

Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Publisher.

HASKELL, — TEXAS.

Home, home, sweet sweet home; There's no place like home, De Lome.

Chicago inclines to the belief that Promoter Grable's punishment is ample. He is stranded in St. Louis.

It is said that the grain elevator recently built at Buffalo is the largest in the world, but Chicago will probably deny it.

"The time is at hand for the great American play," said a Chicago paper in its dramatic review. It probably means that the baseball season is not far off.

Dr. Nansen says he found lecturing in the United States harder work than hunting for the north pole. And it may be noted that he failed in both undertakings.

Paper horseshoes are said to last longer than those made of metal. Why not paper harness? Horses wearing paper collars may yet ornament our streets.

The proposition of the governor of Maryland that damages for lynching be paid for in any way less than the number of murders of that kind. Men who are indifferent to bloodshed are generally notorious for their timidity against attacks on their pocketbooks; and if they have to pay for the indignation which leads them to kill they may conclude not to indulge in it.

Half a million grains of quinine were recently consigned to Consul-General Lee as a part of relief supplies to Cuba. The effect of this store of tonic on the consumers will be less than would be the result to the nervous systems of Spain and the United States. A single grain of quinine powder to be burned with hostile intent, kindling the awful fires of war between these powers.

While the war pension of this country has reached an enormous figure, it would be interesting to compare with it the casualty pension, generally preventable and always inglorious. One of "the noble six hundred," the only American survivor of the Light Brigade which charged at Balaclava, lives in Chicago. Not long ago he won a verdict of a thousand dollars from the city for injuries due to a defective sidewalk. Granted that it is more glorious to fall on the field of battle; the defective sidewalk or the unguarded grade-crossing offers greater remuneration.

Many young persons are apt to regard egyptians as a serious and solemn class, and to infer therefrom that religion must be a gloomy matter. Thousands of young readers of "Alice in Wonderland" never suspected that that book of wholesome fun, was the Rev. Charles L. Dodgson, a clergyman of the Church of England, whose death was recently announced. Is it not true that, to the fun afforded by his inimitable works, there would have been added a lesson in the cheerfulness of religion, if they had gone out under his own name as the recreation of a cheerful-minded "preacher"?

Men who have had the widest experience in war are just those who utter the strongest peace sentiments. Lieut.-Gen. Schofield in his "Forty-Six Years in the Army," dissents from the opinion "that occasional wars are necessary to keep up the fires of patriotism." True patriotism is like a fire on the family hearth, giving light and warmth to the domestic circle. Spurious patriotism blazes up like a bonfire, a center of temporary excitement, but it soon dies out. The steady flame of real devotion to country burns in peace no less than in war. Were there to be no more sound of battle, or sight of garments rolled in blood, disinterested and enduring affection for the land of one's birth or adoption would do its perfect work.

The shadow of accountability follows us all, but it is clearest under the calcium light of social eminence. A confirmed drunkard recently recounted the circumstances of his first glass. When a youth he was invited to join an excursion party down the Potomac, and during the day was asked by a distinguished woman to bring her a glass of wine. He did so, but was rattled upon bringing none for himself. "I have never tasted wine," was his confused reply. "But surely you will not refuse to drink with the President's wife?" He did not. Happily in recent administrations a wiser policy prevails. "Why pretend to be old toppers, just because we are here?" was the humorous query of one gaudy mistress of the white house; "it would be affectation."

The story from Hinsdale, Ill., to the effect that a farmer has been attacked by rabbits, fairly routed and forced to take shelter in his barn, and there was besieged for six or eight hours, is most reassuring to those of us who have understood that all the really able liars of this country had left for the Klondike.

Luetger wants another trial, on the theory that Mrs. Luetger is still alive. If Mrs. Luetger appears, however, no difficulty will be experienced in getting her husband's release, without a new trial.

At a Japanese launching the spectators see, as the vessel is named, not flying bits of glass from a broken bottle of wine, but the flight of a white pigeon released at that moment. The picturesque custom of the "Yankees of the east" might well take the place of spattering champagne over the vessel's bow, to which many people have a well-grounded objection.

A riot between the classes of a Baptist college in Indiana would seem to indicate that the boys have omitted the solemn duty of taking water.

KILLING AT LA GRANGE.

Deputy Sheriff Trossin Kills Charles Allen.
LaGrange, Tex., Feb. 28.—Saturday night at 10:30, when the northbound Katy train came, some shots were fired near the back part of the train. Deputy Sheriff Doessin, who happened to be at the depot, heard the shots, and supposing some one was shooting into the train, ran toward them. On arriving he asked who was shooting, and remarked, "Give me the gun." The men said nothing, and Loessin made a grab for the gun and had a tussle. The negro shot once. His pistol hung fire.
Loessin shot once over his head to scare him, but to no avail. He shot the second time, hitting him below the left nipple, passing clear through the body. The negro ran a few steps and fell dead. Loessin went up to him and got his pistol, a 38 Colt's, with four empty shells in the gun, taking it with him. Upon examination it was found that the negro's name was Charles Allen, aged 24 years. He was from Austin.
Deputy Loessin is in the custody of his brother, the sheriff, awaiting the result of the inquest.

Keith Murder Trial.
Belton, Tex., Feb. 28.—The Keith murder case is occupying the attention of the district court. The defendant, T. M. Keith, took the stand and testified that he was 31 years old, had lived in Temple a little over two years; had known the deceased, Jack Adams, in Alabama, and that he deceased, before coming to Texas, had killed a man in Florida; that on the morning of the killing he was on the roadside when his wife and another lady and Adams, whom he had seen together a short while before in town, came along in a surrey, going toward Belton to attend a divorce trial his wife had instituted, and that he hailed them, saying to Adams that he wished to speak to his wife, thinking he could dissuade her from pressing the suit for divorce; that Adams threw his hand to his side as if to draw a pistol, when he, the defendant, fired two shots from a gun at Adams, killing him. He had the day before rented the gun from a hardware firm in Temple. He had suspected Adams of trying to take undue advantage of his wife. He believed Adams to be a dangerous man.

Ferguson Killed.
Hemp Hill, Tex., Feb. 28.—News reached here Saturday of the killing of Turner Ferguson, an escaped convict. Ferguson was sent to the penitentiary several years ago from this county. He made his escape, and has been dodging the officers since. Saturday he came into William Crowell's field, about ten miles from here, where a crowd of neighbors had gathered, and began to abuse his brother-in-law, Josh Gorner, and Alex Low. They, expecting trouble at any time, had their guns in readiness. Ferguson opened fire on Gorner, but the bullet missed him. He then fired at N. W. Finley, who also had a double-barreled shotgun. In an instant a volley of shots was fired, and Ferguson sank to the ground, riddled with bullets.

Severely Beaten.
Beaumont, Tex., Feb. 28.—At Sabine Pass Saturday night the residence man, was entered by a crowd of men, and Mitchell was taken out and severely beaten with a sandbag. Yesterday Sheriff Langham went to Sabine Pass and arrested six longshoremen on two warrants sworn out before Justice of the Peace Everts, charging them with assault with intent to murder and burglary. They were brought here last night and are now in jail. They refuse to talk, saying they know nothing of the affair.

Small-Pox at Columbus.
Columbus, Tex., Feb. 28.—The small-pox continues to spread. The two cases of Jeff Lewis reported Saturday as suspicious are now fully developed. One case at Mark Campbell's, colored, also developed. The patient has been attending school and left a few days ago with a high fever. Jeff Lewis' family have been servants at several places about the city and the extent of the epidemic will now be difficult to contemplate.

Land Claims Settled.
Granger, Tex., Feb. 28.—Yesterday afternoon Major Buck Walton of Austin, L. G. Goodrich of Waco, Capt. A. S. Fisher of Georgetown and a committee of land owners met here by agreement for the settlement of the Col. Gurley claim now in the hands of L. C. Goodrich, to 7000 or 8000 acres of land in Williamson county, which at present is owned by forty or fifty different people. Most of it was compromised yesterday.

Gold Discovered.
Marble Falls, Tex., Feb. 28.—Since early last summer four men have been steadily sinking a shaft near Blowout, Blanco county, digging for gold. They have struck a small vein which is rather rich, and which they have followed for some distance without any smallness of the shaft no more men are employed. Parties from Kerrville and San Antonio are furnishing money to do the work with.

Pollak for Mahogany.
Scraps an ounce of beeswax into a pot or basin; then add as much spirits as will moisten it thoroughly. At the same time powder an eighth part of an ounce of resin and add to it, when dissolved to the consistency of paste, as much Indian red as will bring it to a deep mahogany color. Stir it well and then use.

Sail for the Klondike.
The bark Agate will leave Brooklyn Monday, having on board many ladies who will make the trip with their husbands.

STEAMER BURNED.

Legislator Was Destroyed by Flames in Mid-Ocean.
Boston, Mass., Feb. 28.—The British steamer Legislator, Capt. Tennant, bound from Liverpool for Colon, was burned at sea Feb. 16, in latitude 31.32 north and longitude 44.10 west. The fire broke out on Feb. 13, and burned fiercely for three days, during which time Fireman Thomas Roberts was burned to death. Second Officer James Bateman and Seaman William Angell were drowned by the capsizing of a boat. Third Officer Martin and Chief Steward John Gaffney went adrift in another boat, and Chief Cook Fred E. Lee, crazed with fearful burns, jumped overboard. The rest of the crew of thirty men, with two passengers, Dr. William E. Mortimer and wife, of London, were rescued by the fruit steamer Flower Gate, and brought to this port, arriving here yesterday. Four of the crew, Chief Engineer John Trougher, Second Engineer John Milne, and Seaman Charles I. Blitzen, were so severely injured that they were taken to the marine hospital upon arriving at this port. Holden is not expected to live. The suffering of those who survived the fearful three days in which they were tossed about by the waves, while explosion after explosion threatened to send the fire-steamers to the bottom, makes a tale seldom equalled in the annals of the merchant marine. The Legislator left Liverpool on Feb. 3 with a miscellaneous cargo, including phosphate, cotton goods and percussion caps for Central American ports. Nothing out of the ordinary occurred until 4 o'clock on the morning of the 13th, when, without warning, an explosion took place from a hatchway forward of amidships, followed by a tremendous outburst of smoke and flames. All the firemen and engineers but one came or less burned. The missing man was Thomas Roberts, and it was not until two days later that his charred body was recovered during a lull in the fire. The crew were badly handicapped in fighting the fire, as the hose and pumping engines were disabled or choked. Soon after the fire started it spread so rapidly that the forward part of the boat, in which were seven men, was cut off, and Capt. Tennant asked for volunteers to rescue the remainder of the crew. Second Officer Bateman and Seaman William Angell at once offered to row along side of the ship and bring the men aft. One of the boats was launched with difficulty, as there was a heavy sea running, and by careful man management to reach the almost doomed men. All were finally taken on board and the boat dropped astern, but before the nine men could be pulled on the after deck a tremendous sea capsized the small boat and every man was thrown into the water. After their heroic work, Bateman and Angell were the only ones who were not rescued. In the meantime, through some confusion, another boat had been launched, and in it was Third Officer Martin and Chief Steward John Gaffney.

STEAMER ARRIVED.

The French liner La Champagne Anchored at Halifax.
Halifax, N. S., Feb. 28.—The 300 and odd passengers on board the French liner, La Champagne, will rest more soundly now than they have for ten days.

Since Thursday two weeks ago, half of which time they drifted on the Atlantic, their days and nights have been filled with anxiety for their personal safety, but yesterday they slept in peace and comfort, safe in the harbor of Halifax, their fears and cares, on account of the danger being dissipated by the happy knowledge that they are no longer at the mercy of the stormy ocean. After drifting for five days on the Newfoundland banks with her engines disabled and the screw shaft battered, the great Boston-bound freight steamer, Roman, from Liverpool, came into harbor, picked her up and brought her into Halifax without further mishap of consequence. Great was the joy on board the big French steamer when the shores of Nova Scotia in sight and the word was passed that Halifax would be reached before dark. Port was reached in just good time. Three or four hours more would have found the two steamers still at sea, caught in a dark and stormy night with thick snow falling and they might have been compelled to turn about and put off shore to keep clear the coast until another day broke. A correspondent boarded La Champagne just as the anchor was dropped. The saloon presented an animated scene as the passengers were eager to learn what anxious friends in New York had thought of the detention of the steamer. All wished to tell the story of the experiences adrift in mid-ocean. Now that they were safe in port they disclaimed any fear, but some of them could not conceal that they had come through a trying ordeal.

Court of Inquiry Arrived.
Key West, Fla., Feb. 28.—The light-house tender Mangrove, bearing the members of the court of inquiry, arrived from Havana at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The court will resume its session in the United States district court, in the federal building, at 10 o'clock to-day, and will probably return to Havana on Wednesday. The most important witness to be examined here is Lieut. Blandin, the officer of the deck when the explosion occurred. Rear Admiral Seward has had frequent conferences with Capt. Sampson and other members of the court of inquiry at the hotel. He said last night: "I think they ought to get away on Wednesday. As yet there is nothing that can be said about their work." In reply to a question as to the rumored removal of the warships to Cuba, Admiral Seward said: "The fleet is not moving, and I know nothing about its going to Cuba." He was asked if anything had happened to justify the statement that the situation was more serious yesterday than it had been recently. He replied: "They know at Washington about that. Just how strained our relations are with Spain I am unable to say."

The excitement Saturday after the arrival of the Cuban filibusters completely eclipsed all the sayings and doings of the court of inquiry officers. Their quick departure prevented much being learned as to the expedition, but Cuban here are elated. An expedition has been preparing to get away from Key West for some time, but it will suffer a delay, as the plot leaked out through Spanish spies.

William M. Singler Dead.
Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 28.—William M. Singler died suddenly at his residence in Locust street yesterday afternoon, aged 66 years. Heart disease was the immediate cause of death. Mr. Singler had been suffering for about ten days from a cold, and had remained at home since last Wednesday, although his indisposition was in no way serious. While sitting in his bed room smoking a cigar he was seized with a violent fit of coughing and afterward fell over dead.

Indian Divorce Case.
Newkirk, Ok., Feb. 28.—A divorce case on the docket here which will come up for trial this week and will attract considerable attention is that of Sam Big Snake against his wife, Cress Big Snake Little Cook. Both are full-blooded Ponca Indians and Sam charges his better half with refusing to live in his wigwam and cook for him, declaring that she has been carried away with notions of the white folks and wants to live in a house and cook on a stove.

Visitors to the Navy.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 28.—League Island and navy yard literally swarmed with visitors yesterday in consequence of the report from Washington that the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis, the double-turreted monitor Minanotomoh and the ram Katabdin had been ordered to go into commission with dispatch. Both cruisers have skeleton crews aboard, while the monitor has been lying a her dog for several years and the Katabdin since last winter. Chief naval officials at the yard would say nothing relating to the future movements of the vessels, but from workmen it is learned the commission will be by the fact that all day a large force of men in the construction and repair departments were actively at work on the Minanotomoh and the Katabdin. Visitors were kept off these boats and only those having friends among the officers and crews of the cruisers were allowed on board. The repairs to the monitor are all of a minor nature and will be completed by Tuesday. Over twenty men have already been detailed for her and it is said her full complement of 150 will be made up as rapidly as possible. A large force of men were busy on the Katabdin improving her ventilating apparatus and fitting her with steam pipes. This work will only take a few days. Sunday work at the League Island is unusual and yesterday's activity is taken to indicate that the navy department intend to get the vessel ready for sailing at a moment's notice. The monitor's boilers were tested yesterday afternoon. In one of the lifts nearly 100 men were at work on small spars and boat fittings. Everything is ship-shape on the Minneapolis and Columbia and beyond filling up their complement of officers and men and taking on coal and provisions nothing remains to be done. This will consume about five days at the most and then both vessels will be ready for active service.

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Seattle, Wash., Feb. 28.—The steamer Topeka arrived Saturday night from Alaska. The officers of the Topeka report a rough passage and the steamer Oregon was blown ashore on Juneau flats. She was lying in Juneau harbor at anchor when the gale struck her, and after straining at her anchors for some time she began to drag and then at a tremendous speed she would hurtle bodily against the side of the vessel and killed.

Killed in an Affray.
Jamestown, Pa., Feb. 28.—Ray Fry and Hugh Sewell, prominent young men of this place, quarreled about a young lady Saturday night, and Sewell thrust a knife through Fry's heart, killing him instantly. Horrified at the deed, Sewell attempted suicide twice, the first time by cutting his throat and then by drowning. He has been arrested, and as soon as his condition he will be taken to jail at Mercer.

Will Stay Out.
Blideford, Me., Feb. 28.—It is claimed that the strikers in the Loomis and York mills will remain out until they are starved in. This seems to be the situation at the end of the sixth week of the strike, and there is no prospect of a settlement for weeks to come. Both strikers and mill management remain firm and indications of a settlement by arbitration seem remote. The strike has already caused a loss in wages of nearly \$200,000.

Elks Organize.
Oklahoma City, Ok., Feb. 28.—Saturday the first lodge of the order of Elks of the Territory was organized in this city with a membership of thirty. The lodge was instituted by James E. Ludlow, C. C. Laus and George Mumford, of Dallas, Texas, and J. R. Anderson and M. E. Singleton of Wauhatchie, Texas. T. A. Conner was elected exalted ruler and E. H. Cook was elected esteemed leading knight. After the work of organization a banquet was spread.

WAR PREPARATIONS.

Military Branch of the Government Very Active.
Washington, Feb. 25.—"I do not propose to do anything at all to precipitate war with Spain. Up to the present I do not think war is either necessary or inevitable. I would be lax in my duty, however, if I did not prepare for the future. The situation is grave, and the policy of the administration will be determined almost entirely by the course of events from time to time. There is no necessity of alarming the people, but congress must be ready to assist the administration without making too many inquiries as to the course of current events."

To a senator who called upon him Wednesday in order to ask some serious questions as to the policy of the administration, President McKinley, with the utmost frankness uttered the above words. There is now no doubt of the fact that the government of the United States is actually preparing for war with Spain. It does not follow that war will come, but activity in both the war and navy departments is too unmistakable to be concealed.

The president and his cabinet unite in the belief in spite of all evidence to the contrary that the explosion of the Maine was the result of an unfortunate accident, but they recognize true facts that the contrary may prove true at almost any hour, and if it is shown even inferentially that Spain had a hand in the catastrophe, there will be but one thing to do, and that will be to send the island of Cuba by force of arms. At no time since the war with the south has the military branch of the government been so active as it is to-day.

It is a significant fact that within the last two days there has been a remarkable change in opinion in the navy department regarding the explosion of the Maine.

When the first news arrived here experts at the department were nearly evenly divided as between an accident or design. But to-day, after studying the later reports, and especially the photographs sent from Havana, nine out of ten of the officers at the department express the belief that the Maine was anchored over a submarine mine. The only difference of opinion seems to be as to whether the mine was exploded by Spanish officers acting under orders or by some enthusiast. The latter opinion is generally held, but it is said that this does not lessen in any great degree the responsibility of Spain for the horrible catastrophe. If the Spanish officers allowed the warship to be moored to a buoy which was attached to a submarine mine they thereby become responsible for the result, whether the mine was exploded by official orders or not. The placing of the mine in the harbor, if it was done at all, was done by Spanish officers, and if the mine was exploded by anybody at all they were directly responsible and will be so held by President McKinley's cabinet.

Appeal Issued.
New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 25.—An important appeal was issued yesterday by the council of cotton mill strikers in this city and upon the nature of the response, it is said, will depend whether or not the mill hands will return to work under the recent reduction of wages. The appeal is addressed to the "men and women of New England" and asks for financial assistance to maintain the strike. This sets forth that about 400 families, comprising 2000 men, women and children, are slowly starving to death and unless aid is forthcoming within a short time the strike will have to be abandoned. The appeal adds: "The manufacturers are fully alive to this fact and are waiting with patience and confidence the time when large sections of the strikers will be only too glad for an opportunity to return to work under any conditions that may be afforded."

The Arroyo Case.
Mexico City, Feb. 25.—The appeal of Villadiego and the other Arroyo murderers began yesterday morning before the upper court. The proceedings were confined to the reading of the records of the case when it was first tried by a jury. As all this was already known to the public, not much interest was shown in the court. The proceedings manifested, and then there were few will be more interesting to-morrow, when the attorneys of the condemned men will begin to address the bench.

Dangerous Precedent.
An Illinois farmer prayed for two weeks for rain to fall upon his parched fields, but no moisture came. Then, while gazing upon his blistering crops, the spirit moved him and he swore fearfully, and that night it began to rain and kept it up for three days. He saved his crops, but established a very dangerous precedent.—Ex.

In Arms.
Texarkana, Ark., Feb. 25.—Word was received here at 9 o'clock last night that Franklin township was up in arms and that it was possible that the mob would make an attempt to take the two negroes from the Texarkana jail. The mob wants to lynch them both, and it is probable that Miller county officers are now rushing their assistance where. It is gradually leaking out that Texarkana is to have a visiting mob and great excitement prevails.

Le Champagne Not Heard From.
New York, Feb. 25.—It is five days since the French liner La Champagne should have arrived here, but yet no tidings of her have been heard since she left Havre Feb. 12. She has 479 souls on board. The agent of the French line, however, says he feels no alarm at the delay. He called to Havre yesterday for a list of the passengers and this, he says, will be here to-day. His conjecture is that she may be in tow of some other craft.

Meeting of the State Committee.

Dallas, Feb. 24.—The state executive committee of the democratic party met in this city yesterday, nearly all of the members and a large number of prominent politicians being present. The business of the meeting was to decide upon the place and date for holding the state convention. The following resolutions were adopted:

Be it resolved by the state democratic executive committee of Texas: 1. That the chairman of the state democratic executive committee be instructed to call a state democratic convention to be held in the city of Galveston on Tuesday, the second day of August, 1898, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state offices.

2. That the basis of representation in said state convention shall be one vote for each 300 or fraction over 150 votes cast for Gov. Charles A. Culberson at the state election in 1896, provided that each county shall be entitled to at least one vote.

3. That in view of the fact that the admission of the convention hall often delegates to the convention an unwieldy body and interferes with an orderly and fair and prompt dispatch of business, and is a positive hindrance to deliberative work in a convention, therefore the state chairman is directed to have the hall so arranged that delegate seats shall be provided for only the actual number of votes to which each county is entitled, and that only such number shall be admitted to the space provided for delegates.

4. Each county is hereby requested not to elect more than one delegate and one alternate for each vote it may be entitled to on the basis herein fixed.

5. Believing that primary elections are the best and most satisfactory method for obtaining the choice of the people for candidates and delegates, and that uniformity in holding primaries is essential in securing the fairest expression, we, therefore, request the democratic executive committee of the several counties to adopt this method for determining the choice for their counties for United States senator, state, district and county officers and delegates to the county conventions. Provided, that the matter of voting primary elections or primary conventions is left to the various county democratic committees.

6. We hereby designate Saturday, July 9, as the date for holding primary elections throughout the state, and insist that each county shall adopt said date.

7. All primary elections shall be held in strict conformity with the state election laws as far as practicable, and the democratic precinct chairman is hereby constituted presiding officer for his voting box.

8. All primary elections shall be held under the direction of the democratic executive committee of each county except as herein otherwise provided.

9. Resolved, by the state democratic executive committee that the following test be and is hereby prescribed as a prerequisite for the qualification of all persons who may participate and vote in the democratic primaries to be held during the year 1898 in Texas: 1. Are you a democrat, and will you vote for the democratic nominees at the ensuing election? 2. Did you vote for the opposition to either the national ticket nominated at Chicago or the state ticket nominated at Fort Worth at the general election held in November, 1896?

An affirmative answer to the first question and a negative answer to the second question will be necessary to qualify the proposed voter in the ensuing primaries.

10. The committees of the several counties are requested to have this pledge printed upon the ballots to be used in said primary elections. Chairman Blake offered the following: In addition to the foregoing resolutions I trust and desire that the committee shall go to the country with an unqualified indorsement of those great questions of national policy for which the party declared in national convention in 1896, and that matches champion of those cherished principles, Wm. J. Bryan, specially emphasizing, first, our opposition to the financial policy of the republican party and our loyalty to the cause of silver independence of the action of all other countries. "Second, our opposition to a tariff for protection and the adherence to the fundamental and established democratic principle of a tariff for revenue only. "Third, opposition to all trusts and class legislation and to the establishment of a moneyed oligarchy in America."

The three subsections of Chairman Blake's report, which follow the ten principal sections, were then considered. A motion was made to strike out the second section and to substitute the tariff recommendations in the Chicago platform, and the resolutions were adopted as amended.

Want an Academy.
Albany, Tex., Feb. 25.—Messrs. Geo. Q. Reynolds and N. L. Bartholomew of this place left yesterday for Thurber, Fort Worth, Dallas, and other points to perfect arrangements for the building of a Presbyterian academy at this place. The proposed structure is to cost, complete, \$15,000. The building to be of brick or stone and of the very latest design. Between \$11,000 and \$12,000 has already been subscribed.

Tour of Inspection.
Corsicana, Tex., Feb. 25.—Col. John M. Claiborne, who has been making a tour of inspection over the route of the proposed Corsicana and Southeastern railroad for capitalists who have become in a measure interested in the proposition, was in the city this morning and left for Sabine Pass, where he will make report of conditions as he found them during his trip over the lines. From what a correspondent learned, Col. Claiborne's report will be favorable.

Loos Majeste in Germany.
Chattanooga Times: The press laws and more especially that dragnet known as les majeste, as administered in Germany, disgraces civilization. Almost daily some editor or some mere clown is pulled up and fined or sent to prison, or both, for a passing and respectful criticism of imperial majesty and nonsense, or for some clumsy witicism about his royal highness' coat or the way his nibs sits his horse! We cannot conceive of a high spirited and brave people enduring such insult tamely, without resenting it violently.

Most people make a mistake in thinking unfavorable comment is preferable to no notice at all.

News for the Wheelmen.
The L. A. W. numbers nearly 2,000 below the 100,000 mark within the last few weeks. In spite of this startling diminution, the maximum of health may be attained by those who use the comforting tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes digestion and regularity of the bowels.

A dollar requires more watching than a prisoner.

Headache Quickly Cured.
Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails, 25c

What a pity that as fine a looking man as Howard Elliott should be laid.

Star Tobacco is the leading brand of the world, because it is the best.

We know a man who has worried six months over a trouble that he could fix in an hour.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

It is a good idea to have a boy in every family; he keeps the mould of jelly on the table from looking dusty.

SALESMEN GRASSES AND CLOVERS.
Are warranted. They produce! We are the largest growers in America. Lowest prices. Seed Potatoes only \$1.50 per barrel. Big farm seed catalogue with clover and grain samples (worth \$10.00 to get a start) sent by the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse Wis., upon receipt of 10c and this notice, w.h.c.

When overdone it knows how one thing should be done, it is never done.

America's Greatest Medicine
GREATEST, because it does what all other medicines fail to do. As an instance of its peculiar and unusual curative power, consider the most insidious disease, and the disease which taints the blood of most people, producing incalculable suffering to many, while in others it is a latent fire liable to burst into activity and produce untold misery on the least provocation.

Scrofula is the only ailment to which the human family is subject, of which the above sweeping statement can honestly be made. Now, a medicine that can meet this common enemy of mankind and repeatedly effect the wonderful cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has, — clearly has the right to the title of America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
It sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills sold harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Five-Finger Exercise, No. 3.

The "Estey" tone is proverbial, rich, deep, pure and full, and it ought to be. Fifty years experience in tone production is to be found in every Estey Organ sent from the factory.

Our five-pointed discourse complete with catalogue sent free.

Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

AGENTS WANTED!



To sell the Banner Stock Fontaines in this and adjoining counties. Good agents can easily make five dollars per day. Fontaines guaranteed the best in the world. Write for circulars of our specialties and terms to agents.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the heaviest storms, which the above waterproofing for Fish Brand Pommel Slicker is entirely new. It is not for sale in this country. Write for circulars of our specialties and terms to agents. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

THE RIGHTFUL HEIR

By M. T. CALDOR.

CHAPTER V.

"ARK!" repeated Bernard, "what is that?"

His mother raised her head from his shoulder to listen. Clear and distinct, in a peculiar mellow tone, echoed on the still evening air four blasts upon a whistle.

Bernard sprang to his feet with a rapidly changing face. Madame Valerie also turned pale.

"Is your ivory whistle, certainly," said she, "have you lost it? are we discovered?"

Bernard was lost in painful agitation. "I must go," said he; "at all events I must see who has approached the cliff before we open the secret door. The whistle is, or was, in Lady Violante's possession. It cannot be there is danger before her so speedily as this. Get me the dark lantern, mother, and I will go out by the tunnel that leads to the cave, and if it is she I will speak with her outside."

"Be prudent, O Bernard, be cautious! I was never afraid of your discretion before; but, alas! love has betrayed so many a brave man, and periled so many otherwise successful causes. I tremble now for you."

Again the whistle sounded. "Quick, quick, mother, this is no time for parleying. I will take my pistols to quiet your apprehensions."

Frightened, trembling, with nerves excited to the utmost, Lady Violante crouched on the ground beneath the lapped withered larch; her cold hands clenching the ivory tube, and her eyes wandering anxiously around the straggling shrubbery. Growing hopeless, as she received no answer, she was turning dejectedly away, when her quick ear caught the sound of a paddle-stroke beneath, and in a moment more she saw a lithe, active figure cautiously ascending the cliff. The slender, graceful outline against the clear space of sky behind reassured her fears, and springing forward, wholly unconscious of the rich tone of joy that leered her voice, she exclaimed:

"O, Bernard, is it you? Have you answered my call at last?"

"Then it is you, Lady Violante, who gave the signal. I could scarcely believe it possible; what can have occurred in the brief time since I saw you?" said Bernard, not daring to show the delight he felt at seeing her again.

"Nothing so desperately alarming as you may infer. I was to use the magic whistle for my own safety, but I ventured to try it to warn you on your own account."

"To warn me! of what? of whom?"

"Of Count Emile; my father told me tonight he was on your track, and O, added to my own misery, the fears for you quite unnerved me. If I had some home without seeing you, I think I should have been crazed before morning. Let me tell you all that has happened since you left us hastily and unkindly, without a parting word."

"You found my note in the book, did you not? Lady Violante, I have as high a sense of honor as the noblest in the land. I know my own weakness. Loving you so passionately, I dared not linger to feed my hopeless affection upon your gentle words and tender deeds. Think you if I could take you openly to a position your worth and rank demands, I would let forty fathers or a hundred lovers like Count Germain take you from me, so long as your own pure heart had responded to mine? but as it is, wretched, un-fortunate, and lowly as I am, I must blind down my frantic agony, and leave you to a happier fate than it is in my power to offer. My only hope lies in your possible misfortunes. If the time ever comes you are in need of what protection I can give, O, my peerless beautiful Violante, come instantly to the arms that will so joyfully uncloset to you!"

His head dropped despondently to his breast and folding his arms gloomily he waited for her to speak.

Her breast heaved convulsively, and the warm tears poured down her cheeks. How she longed, that impulsive, loving girl, to cast herself at his feet and cry, impetuously:

"Take me now, O Bernard, take me now! no matter how poor, how lowly, how dangerous your life, to share with me the happiest fate the world can offer me!"

Instead, with a sort of icy calmness, she said, "Shall I tell you now all that has occurred?"

Bernard heard the whole narrative without a word of comment. When she had finished, he said coolly:

"I do not fancy Count Emile has made much progress in his search; he would be likely to exaggerate. However, do not give yourself any uneasiness. I am going away in a few days to be absent some little time, and before I return he will have relinquished a search so hopeless as this will prove. What you tell me about your father's angry persistence alarms me much more. I never thought he would force you to a union you abhorred. But you yourself must be the judge, dearest my Violante; if you find their persistence intolerable, if your cool deliberation sanctions such a course, I can give you safe and honorable refuge from them, my own and my mother's tenderest care, to atone for the loss of worldly gayeties and riches. It is a question I shall never press, having once told you wherefore I refrain. But you are trembling sadly. See how strong I have grown; you must let me assist you homeward."

He quietly drew her arm in his, and led the way from the cliff to the highway, and to beguile her agitation, he began calmly discussing the last poem they had read together. Violante listened to the calm, sweet tones, half wondering if she were not lost in the meshes of a dream. But as they approached the chateau avenue she roused herself.

"You must not go a step farther or you may be seen! O, Bernard, it was thoughtless in me, for the sake of en-

nodding plumes, the privileged vestments of those whom the accident of birth had lifted so far above the turbid, filthy, bitter undercurrent of Parisian life. A keen eye might have read ominous symptoms amid the heaving, swaying torso of human beings, who knew so well all the hard, direful experience of want and care, burning eyes, fierce gestures, muttered imprecations betrayed which way that undercurrent was setting. Amid a crowd of rough workmen in their grey blouses stood a young man with a slouch hat and a cloak wrapped closely around his form. He joined not in the mutterings and coarse jeering going on about him; he did not even manifest the curiosity to be expected of one who had come out at that late hour to see such a show, for as coach after coach came on he only threw one swift, keen glance at the livery, and then turned away expectantly toward the next approach. At length, what he had looked so long and patiently for seemed at hand, for his eye kindled, and he pressed nearer the curbstone.

The Beauvais coach drew on slowly; the press of the crowd was now infringing upon the pavement, and the long line of equipages came to a complete standstill. While the Count was angrily anatomizing the plean crowd, Lady Violante looked out listlessly. In the bright glare of the lights she saw an upturned set of faces; an extended arm drew her attention, and as she slouched past was thrown off her heart leaped up in joyful recognition of a familiar and beloved face. Only a moment did it gain her eye, for as a tiny bouquet was thrown unerringly into her lap, the surging surge of heads swept it away. Grasping the bouquet closely she leaned back with a thrill of delight, even in the midst of her despair, to know that Bernard was still hovering near her. Once again she saw him as she passed, leaning on her father's arm, into the magnificent Salle des Marechaux, the vast ballroom in the center of the palace.

Yet when all was over Lady Violante's happiest moment was when, once more at home, she sank into the easy chair, and allowed Celeste to divest her of the cumbersome robes and heavy jewels. Then for the first time she pressed the bouquet to her lips, and examined it carefully. A slip of paper was dexterously wound amid the close mass of leaf and stem. Hastily disengaging it, she read:

"Stormy times seem inevitably at hand. I have heard a score of prophecies today that tonight King Louis gives his last fete. If you have any influence with your father, return to Beauvais Chateau at once."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CHAPTER VI.

HB Tuilleries blazed out upon the cool air of a late summer evening, like a huge carbuncle. Row after row of sparkling lights pictured forth, with grand effect, the lofty windows, the graceful arcades, and stately pilasters. The various approaches to the palace were thronged with elegantly appointed coaches, and their liveried attendants, waiting their turn to discharge the precious freight they had brought to the royal levee of King Louis and Marie Antoinette.

As usual a waiting crowd blocked the sidewalk, to catch a glimpse of flashing jewels, glistening robes, and

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

HE PREACHES TO THE NEWS-PAPER PROFESSION.

And Incidentally Tells About the Good Papers in the Country Towns and Cities, and the Wicked Papers of the Greater Cities.

Express, rail train and telegraphic communication are suggested if not foretold in this text, and from it I start to preach a sermon in gratitude to God and the newspaper press for the fact that I have had the opportunity of delivering through the newspaper press two thousand sermons or religious addresses, so that I have for many years been allowed the privilege of preaching the gospel every week to every neighborhood in Christendom, and in many lands outside of Christendom. Many have wondered at the process by which it has come to pass, and for the first time in public place I state the three causes. Many years ago, a young man who has since become eminent in his profession, was then studying law in a distant city. He came to me, and said that for lack of funds he must stop his studying, unless through stenography I would give him sketches of sermons, that he might by the sale of them secure means for the completion of his education. I positively declined, because it seemed to me an impossibility, but after some months had passed, and I had reflected upon the great sadness for such a brilliant young man to be defeated in his ambition for the legal profession, I undertook to serve him; of course, free of charge. Within three weeks there came a request for those stenographic reports from many parts of the country. Time passed on, and some gentlemen of my own profession, evidently thinking that there was hardly room for them and for myself in this continent began to assail me, and became so violent in their assault that the chief newspapers of America put special correspondents in my church Sabbath by Sabbath to take down such reply as I might make. I never made reply, except once for about three minutes, but those correspondents could not waste their time and so they telegraphed the sermons to their particular papers. After awhile, Dr. Louis Klopsch of New York systematized them into a syndicate until through that and other syndicates he has put the discourses week by week before more than twenty million people on both sides of the sea. There have been so many guesses on this subject, many of them inaccurate, that I now tell the true story. I have not improved the opportunity as I ought, but I feel the time has come when as a matter of common justice to the newspaper press that I should make this statement in a sermon commemorative of the two thousandth full publication of sermons, and religious addresses, saying nothing of fragmentary reports, which would run up into many thousands more.

There was one incident that I might mention in this connection, showing how one insignificant event might influence us for a lifetime. Many years ago on a Sabbath morning on my way to church in Brooklyn, a representative of a prominent newspaper met me and said: "Are you going to give us any points today?" I said, "What do you mean by 'points'?" He replied, "Anything we can remember." I said to myself, "We ought to be making 'points' all the time in our pulpits and not deal in platitudes and inanities." That morning I started in me that the crutch-brained philosophers with story as long as their hair and as gloomy as their finger-nails, all the itinerant bores who come to stay five minutes and stop an hour. From the editorial and reportorial rooms all the follies and shams of the world are seen day by day, and the temptation is to believe neither in God, man, nor woman. It is no surprise to me that in your profession there are some skeptical men. I only wonder that you believe anything. Unless an editor or a reporter has in his present or in his early home a model of earnest character, or he throws himself upon the upholding grace of God, he may make temporal and eternal shipwreck.

Another great trial of the newspaper profession is the diseased appetite for unhealthy intelligence. You blame the newspaper press for giving such prominence to murders and scandals. Do you suppose that so many papers would give prominence to these things if the people did not demand them? If I go into the meat market of a foreign city and I find that the butchers hang up on the most conspicuous hooks meat that is tainted, while the meat that is fresh and savory is put away without any special care, I come to the conclusion that the people of that city love tainted meat. You know very well that the great mass of people in this country get hold of a newspaper, and there are in it no runaway matches, no broken-up families, no defamation of men in high position, they pronounce the paper insipid. They say, "It is shockingly dull tonight." I believe it is one of the trials of the newspaper press, that the people of this country demand moral slush instead of healthy and intellectual food. Now, you are a respectable man, an intelligent man, and a paper comes into your hand. You open it, and there are three columns of splendidly written editorial, recommending some moral sentiment, or evolving some scientific theory. In the next column there is a miserable, contemptible divorce case. Which do you read first? You dip into the editorial long enough to say, "Well, that's very ably written," and you read the divorce case from the "long primer" type at the top to the "nonpareil" type at the bottom, and then you ask your wife if she has read it! Oh, it is only a case of supply and demand! Newspaper men are not fools. They know what you want, and they give it to you. I believe that if the church and the world bought nothing but pure, honest, healthful newspapers, nothing but pure, honest and healthful newspapers would be published. If you should

gather all the editors and the reporters of this country in one great convention, and ask of them what kind of a paper they would prefer to publish, I believe they would unanimously say, "We would prefer to publish an elevating paper." So long as there is an insatiable demand, there will be an insatiable supply. I make no apology for a debauched newspaper, but I am saying these things in order to divide the responsibility between those who print and those who read.

Another trial of this profession is the fact, no one seems to care for their souls. They feel bitterly about it, though they laugh. People sometimes laugh the loudest when they feel the worst. They are expected to gather up religious sermons, and to discuss religious doctrines in the editorial columns, but who expects them to be saved by the sermons they stenograph, or by the doctrines they discuss in the editorial columns? The world looks upon them as professional. Who preaches to reporters and editors? Some of them came from religious homes, and when they left the parental roof, who ever regarded or disregarded, they came off with a father's benediction and a mother's prayer. They never think of those good old times but tears come into their eyes, and they move through these great cities homeless. Oh, if they only knew what a helpful thing it is for a man to put his weary head down on the bosom of a sympathetic Christ! He knows how nervous and tired you are. He has a heart large enough to take in all your interests for this world and the next. Oh, men of the newspaper press, you sometimes get sick of this world, it seems so hollow and unsatisfying. If there are any people in all the earth that need God, you are the men, and you shall have him, if only this day you improve his mercy.

A man was found at the foot of Canal street, New York. As they picked him up from the water and brought him to the morgue, they saw by the contour of his forehead that he had great mental capacity. He had entered the newspaper profession, he had gone into health. He took to artificial stimulants. He went down further and further, until one summer day, hot and hungry, and sick, and in despair, he flung himself off the dock. They found in his pocket a reporter's pad, a lead pencil, a photograph of some one who had loved him long ago. Death, as sometimes it will, smoothed out all the wrinkles that had gathered prematurely on his brow, and as he lay there his face was as fair as when, seven years before, he left his country home, and they bade him good-bye forever. The world looked through the window of the morgue, and said, "It's nothing but an outcast," but God said it was a gigantic soul that perished, because the world gave him no chance.

Let me ask all men connected with the printing press that they help us more and more in the effort to make the world better. I charge you in the name of God, before whom you must account for the tremendous influence you hold in this country, to consecrate yourselves to higher endeavors. You are the men to fight back this invasion of corrupt literature. Lift up your right hand and swear new allegiance to the cause of philanthropy and religion. And when, at last, standing on the plains of judgment, you look upon the unnumbered throngs over whom you have had influence, may it be found that you were amongst the mightiest energies that lifted men upon the exalted pathway that leads to the renown of heaven. Better than to have sat in the editorial chair, from which with the finger of type, you decided the destinies of empires, but decided them wrong, that you had been some dungeoned exile, who, by the light of window iron-grated, on scraps of a New Testament leaf, picked up from the earth spelled out the story of Him who taketh away the sins of the world. In eternity, Dives is the Beggar! Well, my friends, we will all soon get through writing and printing and proof-reading and publishing. What then? Our life is a book. Our years are the chapters. Our months are the paragraphs. Our days are the sentences. Our doubts are the interrogation points. Our imitation of others the quotation marks. Our attempts at display a dash. Death the period. Eternity the peroration. O God, where will we spend it?

Schopenhauer on Women.

Schopenhauer's mother, Joanna, was a singular woman, with whom he was perpetually at war. She was lively, he was grim. She was a sentimentalist, he detested sentiment. She was devoted to society, to gossip, to the conveniences of life. He lived for ideas, and with an almost savage moroseness poured scorn on the round of "at home" and aesthetic tea parties. Both were selfish and quarrelsome. We may judge, therefore, that Schopenhauer took his notions of women partly from his mother. It goes without saying that these notions were violent in the extreme, yet not without some aspects of truth. The "new woman" would rave at his satire on her pretensions; and yet it would do her good to read what Schopenhauer has to say with as much calmness as she can command. Woman is here depicted as emphatically "a lesser man"—indeed, as far below man as to be fit only for the role of the old-fashioned German hausfrau—Self-Culture.

Sierra Leone, Africa.

The settlement of Sierra Leone at one time consisted only of the peninsula terminating in Cape Sierra Leone, with an area of about 300 square miles. The colony, with its protectorate, now includes a large extent of country estimated at 4,000 square miles. The capital, Freetown, possesses the best harbor in West Africa. The scenery of Sierra Leone is said to be very similar to that of the West Indies. The soil is fertile and there is an abundance of pure fresh water. Tropical fruits grow luxuriantly. Pineapples especially are produced very abundantly, while bananas, plantains, avocado pears, mangoes, limes and oranges are not only consumed locally, but are also exported to Gambia, Goree and Senegal.

A thinking man is the worst enemy the Prince of Darkness can have.—Carlyle.

Truth and facts always agree. Honor and lies are associates.

"THE STAR OF JAINISM."

Comes From Bombay To Teach Us the Hindoo Religion.

Not least prominent among orientals whom Chicagoans will remember as taking prominent part in the parliament of religions in world's fair days was Virchand R. Gandhi. He is secretary of the Jain Association, an Indian religious body said to have 5,000,000 members. Mr. Gandhi is once more in this country, having come to acquaint the American people with the doctrines taught by his religion. He believes that when oriental religion is presented, divested of the narrowing influence which certain sects have imposed upon it, the result will be a revelation to the people of the west. When he was here for the first time he was deeply impressed by the system of common schools in this country. And so he has come back to interest Americans in the problem of education in India. "The great need of the country," he said, "is free schools for the masses. Ninety per cent of the population cannot read or write. The country has been under one form or another of foreign rule for 3,000 years. The result has been mental inactivity and lack of ambition in the majority of the people. Education, free education, is the only way to raise them out of their present condition. In my opinion, the best way to begin is to educate the women, who will in turn teach the children; and so I have started the 'International Society for the Education of the Women of India.'" The Jains, of whom Mr. Gandhi is a leader, are the most enlightened and catholic religious body in India. In their teaching there is little or no separate dogma. They take the various religions of the world, and endeavor to draw the essential truths from each. As a result they hold that the fundamentals of all the chief religions are the same. The Jains divide existence into four states. The lowest, Naraka, is somewhat akin to the Christian hell; the next, Tirichar, is that of the minerals, vegetables, and lower orders of sentient beings; the third is Manushya, or that of man; while Deva is the state of the dwellers in the celestial world. Nirvana is termed Muksha, the state of existence in which man's soul has thrown off the trammels of matter and become divine. God, in the sense of an extra-cosmic personality, has no place in the Jain philosophy. They consider such a belief illogical, but hold that there is a subtle, eternal essence underlying all creation, conscious and unconscious, which is the cause of all the myriad modifications of the infinite.

Mr. Gandhi is now in the east, where he will stay for a few weeks, afterward visiting Chicago and some of the smaller cities.

Monkeys Growing Scarce.

From the Westminster Gazette: With the gradual extinction, as evidenced by the recently issued return of the Cape agricultural department, of the various species of big game in South Africa, it is not surprising to learn from a report just made to the colonial office that monkey skins are scarcer than formerly on the gold coast, the increasing warfare which is carried on against these unfortunate animals having resulted in a total extermination of the species in the less distant provinces. In 1894 no fewer than 168,405 skins were exported, valued at £41,001, whereas last year the number fell to 67,660.

Talents Worth Using.

"I have understood," said the friendly critic, unfolding a voluminous manuscript, "that poets have a striking nature." "I can testify to the truth of that," replied the bard. "Well, I don't want to impose upon your friendship. But it would be a great favor if you would shrink this up into about four stanzas before making me read it."—Washington Star.

Study Cannot Hurt the Healthy.

"Many children at school," said a student of children, "appear to be stupid when they are only badly nourished. They may have plenty to eat without a sufficient amount of nourishment. Study will not hurt a healthy child. Good, hard thinking helps the circulation of the blood."

The Revised Version.

"Are you giving me straight goods?" asked the young New Yorker. "The fabric is truly unblended," replied the Boston maid.

BLOUSES AND HOUSE GOWNS

For day wear is commended a blouse in Parma violet silk with a tucked collar fastening over at the left side with some eminently decorative little buttons in steel and diamonds, while beneath comes the pouched fullness of ivory lace over white chiffon.

Another blouse is a rather more elaborate affair of white silk veiled with chiffon and trimmed with mellow-tinted lace. The folded waistband is of green velvet and the lapels of the same well-contrasted material are embroidered in navy blue. The elbow sleeves being made notable by encircling bands of dark fur.

An evening blouse in pink net over silk has many encircling rows of baby ribbon velvet in a deeper shade and boasts, moreover, of a deep collar of chiffon, all gathered and frilled. The left side is adorned with three bows of black velvet and a trail of Banksia roses falls over the shoulders.

A little tea gown which ought to have a signal success was of pink satin, lightly trimmed with fine blond lace, the bodice, prettily fluted in front, was drawn up to a V of white satin richly embroidered in silver, pearls and diamonds to match the pointed belt; the high Medici collar was of quilted chiffon and the graceful angel sleeves of blond lace.

White, with lightly laid touches of jet and steel, is an alliance to be reckoned with, as may be gathered from the outlines of this very dainty tea jacket in creamy white satin, with a guipure pattern wrought in beads and palmettes of steel and cut jet, three large buttons at each side of the coat-shaped front bearing out this decoration, as well as a buckle to mark the waist and confine those frills of silk-embroidered lisse which trim both sides of front. The sleeves are worth notice, being composed of an embroidered strap of satin, into which chiffon is fully gathered.

Truth and facts always agree. Honor and lies are associates.

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application.

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

Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas, as Second-class Mail Matter.

Saturday, March 5, 1898.

Announcement Rates.

The following rates will be charged by the FREE PRESS for announcements of candidates for office and will include placing their names on a sufficient number of the party tickets for the general election in November. Terms cash.

For State & District offices, \$10.00
For county offices, 5.00
For precinct offices, 3.00

Announcements.

For County Treasurer, JASPER MILLHOLLON.

LOCAL DOTS.

A few fruit trees are in full bloom. Green grass and blooming fruit trees announce the arrival of spring.

Good molasses at T. G. Carney & Co.'s at 27 1/2 cts per gallon. Miss Lena Wilson's friends are glad to see her back again this week.

Get your paper hanging done by a first-class workman. CHARLEY MOTT.

Misses Cora Craft and Sunie Reeves are visiting friends here this week.

Grass is showing up enough to give a little tinge of green to the prairies. GERMAN MILLET seed for sale, the best kind, at S. L. Robertson's.

Mr. A. Lee Kirby has accepted a position with Capt. Dodson at Aspermont and moved over this week.

I will run my threshing at my place next Tuesday, 8th. W. T. McDANIEL.

Mr. R. M. McKee has purchased a half interest in the mercantile business of T. G. Carney & Co.

Messrs Lemmon, Bailey, Cummings, Koan, Price and perhaps several others of our cattle men will attend the Cattlemen's association at Fort Worth next week.

Get your painting done while you can get an up to date painter to do it. CHARLEY MOTT.

Subscribe for the FREE PRESS and keep posted about the Reunion. 75 cents will pay for six months, which will carry you beyond the Reunion date.

Rev. J. L. White of Benjamin requests us to state that he will not be able to preach at Mesquite on Sunday, 9th, as he will be helping in a meeting at Seymour.

The FREE PRESS has made a clubbing arrangement with the St. Louis Republic by which it and the Republic can be furnished to cash subscribers at \$2.10 per year.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Tandy left Thursday for Fort Worth in response to a telephone message saying that Mr. Tandy's father was dangerously sick and not expected to live.

We are over stocked on mens and boys clothing, hats and caps. We will give you a 15 per cent discount on any goods in this line during the next two weeks. T. G. CARNEY & CO.

Mr. F. G. Alexander returned this week in high feather at his success in securing the largest and best stock of goods he has ever had and at prices that will make them move out lively.

We are now in position to sell you groceries almost at railroad prices. We keep a full stock of fresh goods and if you will see us before buying we will save you money. Yours truly, W. W. FIELDS & BRO.

600 pairs of ladies', misses' and children's slippers and sandals at bargain prices, 30 to 50 per cent under regular prices. Don't miss this chance. F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

Mr. T. G. Carney left early this week for the east to lay in the spring stock of goods for his house. He was accompanied by Mrs. Carney, who will assist him in selecting goods for the ladies department.

FOR SALE.

One fine quality moquette carpet 15x18 ft. Has been used but little. It cost \$25 - we will sell it for \$15.00. McCOLLEN & WILBOURN CO.

Painting and paper hanging is my profession and I claim to do it right. Try me. CHARLES MOTT.

Misses Lillie Rike and Minnie Lindsey will give an elocutionary recital Tuesday evening, March 22nd. The programme is a good one and we feel assured it will be well rendered. A small admission will be charged. The proceeds to finish paying for the stage in the Elocution room.

Mr. Jasper Millhollon places his name before the people of Haskell county this week for reelection to the office of county treasurer.

He has held the office for several terms and has at all times given prompt and strict account of the county's business and has so far as we know given entire satisfaction in his methods of transacting the business of the office and in his treatment of those having business to transact in his department. This is about all the public has to ask of one of their public servants, hence we may say he has done his duty as such. He will no doubt do his duty in the future as in the past and it is for you to say when the ideas of November roll around whether or not you desire his services longer.

He is too well known for it to be necessary for us to commend his character and standing as a citizen.

How Are Your Teeth? Dr. Stephens has concluded to extend his stay in Haskell to include March 11th. He has his office at the Hotel and has all the appliances for doing first-class dental work. Call and see him if your teeth need attention.

Lost - A gold band ring having a vine running around it and a fly sitting on the vine. The letters L. M. H. are engraved inside the ring. This ring is an old relic and the finder will be liberally rewarded for its return. T. G. CARNEY.

FOR SALE OR TRADE. I want to sell cheap for cash or will trade my freight wagon and good team, harness, sheet and bows. All complete. Would trade for milk, cows, corn, oats or Haskell town lots. Come to see me if you want to trade. S. L. ROBERTSON.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

To Our Cotton Customers. We have during the past season brought in Haskell from \$8000 to \$10,000 worth of cotton. We are still holding in storage house at Galveston about two-thirds of this cotton. In purchasing a portion of this cotton we agreed to give the parties from whom we bought it the benefit of any advance in price which might occur within a reasonable time.

We have now decided that there will not be a sufficient advance in price to justify us in holding longer, or even to bring us out whole on much of it, for as you know our loss is heavy, hence we will sell, except in cases where parties specially request us to hold longer, which we will do for them. Let us hear from you at once on this point. T. G. CARNEY & CO.

We are pleased to say to our friends that we are back again with the choicest stock of goods we have ever been able to offer them, and there is enough of them for everybody, so much in fact that our groceries are crowded out and had to be moved to another building. This tells the story of our increased business better than we can do it in words, and while we flatter ourselves that good, honest goods, fair prices and the courteous treatment which we have extended to all, alike have been large factors in building up and extending our business in spite of competition, we are at the same time grateful to our friends for the liberal patronage they have extended to us and we assure them that we shall be pleased at all times to extend to them every courtesy possible and to give them the best the shop affords for their money. Respectfully, F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

WHERE NATURE NEEDS HELP. Many tired, weak and nervous people need the aid of Parker's Ginger Tonic to restore their recuperative powers. It goes to the root of the trouble and gives better blood and nutrition, abates pain, and brings life that is worth living.

F. C. Duff, Visalia, Cal., writes: 'My wife has taken eight bottles of Parker's Ginger Tonic and it is curing her of indigestion, flatulence, and nervousness. Complicated female disorders, and neuralgia distressed her for many years, and she could obtain no permanent relief from physicians or other medicine until she used your Tonic. Through its beneficial action she is growing stronger and better every day.'

EFFECTS OF MODERN WAYS. The hair suffers from modern ways by growing thin and falling. Parker's Hair Balsam gives color and life to the hair.

LOOK ALIVE! People of Haskell, You are in Danger

From the Abilene Reporter we learn that at a mass meeting held at Abilene on Friday night of last week a proposition which had been made to Abilene, Coleman, Brady, Llano and other points for the building of the "Colorado, Texas and Mexico Railroad" was enthusiastically accepted.

The proposition called for \$20,000 and right of way from Abilene. The road is to strike the G. C. & S. F. at Coleman. The route north from Abilene was not mentioned.

The Sweetwater Reporter and Dallas News also say: 'A proposition was presented to the Board of Trade from The Denton, Decatur & Western Railway Co. on Wednesday asking a bonus of \$30,000 and right-of-way through Nolan county. The board was convened, the proposition thoroughly discussed, accepted and bonus guaranteed.' * * * 'The road has been chartered from Denton to Bridgeport, and will be extended through Anson and Sweetwater south-west through Mexico to the Pacific coast, to the new harbor, the contract for which was recently awarded by the Mexican government to Messrs Smoot & Co. for forty million dollars. These parties have completed their Galveston jetty contract and will soon begin on the great harbor for Mexico.'

We haven't space this week to give further details, but this is sufficient. It shows that while we are sleeping others are awake and working. Haskell must come alive, if she would save herself. Here is this road from Denton to Sweetwater saying it will go via Anson. The same thing is intimated of the T. C. road. The Colorado Valley road shows evidence of being an assured success and there will be a pull to carry it west of us. We are in ignorance of the intentions of the Millene road as to northern route - only it says Colorado. There is the Fort Worth & Northwestern and there are others. Where are we? In a good position for any of these, but doing nothing while others are making hay. If we continue in a drowsy, lethargic condition and allow one or two railroads to leave us a little to one side we are lost. Other centers of attraction and points of connection will become too strong for us to hope to ever overcome them. What will you do? The question addresses itself to every citizen of the county and especially to all property owners, resident and nonresident. There should be a conference and action. What will you do, come alive or sit with folded hands and complacent brow and see the procession of enterprise and get-up-and-git pass you by, leaving you in melancholy contemplation of the wreck of your investments? It is now for you to say and do.

ON THE MORNING OF Feb. 20, 1895, I was sick with rheumatism, and lay in bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almost entirely from the pain and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again. - A. T. MORRISON, Laverne, Minn. Sold by A. P. McLemore.

IF ALL of the elements in favor of bimetalism unite they can and will put a majority in the next congress (to be elected this fall) in favor of silver. It is the part of patriotism to do it - but will broad patriotism or narrow partyism rule?

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wide-awake drug firm of Meyers & Eschleman, Ill., is doing so, is proven by the following, from Mr. Eschleman: 'In my sixteen years' experience in the drug business I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave as good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.' Sold by A. P. McLemore.

Don't Neglect Your Liver. Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for his health. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality always follow its use. For sale by All Dealers.

FREE: \$20.00 IN GOLD. Bicycle, Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in any of the following: Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn.; Goddard College, Vermont; or Texas, Tex. or a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Young People's Association, an illustrated semi-monthly journal. It is elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copy sent free. Agents wanted. Address: Young People's Association, 1100 Broadway, New York. (Enclose this paper.)

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

Nothing gives me more pleasure than to credit a man when I think he appreciates it enough to come and settle every few months, but when it runs for a year, two years or longer it shows very clearly to my mind that there is no appreciation for favors extended. Now a great many I have carried for a long long time; some few have come and settled and a great many have not. Last year was over an average crop year and I certainly expect you to make satisfactory settlements, for I am in great need of money to pay what I owe. Am sure I am not asking too much of you after I have carried you as long as I have without worrying you. As long as you have paid your account you need not ask for credit as it will only be embarrassing to you to be refused. So please come and settle at once and let's start in the new year afresh and by so doing we all will feel better. Your friend, A. P. McLEMORE.

RAG CARPET AND RUG WEAVING.

I have received my Daisy Flying Shuttle rag carpet loom and have tried it and find that it does excellent work. Its capacity is 50 yards per day.

I can weave Carpets, Rugs and Matting of most any design, and I will be glad to weave for any one desiring this kind of work. Will guarantee satisfaction. Call and see me about work, or write if at a distance and it is more convenient and I will answer all inquiries. Work may be sent in by mail hack and it will receive prompt attention and be returned when done. I live two miles east of Haskell on the Throckmorton road.

I am also a dress maker. Cut by "Rude's Magic Scale." Cut most any sort of a garment. I have a sister able to assist in either sort of work, so that all will have prompt attention. Will say that my father is a poor man, an ex-Confederate, who served four years in Gen. Lee's army and received wounds which render him unable to work as he once did, and I adopt this method to assist him, preferring it to leaving home to teach school. Hoping for a liberal patronage, I am truly, MISS ORETHA MILLER.

NOW LISTEN!

Helping hands to slender Purses. We draw business with a chain of big values, positively unbreakable and unresistable. We are scattering wealth among all who take advantage of the wonderful bargains we have.

Your dollars walk with a majestic stride of importance at this store. D. W. Courtwright & Co.

I desire to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It has broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours' and in gratitude therefor I desire to inform you that I will never be without it and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your Remedies are held by people in general. It is the one remedy among ten thousand Success to it. - O. R. DOWNEY, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

We extend our thanks to the brethren who have reproduced our items in regard to the Cow-boys' reunion and who will yet do so. We stand ready to return the courtesy when occasion requires. They are helping us to get a big crowd - and a big crowd is already assured - but the bigger it promises to be the bigger spread we can make, and it will in no way detract anything from any other place. A little mention of the programme which we print this week might be of some interest to most of our exchanges.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Relieves Itch and Dandruff. Cures Ringworm, Itch, and other Skin Diseases. Cures Ringworm, Itch, and other Skin Diseases. Cures Ringworm, Itch, and other Skin Diseases.

A Cure That Cures. Mothers, Farmers, Mechanics, Business Men and Women. Teachers, and all who are tired out by work or worry, don't drink intoxicating liquors but use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Are you suffering from Dizziness, Headache, Nervousness, or with Bowel, Kidney or Liver Complaints, you can be cured by Parker's Ginger Tonic. If you are weak away with Consumption, Female Weakness, Rheumatism, or any ailment, if you have a bad cough or cold, you will find more relief in Parker's Ginger Tonic. If you are exhausted by disease, age or distraction, and your system needs invigorating, your blood needs purifying, you can always depend on PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Are you suffering from any other of the best medicines known? It is the Best Health and Strength Restorer ever used - far superior to Bitters, Essence of Ginger and other Tonic. It has saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours. Buy a Six or 12 bottle of your druggist and be sure our signature is on the outside wrapper. Hiscox & Co. L. I. City, N. Y. Large savings in buying \$1 size.

HINDERGANGS. The safest, surest and best cure for Corns, Stomach pain, Rheumatism, and all the feet. Never fails to cure. 50c. at Druggists, Hancox & Co., Long Island City, N. Y.

HERE WE ARE With our New Goods

Our new goods are arriving daily and are being placed on the shelves for public inspection.

OUR LADIES DRESS GOODS.

This line has been selected with more care and taste than ever before and include all the latest weaves, patterns and designs in the most stylish fabrics for spring and summer wear. We know that our lady customers will be pleased when they see them.

Staple Dry Goods. Clothing.

Our stock of all the staple dry goods is unusually full, covering the best brands of prints, ginghams, checks, shirtings, sheetings, jeans, etc. etc. The gentlemen are invited to call and see our clothing. Knowing the requirements of the trade in this line we think we have the quality, variety and styles to suit all and we guarantee the prices to be all right.

Boots and Shoes.

We have undoubtedly the largest stock and greatest variety of these, including the latest styles in all grades, ever displayed in Haskell. There is every class and grade to select from from the heaviest plow shoe to the daintiest slipper for the belles of fashion.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to our job lot of 600 pairs of ladies, misses and childrens slippers, going at a reduction of 30 to 50 per cent under regular prices. Call promptly if you want to participate in these bargains.

Spring Millinery.

Our Milliner, Miss Lena Wilson is just back from Chicago where she got all the latest points in styles and modes of trimmings and selected a splendid line of hats and trimmings. This stock is up to date in every particular and we feel confident that she can please our lady friends in dainty and stylish headgear.

Our Grocery Department.

The necessity for more room for our increased stock of Dry Goods has forced us to move our groceries into the building formerly used by us as a ware room and storage house, two doors east of our main store. We have also increased our stock of groceries and our customers will find in it everything fresh and desirable in the eating line.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and look at our goods and get our prices. Respectfully, F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

M. S. PIERSON, President. A. C. FOSTER, Vice-President. J. L. JONES, Cash. LEE PIERSON, Asst. Cash. THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK, HASKELL, TEXAS. A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States. DIRECTORS: - M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee Pierson, T. J. Lemmon.

J. W. BELL, Manufacturer & Dealer in SADDLES and HARNESS.

Full Stock, Work Promptly to Order. Repairing done neatly and substantially. Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed. Your Trade is Solicited.

IT IS TIME To Think of BUYING A STOVE. We have just received a Car Load. OF THE POPULAR BRIDGE BEACH & CO'S COOKING AND HEATING STOVES.

These stoves are first class in every particular and will be sold at prices that will beat going to the railroad for them. Call and see them. McCollum & Wilbourn Co.

REEY'S RESTAURANT. MEALS at all HOURS. FRDSH OYSTERS SERVED TO ORDER. Also keeps fresh Fruits, Nuts, Candies, Cider, Cigars and Tobacco.

A SHARE OF YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED. NEXT DOOR TO BELL'S SADDLE SHOP. W. M. REEDY.