theory to the contrary. Dr. Amick said: From all I can learn perhaps onehalf and a majority of the other half freely express their surprise that, considering my treatment is not based on the bacilli theory, it proves so efficacious. A year or two I was praclosis, it is also advisable that these | tically alone in advocating my theory, but to-day the progressive physicians agreeing with me are numbered by thousands, and I prophesy that in a few years very few will contend that the microbe causes the disease. I make no attempt to destroy the bacilli in my treatment, for they disappear of themselves as the disease is conquered, and this is observed in using the microscope by physicians prescribing my medicines. I consider this the strongest possible proof that microbes are not the cause of the disease, and that they cannot exist under normal healthy conditions. It does not require a scientist to understand that inasmuch as the bacilli are not found until the expectoration becomes purulent that they could not produce this purulent condition. No, unlike smallpox, the disease does not announce itself in any aggressive manner, but begins with gradually in-creasing weakness, loss of strength and appetite, and is firmly seated before the bacilli are produced, thus showing that the disease precedes these germs. Suppose you yourself." said Dr. Amick to The Post man. "caught cold; suppose that cold ran into catarrhal pneumonia, which, in turn, resulted in consumption. I do

not think anyone could make you believe it was a microbe instead of a draught or exposure which occasioned your catching cold, and yet you admit the cold produced the disease. No. I firraly contend." concluded Dr. Amick, "that the isolation and separation of these poor, sick consumptives from the only ones who for affection's sake would care for them, is not only inhuman but unnecessary, and not only unnecessary but imrpacticable. Please remember that they are not numbered by hundreds or thousands, by hundreds or thousands, but by hundreds of thousands, and thousands. that nearly every one who reads The Post has near or dear relatives in consumption, who properly administered to, can be restored to health, but whom isolation might place beyond

ly protest against any such enactment, and the good citizens of this country will help them prevent them carrying out of the proposed cruel imposition."

Dr. Brunning said:

"Consumption is increasing in cities on account of the favorable conditions which exist for its dissemination. All Whittaker said: "I do not ap-of the isolation project simply germs are in the atmosphere which

all hope. It will require no argu-

ment to convince you that the rela-

tives of these sick ones will vigorous

OR. AMICK'S DISCOVERY because I do not think it would do everybody breathes, but they only them free from innovations, until proper type of human organism.
Isolation of consumptives is difficult.
People attending them should use great care in disinfecting the discharges. The disease is contagious from its stari."

"Do you think that Ohio should imdephther's and cholera?"

.Well, there is not quite the same danger from consumption as there is from smallpox. Most diseases are con- hands and discredit the treatment. tagious. Consumption can never be stamped out by law. People suffering stage cases sent to him improved visifrom it cannot be dragged from their iomes to a special hospital. Dr. T. C. Minor declared that he

took no stock in the theory that con- had by this time become generally umption is contagious.

"The death rate from consumption is always greatest on the seacoast and gradually diminishes toward the interior. A moist climate develops lung trouble. I do not believe it can be accounted for by the microbe theory. It would be the height of cruelty to isolate consumptives from their friends and relatives, who are the only ones who will properly care for them.

Dr. F. Forchheimer said briefly ous, but not always. I cannot now discuss the matter folly.

AMICK'S THEORY.

How It Conflicts With Some Received Opinions.

When the Cincinnati Post undertook, over a year ago, to examine methods which had been advanced for its cure, the idea was to so thoroughly sift and test alleged "cures" that their merits should finally be stiled to ness, however. Envious persons and the satisfaction of the public.

Dr. W. R. Amick had just announced that consumption could be cured by the use of a new method, which e proposed to introduce. Other doctors in considerable numbers, derided the idea that anything more efficient than old school treatment with cod iver oil, creosote and the various hypophosphites could be devised, and some of them entered the newspapers and medical journals to say so in brusque English. Others, again, who were not so confident that the acme of medical science had been reached, were disposed to await a test of Amick's method, before giving their opinions.

It was at this stage of the proceedings that the Post conceived the idea of selecting test cases of consumption and also one or two of asthma for Amick to treat, the doctor having declared that his formula was equally effective in asthmatic troubles. plan for the test, as laid down by the Post and accepted finally by Amick, was to select from persons who were affected with tuberculosis and had ment as could be given by the stan- is present.

dard methods of the day. treatment should receive merited sanitariums. condemnation. Full reports of the progress of the tests were to be published frequently until the end of the cure, says: undertaking and the patients either

died or got well. Acting on this plan The Post advertised for patients and secured several, including one of chronic asthma of consumption which had progressed into the third stage. The treatment tiguous States. Marked interest was human life. excited and the outcome was as anxiously awaited by the public as by the unfortunate patients themselves. After the lapse of the time menioned the Post stated that all of the

test patients were alive and well. At the present time one of these test Street, Cincinnati, and is continually praising the Amick cure as a final relef from long continued trouble, and weeks has become a giant in strength and lives now on Main street.

Just before the test of the Amick Koch, the celebrated German physician and scientist, had anse of the general expectation which had followed Koch's announcement, to find favor.

Nevertheless a considerable number of physicians noting the apparently favorable progress of the tests, and convinced by the sincerity of I r. Amick, by the fact that he declared himself willing to send out free to all regular practitioners sample outfits of his medicines, with directions of treatment of test cases, concluded to this end sent for medicines and direc-

While their test cases were progressing in various parts of the country, other physicians, who thought to get rid of patients who they could no longer treat with a show of success, sent the same to Amick, determined to shift all responsibility upon him. and perchance cause a failure of a system of treatment which would make an unfavorable comparison with

their own. Some of them declared that Amick's refusal to make public his formula of medicines was a great wrong and of itself suggested a money-making spir-it, rather than a broad and humanita-

ian character. Amick replied to these critics that his reason for keeping the formula secret was to prevent the tinkering secret was to prevent the tinkering of inefficient doctors, who, by adding insist that a wife shall be seperated to or subtracting from the medicines from her sick husband and a husband would achieve varied results, in the main disastrious, and the whole system would, in time, be thrown into disrepute. It was a new theory of practice, which was confronted by the opposition of old time ideas and

take hold in a favorable soil, in the such time as the treatment should be-

Dr. Amick, in the early days of his experiments, was beset with doubts and fears as to the final outcome, and itate the Michigan State Board of and he was greatly troubled over Health's action in putting consump some of the desperate cases of contion in the li t of contagious diseases, sumptiom sent to him by other phy-along with smallpox, scarlet fever, sicians for treatment. He scarcely knew himself the virtues of the treatment he had originated, and trembled lest many deaths should occur on his

But a large percentage of the third bly under his care, and finally ended in recoveries. Others died. The fame of Amick's new treatment

diffused throughout America, and vast numbers of letters of inquiry came pouring in upon the Cincinnati physician from the north, south, east and west. The doctor finally awoke to the fact that he had become famous. A Cincinnati correspondent of the New York Recorder called the attention of that journal to the Amick test cases which had been conducted by the Cincinnati Post, and as the Recorder was in the field with an offer Consumption is sometimes contagi- of a \$1000 prize for the demonstration of a successful method of curing tu- it the appearance of a dull red ball; or berculosis, an arrangement was made with Dr. Amick for a public test in New York.

The Recorder selected ten patients whom Dr. Amick took under his care. with the ultimate result that all but one were pronounced cured, and the Recorder, having satisfied itself of into the causes of tuberculosis and the the fact of their recovery, paid Amick the \$1000 prize.

This triumph of the Cincinnati discoverer was not unalloyed with bitterothers who practiced medicine under the old time rules and regulations, seeing the rise of Amick's new treatment, opened fire upon him through the columns of certain journals, and endeavored to convince the public that somehow or other the dector's discovery was not all it seemed to be. He had long practiced medicine in

Cincinnati, however, and had been of excellent reputation in he craft. So innuendos fell flat, more especially when his brother, the well known Prof. M. L. Amick, also of the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, came out and associated himself in the new treatment, bringing with him the ripe results of twenty-five years' mediical labors. Dr. W. R. Amiek did not at the

time declare, nor does he do so now. that his treatment is an infallible one. He insists that no extravagant claims shall be made for it, and asserts that The not more than 20 per cent of third stage cases can receive any lasting benefit from his medicines. He does, however, declare that the treatment is almost a specific in the earlier stages three whose cases had passed beyond of consumption where the directions the initial stage and would therefore given by him are carefully beserved be past the assistance of such treat- and no complication of other diseases

should be given full and free credit States have conducted similar tests, tion, I have inhaled the diseased for the same, and that if he failed the and so have numerous hospitals and

The Minneapolis Times, speaking editorially of the spread of the Amick

"Thirty or more physicians in the city have taken the medicines com-pounded by Dr. Amick, and are testing them in their practice. One the doctors gives it as of 37 years' standing and others of opinion that the medicines, in the test cases, accomplished more than the discoverer claimed for them. of all the cases was persistently car- It may be that a reliable cure has ried on for over six months. The been found, but if not that, a help progress of the test was duly chron- has been introduced which will greatcled and became familiar to all the ly assist in the unequal battle that people of the Ohio Valley and con- must be fought against this enemy of

Another editorial article published by the Minneapolis Journal says: .Dr. Amick, who has acquired a great deal of celebrity of late by his successful treatment of phthisis, has recently had his cure investigated by and at the instigation of the press of patients is living on North Bend. O., Cleveland. Of ten almost hopeless while another resides at West Fourth cases which were selected only one died, two were pronounced cured, four showed marked improvement, and three were much improved. In the third who gained 32 pounds in six all cases there was an increase in weight, and the subjects had only

been under treatment two months. "The physicians who watched the care took place, as narrated, Dr. course of treatment expressed themselves as satisfied with the cure and an- testified as to the great value of the disnonneed a cure for tuberculosis covery. But a number of doctors which, when thoroughly tested, who were interviewed accused Dr. proved to be inefficient and the col- Amick of 'violating the code.' He has made one of the most wonderful and valuable discoveries ever hoped made it difficult for Amick's treatment for in medicine, but he refuses to give the formula to every Tom. Dick and Harry to monkey with, and he

therefore violates the code.' The success of Amick's treatment has brought into the greatest prominence his theory that the disease produced the microbe, as against the theory of Koch and many physicians that the bacillus microbe was the cause of consumption. Koch had experiment for themselves, and to directed his efforts towards the destruction of this microbe, while avoiding killing the patient. In this he admits that he failed. As a result his medicine "tuberculim" is not now

It is believed that something like one-half of the medical profession now adopt Amick's theory, although he has by no means a unanimous support in his beliefs.

It will be seen that Dr. Amick's theory is in direct conflict with the ideas of those who, through lack of a better term, may be called the bacteriologists of the profession and who ascribe all lung troubles to bacteria or bacilli.

These bacteriologists demand, as will be noted in some of the interviews given above, that all consumptives be isolated and treated as though they from his dying wife, in order to avoid

contagion. The opportunity to freely test the Amick cure is still given to regular physicians in all states of the Union the opposition of old time ideas and prejudices, and every safe-guard was needed that could be devised to keep the medicines and method of applying the criticism continues to be made

The marriage rate of Germany rose 10 per cent in the year following the

An impecunious debtor in Mecklenburg, N. C., mortgaged himself to the man he owed, and, as he was a married man, his wife joined in signing the document.

The First Dictionury The first known dictionary was o the Chinese language, contained 40,-000 characters and was compiled Pa-Out-She, B. C. 1100.

Amick, in allowing the newspapers to exploit his cure, has outraged his profession and should be severely Looks for His Suffees With ft. Captain Alphons B. Smith, & ploreprimanded.

The reply is made to this charge that Dr. Amick has had no control of eer of San Deigo. Col. is the inventor of a one-wheeled sulky which the secular press, and he very frankly says that if he had he would not have says that if he had he would not have discouraged any honorable effort to bring his treatment at once thoroughly before the public. Had the one-wheel cart could be used, and usual slow channels of the medical he forthwith set to devise a vehicle journals been the only means of pub-licity, thousands of consumptives would have died in the interval. Dr. Amick does not go, in his opinion, a step further in allowing public attention to be called to his treatment destined to come into very general than did Dr. Koch, the German scientist, in spreading the news of his. About Sun Spots. People hear and read a great deal about sun spots nowadays. Astronomers say that the diameter of the sun is about 880.0 to miles and in com-

parison to the earth it is as a large carriage wheel to a marble. If, therefore, the spots observed appear to be about one-twentieth the diameter of the disk they occapy space about 44,000 miles in diameter. To view the sun take a hazy morning or evening, when the intervening mist gives get a couple of pieces of glass large enough to cover the eye pieces of the opera glass and smoke one of them until you can look at the sen through it easily. Put two strips of card between the ends with the smoked surface inside and attach to the instrument with a small rubber band. It will be best to get your opera glass accurately forcused on some distant object before adjusting the darkenel

Effects of Opium Opium produces more varied and opposite effects upon the human system than any known drug. Even in small doses it will act on the same individual as a stimulent and as a sedative as an astringent or a laxative, and in large doses to those who are habituaated to its use it acts as a powerful stimulant or even intoxicant, such intoxication being followed by nruscular relaxation and mental topor. The action of most drugs, or at least of very many, varies according to the dose which is a iministered, thus inceacuanha will act as an emetic in large doses, but if given in small quantity will arrest sickness according; to the quantity taken, while many drugs, which in small doses, will operate as febrifages, will in large doses induce

glasses to it.

by physicians of the unchanging and

Botanical Oddities.

Those who have given any particular attention to the study of botanical oddities know that the Brazilian flower known as the "running autolope" is be past the assistance of such treatinent as could be given by the stanlard methods of the day.

It was agreed that if Amick suclard methods agreed that if Amick sucl form on the petals, and another has it outlined in the ribs and shading of the leaves. This last mentioned curiosity bears a remarkably well executed liberary of the Duke of Welling.

Foster went accompanied by her and I could soon get around with the nephew (and the phrase-book). She aid of a crutch and cane. Now I have thought she knew just where to open it and read her lines. She was introduced in French to the artist. He over. Why, Pink Pills have done over. Why, Pink Pills have done species has the imitative

A Vatuable Find. Sixty to eighty car loads of bauxite ever, he congratulated her upon her containing 52 to 55 per cent of oxide introduction and her knowledge of of aluminum are shipped throughout the language. of bauxite per day. Another larger something to eat—that's what I asked forty ton plant is to be put up at Blue him—in French." cobalt and lead ores are found in immense quantities.

Hungarian Crown.

The Hungarian crown won at their accession by the emperors of Austria as kings of Hungary is the idental one made for Stephen and used at his coronation over 80) years ago. The whole is one of pure gold (except the settings), and weighs nine marks six ounces (almost exactly fourteen pounds). The setting above alluded to consist of fifty-three sapphires, fifty rubies, one emerald and 338 pearls. It will be noticed that there are no diamonds among these precious adornments. This is accounted for by the oft-quoted story of Stephen's aversion to such gems because he considered them "unlucky."

Chamois Skin

Chamole skin is one of the many things seldom met with save by proxy. Nearly all the chamois skin in this market is made of sheep skin or goat skin from England and France. A dealer in these substitutes declares that a single importing house could use in one year all the true chamois skins that Switzerland produces in ten years. The genuine article fetches nearly three times the price of the substitutes.

The "Angry Tree."

The "angry tree," a woolly plant found in eastern California and estern Arizona, cannot be touched without it exhibits signs of vexation by ruffling its leaves and giving forth an unpleasant and sickening odor.

Franco-Prussian war. The same phenomenon was observed after the French war which ended in 1815.

ONE-WHERLED BULKY. The Invention of a California Wh

apparently is a success. Some years ago he conceived the ides that the time of a horse on a race course which would suit the purpose. He feels confident that at last he has succeeded in inventing something which fully realizes his brightest hopes, and something, too, which is use throughout the world. The axle of the cart is made in two pieces. and is so arranged that the wheel turns very readily in any direction the horse can possibly pursue. Attached to the shafts, near where they meet the axle, are stirrups designed to steady the rider in his position on the cart. Made for ordinary road use one of these vehicles weighs eighty-seven pounds, but when designed for use on the race course the unicyle, as some have called it. may be constructed so as to weigh only thirty-two pounds. One was recently manufactured at San Diego entirely of aluminum, the weight being a trifle less than thirty-two pounds and the vehicle being strong and handsome. Arthur M. Plate is Captain Smith's partner in business. Mr. Plate said to a San Francisco Examiner man: "Captain Smith perfected he and I are preparing to introduce it to the public. No, it isn't true jerky. We will drive the two-wheel paeumatic from the track. Why? Well, because it minimizes friction. and therefore admits of greater speed. The experiments thus far made on popularity among turfmen." The in-

A SAD MISTAKE

dreds of his unicycles will be used

in San Francisco and hundreds more

It Did Not Matter, However, as no One-

Mrs. Foster was from New England. and regarded life very seriously, never shrinking or turning back from the path of duty which lay before the path of duty which lay before the path of duty which lay before by Dr. Williams' Pink her, but she never realized that French was at all necessary until she on a phrase-book, which relieved her so called because its white petals have a series of well defined dark, colored lines and dots in which the imagina. Foster went accompanied by her and I could soon get around with the cuted likeness of the Dake of Wellings spoke in French, her nephew replied more for me than all the rest of the in French until the dear old lady got medicine and doctors put together. bewildered. But she felt that she and my recovery is due solely to them. must say something, so she opened I have taken in all twenty boxes of A Valuable Find.

Immense and rich deposits of nickel first sentence that met her eye, givself what they have accomplished." carbonate with cobalt and copper have ing it the true New Hamshire twang. been found in Floyd county, Georgia. The artist smiled sweetly, but as Mrs. The development of bauxite near Foster saw the translation in italies Rome, the county seat of Floyd, has after the sentence she nearly fainted.

the United States for various chemical "But, Henry," cried his horrified purposes. The aluminum works at aunt, "Did you hear what I said? I Rome, Ga., consume twenty-five tons asked him how soon we could get

Springs, Tenn., fifty-six miles from Her nephew smiled; he would have the Rome plant, where nickel, copper, liked to laugh. "Oh!" he replied. "did you? Well, auntie, it doesn't matter, for he asked me what in thunder you said, and I told him I

didn't know."

A New Oil From Hens' Eggs. Extraordinary stories are told of the healing properties of a new oil which is easily made from the yolk of hens' eggs. The eggs are first boiled hard, and the yolks are then removed, crushed and placed over a boiled hard, and the yolks are then removed, crushed and placed over a fire, where they are carefully stirred until the substance is on the point of catching fire, when the oil separates catching fire, when the oil separates and the oil may be poured off. One yoke will yield nearly two teaspoonfuls of oil. It is in general use among the colonists of South. Russia as a means of curing outs, bruises,

Fourteenth Century Chests. The earliest chest was simply the trunk of an oak tree scooped out and cut down the middle, one half serving as a lid, which was at first kept closed by a strap of leather, and later by one made of iron. As late as the fourteenth century the oak chest, in addition to being a repository for valuables, served as a seat, and sometimes also as a table.

"I suppose you don't believe in courtship," said the paragraphist laughingly to the president of an uptown gas company.
"Why not?" asked the president.

"Because lovers always turn the gas down, you know. Ha! ha!" ha!" ho, that makes no difference." So saying, he lifted his hat and disappeared. its work all the same."

A Training School for Rulers. "Why," inquired the Grand Vizier,
"since your daughter must one day
rule this realm, do you not place her
in such a position that she will have
absolute power, and become acustomed to the exercise thereof?"

His boat was stolen by some worthless fellows the other day, and subsequently abandened and picked up.
He claimed it, and when told that he
must identify it, did so, not by telling

"That man over there has eaten seven dishes of oneumbers," said the astonished waiter. "I wonder if he is trying to commit suicide?"

"Naw." said the head waiter. "He rides in a bicycle race this afternoon, and he wants to be in good shape for

ANOTHER N. J. MIRACLE

A STORY FROM NEW JERSEY IN-TERESTING TO EYERYONE.

Man Who Was Cared of Rhenmatism and Paralysis After Suffering for Toonty-sin Years.

(From the Philadelph a Record.)

A very interesting story comes from Cape May C. H., N. J. The chief character in the story is John L. Steel, who has lived in that town for thirty years, and is one of the best known men in Cape May County. To reporter Mr. Steel said: "Certainly 'Il tell you the story. I am of years old and was first attacked with the rheumatism twenty-six years ago. i stand. The medicine and the doctoring I have had has cost me at the very least, \$2,500, but they were all ike so much water in my case.

"One day, in 1882, I was taken with a chill op and down the back, my leg gave out at the kace and I fell like a log. Neven shall I forget the agony I suffered. I thought I would go crazy. I could not wark, and my ieg was all drawn up at the knee and feit as if dead. It was without feellog and without power. I called in-Dr. Alaxander Young, one of our town physicians. He cupped and blistered me without success. I went to Dr. Downs, a physician of the old school. Dr. Downs took my leg and pulled it the several patents last June, and out straight, then he said it over the arm of the sofa on which I was reclining, and from it suspended two that a belance wheel goes with each bricks. The pain was almost undanger of being tipped over. The plied, and the result was cart can't be overturned unless the that I was just as bad as ever. horse falls, and the motion isu't As a last resource I went to the late Dr. Pancoast, then of Jefferson Colleye. He pronounced my case chronic rheumatism, and said that he could relieve the pain but could not cure me. He gave me sarsaparilla and race courses leave no room for doubt iedide of potassium, of which I had that the one-wheel cart is certain of already taken a quantity. I felt that I was going from bad to worse. The ventor is sanguine that before pains were growing more intense; my another year has rolled away hunto crawl up stairs on my bands and knees. I was as white as a sheet, and throughout the interior of California, at times nearly frozen to-death. I. especially in the mountainous dis- slept under enough coverings to crush me, and was cold then. I had to lift my leg around wherever I wanted it, but at night it would twitch and jerk as though possessed by some tiendish power.

"Well, to cut a long story short, I read in the Philadelphia Record of a man who had been appeared to be an authentic account. visited Paris. Then she had to rely and with a ray of hope I sent for two boxes of Pink Pills. This was about

Suiting the action to the words Mr. Steel placed his cane over his shoulder and walked of like a man who attained a world-wide reputation. As her nephew lead her away, how- his life. Some idea of the severity of his case can be had from the fact that his left leg had been shortened nearly an inch by the ravages of the disease.

They are now given to the publicas an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. two fruitful causes of almost every ill that flesh is heir to. These pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic onstipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of

Y., or Brockville, Ontario.

She Smuggled Unwittingly. It is related that Lily Berties, the popular French actress, while recently returning from Geneva to Paris, was accosted at the railway station by a young gentleman whom she had never seen before. He handed her a large basket of gold straw, filled with the choicest flowers, and said: "I am also going to Paris, and these flowers shall serve to introduce us to each other. When, on their arrival at Paris, Mile. Lily stepped into a cab, the stranger said to her: "If you will wait a moment I will have the basket filled with sweets in place of the flowers, as the latter are faded." On re-ceiving the basket five minutes later the soubrette was astonished at its lightness, and told her companion so. "No wonder," said the gentleman.
"Your little hands have conveyed

A Blind Boatman

Baltimore has a blind Boatman. rule this realm, do you not in such a position that she will have absolute power, and become acustomed to the exercise thereof?"

"Because," rejoined the king, "she do with good eyes, but by giving the positions of all the nails and the chinks in the boat, where splinters had been knocked off, and so on. Then, being admitted, he went on. Then, being admitted, he went finally said: "Yes, it is mine." and rowed away, successfully avoiding the dozens of other boats, tugs, etc., that were moving around.

Character is something that cannot be

BYATE OF ORIO, CITY OF TOLEGO, LOCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Tolede, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's CAYARRII CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and suscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.

Notary Putilic.

BEAL.

Hall's Catarra Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo. O.

Sold by Denggists, 75c.

We can always get good out of our troubles by talking them over with the

"German Syrup"

My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sab-baths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience." Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N.J. @



ane's medicine

All druggiets cell it at 50c, and 51 a package. It you cannot get it, send your address for a free ample. Lune's Family Medicine moves be bewels each day. Address OKATOR II. WOODWARD, LEROY, N. Y. Old Time Methods

of treating Colds and Coughs were based on the idea of suppression. We now know that "feeding a cold" is good doctrine.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites, a rich fat-food, cures the most stubborn cough when ordinary medicines have failed. Pleasant to take; easy to digest.

Second-Hand Brevier **Body Type** For Sale Cheap.

Propered by Scott & Bowns, N. Y. All droggists

We have one thousand pounds of brevier body type in good condition, made of entra metal by Barnhart Bros. & Spindler, manufacturers of the famous superior copper-mined type. We will sell it in fonts of 160 pounds or more, to be delivered as soon as we get on our new, at the low price of

25 Cents a Pound. Place Your Order Now

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION CHICAGO, ILL

GOOD CHANCE



Se on Blood and Skin Diseases mail

[World's Fair Letter.] since the opening, but the personnel

aniversities east and west.

Both have the same refined and intelligent faces, but their clothes were a distinguishing difference. The eastern pedagogue was the better dressed



man of the two-not because he has the larger salary, for he has not, but because east of the Alleghenies until because east of the Alleghenies until you reach the extreme in Boston, there is a greater and greater regard for the outward man. The western student does not care much—but he will within the next ten years. The school teachers are of all ages and conditions, from the fledgling just out of the Normal school, to the woman, full of years and honors, who had seen relay after relay of boys and girl finish their course, make their graduating bow, and so progress to the dignity of a profession and a home.

I met one most interesting p rson of this latter class. She, with a charming, bright-eved young girl, her com-

ing, bright-eved young girl, her com-panion, sat at table with me one day while I was lunching on the roof of the California building. Her face was worn and thin, her hair white as snow, and there were the deep lines across the forehead and at the corners of the mouth which the years will inevitably leave as an index of character, if those

years have not been blank of all feel-ing and sympathy and experience. Her dim eyes looked off upon the domes and torrets and the waving flags of the stately buildings below us and then turned toward the lake where the graceful ships were flying to and

fro, freighted with human beings.
"What a stupendous sight it is," she exclaimed, her voice trembling with emotion. "It is like a vision of the apocalypse. I passed through here when Chicago was a hamlet in the swamps: I taught school in a log school house when there was only one road in the western part of the state.

My schoolroom had a puncheon floor
and a fire-place, and some of the children walked six miles through the
woods to school and home again. I came from Massachusetts to my new home in the west. It was then on the frontier, and I was many days in making the journey. And now look at this! No one could have foreseen or have foretold such an achievement. It

would have seemed then beyond the possibility of human power."

The prevalent order, quiet, and propriety into vast a gathering of people occasion constant remark. In all my many visits I have never seen an intoxicated man, nor have I ever heard an indecorous word, nor have I seen anywhere any indications of the presence of disreputable persons of either sex. They may be there, they doubt-less are, but the influence of universal courtesy forces them into compliance with the conceded rule of good con-

with the conceded rule of good conduct, and they go about quietly and unobtrusively like all the rest.

The good temper and this universal courtesy meet one everywhere. If you are jostled or inconvenienced, the offender, whose conduct is unintentional, instantly begs your parden.

Two instances came under my notice recently.

A young girl wheeling a friend in a chair ran into a gentleman who did not see what was coming.



a little startling, but its kindliness and friendliness were mone the less

One of the most pleasing and interesting things that I have noted is that so many people in moderate circumstances, and even those who are poor, have found the ways and me ne to come. Many of them are shabbily

THE LAST DAYS THE MOST INTERESTING.

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The White City and Its Visitors as Viewed by a Close Observer of People and Things—Some Pictures Taken From Life.

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The White City and Its Visitors as Viewed by a Close Observer of People and Things—Some Pictures Taken From Life.

summer and winter.
There are young husbands and There are young husbands and wives—poor young people who could ill afford to take from their savings the sum necessary to defray the expense of the visit. But thy have wisely concluded to postpone building the new house for another year; to do without the parlor carpet or put off a little longer furnishing the spare bed-

since the opening, but the personnel of the visitors has changed somewhat. During the summer, in the months of July and August, there was a large and intelligent per cent of teachers and atudents. There were professors with a dezen degrees from the colleges and universities east and west.

Both have the same refined and intelligent faces, but their clothes were a distinguishing difference. The eastable appetites. They have found out how inexpensive a trip to the World's Fair can be made, and how entirely comfortable they can be at the same time. And they will all go home and spread the news among their friends, each constituting himself an inde-pendent and practical bureau of pub-

licity and promotion.

But they are proud of what their native country has done—proud that it should have sent the most beautiful, the most extensive exhibit to the Fair. and that it will fittingly crown its work with a permanent gift, that, in beauty and value, shall remain as a worthy reminder of its enthusiasm and its rewards.
It is doubtful if there has ever been

an exposition like this which has been so generally attended by the various orders of Roman Catholic sisterhood They are met with everywhere, in companies of four and six, habit dir. black or in white or in gray, with their girdles and coifs and crucifixes, but their bright faces show that their but their bright faces show that their lives of seclusion have not diminished their ability to enjoy the world and its splendors. They are interested in pictures of a sacred character, in the rich vestments and altar cloths that form so large a part of the exhibit in the Woman's building from the Catholic countries of Europe and South America.

The Catholic clergy are also present in imposing numbers. By twos and threes they study the different departments in detail, and are generally mustered in ferce in the chapel, in Tiffany's exhibit, or in the educational display of the Catholic schools and universities in the Manufactures

I must not forget in this hurried summary that large and busy con-tingent—the dear. bappy, good-temare brimming over with unreliable in-formation. He or she, individually considered, is a bustling, busy person, and generally has in tow some hum-bler and more retiring friend. Doubt is sometimes depicted upor

the countenance of the informee-if 1 may coin a word-but diffidence or a consciousness of limitations which the

"What do you suppose them air?" said a meek little matron to her angular and taller cicerone, glancing at a



in the California building.
"Them! Them's shark's teeth." She said it with a decision that

road, my vis-a-vis was a young Fenn sylvania farmer, and a fine young fel

low he was, too, in spite of his few trifling mistakes.

"The Costa Ryeca cafe," he re-marked, half in solitoquy. "I reckon that s one of them cafes I've heard ac

knowledge of urban life. Still he relied wholly upon the statement of the young farmer.

"What are those?" he asked, pointing to a row of steam launches moored at their pier. "Them? They call them gondolas now." he replied, with never an instant's hesitation. He was most ent rtaining and I tal ed to him all the way round the loop and back It was not conceit, but just a sort of

God for all the gifts he has bestowe upon his creatures, the powers with which he has endowed them and which here find the highest and fullest expression. It is the fruition of all the ages: the monument to that universal peace which has prevailed throughout Christendom for two decades, where human industry and skill, not cripp ed and deciminated by war, have had their perfect work.

It is the benediction of labor, the masterpiece of civilization; and will

masterpiece of civilization; and will remain an incentive and an example for generations and for races yet un-born. Mary H. Knour.

FOR THE DAIRYMAN.

Nitrogenous and Carbonaccous Feeds-Draught Harness - Sorghum Molasses

Best Results From Silage-Farm Notes and Home Hints.

Value of the Legumes. The nitrogenous are the most expensive and the most necessary foods, and it is valuable to know that a certain family of common plants are excessively nitrogenous, says Colman's Rural World. This family is botanically known as the legumes, and includes the clovers, peas, beans, vetches. C. H. Everett of Beloit, Wis., at the Wisconsin dairymen's convention said on this subject:

"We need to economize in the production of plants rich in protein. do not believe that any man is justified in paying \$25 a ton for oil meal. where he can produce pea meal on his own farm. The chemist finds twenty-five pounds of digestible protein in 100 pounds of oil meal, and in 100 pounds of pea meal he finds twenty pounds, which means 500 pounds of digestible protein in one ton of oil meal, and 400 pounds in one ton of pea meal. I can produce one ton of pea meal for about \$12. or sixty cents per hundred, as against \$1.25 per hundred for oil meal. If I receive no other value from either of the feeds than the protein, then I would pay \$3 per hundred for the 400 pounds in the pea meal, \$5 per hundred for the 500 pounds in the oil meal. But in addition to the protein the pea meal contains 1,160 pounds of digestible carbohydrates and fat to the ton, while in one ton of oil meal there is but 860 pounds.

"The next crop that I consider of great value to the dairyman is clover. In 100 pounds of clover hay there are eight pounds of digestible protein, or 170 pounds in one ton. I produce three tons of clover hay to the acre on the average, which gives me 480 pounds of digestible protein from an acre. A good average yield of timothy hay is two tons per acre. There is ninety pounds of digestible protein in one ton of this kind of hay, or 180 pounds in two tons from the one acre. Now I have 480 pounds of protein from the acre of clover, and 180 pounds from the acre of timothy. I can produce the three tons of clover as cheaply as I can the two tons of timothy, with the exception of the difference in the cost of seed and harvesting the extra ton. The two tons of timothy will cost me in the barn \$5.75, or \$2.88 per ton. If I make no account of the carbohydrates the 480 pounds of protein I get from the acre of clover will cost me \$6.75, while the 180 pounds from the timothy has cost me \$5.75. To make it more plain. I am paying \$1.43 per hundred for protein in the clover, and \$3.15 per hundred for that found in timothy.

"There is still another kind of food informant does not possess keeps him the dairyman can produce with economy, and it has a high feeding value. being fully as rich in protei . as clover hay. I refer to oat and pea hay. The chemist finds nine pounds of digestible protein in 100 pounds of dried pea vines. In raising this kind of feed it is best to sow two bushels of oats and one of peas. In cutting, no attention should be given to the maturity of peas, but start the mower when the oats are in milk. More value will be secured in this way when intended as a hay crop than if left for the grain to ripen.

"It is not difficult to obtain three tons of oat and pea hay to the acre. It should be cured in the cock, the same as clover, and that will produce a nice green color, good flavor, and a palacable food, and, like clover hay, if cut early it is more digestible and easy of assimilation. We should always remember that it is the digestible nutrients in any feed that make it valuable—that part that can be digested and assimilated. I can produce oat and pea hay, yielding three tons per acre, for \$2.95 per ton.

"The cheapest way that I can provide the most and best food of a carbouaceous character is with the corn would have silenced any opponent and her humble admirer only, gazed in heightened wonder, murmuring sottc voce, "Shark's teeth."

Cae morning, wh'le making a cir cuit of the grounds on the intra-cural advantages in economy over the same plant air-dried. I find it best to advantages in economy over the same plant air-dried. I find it best to raise the larger corn, that will produce an abundance of well-eared stalks. This kind of corn will always mature with me sufficiently to make good ensilage, and will yield fifteen tons to the acre. I advise The word was pronounced to rhyme with safe, but he did not know it was wrong, and he was a delightful example of the bliss of ignorance.

His companion was somewhat more stylishly dressed and evinced some large of urban life. Still he re-

The attachment of the side or tug straps is an important feature. The staple on the hames should be neither too high nor too low, but at just the It was not conceit, but just a sort of continuent in his own endowments were faulty in spots, he was unaware of it.

I have endeavored to necount for the shoulders. If the hames are determined the occupant of the chair, and the apology was profered instantly.

The other incident was a little more aming. A crippled woman had been wheeled to the French building and was waiting while her attendant went inside and presented her letter of introduction to the commissioner.

A woman dreased in rusty mourning, evidently the motherly soul from some village or country neighborhood who bears all her friends' aches and pains vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stooped over any said in the most tender and sympania vicariously, stoop point where the draught will bring the collar with an even pressure upon

The mule is used much more than the horse in the South, probably in part because Southern negro laborers are not to be trusted with the more pirited and valuable animals. A Southern planter mentions as advantages of mules over horses: Their et are smaller, and so they injure the crops less when working in them, and can be used in closer rows than he ses; they are less liable to disease,

THE FARM AND HOME, are better feeders, being less fastidi ous as to what they eat, endure hard-ship better, are not so easily injured. CROPS THAT ARE VALUABLE and are steadler to work at the plow The experience of most Northern farmers with mules is that however serviceable for work on the farm it is less pleasant and less safe to work among them. Good horses are none the worse for the farm, because they require better care than the mule will put up with.

Keeping Milk Fresh.

Here is a little device which has been invented to keep milk fresh several days. It consists essentially in a kind of closed vessel or saucepan, with an opening in the top, to which a glass tube, closed at its upper end is adjusted, the joining being rendered air tight by means of an India rubber ring. The tube is marked with two herizontal lines, numbered respectfully 75 degrees and o degrees centigrade. The vessel is filled with milk up to the edge of the neck, which is then closed with the glass tube, and is now placed on sand mattress, or bainmarie, over a fire. The milk rises to 75 degrees and soon after to 8) degrees, and may be removed from the fire after remaining at the above temperature from 10 to 20 minutes, and cooled by placing the vessel in water of the temperature of from 10 to 20 degrees.
Milk thus treated will keep fresh from three to four days.

Sorghum Molasses. In making sorghum mo'asses the juice should be run into three vats of sufficient capacity to keep at lime until litmus paper dipped in the juice will not change in color. the scum. After the lime juice has settled for two hours, draw into a ing, the tap should be two inches the vat should be thoroughly clean- twice. ed. The boiling should be done as rapidly as possible. It is the slow and uneven boiling that colors the syrup. A good boiler will keep the pan filled with a white foam. the molasses as rapidly as possible. -Farm and Home.

Best Results From Silage. No one thinks of feeding cows exclusively on corn silage. They need some dry feed with it, and this it will pay to buy if the farm itself does not afford them. As an instance of this, Mr. C. R. Beach of Whitewater, Wis., grew four and a half acres of Wis., grew four and a half acres of corn silage last year. To make the best use of this he fed \$80 worth of hay and \$120 worth of wheat bran to his herd of cows. After paying back the money value of the hay and the bran the cows afforded a net profit of \$100 for each acre of corn put into the silo. Corn is not alone a well-balanced ration for any animal, and the feeder who does not understand how to balance it and get the best results has neglected the most important part of his business .-

American Cultivator.

When forest leaves can be got they make excellent bedding for swine. Everyone must be his own judge about growing artichokes for swine. Another man thinks he has found a way to control sex, but it is a de-

lusion all the same. Idle horses in winter will be benefitted by feeding them corn fodder awhile and then hay.

Breeding animals should have exercise and this necessitates a lot for them to run in some of the time.

If the horses are worked down feed generously on ground corn and oats mixed with cut hay and well salted. When calves are from three to six months old and weigh from eighty-

five to 100 pounds they are best for the market. When buying bran have a care that it is not heated bran ground

over again. This is a trick of some of the millers. Sorghum seed is first class for fattening animals. The seed for this purpose will almost pay for produc-

ing the crop. Be kind to the bull, but at the same time keep him at such a disadvantage that you know and he

knows you can handle him. Never trust the gentlest of bulls. Home Hints.

Two parts of ammonia with one of

turpentine makes a mixture which will soften old paint and varnish so that they can be easily scraped off. Embroidery should be ironed on the wrong side. It should be placed

upon a piece of heavy white flannel or flat, covered with a clean piece of white cotton, and pressed until perfeetly dry. Violet and orris make the bes combination for bureau and chiffonier

sachets. The orris imparts a delicious odor of cleanliness, and the violet gives just the suspicion of actual fragrance that is needed. If ink is spilled on a carpet or woolen tablecloth put on immediately a thick layer of common salt.

When this has absorbed all the ink

possible scrape off and apply more. Keep doing this until all the ink has been taken up. To clean white silk lace spread piece of white paper with calcined magnesis, lay the lace upon it, cover with another sheet of paper, and place between the pages of a heavy book for several days. Shake off the powder and the lace will be white

and clean.

The last time easter oil was to be administered in the family the doctor gave a prescription for doing it so pleasantly that we fear it may become a favorite potion. A few drops of paregoric were put into the glass, then a tablespoonful of good brandy, the tablespoonful of oil was added, and then a little lemon julce was squeezed over the top. The lemon disguised the taste of the bil and the brandy and paregoric warmed the brandy and paregoric warmed the atomach and prevented any griping. Pure clive oil is now prescribed for Pure clive oil is now prescribed for sufferers from constipation. It may be taken clear or on the food and is

a most nutritious food for delicate

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.

No other leavening agent will make such light, sweet, delicious, wholesome food.

English Period of Mourning.

In England the period of mourning month of haif mourning. The a mathematical formula. crape period was formerly three months. It is now almost discarded.

least two hours ahead of the boiling. about 1300 men, 130 in a company; As each vat is filled stir in unslacked lightened the muskets so that a rest The lime will neutralize the acid and abolished the deep formation. His cause more impurities to rise with pikemen stood six deep, his musketdefactor and boil down. When drawing, the tap should be two inches horses could draw them at a gallop by above the bottom of the tank to allow and so effective that they could be the sediment to settle. After use, fired six times while a musketeer fired

The Largest Statue.

The largest statue is Bartholdi's "Liberty." Its weight is 440,000 pounds. The height of the figure is Its weight is 449,000 1521 feet, the pedestal 91 feet, the fountain 52. One finger is 8 feet and the nose 31.

The longest fence in the world is

Whenever we try to make others happy we get paid for it in heaven's money.

A wise man can see all there is in a fool's head every time he opens his mouth There is no deed more heroic than to say

People are not vain except when they

nave no knowledge. True faith never goes home until it gets what it went after

A Fact Worth Remembering. There are many such, of course, but here is for something. one which specially commends itself to invalids, viz., that in order to acquire vigor, the The refuse of the cider press should basis of health, that invisoration is only possi ble by re-establishing the functions of diges Stomachies in name are numberiess. They impart a slight stimulus to appetite—nothing beyond this. Much more is required, and Hos tetter's Stomach Bitters "hils the bill." This time honore i standard invigorant builds up an enfeebled physique and protects it against dis-ease by insuring the thorough conversion of the siument received into the stomach into blood and bodily tissue. Clothed with increasing strength through this unfailing agency, the system is defended against influences prejudi-cial to health. Use the Bitters in maiaria, rheumatism, kidney and liver trouble and con-stipation.

The man who starts out to be a reformer should be well prepared for bad roads and rough weather.

A Sore Thront or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Brou-chial Troches" give instant relief.

The lean pig is the one that squeals the most. Let the faultfinder make a note.

Brown's Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Billousness and General Debility. Gives strength, aids Digestion, tones the nerves—creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and shilders.

Hungry men never call for cake. What

Lame's Medicine Moves the Bow-els Each Bay. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Cures constitution, beadache, kidney and liver troubles and regulates the stomach and bowels. Price 50c and \$1.00, at all dealers. An army for God is strong enough that

has no cowards in it.

Malanta cured and eredicated from the system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength.

As soon as sin is hated we are willing to go to war and fight it.

BEECHAM'S PILLS quickly cure sick head-ache, weak stomach, impaired digestion, constipation, disordered liver, etc.

Many a man is right in his heart who i

Jefferson and Plows.

The principle of the modern plow for a father-in-law is twelve months- was laid down by Thomas Jefferson. ten months black and two half mourn- A plow consists of two wedges- a cuting. Crape is seldom worn, although ting and a lifting wedge-and Jefferthe crape period was formerly six son discovered and enumerated the months. For a parent the period is proportions of each and the relation the same as above. The longest pe-cach bore to the other. Before his riod for a brother is six months day no two smiths made plows alike; -five months black and one now they are made in accordance with

crape period was formerly three months. It is now almost discarded. The shortest period is four months black: no half mourning. The period of mourning for a father-in-law is often shortened to six months when relatives reside at a considerable distance from each other.

A Military Innovator.

Gustavus Adolphus was the greatest est military innovator of modern times. He reduced the regiments to about 1300 men, 130 in a company; lightened the muskets so that a rest became unnecessary, facilitated firing by the use of paper cartridges and abolished the deep formation. His pikemen stood six deep, his musketeers three deep. He also organized both cavalry and artillery, and he made field guns so light that two horses could draw them at a gallop and so effective that they could be fired six times while a musketeer fired triple. shows not only his willingness but his great desire to have his treatment impartially tested before any money for the medicines has been expended by the affected. He offers to send to all local physicians, regardless of school or code or creed, test packages of his medicines sufficient to show just what results will be produced in each case. The fact that these outfits are only sent to the patient through his or her physician is a guarantee that they will stand the test to which they may be subjected by medical experts. Dr. Amick is willing to let each physician and each patient judge as to whether he has accomplished what he claims. There is already the testimony of physicians and patients who have found reasons for endorsing the

> better than Adam was on the day he was put out of the garden.

A CHILD ENJOYS The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or

mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifving results follow its use: so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

When you try to be good try to be good

Dr. J. A. Hunter, Specialist. In diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart, Catarrh and Deafness. 315 Main streest, Dallas, Tex. Send for pamphless. The peace of God is something the devil

Shiloh's Consumption Cure
Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incident Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cts., 50cts. & \$1.50. God does not want a dollar from anybody who is not willing to be pure in heart.

SLOW's SOOTHING STRUF for Children Teet The man who lives to help other peo will soon have other people living to help

"Hanson's Magte Corn Salvo."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask
druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The devil has no quarrel with the man who has any controversy with himself.

A SURGEON'S KMIFK The Triumph of Conservative Surgery

ST. JAGOBS OIL IS THE KING-GURE OVER ALL IT HAS NO EQUAL, NO SUPERIOR. ALONE THE BEST



EVANSVILLE, IND.



It is impossible for me to sell you Goods for longer than thirty or sixty



from persons

who have been gured by the use of

Hill's Tablets

I am compelled to have some each as we go along.

A. P. McLemore, Druggist, Haskell, Tex.

Missial Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

the patient, by the use of our sprintal, roushilla GCLD Clark to During treatment patients are allowed the free me of Pauce, phine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them us, we send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials from and a be glad to place and rous from any of those habits is communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our landars. HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all PIRET CLASS drugstists at \$1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us \$1.00 and we will send you, by return until, a package of our labets.

Manufactured only by

-THE-

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.

LIMA, OHIO.

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,

Editor and Proprietor. A learning rates made known on application

Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably cash in

Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas,

Saturday Nov. 18, 1893.

LOCAL DOTS.

-Plant some shade trees.

-Buy your goods from S. L. Robertson.

-How about that orchard this

-Mr. J. L. Baldwin has returned from an extended trip to the eastern part of the state.

-Say boys, do you want an overcoat? Just call at Dodson & Halsey's. -Fresh Lemons at S. L. Robrtson. ... MEE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

-What say our commissioners to having the court square set in shade trees?

-If you want to pay cash for goods, just speak out in the meeting! Don't you forget we are in the b usi-Dodson & HALSEY.

-Mr. G. J. Witherspoon is here again this week figuring on a big

BLACK-DRAUGHT ten cures Constipation.

-County Treasurer Millhollon has moved to town so as to be more convenient to his business.

eh? Is that so? Why didn't you say selves to recognition as belonging to Dodson & Halsey.

-No credit prices at S. L. Robertson's. He needs money and is willing to sell for a small profit.

Rayner, spent several days here this call and see me when in Abilene. week visiting and shopping.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT was for Dyspepsia.

-Mr. Cyrus Kendle and lady of Quanah are visiting the family of Mr. M. H. Gossett at this place. Mrs. Kendle and Mrs. Gossett are

-The finest line of Ladies, Misses and Children's fine footwear in the city at from 40 cts to \$5.00.

Ladies Emporana.

-Our people are getting tired of the irregularities of the mails coming by way of Abilene, and complaint will be made to headquar e s with a view to mending matters. The T. & P. road is said to be the delinquent.

then go around and ask them what and the other nearly 900 pounds. they mean by such talk. Then if They are not fine blooded animals, they throw a big dare at you in the either, but are culves that were kept way of prices just take them up be- up with the family milch cows and fore they can say "scat" or take it fed. The Free Press has always

& Jones has been mutually dissolved: hand, it has been mer by the argu- was a good christian woman and to me, as sheriff directed and deliver-Mr. Jones retiring. Kike & Ellis ments of stockmen that this was a loved by all who knew her. She was ed, I will proceed to sell, within the will continue the business. Selling breeding rather than a quick maturstrictly for cash at bedrock prices.

-Mr. J. S. Rike hase returned from a business trip to Collin county. He says that section has been especially favored this year with good crops and that the farmers and people generally are in good financial condition. He was accompanied Holsteins, Angus, etc., then give home by his young sister, who will them the feed. We believe that with spend some time with his family.

Jones are notified to pay up at once, than in more northern latitudes. Mr. Jones has gone out of the firm. and early payment is requested. Paying don't mean paying a little and wait for balance.

-Mess J. L. Jones, R. C. Lomax and Judge P. D. Sanders attended district court at Albany this week as the Abbott pastures to miles N. W. witnesses. Mr. Jones told us that of Haskell, or out of my pastures to as they returned Tuesday they found miles S. E. the earth white with snow about 20 miles this side of Albany and extending several miles. We olso learned that it snowed the same day south of us, toward Anson.

-I receive fresh Groceries ever week and sell them at strictly cash S. L. Robertson.

McElroe's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

-Intending to practice what we preach by planting fruit and shade trees, and knowing the reliability of Mr. Willard Robison, proprietor of the Cisco nursery, we wrote him for prices. His reply is to hand and we find his prices very low. He has made a success of fruit raising at Cisco in a climate essentially the same as ours, and, in his ten years experience there, has learned what varieties are best suited to our climate and seasons. If you intend to plant any trees, write to him for his prices and advice.

-In future we will sell groceries strictly for cash, but we will make prices so low that it will pay you to trade with us. Call and see.

Respectfully. W. W. Fields & Bro.

WINE OF CARDUI, & Tonic for Women

-Several young men got up a conspiracy one night this week which involved blacking themselves to play a practical joke on a certain party, but one of them turned traitor and played it on the rest of the crowd. He was the first to black himself, using shoe blacking, which was easy to wash off; he then managed to substitute a box filled with a mixture of lampblack and harness oil which the other boys proceeded to use. It is said that some of them were seen as late as 2 trade or so with some of our cattle- a. m. at the public pump scrubbing away, but with discouraging results. The stuff was very tenadous, and these young gents were the carl risers that morning, being the firup to kindle a fire and heat water to -What is it? Want to pay cash, complete the job of restoring themthe Caucasian race.

Abilene, Tex., Nov. 8, 1893. Having accepted a position with the Abilene Dry Goods Co. I would -Mrs. Bumpass and Mrs. Cook of be glad to have my Haskell friends Very Respectfully,

PERCEY LINDSEY.

ed an interest in the hardware and furniture business with Mr. B. F McCollum and the new firm will be McCollum & Wilbourn.

-Mr. J. E. Steenson has two yearevidence that cattle can be pushed to as early maturity and made to tip the beam at as many pounds here as in any other country. They were weighed a few days ago in competition with three and four year old range steers and found to be as heavy as the average of the latter, -Read Dodson & Halsey's big ad- the heaviest one weighing 920 pounds agued that this very thing could be -S. L. Robertson wants your done in this country, but this is the first actual evidence of it that has wife and mother, and has two darling the case N. S. Walton et al versus -The partnership of Rike, Ellis come to its knowledge, on the other little ones gone before her. She A. R. Kuykenstall et al. No. 133, and ing country for cattle. Mr. Steenson's succes with common grades should teach all interested in cattle raising a valuable lesson, and, we believe the sooner it is heeded the better it will be for their pockets. Get the best quick maturing breeds, like the our milder climate less feed and less All parties owing Rike, Ellis and expense for shelter will be required

215 Reward

-I will pay above amount for information that will lead to conviction of any persons stealing wood out of

McElree's Wine of Cardul and THEDFORD'S BLACK - DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in



Are You in Meed?

We mean of Dry Goods, Grootrie

What we have to say is of especial interest to the people of Haskell adjoining counties. We are just receiving a nice line of Fail and Winter Goods, which, with our already well selected assort-

ever offered to the trade of this section.

We want Your trade, and will have it if you will call and examine the Quality of our goods and learn. Our price-

ve are out after

----And will put the knife deep

into prices to get it, and we will spare no line.

Don't forget that we offer you no Cheap John staff, but all NEW -Mr. T. J. Wilbourn has purchas- CLEAN GOODS FROM FIRST HANDS at as low prices as you dotamonly pay for trash. Yours for business.

DODSON & HALSEY.



Obituary.

-It is sad to announce the death STATE OF TEXAS, of Mrs. Annie Clark of Hill county, after a long and painful illness. She departed this life on the 4th inst. the wife of J. B. Clark, son of J. A. Clark of Paint creek.

Jesus, while our hearts are bleeding O'er the spoits that death hes won, We would at this solemn meeting, Calmiy say, "Thy will be done."

Though cast down, we're not forsaken, Though afflicted, we're not alone, Thon hast given, and Thou hast taken; Blessed Lord, 'Thy will be done.' A PRIEND.

Sixty Days.

All notes and accounts that have obligations that must be met and in satisfactory settlement. Respectfully,

H. N. Frost.

best accomodations to the traveling and Ed. J. Hamner to satisfy a judgpublic and others to be found in the ment amounting to \$739.00 in favor All business pertaining to legitimate and conservative banking solicited town. The table is supplied with of A. C. Foster, and cost of suit the best the market affords, terms amounting to \$20.75. reasonable, patronage solicited.

Respectfully, W. F. Rope, Prop.



Shariff a Sale.

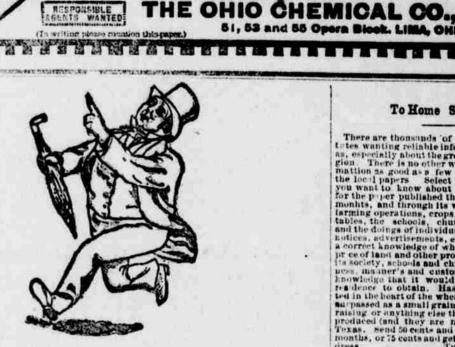
 By virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the honorable district She leaves a husband and two little court of Haskell county, on 6th day children, she was a kind and loving of Nov. 1803, by the Clerk thereof in hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in Dec. A. D. 1803, it being the gen day of said month, before the Court House door of said Haskell county, in the

town of Haskell, the following de-

scribed proper to wir

The south one-half (less ag feet off of North sale of said South half of that certain trace of land situated in Haskell county Toxas and being a part of the Peter Allen 14 League run sixty days are past due and must and Labor survey, known as abstract be paid by Dec. 1st, 1893. I have No. 2 certificate No. 130 and survey No. 140 and parented to the heirs of order to meet them I am compelled Peter Allen on 31 day of December to call on those who owe me. Don't 1866 by patent No. 365 Vol. 17, and wait but come at once and make better known as block 83 containing to acres of land, as the same appears upon the map or plat of the subdivision of said Petter Allen Survey -The City Hotel is now open for duly recorded in book M. 7 pp 398 business, and having been entirely to 402 inclusive deed records of said Haskell county Texas, levied on as refitted and refurnished, offers the the property of A. R. Kuykendall

> Given under my hand, this 9th day of Nov. 1893.



Like the above gentleman, you should lose no time in going to

F. G. Alex- & Co's.

to make your purchases of Fall and Winter goods at the bargain prices they are

They are showing a fine assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

which contains many of the latest patterns as well as a number of the newest and most popular fabrics.

---THEIR----

TRIMMING AND NOTION

department is also well stocked with a choice selection of the latest

Special attention is called to their nice line of

CHILDREN'S HATS which embraces the latest styles, at greatly reduced prices.

Our stock of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

will be found well selected, and priced very low. And their

AND

department will be found to contain everything desirable in the way of ladies' gentlemen's and children's foot-wear.

Besides these special lines they have a very full and complete stock of staple dry goods and groceries. Give them a call.

A. H. Taspy, President

J. V. W. HOLMES, Cashier. J. J LOMAE, Ass't Cashier.

Prompt attention given to collections. Interest paid on time deposits.

DIRECTORS -A. H. Tandy, J. C. Baldwin, E. Hill, J. S. Kelster, B. H. Dodson, R. E. Sheriff, Sherrill, J. V. W. Holmes

To Home Seekers.



SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules are compounded from a prescription widely used by the best medical authorities and are presented in a form that is becoming the fashion every-



Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipa-tion, 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

