Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Dec. 16, 1893.

No. 50.

Directory. OFFICERS 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT. District Judge, - Hon. C. P. Woodruff.

COUNTY OFFICIALS County & Dist. Clerk, F.P. Morgan -W. B. Anthony Sheriff and Tax "ellector. Jasper Milihoilon County Treasurer.

COMMISSIONERS. B. H. Owsley C. W. Lucas J. B. Adams. Precinct No. 4. PRECINCT OFFICERS.

CHURCHES. Saptist, (Missionary) Every let and 3rd S day, Rev. W G. Caperton, Pastor Presbyterian, (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunda and Saturday before, - No Pastor, Unristian (Campbellite) Every 3rd Sunday and

Saturday before, Presbyterian, Every 2nd and 4th Rev. W. H. McCollough Methodist (M. B. Church S.) Every Sunday and Sunday night, W. D. Bass, D. D. Pastor. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Sunday School every Sunday at 9:80 a. m Superintendent

Christian Sunday School every Sunday. W. R Standefer - - Superintende Baptist Sunday School every Sunday. D. W. Courtwright - - Superi Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday. E. Sherrill - Superintendant. Haskell Lodge No. 882, A. F. & A. M. et Saturday on or before each full moon,

G. R. Couch, W. M. J. W. Evans, Bec'y.

Haskell Chapter No. 181
Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday

A. C. Poster, High Priest. J. W. Evans, secty

Professional Cards.

J. E. LINDSEY, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Tex. Hankell

A. G. Nonthery M. D. J. F. Bunkley M. D. DRS. NEATHERY & BUNKLEY Physicians and Surgeons.

their services to the people of the town and country.
Office at A. P. McLemore's Drug Store during the day and recidence at night. Hashell Texas

Dr. F. M. OLDHAM,



OSCAR MARTIN. attorney & Counsellor-at-Law

Notary Public, TEXAS,

ARTHUR C. FOSTER. EAND LAWYER. NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER. Land Business and Land Litigation specialties. HASKELL, TEXAS.

Office in Haskell National Bank.

S. W. SCOTT Attorney at Law and Land Agent Notary Public, Abstract of title to any land in Haskell county furnished on applica-ion. Office in Court House with County HASKELL,....TEXAS,

H. G. McCONNELL,

Attorney - at - Law, ON AND AND MAKE AN HASKELL, TEXAS.

BALDWIN & LOMAX.

Attorneys and Land Agents. Parnish Abstracts of Land Titles, Special Attention to Land Litigation.

Ed. J. HAMNER, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW, HASKELL,.....TEXAS.

oes in the County and District Courts of Haskell and surrounding counties.

P. D. SANDERS. LAWYER & LAND AGENT. HASKELL, TEXAS. rial work, Abstracting and attention property of non-residents given special

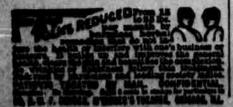
A. R. BENGE,

DEALER IN

SADDLES & HARNESS To my friends in Haskell Co.

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

A. R. BENGE. Seymour, Texas.



THE esteemed Congressional Record is again paying daily visits to our sanctum.

Don't be too greedy when there is bite in sight, the hand that holds it may draw it back.

THE man who wont help his country a little bit when it is opportune and profitable to do so is-not very patriotic, to say the least of it.

MANY political feelers are being thrown out by various individuals who have a hankering to serve the state in some official capacity.

Now THAT money is again cheap and plentiful, labor and material ditto, we hope to see the Central people push that extension out from Albany.

Ir you have not already done so, hunt up all your coppies of Farm and Ranch and clip out the blank tickets, fill them in for Haskell county and send them in.

AN I. & G. N. express train was robbed at the Duval siding twelve miles from Austin on Sunday night. Besides the express car two coaches of passengers were relieved of their money and valuables.

A NEWs item in the daily papers states that Col. Jake Hodges of Paris, aufhorized the statement that he will be a candidate for governor next year unless some man not now considered as available offers for the

THREE Texas congressmen, Messrs Bailey, Culberson and Kilgore were largely instrumental in killing the pending bankruptcy bill the othday. It was claimed that it would be more an engine of oppression in the hands of the creditor class than an instrument for the relief of the honest but unfortunate debtors the country.

Some people seem almost to think they are asked for alms when a public spirited citizen is spending his time working for some public enterprise and soliciting a little financial aid for it, and some times these people are the very ones that will be most benefited by it. We can only pity such small souled creatures.

Money is cheap and plentiful in al the great money centers. Why railroad building does not revive and take advantage of the abundance of cheap labor, we are not able to see. A number of railroad enterprises were on foot in Texas when the panic came, in two or three of which Haskell felt a deep interest from the fact that there was a strong probability of them giving her the transportation facilities of which she is so much in need,

THE situation of thousands of people in the mining regions of Michigan is deplorable in the extreme. Many of them have been subsisting on charity for several weeks and the list of such is growing rapidly as the savings from their last earnings are giving away. It is estimated that at least 5000 will have to be cared for during the winter. Persons among them able to give have already stood a severe drain, and committees are calling on the out side for help.

THY Fort Worth Gazette is making a commendable effort to inaugurate a system of patronage of home enterprises and productions. It correctly argues that it is purely a business matter-more, a matter of selfinterest-to Fort Worth people to spend their money for Fort Worth goods and home made articles, price and quality being equal with outside goods. It urges that the hundreds of dollars that are sent away every day and that go to enrich people far away who contribute in no Mail. way to the upbuilding of that city be spent at home to the end that home enterprises and home workmen may become more prosperous and the fluids are sold here, and as scarce as money continue to circulate in home channels, leaving its percentage of profit with each business or individual through whose hands it passes. The ide is elaborated at great length, but this brief synopsis will give an insight to what is meant as well as to the advantages to accrue from its observance, not by Fort Worth alone but by every town and community

What Are We Here For-

Yesterday morning four hundred home seekers arrived at the Union states. The crowd was composed of well-to-do people and they will all locate some where in Texas. They will purchase farming lands, improve the same and add to the taxable values of the country in which they

How many of these people will locate in Tarrant county?

of all the great movement of people no difficulty in uniting.

they are bringing them. are we here for?

lefting these hundreds of new-comers | the action of the clear majority."

of better times to reach us. dred people seeking homes reached to us this year. These hard times duced to remain over and cast about both on ourselves by our own neglistead of gonig on to counties remote foothold, they traverse the country. soul there to talk Tarrant county, anything. Silver was not the cause. sections.

our gates every year-in one gate want to know what it will be. and out the other-and no effort is "But we are recovering. This made to hold a single one of them. is noticable everywhere. There is Our workers appear to be laying for talk of more railroads now, as I hapmen who want to buy town lots, pen to know, for I am slightly interwhile the people who are coming ested in that line myself, and this is want farms. Get the farmers in our county and then town lot buyers will come later on, and they will come thick; and besides your town lots will be worth more than they are now.

Rosy is one place where probibition does prohibit. At any rate no whisky, alchohol or any intoxicating gold is in this section, it will be much of suit: easier to find a \$20 gold piece than an intoxicated man. Our children growing up now would be startled indeed to meet a drunken individual. May it never be otherwise .- Roby

The result of numerous local option elections held during the past unable or unwilling to pay the inter- Belknap and known as survey No. year indicates that the prohibition est and hold the land, but wish to rea by virtue of augmentation cersentiment is growing in the state.

Ex-Governor Hubbard on the Situa-

In a recent Gazette interview Gov. depot from the different Southern Hubbard expresses himself on the democratic situation in Texas, and, also, as to the causes of democratic defeat in several states at late elections. Among other things he said:

"In the real, essential principles of Democracy there is no difference between the factions. The Hogg element and the Clark element, so called in the political nomenclature It is almost a certainty that not of the day, are both agreed on the one of the four hundred will be- basic principles of democracy, so come a citizen of this county; and it that they could unite without stultiwould be a wonder if they did. It fication to either. Why, when was is not because the lands of Tarrant the time that the democratic party county are not fertile; it is not be- was without some division in its cause the wild lands here are not for ranks on incidental issues? It would sale; it is not because the immigrants be absurd to suppose that every demwould not be pleased with the land, ocrat approved every single policy but it is because they have not been of his party. Senator Voorhees afsolicited in any way whatever, to fords an illustration of it. Certainly become one of us or even to look at he is a good democrat, and yet he is what we have to offer. The rail- an extreme advocate of liberal penroads are doing their part in bring- sions-occupies, indeed, common ing the people to our doors, but it ground with the republicans on this looks as if we havn't get up and get question, and laughs at the demoenough to open the doors and invite cratic pension policy. No, ' there is the new-comers in, and, of course no difference of opinion as to the esthey give us the go by, and other sential principles of democracy, and portions of the state reap the benefit the elements in Texas should have

from the older states. The com- "Will they unite? Well I don't plaint has been made in the past, know, but I don't see why they and right here in Fort Worth, too, shouldn't. The vote cast last year that the railroads were not doing for for Mr. Cleveland should be the Texas what they have done for other basis of representation. It won't do would be judged against them in states. This claim cannot be made to take the vote of Gov. Hogg, for event the lands were forfeited by how; the railroads are doing their on that basis there will be 70,000 suit, they can do so by executing rebest to bring people to Texas, and men represented who did't vote for linquishments to the state of the Cleveland, and who never will vote sections or parts of sections purchas-But what are we doing? What the democratic ticket. Let us fix the ed by them and forwarding same to vote for Cleveland as the basis, send the commissioner of the general land If there was some organized move- our delegates to the convention, in- office before the last named date." ment gotten up that would result in structed or uninstructed and abide

know what Tarrant count, has to "Wheat caused our defeat last offer them, we might reap some of month? You know not much credit the benefits of this great immigration; is given to a man who prophesies an but there is nothing. It appears eventafter it occurs, and I havn't that our old time workers are asleep; much regard for 'I-told-you-sos,' but or else they are putting in a great our defeat was the result of a variety deal of time waiting for the next wave of causes. You know it was said before either you or I was born that The Mail believes if there had the democratic party was responsible been a committee at the Union de- for grasshoppers and drouths. Well, pot yesterday morning when four hun- I guess they attributed the hard times there and that committee had worked came of natural causes. These hard among the new comers setting forth times are periodical. Indeed, using the advantages of this county a a figure of speech, hard times have a number of them could have been in- similarity to yellow fever. We bring them for locations in our county in- gence, and, when once they get a from markets and distant from rail- Our business depression is the refoad centers. But there was not a sult of over speculation as much as and the multitude went on to other We had hard times when we had unlimitad coinage and we have also The talk has been and is, and it is had these depressions since silver the right kind of talk, too, that Fort was demonetized. So I don't think Worth can never be the retail market silver had anything to do with it. it should be unless the country in Indeed, we have more money now the immediate vicinity of the city is than we ever had, and more per capsettled up. Recognizing this to be ita. The cause was not a lack of true, what are we doing to settle it money, but uncertainty. Men don't up? Nothing. Thousands of peo- care so much about whether the tarple hunting locations pass through iff will be high or low, but they do

a good indication."

To School Land Buyers.

The commissioner of the general is letting slip a golden opportunity. giving notice to purchasers of school Mary A. Anderson, Andrew J. An-The workers should get into the har- land under the laws of 1879, and the derson, John C. Anderson, L. W. ness and get a move on themselves, act of 1891 amending same, that he Rickett and wife A. Rickett were and not rely upon that delusion, "all has prepared statements as required defendants and in which plaintiffs things come to those who wait." by Sec. 12 of said act on sehool recovered judgment on Oct. 30 Good things will come to those who lands sold under same, on which 1893 for \$1566.40 against said work, but it is an accident if they interest is in arrears, to be forwarded Daugherty and foreclosing a deed of come to any body else.-Fort Worth to the county or district attorneys of trust lien as it existed on May 28 the respective counties after Jan. 1st, 1888, on the land herein described. 1894, together with authority to in- I, on Nov. 29, 1893 at 1 o'clock p. m. advice to those who desire to avoid property of said defendants, as by

of costs incident to said suits the 16,666666 labors No. 664, Vol. 12,in purchasers must make payment of the Cooke county(now Haskell county)on fore February 1, 1894.

FRUIT TREES.

Do Yo Want

Plant an Orchard?

Now is your time. Trees at hard times prices! I have all the standard fruit trees, such as:

Peach, Pear. Plum, Cherry,

Almond, Quince etc Blackberries. Raspberries.

Strawberries, etc., Also a fine collection of

Flowering Shrubs. Shade and ornamental trees. All propagated and tested in my nursery at Cisco, Texas, and known

growth in Western Texas. My trees are all guranteed true to name and good, healthy stock, prices very low. Address

WILLARD ROBISON. Cisco, Texas



Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF TEXAS.

Haskell County. | By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District court of Travis county Texas on November 6th, 1803, by the clerk thereof in the case of the First National Bank of Austin vs. J. W. Maddox et al, No. 10, 892, and to me as sheriff directed and dended ed, I will proceed to sell within the ed, I will proceed by law for sheriff's sales on the first Tuesday in January, A. D. 1894, it being the 2nd day of said month, before the court house door of said Haskell county, in the town of Haskell, the following described property, to wit: 134.19 acres of land situated in Haskell county Texas, patented to John W. Maddox, F. M. Maddox and C. E. Anderson, assignees of Day Land and Cattle Co., unlocated balance certificate No. 27-151, by letters patent No. 370. Vol. 7, dated November 28th 1890. levied on as the property of John W. Maddox, F. M. Maddox and C. E. Anderson to satisfy a judgement in favor of the First National Bank of Austin for \$200; and \$1.50 costs. there being a credit on said indebt-

ness of \$89.75 dated Oct. 3rd 1893. Witness my hand this 9th day of and pay best market prices for same December, A. D. 1893.

> W. B. ANTHONY, Sheriff Haskell Co. Tex.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued

out of the District court of Dallas Co., 44 Jud. district of Texas, on Nov. 25th 1893, in cause No. 10680. wherein Sanger Bros, were plaintiffs Fort Worth, by her inactivity now, land office has published a statement and J. S. Daugherty, B. Blankenship, stitute suits. He adds the following levied upon the said land as the forseiture of their lands and expense said order of sale directed, to wit: "In Haskell county Texas, patented "To avoid forfeiture and payment to Devereux I. Woodlief and being interest due to the state treaseer be- the waters of Paint creek, a tributary of the Clear Fork of the Brazos river, Should any of these purchasers be about 56 miles N. 84 W. from Fort avoid payment of the costs, which tificate issued by the Board of Land

What is the condition of yours? Is your hair dry, harsh, brittle? Does it split at the ends? Has it a lifeless appearance? Does it fall out when combed or brushed? Is it full of dandruff? Does your scalp itch? Is it dry or in a heated condition? If these are some of its it dry or in a heated condition? Skookum Root Hair Grower

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO., TRADE MARK 57 South Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

M. S. PIERSON,

A. C. FOSTER.

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

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

HASKELL, TEXAS.

to be the varieties best adapted to A General Banking Basiness Transacled. 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, H. Johnson, J. F. Pierson, P. D. Sanders.



DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

CALL ON

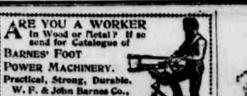
W.W.FIELDS & BRO.

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

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

-They will buy all kinds of-

GIVE THEM A CALL.



Coms. of Washington county on the 3rd day of May, 1838. Beginning at the N. E. cor of Sur. No. 121 for M. Henry Winburn for S. E. Cor. of this Sur., a mesq. brs. S. 1, W. 716 vrs. another brs. N. 101/2, W. 30.3 ves. Thence N. 3170 vrs, to the N E. cor. from which a mesq. brs. 241/2, E. 24.2 vrs., another brs. N 67, E. 18 vrs. Thence W. 5257.6 to the N. W. cor., a stake. Thence S. 3170 vrs. to S. W. cor. of this sur. and N. W. cor. No. 121. Thence east 5257.6 vrs. to beginning." And will proceed to sell same at the court house door of Haskell county in the town of Haskell on the first Tuesday in January 1894, same being Jan. 2, 1894, to satisfy said order of sale, costs of suit amounting to \$27.80 and costs of making this sale.

> W. B. ANTHONY. Sheriff of Haskell Co. Texas



GASOLINE is an expensive fuel in the end although its first cost is triffing. People continue to risk their lives and their property by using gasoline because it costs a few cents less per gallon than nonexplo-sive oil. The oil inspectors seem to have no authority to prevent its sale and the underwriters pay losses caused by its use. So long as this state of affairs continues the crop of explosions and fires will not dimin-Some people will take any chances in order to save ten cents a week. That some of them are blown up or burned to death does not deter others. The case is apparently hope-

THERE has been a great influx of idle men into San Francisco and other towns on the Pacific coast during the past few weeks, and the question of what to do for them or with them has become very prominent and serious. Most of them are tramps of the ordinary, disreputable species, but there are also many honest workmen out of employment among the army that has besieged the coast. These man have been coming into Califorman have been, coming into California, beating their way on freight and passenger trains, sometimes fifty to a hundred in a single company. They have captured freight trains, and the railroad companies have notified the freight conductors to permit them to ride, because the gangs are so numerous they can cause serious trouble, and have done so where transportation was refused.

Ir is gratifying to know that the government of Guatemala has decided o 'emancipate the laboring classes." It was not a matter of general information that the so-called lower classes in Guatemala were practically in a state of slavery, but it seems they have really been the serfs of the government, its military agents being at liberty to take them in hand and put them to work whenever it pleased the authorities to do so. An insight is thus afforded to the grotesque farce of republican government in Guatemala Instead of the people running the government it bosses the people and puts them in servitude at its will. These military republics to the south of us are the greatest humbugs in all creation. But the news that the so-called president's decree of emancipation of the Guatemalan laboring classes will go into effect March 15 next is a note of real

THE existence of a lively military spirit among Americans was made manifest at the outbreak of the civil war. The most eager fighters were the volunteers. But a civil war is not the best, nor a good, test of the military spirit. It takes a war with a foreign power to bring fully into play this quality in a race or na-tion. It is apparent that if we should have trouble with any other country the government could bring out a million volunteers in a week. The American people may not have the old Scotch zeal for fightingthey would not rather fight than eat—but undoubtedly they have a warlike enthusiasm fully equal to that of any other modern nation The rush of men to volunteer for service on the lately purchased warships of the Brazilian government, fitted out in the port of New York, is an illustration of this spirit. The lieutenant who had the shipping of the men in charge turned hundreds away.

GERMAN doctors some years ago came forward to protect the German breeders of hogs from American competition, by starting a false re-port that American pork was in-fected with trichina. The scheme worked. Bismarck, who is one of the greatest land holders in the German empire, was then at the head of affairs, and he made this slander on American pork a pretext for ex-eluding it from the empire. This made pork dearer than ever in Germany, and was one of the causes of the low price of pork in this country for many years. Now there is a de-mand in Germany for American hay, and German chemists are brought to the front again to declare it less autritious than German-grown hay. Besides, they fear that with American hay new and dangerous insect pests will be introduced. It is an idle fear, but this time it cannot burt American farmers as the other Germany must now either import large quantities of American hay or grain or it must lessen its live stock and be more dependent upon this country for pork and beef.

A DENTIST at Birmingham, Eng-iand, has just been mulcted in \$250 damages for the extraction of the whole of the teeth of a married woman. She only asked him to ex-tract one tooth. Previous to the

Chillan, Chinese, Haytlan, Mexican and Other Foreign Relations Reviewed.

BRIEF DISCUSSION OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Tersely Touches Up the Navy, Interior and Other Bepartments.

Message to the Congress of the United States:

The constitutional duty which requires the President from time to time to give to the congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such massures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, is sittingly entered upon by commending to the congress a careful examination of the detailed statements and well supported recommendations contained in the report of the heads of departments who are chiefly charged with the executive work of the government.

In an effort to abridge the communication as much as is consistent with its purpose I shall supplement a brief reference to the contents of these department reports by the mention of such executive business and incidents as are not embraced therein and by such recommendations as appear to be at this particular time appropriate.

Foreign Relations.

so the control of the

The doctrine of asylum, as applied to this case, is not santoned by the best precedents and when allowed tends to encourage sedition and strife. Under no circumstances can the representatives of this government be permitted under the ill defined fiction of extra territoriality to interrupt the administration of criminal justice in the countries to which they are accredited. A temperate demand having been made by the Chilian government for the correction of this conduct in the instance mentioned, the minister was instructed no longer to harbor the offenders.

The administration last year of the act known as the Geary Law, requiring the regis irration of all Chinese laborers entitled to reside in the United States and the deportation of all not complying with the provisions of the act within the time prescribed met with much opposition from Chinamen in this country. Acting upon the advice of eminent counsel that the law was unconstitutional, the great mass of Chinese laborers pending judical inquiry as to its validity, in good faith declined to apply for the certificates required by its provisions. A test case upon proceeding by habeas corpus was brought before the Supreme Court, and on May 18, 1893, a decision was made by that tribunal sustaining the law. It is believed that under the recent amendment of the act extending the time for registration, the Chinese laborers thereto entitled who desire to reside in this country will now avail themselves of the renewed privilege thus afforded of establishing by lawfal procedure their right to remain and that thereby the necessity of enforced deportation may, to a great degree, be avoided. It has devolved upon the United States minister at Pekin, as dean of the diplomatic body and in the absence of a representative of Sweden and Norway, to press upon the Chinese government reparation for the recessit of the regulated zone by our citizens.

Costa Rica has lately testified its friendliness by surrendering to the United States, in the absence of a convention of extradition

the treaty concluded between them some years ago.

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

Our relations with the French republic continue to be intimate and cordial. I sincerely hope that the extradition treaty with that country, as amended by the senate, will soon be operative. While occasional questions affecting our naturalized citizens returning to the land of their birth have arisen in our intercourse with Germany, our relations with that country continue satisfactory.

The questions affecting our relations with Great Britian have been treated in a spirit of friendliness. Negotiations are in progress between the two governments with a view to such concurrent action as will make the award and regulations agreed upon by the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration practically effective and it is not doubted that Great Britain will cooperate freely with this country for the accomplishment of that purpose. The dispute growing out of the discriminating tolls imposed in the Welland canal upon cargoes of serials bound to and from the lake ports of the Upited was adjusted by the substitution of a more equitable schedule of charges, and my predecessor thereupon suspended his proclamation imposing discriminating tolls upon British transit through our canals. A request for additions to the test of extraditable offences covered by the existing treaty between the two countries is under consideration.

Liberia between the Cavally and San Pedro rivers, which for nearly haif a century has been generally recognized as beionging to that republic by cession and purchase, has been claimed to be under the protectorate of France in virtue of agreements entered into by the mative tribes over whom Liberian control has not been well maintal ed. More recently negotiations between the Liberian representative and the French government resulted in the signature, at Faris, of a treaty whereby an adjustment off certain Liberian territory is added to France. This convention at last advices has not been ratified by the Liberian legislature and executive. Feeling a sympathetic interest in the fortunes of the little commonwealth, the establishment and development of which was largely aided by the benevolence of our countrymen and which constitutes the only independently soverign state of the west coast of Africa, this government has suggested to the French government its earnest concern lest territorial impairment in Liberia should take place without her unrestrained consent.

Our relations with Mexico continue to be of that close and friendly character which should always characterize the intercourse of two neighboring republics. The work of relocating the monuments marking the boundary between the two countries from Paso del Norte to the Pacific is nearly completed. The commission recently organized under the conventions of 1884 and 1889 it is expected will speedily settle the disputes growing out of the shifting currents of the Rio Grande river cast of El Paso. MEXICO.

ing out of the shifting currents of the Rio Grande river east of El Paso.

Nicaragua has recently passed through two revolutions, the party at first successful having in turn been displaced by another. Our newly appointed minister, by his timely good offices, aided in a peaceful adjustment of the controversy involved in the first conflict. The large American interests established in that country in connection with the Nicaragua canal were not molested. The canal company has unfortunately become financially seriously embarrassed, but a generous treatment has been extended to it by the government of Nicaragua. The United States are especially interested in the successful achievement of the vast undertaking. This company has work in charge that should be accomplished under distinctively American auspices, and its enjoyment be not only to the vessels of this country as a channel of communication between our Atlantic and Pacific seaboards, but to the ships of the world in the interests of civilization is a proposition which in my judgment does not admit of question.

Guatemala has also been visited by the political vicinstical vicinstitutes which have afflicted her Central American neighbors, but the dissolution of its legislature and the proclamation of a dictatorship have been unattended with civil wars.

ical vicisationes which have afflicted her Central American neighbors, but the dissolution of its legislature and the proclamation of a dictatorship have been unattended with civil wars.

An extradition treaty with Norway has recently been exchanged and proclaimed.

The extradition treaty with Russia, signed in March, 1887, and amended and confirmed by the senate in February last, was duly proclaimed last June.

SAMOA.

Led by a desire to compose the differences and contribute to the restoration of order in Samoa which for some years previous has been the scene of conflicting foreign pretentions and native strife, the United States, departing from its policy consecrated by a century of observance, entered four years ago into the treaty of Berlin, thereby becoming jointly bound with England and Germany to establish and maintain Maileton Laupepepa as king of Samoa. The treaty provided for a foreign court of justice, a municipal council for the district of Apia with a foreign president thereof, authorised to advise the king, a tribunal for the settlement of native and foreign land titles and a revenue system for the kingdom. It entails upon the three powers that part of the cost of the new government not met by the revenue of the islands. Early in the life of this triple protectorate the native dissensions it was designed to quell were revived. Rivals defied the authority of the new king, refusing to pay taxes and demanding the election of a ruler by native suffrage. Mataafa, an aspirant to the throne, and a large number of the native adherents, were in open rebellion on one of the islands. Later on, at the request of other powers and in fulfillment of its treaty obligations, this government agreed to unite in a joint military movement of such dimensions as would probably secure the surrender of the insurgents without bloodshed. The warship Philadelphia was precipitated by King Maileton's attack upon the insurgent camp. Mataafa was defeated and a number of his men killed. The British and German naval vessels prese

ed. Spain agreeing to pay unconditionally, as a fair indemnity \$1.000,000 and a respectful but earnest note was recently addressed to the Spanish government insisting upon prompt fulfillment of its long neglected oblication.

Other claims preferred by the United States against Spain in behalf of American citizens for property confiscated in Cuba have been pending for many years. At the time Spain's title to the Caroline islands was confirmed by arbitration, that government agreed that the rights which had been acquired there by American missionaries should be recognized and respected. It is sincerely hoped that this pledge will be observed by allowing our missionaries who were removed from Ponape to a place of safety by a United States warship during the late troubles between the Spanish garrison and the natives, to return to their field of usefulness.

iate troubles between the Spanish garrison and the natives, to return to their field of usefulness.

The reproduced caravel, Santa Maria, built by Spain and sent to the Columbian exposition has been presented to the United States in token of amity and in commemoration of the event it was designed to celebrate. I recommend that in accepting this gift Congress make grateful recognition of the sincere friendship which prompted it.

OUTHAGES BY TURKS.

Important matters have demanded attention in our relations with the Ottoman Ports. The firing and partial destruction by an unrestrained mob of one of the school buildings of Anatolia College, established by citizens of the United States at Marsovan, and the apparent indifference of the Turkish government to the outrage, notwithstanding the complicity of some of its officials, called for earnest remonstrance which was followed by promises of reparation and punishment of the offenders, indemnity for the injury to the buildings has already been paid, permission to rebuild given, registration of the school property in the name of the American owners secured and efficient protection guaranteed. Information received of maltreatment suffered by an inoffensive American woman engaged in missionary work in Turkish Koordistan was followed by such representations to the Porte as resulted in the issuance of orders for the punishment of her assailants, the removal of a delinquent official and the adoption of measures for the protection of our citizens for the punishment of her assailants, the removal of a delinquent official and the adoption of measures for the protection of our citizens for the punishment of her assailants, the removal of a delinquent official and the adoption of measures for the protection of our citizens engaged in mission and other lawful work in that quarter.

Turkey complains that her American subjects obtain citizenship in this country, not to identify themselves in good faith with our people, but with the intention of returning to the land of their birth

the land of their birth and there engaging in sedition.

This complaint is not wholly without foundatoin. A fournal published in this country in the Armenian language openly counsels its readers to arm, organize and participate in movements for the subversion of Turkish authority in the Assatic provinces. The Ottoman government has announced its intention to expel from its dominions Armenians who have obtained naturalization in the United States since 1868. The right to exclude any or all classes is an attribute of sovereignty. It is a right asserted, and to a limited extent enforced by the United States with the sanction of our highest court. There being no naturalization treaty between the United States and Turkey, our minister at Constantinople has been instructed that while recognizing the right of that government to enforce its declared policy against naturalized Americans, he is expected to protect them from unnecessary harshness of treatment.

In view of the impaired financial resources of Venezuels, consequest upon the recent revolution there, a modified arrangement for the satisfaction of the awards of the late revisory claims commission, in progressive installments, has been assented to and payments are being regularly mands thereunder. The boundary disputs between Ven zuela and British Guiana is suggested. The restoration of diplomatic intercourse between that republic and Great Britain and reference to the question of important arbitration would be a most gratify consumation. The ratification of Venezuels of the convention for the arbitration of the long deferred claim of the Venezuelan Transportation Company to awaited. VENEZUELA.

The Hawalian Matter.

It is hardly necessary for me to state that the questions grising from our relations with Hawali have caused serious embarrasement. Just prior to the installation of the present administration the existing government of Hawali had been suddenly overthrown and a treaty of ameration had been negotiated between the provisional government of the felauda and a treaty of ameration had been negotiated between the provisional government of the felauda and the United States and submitted to the senate for ratification. This treaty I withdraw for examination and dispatched then, John A. Biount of Georgia to itonolulu as a special Commissionar to make an impartial investigation of the circumstances attending the change of government and of all the constitutions bearing upon the subject of the treaty and after a thorough and anhancitives ramination Mr. Bleens submitted to me his report, showing beyone all question that the constitutional government of Hawali had been subverted with the active aid of our representative to that government, and through the intimidation caused by the presence of an armed naval force of the United States, which was landed for that purpose at the instance of our minister. Upon the facts developed it seemed to me the only honorable course for our government to pursue was to made the wrong that had been done by those representing us and to restore, at far as practicable, the status existing at the time of our forcible intervention. With a view of accomplishing the result with a the constitutional limits of executive power and recognizing all our obligations and responsibilities growing out of any change of conditions because of the unjustifishes interference. Our presenting out of any change of conditions because of the unjustifishes interference.

Minor Poreign Matters.

By a concurrent resolution passed by the senate Feb. 14, 1800, and by the Rouse of representatives on the 3d of April following, the president was requested to invite from time to time as occasions may arise, negotiations with any government with which the United States has or may have diplomatic relations, to the end that any differences or disputes arising between the two governments which cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agency may be referred to arbitration and be peaceably adjusted by such means. April 18, 1800, the international American conference of Washington, by resolution, expressed the wish that all confroversies between the the republics of America and the nations of Europe might be sealed by arbitration and recommended that the government of each nation represented in that conference should communicate this wish to all friendly powers. A favorable response has been received from Great Britain in the shape of a resolution adopted by parliament April 6, last, cordially sympathising with the purpose in view and expressing the hopes that her majesty's government of the United States upon the bases of the concurrent resolution above quoted. It affords me signal pleasure to lay this parliamentary resolution before the congress and to express my sincere gratification that the sentiment of two great kindred nations is thus authoritatively manifested in favor of the rational and peaceable settlement of international quarrels by honorable resort to arbitration. Since the passage of the act of March 2, 1893, authorizing the president to raise the grade of our envoys to correspond with the rank in which foreign countries accredit their agents here, Grea Britain, France, Italy and Germany have conferred upon their representatives at this capital the title of Ambassador and have responded by accrediting the agents of the United States in those countries are with the game title. Alike elevation of mission is announced by Russia and when made will be similarly met. This attention and when

Government Finances.

Government Finances.

The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, amounted to 446,716,591.94, and its expenditures to \$459,374,674.69. There was collected from customs \$236,385,016.76, and from internal revenue \$161,027,683,98. Our dutiable imports amounted to \$421,856,711, an increase of \$52,-453,907 over the preceding year, and importations free of duty amounting to \$444,544,211, a decrease from the preceding year of \$13,456,447. Internal revenue receipts exceeded those of the preceding year by \$7,741,445,39.

The total tax collected on distilled spirits was \$94 720,230,35; on manufactured tobacco \$31,889,883.01.

We exported merchandise during the year amounting to \$447,566,194, a decrease of \$182,502,464 from the preceding year.

The amount of gold exported was larger than any previous year in the history of the government, amounting to \$108,689,844, and exceeding the amount exported during the preceding year by \$85,485,547.

The sum paid from the treasury for sugar bounty was \$9,375,140,88, an increase over the preceding year of \$2,083,083,09.

It is estimated, upon the basis of present revenue laws, that the receipts of the government of the year ending June 34, 1894, will be \$430,-19,385,38, and its expenditures \$168,121,365,38, resulting in a deficiency of \$8,800,000.

On the first day of November 1863, the amount of money of all kinds in circulation or not included in treasury holdings, was \$1,718,544,894.

Estimating our population at 67,425,000 at the time mentioned, the per capita circulation was \$25,49.

On the same date there was in the treasury gold buillion amounting to \$86,652,373 and silver

154 882. An increase for the year of \$112.49,947.

Estimating our population at 67.426,000 at the time mentioned, the per capita circulation was \$25.49.

On the same date there was in the treasury gold bullion amounting to \$66.682,973 and silver bullion which was purchased at a cost of \$126,215.58.

The purchases of silver under the law of July 14, 1890, during the last fiscal year aggregated \$4.008,192.59 line ounces, which cost \$45.531,374.53. The total amount of silver purchased from the time that law became operative until the repeal of its purchasing clause on the lat day of November, 1893, was 168,174,580.65 fine ounces, which cost \$185,940.84. Between the lat day of March, 1873, and the lat day of November, 1893, the government purchased under all laws NG3, 1003,717 fine ounces of silver, at a cost of \$516,622,948. The silver doilars that have been coined under the act of July 14, 1890, number 35,687,855. The seignorage arising from such coinage was \$6,97,098.38, leaving on hand in the mints 140,697,500 fine ounces, which cost \$196,788.218.

Our total coinage of all metals during the last fiscal year consisted of \$197,280,875 pieces, valued at \$43,685,178.83, of which there was \$30.038, 140 in gold coin, \$8,343,715 in allver doilars, \$7,217,220.80 in subsidiary silver coin and \$1,080,130,90 in minor coins.

During the calendar year 1892 the production of precious metals in the United States was estimated to be 1,080,375 fine ounces of gold of the commercial and coinage value of \$8,000,000, and 58,000,000 fine ounces of silver of the buillion or market value of \$7,500,00, and of the coinage value of \$74,980,900.

It is estimated that on the first day of July, 1893, the metalle stock of money in the United States, consisting of coin and bullion, amountee to \$1,218,558,169, of which \$6,07,097,686 was go d and \$615,801,881 was silver. One hundred during the year was capital of \$10,20,000. Forty-six went into voluntary liquidation and 15s suspended. Sixty-five of the suspended banks were insolvent, eighty-fiv

The Silver Question.

The Silver Question.

The recent repeal of the provision of law requiring the purchase of silver builion by the government as a feature of our monetary scheme has made an entire change in the complexion of our currency affairs. I do not doubt that the ultimate result of this action will be most salutary and far reaching.

In the nature of things, however, it is impossible to know at this time precisely what conditions will be brought about by the change or what, if any, supplementary legislation may, or in the light of such conditions, appear to be essential of expedient. Of course, after the recent financial perturbation time is necessary for the re-establishment of business condidence. When, however, through this restored confidence, the money which has been frightened into hoarding places is returned to trade and enterprise, a survey of the situation will probably disclose the safe path leading to a permanently sound currency, abundantly sufficient to meet every requirement of an increasing population and business. In the pursuit of this object we should resolutely turn away from aluring and temporary expedients, determined to be content with nothing less than a lasting and comprehensive financial plan. In these clreumstances I am convinced that a reasonable delay with the subject, instead of being injurious, will increase the probability of whe action.

the probability of wise action.

THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE.

The monetary conference which assembled at Brussels upon our invitation was adjourned to the 30th day of November in the present year. The considerations just stated and the fact that a definite proposition from us seemed to be expected upon the assembling of the congress led me to express a willingness to have the meeting still further postponed. It assems to me that it would be wise to give general authority to the president to invite other nations to such a conference at any time when there should be a fair prospect of accomplishing an international agreement on the subject of coinage.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

I desire also to carnestly suggest the wis-

The Navy Department.

The report of the secretary of the navy contains a history of the operations of the department during the past year, and exhibits a most gratifying condition of the personnel of our navy. He presents a satisfactory account of charges which have been made in the construction of vessels and makes a number of recommendations, which are especially invited.

During the past six months the demands for cruising vessels have been rany and most urgent. There have been revolutions calling for vessels to protect American interests in Honolunus. Agentina and Brazili, while the condition of affairs in Honolulu has required the constant presence of one or more saigs. With all these calls upon our navy, it became necessary in order to make up a sufficient fact to patrol the Behring sea under the modus vivionde agreed upon with Great Britain, to detail to that sarvice one vessel from the fact commission and three from the spenne surface.

Progress in the construction of new vessels has not been as rapid meast anticipated. There have been delays in the completion of unarmored vessels, but for the most part they have been such as are accessantly occurring even in countries having its largest experience.

armored ships. The trouble has been the failure of contractors to deliver armor as agreed. The difficulties seem now, however, to have been all overcome and armor is being delivered with satisfactory promptness.

As a result of the expense acquired by ship builders are designers and material men, it is believed thin the date when vessels will be completed can now be estimated with reasonable accuracy. Great guns, rapid-fire guns, torpedoes and powder are being promptly supplied.

believed that the date when vessels will be completed can now be estimated with reasonable accuracy. Great guns, rapid-fire guns, torpedoes and powder are being promptly supplied.

The following vessels of the navy have been completed and are now ready for service:

The double turreted coast defense monitor Miantonomah, the double turreted coast defense monitor Montarey, the armored cruiser New York, the protected cruisers Haltimore, Chicago, Philadelphia, Newark, San Francisco, Charleston. Atlants and Boston, the cruiser Detroit, the gunboata Yorktown, Concord, Bennington, Machias, Castine and Petrel, the despatch vessel Dolphin, the practice vessel Bancroft and the dynamic gunboat Vesuvius. The Bancroft, Machias, Detroit and Castine have been placed in commission during the current calendar year.

The following vessels are in process of construction;

Second-class batticahips Mains and Texas, the cruisers Mo gomery and Marbiehead, and the coast defens, monitors Terror, Puritan, Amphrita and Monadnock, all of which will be completed within one year. The harbor defense ram Kalahdin and the protected cruisers Columbia, Minnespolis, Olympia, Cincinnati and Raleigh, all of which will be completed pric to July I, 1893; the first-class battleships Iowa. In then, Massachusetts and Oreson, which will be completed Fabruary I, 1898, and the armored cruiser Brooklyn, which will be completed by August of that year. It is also expected that the three gunboats authorized bythe list congress will be completed 19 less than two years. Since 1896 congress has at each session authorized that be underly of the navy presents an earmest plea for the continuance of this plan. He recommends the authorization of at least one battle ship and six torpedo boass. Whila I am distinctly in favor of consistently pursuing the policy we have of building up a thorough and efficient navy, I cannot refrain from the suggestion that congress should carefully take into account the number of unfinished vessels on our hands and the authorization of at

The Interior Department.

The Interior Department.

The Secretary of the Interior has the supervision of so many important subjects that his report is of especial value and interest. On the 30th day of June, 1893, there were on the pension rolls 965,013 names, an increase of 89,944 over the number on the rolls on June 30, 1892.

Of these there were seventeen widows and daughters of revolutionary soldiers, the survivors of the war of 1812, 6425 widows of soldiers of that war, 21,518 survivors and widows of the Mexican war, 3882 survivors and widows of the Indian wars, 282 survivors

tion interference with the payment of a pension apparently not altogether void, but which merely had been fixed at a rate higher than it at authorized by law. I am unable to understand why frauds in the pension rolls should not be exposed and corrected with thoroughness and vigor. Every name fraudulently put upon these rolls is a wicked imposition upon the kindly sentiment in which pensions have their origin. Every fraudulent pensioner has become a bad citizen, every false oath in support of a pension has been perjury more common and false, and undeserving pensioners rob the people not only of their money, but of the patriotic sentiment which the survivors of the war who fought for their money, but of the war who fought for their money but of the burion ought to inspire. Thousands of neighborhoods have their well known fraudulent pensioners and recent developments by the bureau establish appalling conspiracies to accomplish pension frauds. By no means the least wrong done is to brave and deserving pensioners who utterly ought not to be condamned to such associations.

Those who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these wrongs should not be accused of enmity or indifference to the claims of honest veterans. The sum expended on account of pensions for the year ending June 30, 1894, was \$150.740.687.14. The Commissioner estimates that \$165.000.000 will be required to pay pensions during the year ending June 30, 1894.

The condition of the indiane and their ultimate

indifference to the claims of honest veterans. The sum expended on secount of pensions for the year ending June 30, 1898, was \$185,740,487.14. The Commissioner estimates that \$165,000.00 will be required to pay pensions during the year ending June 30, 1898.

The condition of the indians and their ultimate estate are objects what he is the second only of the government and which strongly appeal to the sense of justice and the sympatry of our product of the accordance of the server of institution of the sympatry of our people.

Our Indians number about \$48,000. Most of them are located on 161 reservations, containing 46,116,531 acres of land, About 110,000 of these indians have to a large degree adopted givilized customs. Lands in severalty have been made to 10,000 individuals during the last fiscal year, embracing about 1,000,000 acres. The number of Indians' government schools open during the year was 195, an increase of twelve over the preceding year. Of this total 170 were on reservations, of which seventy-three were boarding schools and ninety-seven day schools. Twenty boarding schools and ninety-seven day schools. Twenty boarding schools and ninety-seven day schools. Twenty boarding schools and they say as a steendams of all schools was 11,138. an increase of 1231 over the enrollment for the previous year. I am sure that the secular education and moral and religious teaching must be important factors in any effort to save the Indian and lead him to civilization. I believe also that relinquishment of tribal relations and the holding of land in severalty may, in favorable conditions, and this consummation. It seems to me that allotment of land in severalty ought to be made with great care and circumspection. If hastily done before the Indian knows its meaning, while yet has little or no idea of tilling a farm and no conception of the Indian knows its meaning, while yet has little or no idea of tilling a farm and no conception of the ridge of the Indian bureau for the provided against the enroressment of the l

Department of Agriculture.

The report of the accretary of agriculture will be found exceedingly intercepting especially to that large part of our citizens intimately exceeded in agricultural occupations. On the 7th day of March, 1855, they had upon its pay roles 860 employes. This number has been reduced to 1850 persons. In view of a depleted treasury and the imperative demands of the people for economy in the administration of their oversments the secretary has entered upon the test of rationally reducing expenditure by a suite state of rationally reducing expenditure by a suite instruction of the department. During the first constraints.

stront to continue the face of reflective and processions where the face of the content of the c

Civil Service Reform. The continued intelligent execution of the

law not only in its effect upon public service but also what is even more important, in its effect in elevating the tone of political life generally.

The course of civil service reform in this country is instructive and interesting. It illustrates how strong a hold a movement gains upon our people which has underlying it a sentiment of justice and right and at the same time promiscs better administration of their government. The law embodying this reform found its way to our statute book more from fear of the popular sentiment existing in its favor than from any love for the reform itself on the part of legislators, and it has lived and grown and flourished in spite of the covert as well as open hostility of spoilsmen, and notwithstanding the querillous impracticability of many self-constituted guardians. Beneath all the vagaries and sublimated theories which are attracted to it, there underlies this reform a sturdy common sense principle, not only suited to this mundane sphere, but whose application our people are more and more recognizing to be absolutely essential to the most successful operations of their government if not to its perpetuity. It seems to be to be entirely inconsistent with the character of this reform, as well as with its best enforcement, to oblige the commission to rely for clerical assistance unout clerks detailed from other departments. There ought not to be such a condition in any department that clerks hired to do work there can be spared to habitually work at another place and it does not accord with a zensible view of civil services are devoted to entirely different work in another department, when in point of fact their services are devoted to entirely different work in another department. I carnestly urge that the clerks necessary to carry on the work of the commission be regularly put upon its roster and that the system of obliging the commission to he department be discontinued.

This ought not to increase the expense to the government, while it would certainly be more consisten

government, while it would certainly be more consistent and add greatly to the efficiency of the commission.

Keenomy in public expenditures is a duty that cannot innocently be neglected by those entrusted with the control of money drawn from the public for public uses. It must be confessed that our apparently endless resources, the familiarity of our people with immense accumulations of wealth, the growing sentiment among them that the expenditure of public money should in some manner be to their immediate and personal advanta, e. the indirect and almost stealthy manner in which a larger part of our taxes are exacted and a degenerate sense of official accountability have led to growing extravaguace in governmental appropriations. At this time, when a depleted public treasury confronts us, when many of our people are engaged in a hard struggle for the necessar es of life and when forced economy is pressing upon the great mass of our countrymen. I desire to urga with all the expressiones at my command that congressional legislation be so limited by atrict economy as to exhibit an appreciation of the condition of the treasury and a sympathy with the straightened circumstances of our fellow clitzens. The duty of public recasony is also of immense importance in its intimate and necessary relation to the task now in hand of providing revenue to meet government expenditures and yet reducing the people's burden of federal taxation.

Wasts Abuses Corrected.

The president touches in elaborate detail upon the items of foreign immigration, marine hospital service, coast defences and the progress made during the last year in the army.
The total number of immigrants landed was 440.793, which was 141,034 less than last year. 440.700, which was 111,032 less than last year.

The army contains 27,019 officers and men.
The president encourages liberal treatment and
encouragement of the militia of the varyous
states, believes that within a year the army will
be supplied with rifles the equal of any in use
by any other nation, and the present Springfield weapon laid saide.

The department of justice furn shee the president with a theme calling for legislative corsection. He wishes the fee system shellshed
and salaries substituted in the interest of official
honesty.

heresy had attached to his name sometimes made foolish young men seek to protestations of agnosticism. One self satisfied under graduate. who had a thin smattering of all the heathen philosophies, and fancied, like many of his age, that he had made the original discovery that all the world's dolis were full of sawdust, met the master in the "Quad" one day, and having entered into conversation with him, continued to pace up and down by his side. "Master," he said after a pause, "I have searched everywhere in the philosophies, ancient and modern, and no-where do I find the evidence of a God." "Mr. —," replied the master after a shorter pause than usual, "If you do not find a God by 5 o'clock this afternoon you must leave this college." If Dr. Jowett had really believed in the young man's profession of "philosophic doubt" as being anything but puppyish brag he would have spent hours of valuable time in kindly and reasonable talk with him.

THE AGENT'S STORY. He Sees a Fine Example of the Wild and

"I've seen a good many funny snaps in the way of plays and play-actors in my time," said the advance agent, "but one I struck in Milwaukee the other day was by far the best of anything I have ever been up against. It was in one of the museums there. The museum has a stock company in its theater, and its great specialty is border drama. Every week they give a new drama of the wild and woolly

West "This play that I saw was a bloodcurdler of that character, and at the time I arrived at the theater the stage time I arrived at the theater the stage was pitch dark and two men were fighting a duel. I could hear the men stumble around the stage, but I could but faintly distinguish the forms of the actors. After awhile there was a thump on the floor and the villian (I knew it was the villian by his accent) hisself: "Ah ah! Rudoiph Tegherington, I have you now and no one nigh to see me do the deed."

"Then the drummer hit the bass drum a belt and the calcium man drum a belt and the daway up on turned on the light and away up on turned on the light and away up on top of a rocky pass a woman (the heroine) was seen standing. "Coward she shouted, 'me and beaven is here!"

SKITS AND SQUIBS.

"Is this building fire-proof?" asked the man with blue glasses and a large gripeack. "Not if you're a book agent," replied the janton, conclu-

sively.

Toacher — Emma, what do youknow of the orchid family? Emma—

If you please, madam, mamma has,
forbidden us to indulge in any family

"Where is Mrs. Sham?" "She hasgone to the symphony rehearsal."
"Has her husband gone with her?"
"No; he is in the woodshed at a.
Chopin' recital."

First-Nighter — What! Every seat:
taken? Ticket-Saller—Every one; but
don't be discouraged. There will be
room enough after the first set. I
was at the rehearsal.

Sha-You abominable mant No Sowers, no reception, barely a plane ant word—and I have been away eight wooks! He—You are right—I am in deed as ungrateful wrotch.

end Rebbed by Exports AWAY WITH \$19,442.30, CASH. is No Cive—A Shooting at a Dance

at DeKalb, Bowle County.

PLANO, Tex., Dec. 11 .- Saturday morning between 1 and 2 o'clock the Balton gang, or some other gang, came and went, and the Plano national bank mourns the loss of \$19,-442.30 of its good and lawful money.
The first intimation of the robbery
was when Bookkeeper Wallace Hughston and Cashier T. C. Jasper arrived about 7.85 a. m. for the purpose of opening up for the day's business. They were surprised to find the door of the vault open, the combination broken off and lying on the floor. An inspecrevealed the fact that the safe had been blown to pieces with dynamite. A piece of the fuse eighteen inches long with a cap on the end was found on the floor. Papers and money were scattered pell mell all over the floor of the vault. A dark lantern was placed on a shelf and one of the bank lamps was found on what was left of the safe. The safe had been overturned by the use of a jackscrew, which was afterward found in a lumber yard about 200 yards from the scene of the robbery, and the floor was literally covered with tools taken for the purpose from the blacksmith shop of W. T. Riehardson. The robbers were evidently artists in their peculiar line. Entrance was effected at the rear door. Several panes of glass lying the iron rafters of the vault had been removed and laid where they would not add to the noise of the explosion. The capital of the bank is \$50,000, with \$10,000 surplus, and according to Cashier Jasper there was on hand at the close of business Fri- not be learned, \$1500; insurance day in round numbers \$24,000. There was visible from outside the railing Saturday morning about \$1500 in gold and \$2500 to \$3000 in silver. There was also some currency overlooked, but just how much cannot be said, as the bank officials decline to give exact information beyond the statement that the robbery in no way affects the solvency of the bank and its ability to meet promptly all demands. It is thought that there were six of the robbers, but there is no clew.

Burned to Death.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 9 .- If death could have any added horrors from pain and loneliness it would be hard to conceive how they could be added to the horror that was developed at the Texas brewery yesterday morning. Thursday Thomas W. Angell, a young man was engaged in painting the inside of a tank on the fifth floor of the main brewery building. His burned and distigured body was found at the bottom of the tank. ter Walters remembering Angeli had not been seen since Thursday noon instituted search and in the tank on the fifth story the body was found. The story of the tragedy is that his oil and paint saturated clothing took fire from the torch used in lighting the dark interior of the mammoth tank and before he could escape the flames killed him. He was painting the interior of the tank with waterproof paint, and that this might be done the water had been drawn off. Possibly from the gases generated or by accidental contact of the open light with his inflammable clothing. e fire started. The man was horribly burned about the face, hands and body. Some of the clothing was torn off in the death struggles and his hands were clenched in the waistband of his overalls as if his last effort was to tear the burning clothing from his body.

Frightful Death.

LONGVIEW, Tex., Dec. 7.-Little Henry Horton was standing in front of the cattle chute while the cars passed. A boarding car, which is much wider and broader than other cars which pass the chute, caught the boy's head and rolled it the entire length of the structure, eighteen feet, grinding his blood, hair, teeth and brains in the rough planks. Henry was only 10 years. His younger brother was the only witness to the accident.

Dragged to Death.

CELESTE, Tev., Dec. 5 .- J. T. Pick ett, who was moving from near Var Alstyne to near Greenville, met with an accident which caused his death Sunday evening. He fell from his wagon, his foot hanging in the traces, and he was dragged about a mile and sorribly bruised about the head and He was dead when found.

DEKALS, Tex., Dec. 11.—Friday night the negroes had a dance at Tom Taylor's, colored, living at this place. Bowie county, which went along smoothly until about 11 o'clock, when one of the guests pulled out his pistol and shot John Mack, from Bonham. He will die. All colored.

Born on the Train. ABILENE, Tex., Dec. 7 .- Mrs. E. L. Long, who was en route from Eddy. N. M., to Blum, Tex., gave birth to a fine baby at Big Springs yesterday morning on the Texas and Pacific train. C. H. Bacon, the conductor, did all he could for Mrs. Long.

Mad Dog Bite

CORSICANA, Tex., Dec. 9.—In the meighborhood of Kingwillow, ten miles northwest of here, the little son of D. N. Price and the son of Allen High-tower were bitten by a rabid dog. The boys were carried to madstones. The stones stuck to both boys.

Direct, Tex., Dec. 6.—Lest night at 11 o'clock fire was discovered in the stables of the Consolidated Street Railway company, on Main street, in East Dallas. The building was of weed, and in five minutes was a mass of flames. The wind helped the blaze

were but few persons around and they did what they could but their puny efforts availed nothing. A genera The Terry Cankruptcy Sill Having Seen alarm was turned in and the fire Killed, the Nouse is at Sen. companies were on the ground

in a few minutes. With the inflammable character of the build- UNITED STATES SENATORS FEAR A BOMB. ing and contents, and with the wind in addition, the department

could do little. Five streams were

at once turned on the stables, from

were a large number of mules. Sev-

impossible to see three feet ahead of

the flames slowly consumed them. The odor from the great barbecue was

rush through the impenetrable wall of fire and clouds of smoke and had to

fall back. The buildings in the rear

of the stables on Elm street and the

great odds, accomplished wonderful

ket kept by a man whose name could

\$1000. On Elm street there were four

Electric company were damaged \$250.

The total loss is in the neighborhood

of \$35,000 with insurance amounting

what they could carry in their hands.

Man Cremated.

grocery store, a military establish-ment next to it and Cheves Bros dry

goods store. The fire department's first efforts were futile to get a suffi-

cient stream to make even a show of

water. At this time it was learned

that there were some men sleeping in

Cheves Bro.s' store and upon investiation by the firemen they found three

men in the first room, one totally overcome with smoke. They suc-

ceeded in saving two but the third

man could not be reached and he per-

ished in the flames. His name is

Charged With Embezziement.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 8.-E. G. Smith

was arrested on a warrant

money clerk at the Pacific express

sworn out by L. S. Garrison, agent of the Pacific Express company, charg-

ing him with the embezzlement of

\$700 of the company's money. The

prisoner was taken before Justice

skelton, who set his bond at \$1000,

falling to furnish which he was re-

manded. He said: "I have nothing

to say, except that the matter will be

settled. I expect to give bond. I

have been in the employ of express companies for eight years, and never

before has there been a charge brought against me."

Newspaper Man Robbed.

Jennings, a newspaper man of this city, left here November 23 on a visit

to friends and business acquaintances

in Mississippi and Georgia. Before

leaving he expressed \$2400 to Rome, Ga. On the train his hand sachel,

containing the express receipt, letters and other property was stolen. The thief beat Mr. Jennings to Rome, drew the money and left for parts un-

known. Detectives are working on the case. Mr. Jennings has returned

Died in His Wife's Arms.

hospital of the prison yesterday Dan-iel Hemby died with his head resting

on the arm of his wife, who has stood vigil at his bedside since his serious

iliness. The deceased was charged with the murder of old man J. R.

Lambert in the Preston Bend country in the spring of 1892. He was about 45 years of age and was childless.

He was formerly in the railroad service at Denison, where his body was taken for business.

WACO, Tex., Dec. 8 .- At an early

hour yesterday morning the yardmas-ter of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas

entered the pumping house and dis-covered William Brown, the pumper, dead in his bed. There were no traces

of pain on the dead man's face, and everything indicated that after getting

the pump in good order for the night he retired and died while asleep without a struggle, probably from heart disease. For years William Brown has run the engine.

Low Crushed.

ITASCA, Tex., Dec. 8--K. B. Up-

hurch was run over on the switch

track yesterday evening by a north-bound freight. His leg was crushed from the foot to above the knee. Am-

putation was necessary. Mr. Up-church had just had his life insured for \$10,000.

Alf Watson Manyed

Coap Sparmes, Tex., Dec. 9.—Alf Watson, colored, was hanged here yesterday for the murder of his sweet heart. He died without a struggle, saying he got justice.

SHERMAN, Tex., Dec. 8. -In the

MARSHALL, Tex., Dec. 7 .- R. L.

Samuel Chaves

tion is Boing Taken--Government Surveying Corps Called In-The Cotton Tax, front, rear and sides, but the firemen might just as well have been trying to quench the fires of the hereafter. It was known that inside the stables

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11. - The sudden collapse of the bankruptcy bill in the house Friday has somewhat disorganeral men tried to go to the rescue of these animals, but the intense heat drove them back, and through the slimest entirely devoted to that thick rolling clouds of smoke it was to-day with no definite work in view. The tariff bill will not come up for deyou. One man did succeed in withstanding the heat, and, groping his
way around, he saved three of the
mules, but sixty were roasted to
death. It was a sickening thing.
The beasts brayed and uttered the
hour to-day. Republicans will probably continue their filibustering promorning hour the privilege of the bill nauseating. Many a man, hearing will end and it w the poor animals braying, tried to on the calendar. will end and it will return to its place

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Almost all of the field work of the geological surframe structures to the west of them on Main street had caught fire in the meantime and were burning right south. The temporary field assistations. The department, fighting at ance, of which there have been 200 in round numbers, have been disthings. They stood in the thick of sharged. The scientists permanently the fire from beginning to end and never faltered. It is impossible to imployed by the bureau are gathernever faltered. It is impossible to ing in the city, preparing the reports give a complete list of the losses and on the work done during the past insurance at this time: Dallas Consol- summer. During the summer field idated Street Railway company's sta-bles, 11 motor cars, 14 mule cars, 13 United States, with the greatest procars for repair and 60 head of mules, portion in the west. Some of the 250 bales of hay, tools, appliances, etc., field work is in progress in California, about \$17,000; insurance, \$12,500. Pat. and probably these parties will resy Connerty, saloon, building and conmain at that work in that state during tents, \$3000; insurance \$2500. Mrs. the winter. Active field work will be Kelley's boarding house and contents, resumed by the survey early in the

\$5000; insurance \$3500; a meat mar- spring of next year. Tariff Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-The decisframe buildings destroyed valued at ion of the ways and means committee af 6000, with an estimated insurance of mot to take up the tariff bill in committee until Monday leaves the time were grocery stores and one was a house owned by Mrs. Connerty. In great doubt. When the committee addition to this the wires of the Dallas it up Monday there will be a general discussion of its provisions, and the Republicans may decide to to offer amendments. The Democrats to \$20,000. There were no persons of the committee have been consultinjured though some of the boarders ing, and while no agreement was escaped with only their clothing and reached, there seems to be an understanding that the bill, even if reported before the holidays, will not be called up for discussion until after the TEMPLE, Tex., Dec. 7 .- At 12:25 holiday recess. The Republicans will yesterday a fire started in the groprobably have several meetings becery store of Winkleman and Free-man. It soon embraced an adjoining tween now and Monday to consider

Congress in Session.

what action they will take.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The house assembled at noon with 242 members present. As a rule on the assembling of this body, the members get in the empty till 11 o'clock. All the Texans were on hand except Abbott and Gresham, both of whom are reported as at home and sick. In the senate there was, as there always is, less noise than in the house. Both the Texas senators were present. A com-mittee was appointed to inform the president that the senate was ready to transact business, and as in the house a recess was taken.

The Silver Quation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The silver men say that the president has not said anything in favor of silver yet, though through the fight on the bill to repeal the Sherman law those favoring the repeal declared that there would be silver legislation of a safe kind and that the president was not opposed it. The men favoring the repeal answer that the president very wisely takes the position that the present conditions must be allowed to remain till their effect is known before other financial experiments are

Senators Scared.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 11 .- Officials of the United States senate are taking every precaution to prevent an attack the galleries similar to that in the French chamber on last Saturday. No person will be permitted to enter the galleries carrying any sort of extra package, and suspicious looking characters will be closely scrutinized when about the senate chamber or in the corridors.

Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The appropriation bills prepared by the subcom-mittees during the recess have not been submitted to the full committee. Chairman Sayers says the appropriaways and means committee and indicated that appropriations might be poverned by the deficit the tariff would make.

Pension Legislation. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—In the senate yesterday morning Voorhees intro-duced a bill declaring pensions a vested right and regulating the suspension of pensions, granting appeals to the supreme court of the District of Columbia; also a bill defining sundry crimes against the United States in the administration of the pension

A Free Coinage Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Mr. Bland of Missouri introduced a new free coinage bill yesterday. It repeals that part of the act of 1873 which prevents the coinage of silver dollars and re-enacts the law of 1837 providing for the coinage of silver dollars of 4191 grains. 412} grains,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—A favorable report on the bill to refund the cotton report on the bill to refund the cotton tax collected during the period between 1864 and 1868, amounting to \$68,072,388, has been ordered by the judiciary committee, and it is the ardent desire of southern members that it receive consideration this week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Acting retary Curtis of the treasury de

MOST DARING ROBBERY, Jalong, as did the hay inside. Then OUTLINE OF THE WEEK, ment has intimated very plainly that TEXAS CONDENSATIONS any attempt be made to give practical effect to the suggestion of Gov. Waite of Colorado that Colorado make silver a legal tender and provide for its free colnage at a state mint. Mr. Curtis said that Gov. Waite knew very well that the United States alone has the right to coin money and that coinage by the state would be contrary to the constitution. The attorney general, he added, would be asked for advice as to the proper course to take should occasion require action, which he did not think would be needed.

> The Silver Question WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The free coinage men of the house do not see any silver lining in the message of President Cleveland. They exhibited some disappointment, not for publication, but as expressing their belief that the president did not care to see any legislation looking to the remonetization of silver. They said that the suggestion about an international conference was vague and that it indicated that there was not much apparent desire on the part of the administration to have the question considered at an early day. In talking to such members of congress as claimed to be free silver men. urb of Dallas, was attempting to dust but who voted to repeal the Sherman the mantleplece recently when her law, the free coinage men said that it dress caught fire from the grate and was a fulfillment of what they prein a few seconds she was a mass of dicted at the time, that the uncondiflames. Her mother, who was in antional repeal of the Sherman law other part of the house, heard her meant that there would be no more screams and ran to her relief, but the silver legislation during this congress little one was severely burned that and that it was not intended that she died in the course of the evening. there should be any during the pres- Her father, who was absent from the ent administration

titab and Statebood

the Democrats had no quorum and the surance. Republicans had an easy task. They filibustered out the morning hour and the bill had to go over. A rather remarkable incident was connected with this. Just about the time the morning hour expired and the Republicans were victorious, a delegation of Utah Republicans appeared upon the scene as advocates of admission of the territory. They called out Mr. Reed and informed him that the Republicans of the house must not oppose such admission.

State Bank Tax.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- The following is the outline of the report made by the sub-committee to the full committee on banking and currency yesterday for a bill to repeal the 10 per cent tax on state banks:

Section 1. The tax of 10 per cent against bank notes, etc., paid out and as currency is repealed. Sec. 2. Except as below provided.

out and used as currency outside of provements on Galveston harbor,

paid out and used as currency [out- 000; total, \$1,836,000. paid out and used as currency out side of state issue] on compliance with The comptroller has registered

redemption, etc. In the House

from Messrs. Sayers and Kilgore and on hand has been invested in county cannon of Illinois took occasion to bonds. chide and reproach the Democratic sile with backsliding in its pledges for further consideration of the bankantagonized it.

Causes of Depression.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Senator Peffer stated yesterday that his subcommittee, which has been investigating the depression in the food-producing industries, had completed its work Discussing the report to be made, he said that speculation and our financial legislation were the general causes of depression. Mr. Peffer says the committee will make recommendations as to the remedies for the existing evils. but he is not prepared to say what these recommendations will be until the report is submitted to the full committee, which will be done soon after the Christmas holidays.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-The senate met at noon yesterday with a very light attendance. A motion by Mr. Gormon, [dem.] of Maryland, that when the senate adjourned it be to meet on Monday next, was agreed to Mr. Hill [dem.] of New York gave notice that on Monday next, immediately after the conclusion of the morning business, he would move to take up for consideration the bill to repeal the federal election law reported from the committee on judi-ciary. Several minor bills were passed n executive session. Adjourned till Monday.

Hawalian Resolutions. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- Mr. Hitt of Washington, Dec. 7.—Mr. Hitt of Illinois, ex-chairman of the foreign affairs committee, introduced two resolution yesterday bearing on the Hawaiian policy of the government, the first calling for papers in the case and the second declaring it the sense of the house that intervention by the United States in the affairs of a United States in the affairs of friendly recognized government to disturb or overthrow it and substibute a monarchy therefor is contrary to the policy and traditions of the re-public and the spirit of the constitu-

Bonk Note Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The subcommittee of the house banking and currency committee has agreed to report favorably the bill allowing national banks to issue circulating notes to the fall amount of the bonds deposited to secure circulation.

Cuiled and Carefully Arranged from the Latest

MIRROR OF RECENT OCCURRENCES.

able and Entertaining.

nings, Crops, Stock, Improvements, and Rome of Conoral Interest Rendered Road-

Near Farmersville, Collin county, a few nights since, an attempt was made to murder George Bellmeyer and wife. Mr. Bellmeyer and wife were sitting by the stove and were suddenly startled by the smashing of a window light, at the same time both barrels of a shotgun were discharged directly between them, which only shattered the drum of the stove. Another of the would-be assassins at same time fired four shots with a Winchester rifle every shot of which missed. Thinking doubtless they had accomplished their purpose they fled.

Louise Matthews, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Matthews, who reside at Fairland, a subcity, was telegraphed to.

The court house at Gonzales was burned down a few days since. All Washington, Dec. 9 .- There was a records, mortgages, deeds of trusts aint effort made by the Democrats in and district clerk's papers were saved. the house yesterday to admit Utah as The financial ledger was lost, but a a state. The bill from the committee copy was saved. The tax collector's, on territories, reported favorably by Kilgore as one of the committee, was called up in what is known as the all a total loss. County criminal and morning hour. The Republicans began at once to filibuster. As usual gin of the fire is not known. No inthe Democrats had no overword and the minister of Ecuador, as well and cattlemen are paying from \$5 to as the consul of that republic at \$10 each for the scalps of these animals.

At Abiline recently a band of forty unemployed men arrived. They were taken in charge by Marshal Clinton, who kept them at the Central fire station over night and gave them a good breakfast the next morning. They are the remnant of a band of 250 organized in San Francisco. The others have all found employment, and all of these have union cards and good letters of recommendation.

The November receipts of the internal revenue office at Dallas aggregated \$6586.13, against \$422.58 for the corresponding month in 1892, The revenue year commences on the 1st of July, and for the four months of this revenue year ending on the 10.h of November the collections amounted to \$53,104.93, against \$33,-604.50 for the corresponding period in the last preceding year.

Estimates have been submitted to congress for internal improvements in no state bank notes, etc., will be paid Texas as follows: For continuing imhall early and swap stories and inquire as to local political conditions, but on this occasion the hall was nearly paid out. It is not expected that this penalty ment at Galveston, \$200,000; on chanwill be generally collected. nel of West Galveston bay. \$14,000. Sec. 3. State bank notes may be and on harbor at Sabine Pass. \$1,000,-

> certain conditions providing for their \$2500 bridge bonds of San Jacinto county and purchased them for the school fund. The fund for investment in county bonds is about exhausted. Washington, Dec. 8 .- During the Since the attorney general's decision morning hour yesterday a resolution that the act providing that the school authorizing additional clerical force fund be invested in convict farms was for the house aroused some opposition invalid the \$26,000 of that fund then

> Mayor John McDonald of Austin. of retrenchment and reform. The and ten out of eleven aldermen in line resolution, however, passed. Upon with his administration, a majority of the announcement of the expiration of whom are present incumbents, were the morning hour the house resolved re-elected by large majorities. The itself into a committee of the whole result is an indorsement of the administration's action as to the big dam ruptcy bill. Representative Bailey of and sale of bonds for its construction Texas, in charge of the opposition, and waterworks, about which there has been so much public concern.

A short time ago some one with an eye to public improvement at Cuero muddy place on the streets with the inscription thereon: "Put a nickel in the slot to help fill this mud hole." The city fathers "tumbled to the racket" and the place has been fixed.

The two Misses Yancy, from near Holland. Bell county, were visiting friends at Salado, recently, and when they started home in the evening their horse commenced to kick and broke their harness, turning the cart over, hurting both the young ladies

A recent session of the city council of Fort Worth, authorized the borrowing of \$20,000 to pay current ex-penses. Also \$42,000 redemption bonds were authorized to be issued for the sinking fund investment in the various bond series.

At Bagwell, Red River county, recently Mr. Turk's gin caught fire and was destroyed together with about 2000 pounds of loose cotton. The fire caught from a parlor match. Turk's eyebrows were singed off. No nsurance.

T. J. Nash, conductor on the Houston and Texas Central, was recently caught between two box cars near Ledbetter and seriously injured. He was taken to the Houston infirmary and had his wounds properly at tended to. J. B. Friedman, dealer in liquors

and groceries at Hallettsville, recently filed a deed of trust in favor of Lavaca County National bank, J. W. Bennett, trustee. Creditors to the amount of \$3000 are preferred. A negro named Henry Cummings is

in jail at Bryan charged with intent to murder another negro, who is cut in the left side. Bob Neal, also colored, was arrested as an accomplice, but is out on bond. Sadie Atkins, the little daughter o

Mrs. Ida Atkins, a widow living near Sardis, Cass county, was recently shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle with which she was playing.

out a warrant recently against Tom McGuire, charging him with out Ag-ing her 8-year-old daughter. Mc-Guire is in jail and protests his inno-

Mrs. Monroe Beckham, living near Forreston. Ellis county, was sitting by the fire recently nursing her babe, when her clothing took fire and she was so badly burned she died in a few

hours. Two freight trains collided recently on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road at Hagerman, fifteen miles west of Denison, on the Fort Worth division. The two firemen were badly

York is investigating the supply of cedar in Brazoria and Matagorda counties, with a view of erecting a factory at Velasco. Recently, in a suburb of Dallas, G.

a 38-caliber pistol, when one ball went astray and struck a negro bey in the ankle. James Dickerson, Bob Rice, and

Lewis Corser are in jail at Lockhart charged with having committed numerous burglaries in that locality recently. Walter Seaman was shot through a cently at night. The ball struck the

left shoulder and lodged in the right shoulder. the murder of Bob Ford, colored, at til an investigation is made.

Beaumont some time ago, has been sentenced to a life term in the peni-

One day recently at Austin there were five horses killed and burned in town and two removed from town. supposed to be infected with glanders.

Richard Jones, colored, cut two white men quite severely near Colmesneil. Tyler county, recently at a colored church festival. He escaped. The skeleton of a white male child

with its head crushed in was recently found below Dallas in the river bottom. Officers are investigating. The Fort Worth packing house has began operations again. They slaugh-

tered sixty-three hogs and twentytwo beeves the first day. The city pound of Houston is being covered over, so that during the winter stray cattle may be well cared for, so far as shelter goes

The ladies at Cotulla, LaSalle of the Nueces river below the town on thanksgiving day. A party of fifty Mexicans located in Brazoria county recently, and will en-gage in the cultivation of a large

An immense crowd witnessed the recent trades display at Waco. The procession contained 200 distinct

An artesian well recently completed by the Galveston water works company has a capacity of 400,000 gallons per day.

The county judge of Tarrant county being sick recently the bar elected W. E. Williams as special judge for the term.

A party of hunters found an alligator burrowed in a sand bank in Limestone county recently, and captured

The good people of Corsicana subscribed \$150 cash to aid two families made destitute by the late fire there. The cash drawer of Buel & Connelly, planing mill men of Dallas, was robbed of \$150 recently. No clew.

A large number of lawyers have been indicted at Sherman for failing to pay their occupation taxes.

The colored school teachers of Waller county have organized a teachers' association.

A boy giving the name of Joe Stars was recently arrested at Tyler charged with stealing \$19. Recently 1200 beeves were shipped from Alice, Nueces county, to Mem-

phis, Tenn. Work has commenced on the main building of the Christian college at Sherman.

Dallas county jurors are fined \$100 each when they fail to answer to their An unknown man was recently

found dead in bed at a hotel at La-

The city officers of Fort Worth will move into the new city hall in a few

Six hundred beeves are being fed one man near Greenville for mar-The Dallas Commercial club still

neets and talks over the city's interest. Fine horses are being shipped to the east from Marfa, Presidio county. A Tarrant county farmer is feeding 200 beeves and 100 hogs for market. An unknown Mexican was found dead near Waxahachie recently.

Three cottages burned at Dallas re-The Texas railroad boys are busy working up a holiday business.

Three inches of snow fell at Clares ion, Donnelly county, recently. The town of Pecos, Reeves county. has forty flowing artesian wells.

A Texas and Pacific caboose burned at Marshall recently. A school trustee is to be elected at Sherman December 15.

Sulphur Springs has gone wet by sixty-five majority. The new oil mill at Lockbart has

There are nineteen prisoners in The teachers of Frie county have

Fort Worth has ourtailed the str

Mrs. Mollie Buck of Dallas swore A GENERAL BREVIARY

FULL AND COMPREHENSIVE REVNEW

Governor Fishback of Arkansas, bas received a letter from Sheriff Gal-breath of Benton county, stating that Chesny and Powell, two of the Oil-Capt. Joe Adkins of Galveston shot a man who was trying to get into his residence recently. The man said he was cold and wanted shelter. The wound is not dangerous.

The Dixon Pencil company of New York is in Senton county, have made a proposition to surrender. They admit their guilt regarding the robbery and will plead guilty thereto, but not to the charge of murder. They offer to turn state's evidence.

Governor-elect Greenhalge of Massachusetts, has decided that as soon as possible after the assembling of the Fifty-third congress he will call to-L. Foley was practicing on rate with a 38-caliber pistol, when one ball governors of New England to consider with him the present condition of the country and determine what steps, if any, should be taken to conserve and advance the interests of the New England states.

At Chicago recently, on information furnished by a man named Jack-son. Frank Tansey, colored, was arrested, charged with murdering two window in his room at Alvarado re- soldiers at Dayton, O., October 10. Jackson states he saw Tansey stab the two soldiers and after robbing them placed the bodies on the rail-Jim White, colored, charged with road track. Tansey will be held un-

A recent dispatch from Lima, Peru, says that the legation of Ecuador, as well as the consulates of that republic Large numbers of cattle are being here and at Callao, have been closed killed in Hall county by lobo wolves, and the minister of Ecuador, as well British ship Hyacinth. Citizens of Ecuador now in Peru have been placed under German protection.

The employes of the Clark thread works at Newark, N. J., to the number of 1200 held a mass meeting recently to discuss the Wilson tariff bill. None of the mill owners were present. Speeches were made by several employes, who said the pass; age of the Wilson bill meant the un-

doing of many years of labor. A difficulty among some negroes near Wabbasecca, Ark. recently pre-cipitated the killing of James White by Grant Grippin. White opened fire on Grippin, when Grippin, wrenched a Winchester from a bystander and shot White through the stomach, kill-

ing him instantly. Grippin is in jail. J. J. Van Alen the newly appointed minister to Italy has resigned. He says he cannot accept the office owing county, enjoyed a picnic on the banks to the charges that he bought the office in advance by giving \$50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund. He denies that there was any bargain,

but does not deny giving the money. Owing to the carelessness of a green at Whitehaven, Pa., recently on the Lehigh Valley road. A fire broke out, consuming most of the two freight trains and finally spread to the town, but was extinguished before much damage was done to houses.

The petition being circulated among the merchants of Baltimore, Md., with a view to having the operation of the Democratic tariff bill postponed until July 1. if the country is to have the measure imposed on it, is receiving many signatures among prominent business men.

Congressman Cockrell of Texas has introduced a bill to ravify the agreement with the Comancae, Klowa and Apache tribes in the Indian territory. The bill authorizes an appropriation of \$2,000,000 to carry the agreement into offeet

The young ladies of Deenwater. Mo., are arranging to give a clothes pin social where a gentleman may purchase one of those handy articles so indispensable in every household for a dime. Proceeds to go to the ohurch.

The city of Cedar Rapids, Ia., is without a fire or police department, water or light. This comes because of a temporary injunction restraining the municipality officers from collect-ing taxes on a cash value basis.

The little son of Dr. C. W. Macune. who was a page in the house of representatives at Washington, has been dropped from the rolls by the door-keeper, but not because of anything wrong on the part of the boy. Receipts at Chicago of Texas cattle

in the division during November were 61,599 head and 9,012 calves. About 17,000 head arrived outside of the quarantine line, which made about 78,000 head for the month. A Chicago woman, seeking assistance in a line of unemployed at one of the relief headquarters recently, had her pocket picked of \$600. A well-

to-do property owner was also found among the applicants. The Mobile and Dauphin Island railroad, an organization incorpora under the laws of the state of Alban has sued the Pall Mail Gasette London, England, for the enorme

oum of \$400,000. Senator Jones, of Nevada, is u to see any improvement in bus since the repeal of the Sherman and does not hope for any legisla favorable to silver during the pro-administration.

The house committee on jud has about decided to report fave the bill relating to southern claims. There is now in the tre \$11,000,000 set apart to pay a cotton claims.

Comptroller Makels has just a statement showing that the shank note circulation sustain November 20 was \$500,520,720 crease during the month of Mo of \$363,578.

The Knights of Labo \$100,000 in several large ries, and will produce gis



of hard

planed, is essential, and it should be

covered with woolen cloth of a firm,

smooth texture, similar to broadcloth.

A tailor's goose and a "French iron,

work, should be kept as the exclusive

property of the seamstress, and it

goes without saying that they should

always be in the highest state of

The greatest care should be taken to

avoid such wrinkles, which are very

apt to appear in the outside fabric,

them. Sometimes in pressing cloth the iron will leave a shiny mark.

it over the place, and set a hot iron

on it, lifting it immediately. Then

give it a brush with a whisk broom

Don't Neglect the Cellar.

and the gloss will disappear.

and danger.

An Old Coat Made Over.

handsome but unfashionable coats

just the possibility for which they

have been looking-that of making

their coats "do" for another season.

The coat was taken to a furrier, who

entirely remodeled by the effect of the

A Lounging Place.

like a cushion for a seat. Tack a box-

plaited flounce of the cretonne around

the edge of the cot on the four sides.

Finish the top with narrow gimp.

Make four or five feather pillows two

feet square, and cover them with

material that will contrast prettily

with the cretonne. The result of

these simple directions will evidence

the truth of my opening remark -

Ready for Emergencies.

of my teens, I was in a hotel which

had not thrown a wet silk handker-

chief over my face. Thus protected,

I followed him through the hall filled

practice to my children, and it has be-

Put a quart of milk into a double

boiler, add a few pieces of stick cin-

namon. When the milk boils, take

out the cinnamon and add a teaspoon-

ful of salt, and stir in very gradually

out the lumps and stir it often during

Newberryport Dumpling

of essence of lemon, cover the apple with a crust, made according to rule for cream-of-tartar biscuit, and shut the steamer close. Cook half an hour.

To Brott Ham. Cut the slices very thin, pare off the nd: lay them on a gridiron over hot cals. Do not leave them a moment,

as they must be turned almost imme-diately, and will need care to prevent the edges from burning. Two min-

Serve with hard sauce.

smoke for a considerable time.

dish for tea.

sofa out of reach:

Womankind.

expensive imported novelty.

THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER.

O'er the bridge across the water Comes the miller's pretty daughter.
Lightly tripping, gally skipping o'er the hurlyburry stream
Where the morning sun is slipping
And the shadows cently dipping
As she hums a little ditty like the murmur of

How her merry bine eyes twinkle
At the aprinkle and the tinkle
the music of the ripples heath her dancing
too and heel
How she sings and lau the with pleasure At the tantalizing measure.
At the dashing and the plashing of the splashing water wheel

Ah, this charming little maiden With her heart so lightly laden. Steals the hearts of all the laddles, all the laddies on the hill.

While the jealous country lasses
Frown upon her as she passes.

Id they toos their saucy treases when a coming by the mill

But the miller's protty daughter.
Like the rippling, sparkling water.
Never stays her cares to listen to the words
they have to say.
Caring naught for lass or laddic.
Caring only for her daddic.
While she's tripping, while she's skipping,
gaily tripping on her way.
—Clifford Ho ward.

Ornamental needlework was the most important of the early arts, and

takes precedence of painting in representing figures.

As the artist blends in the colors with his brush, so the embroiderer with needle and silks brings out the

most gorgeous tints. An exquisite centre piece recently seen was of sheer white linen On it was embroidered a design of mignonette, worked with filo silk floss in

natural colors; another shows a wreath of large conventional roses embroidered in salmon, and flesh pink and cream-white file silk floss. The leaves forming the edge were

worked in the most delicate greens. A centre piece with napkins to match was embroidered with pausies in natural colors with file silk floss. Another had a design of maidenbair fern worked in green filo floss. tied with loops of yellow ribbon, the latter worked in Roman floss, simple

themums, shading from dark red to yellow, worked with Roman floss. A novel center piece was that embroldered in butterflies. The natural colors of yellow, of black and gold, orange and red filo floss made them so lifelike that it seemed as if they must

outline. And a center piece of sheer

linen shows a solid border of chrysan-

fly away. cushion of white China silk. To protect this delicate offering a covering of white linen lawn was embroidered in an all-over design with white Roman floss, and this cover was slipped over the pillow, with a ruffle of the lawn, edged with the finest torchon lace. The embroidery could be done solid, half-solid, short and long stitch. or simple outline.

Doylies are dainty scraps to be placed under the crystal finger bowl, through the clear water of which one sees the delicate designs. When made of fine linen and carefully embroidered with choice colors they are very effective and bring large prices. Violets, buttercups, daisies, sweet peas, pasturtiums, carnations and rose buds are used as designs, scattered upon them in the most irregular manner, as if they had fallen there, and embroidered solidly with filo flosses.

Frederika Bremer.

The skies were full of sunshine for her, and so hard was it for her to find mates in the eyes of those who looked kindly upon her that we sometimes accused her of willfully closing her own, for never did an unkind word escape her lips; unkind thoughts seemed atterly repugnant to that generous mind, savs Good Words.

Her sympathy, indeed, was as true as it was unfailing. The sorrows of others seemed so reflected back from her warm heart that the mourner's woes were lightened the aching heart was cheered; the hand that held yours was so strong in its friendly grasp. the eyes looking into yours expresse a sympathy more eloquent than words

The French acknowledge beauties besides that accepted by the world as the beauty of youth. Not only is there a "beaute du diable." there is "la beaute de singe," "la beaute de laideur," "la beaute de la vieillesse. Frederika had essentially both these last and most beautiful they were in

Plain to ugliness, there was, nevertheless, in those homely and rugged features a "something" that appealed at once to the heart. The eyes, quick and piercing as they usually were. expressed at moments but the simple trustfulness of a child. Then the mouth had such an upward turn of kindly cheerfulness.

Without effort she not only de tected the peculiar merit or talent of those who appealed to her, but, as the magnet attracts the needle, she drew forth those good qualities and made them apparent to others. Talking to her made one feel better and even more clever, and few left that kindly eresonce without having gained cer-ainly some wisdom and probably, also, much charity toward others.

"Next to neatly finished details." there is nothing that distinguished smateur work from professional more than the pressing. Most people only press their goods when they consider that certain portions or seams require it, whereas the tailor holds his goose wood smoothly | THE HISTORY OF A PIN.

MANY PREPARATIONS FOR ITS USEFUL CAREER.

which is better for a certain class of Machinery Making 7,500 an Hour-Machine Which Automatically Puts the Pine in the Papers in Which They Are Sold-The Process.

cleanliness and polish. In pressing seams it is better to use the flat end The machine that makes pins turns of an iron rather than the point, as out 7,500 of these tiny essentials in some is the process of washing and a table in the Astor house cafe the an hour. Before the pin is finished drying silver-set diamonds so as to other day to a New York Advertiser the latter is apt to produce tiny wrinkles on either side of the seam tions, which are described in the Youth's Companion as follows: A reel of wire hangs over the machine, and if they are once pressed in it is the free end of which passes between almost impossible to wholly erase two rollers.

As the wire leaves the rollers it passes between two matched dies un-When this is the case take a wet cloth til it touches a gauge. Just as it which has been well wrung out, lay does this the dies come together and clamp it firmly in a groove in their face. At the same time the machine cuts it off the proper length.

The gauge then moves away, and little punch forms the head by striking the end which rested against One of the most neglected, and the gauge.

therefore dangerous departments of When this is finished the dies sepathe entire household, is the cellar. rate and deliver the pin into one of a This is quite liable to be more or less great many grooves in the face of a and its thick warm whiteness by the damp, and consequently to grow wheel about a foot in diameter and musty and mouldy, even if free from just as wide across its face as the pin

the infection of decaying vegetables, is long.
as is not always the case. Besides, in When the pin is taken by the wheel not a few instances, a thorough in- it has no point, but as the wheel vestigation would disclose the pres-ence of rough old boards, laden with the germs of disease. Clear them all roll in its groove, and at the same out; use brush, broom, and shovel; get time carries them past a set of rapidthe whole area as clean as possible, ly moving files, which rub against and then use a strong disinfectant-a the blunt ends and sharpens them solution of copperas is as good as any- roughly.

thing. Then ventilate thoroughly, They next pass against the faces apply whitewash freely and ventilate of two grinding wheels, which smooth again. Then go into the cellar and the points, and then to a rapidly compare the apartment with what it moving leather band having was before in the way of air and emery glued on its face. This gives odor. Having done this, do not wait them the final polish; and as they for the annual cleaning, but keep it leave the band they are dropped into clean, day by day and month by a box underneath the machine.

month, paying especial attention to After this the pins are plated with ventilation. The air in the cellar, tin to give them a bright, silvery nowever vitiated it may be, inevitably appearance. They are prepared for finds its way to the living rooms plating by being first immersed in above, and into the lungs of the occu- weak sulphuric acid to remove all pants, with all its load of infection grease, and then dried by being placed-a bushel or so at a time, with about the same quantity of Of course, these are only a few points in connection with the great sawdust-in a machine called matter of house cleaning as an antumbling barrel.

nual festival, but they are important This is simply a cask suspended on a shaft, which passes through it in their way and deserving of considlengthwise. Two or three hours' rolling in sawdust cleans the pins and wears away any little roughness The pretty fur collarettes, of numwhich the machine may have caused. berless designs, bring to women with

Pins and sawdust are taken together from the barrel and allowed to fall in a steady stream through a blast of air. The sawdust being the lighter, is blown over into a An ingenious woman who was quick to arge, room-like box, while the pins, see her opportunity has availed herself being heavier, fall into a bin below. of it as follows; Her coat was a genuine

After this they are spread out in overcoat of the most severe cut in favor rays having sheets of zinc in their last winter. The sleeves were plain bottoms, which have been previously coat sleeves, with but slight fullness connected with one of the wires of at the top. The cloth was black, an an electric battery. The trays are then placed in a tank containing a essarily make you more tolerant of solution of tin in muriatic acid, and patchouli, betraying itself in "white ripped the seams to the waist line and serted in the solution. Electrical With a flaring collarette, deep cuffs action immediately begins and deand large muff of the same fur, the posits metallic tin on the entire surcoat is transformed. The sleeves are ace of each pin.

They are then washed in a tank of cuffs and the breadth given to the water and put into other tumbling shoulders by the chic collarette. The barrels with hot sawdust. When they astrakhan set of collarette, muff and have been dried and cleaned of the cuffs may be worn alone or with ansawdust, as in the former instance, other wrap, so that their expense need they are put into a large, slowly renot be charged exclusively to the volving, copper-lined tub, which is wrap for which they were purchased. tilted at an angle of about 45 degrees.

As this revolves the pins keep sliding down the smooth copper to Every household needs a lounging place, and the following plan can be lower side. This constant rubbing against the tub and adopted wherever a restriction in against each other polishes them. funds would place a regularly made

It was the practice formerly to allow pins of all lengths to become Buy an ordinary cot with woven mixed in the different operations, wire springs. Cut off the legs two and after polishing to separate them inches and remove the head and footby a very ingenious machine, but it board. Buy a hair mattress to fit, has been found more economical to and cover it with cretonne, buttoning keep each size to itself. it down at intervals of four inches

From the polishing tube the pins are carried to the "sticker," where they fall from a hopper on an inclined plane in which are a number of slits. The pins catch in these slits and. hanging by their heads, slide down the incline to the apparatus which inserts them in the paper

As the number of pins in row on the paper and the number of slits are the same. an entire row is stuck at once by an ingenious device. which takes one pin from each slit For years I have never slept without and inserts them all at once into the two ridges which have been crimped seeing that a couple of silk handkerchiefs hung near my toilet stand, and in the paper by a wheel that holds it in its place to receive the pins. that the bowl was half full of water. At the same time this wheel When I was a young woman, not out

took fire. I should have suffocated if so that when filled with pins the my uncle, with whom I was traveling, paper will fold up properly. This whole machine is so delicate in its action that a single bent or otherwise imperfect pin will cause with choking smoke, and down the the machine to stop feeding until the stairs to afety. I have taught the attendant removes it; yet its operation is so rapid that one machine

come a habit with us all. You want will stick 90,000 pins per hour. As the long strips of paper good big ones, and they must be which the pins are stuck comes from wetted thoroughly; then you may, if the machine it is cut into proper forced to do so, endure the thickest lengths by girls, who then fold pack the papers in bundles ready for

Dealer in Secondhand Plate Gia One of the novel business trades of ston is that of a dealer in secondhand plate glass. Nearly all of this four tablespoonfuls of dry farina; beat glass is bought by the dealer from insurance companies. The large plates of this kind of glass are inthe first ten minutes; let it boil half sured when put in a window, and when any of them is broken the owner of the injured glass usually an hour or more, stirring it frequently. When done put it into a dish, add a piece of butter and set it in the oven prefers that the insurance company should replace the broken piece to brown. This makes a very nice rather than he should be paid its The dealer in the seco Nearly fill a quart pudding dish with apples sliced very thin. Set it rlass centrives to utilize what reinto a close-fitting steamer over a kettle of boiling water. When the apple is nearly cooked grate nutmeg over it, sprinkle in half a teaspoonful mains of the unbroken part of

A mile of hedge and ditch equals an acre of land. The amount of extra land that would be rendered for crops were all the edges in the united kingdom trimmed properly, would be equiva-lent to 600,000 acres.

Teacher-Tommy, what was Nero's greatest act of crueity.

Tommy—Playin' the fiddle, mum.

Teacher—Take your place at the
head, Thomas.—Texas Siftings. PRECIOUS STONES.

Woman Considers an Ivory Setting Prof The study of precious stones has suggested to the wife of an expert and sometime collector an idea of reformation in the setting of diamonds. Whether it is practicable is a question for jewelers. The pro-posal is that ivory should take the place of gold or silver. All wearers of diamonds are aware how troublegoes through very many opera- avoid the slightest tarnish, and a gain of beauty, says the Pall Mall Gazette. The brilliance of gold and silver mar their charm as a setting for transparent and sparkling stones. though it makes them a good setting for opaque stones and for pearls. monds together with merely semi- the last of the men who made the plorable to the expert. Ivory would have even more than the quieting effect of cat's-eye or chrysoprase, lucid and darting diamond would make an effect of great refinement. Perhaps a difficulty would be found in its comparative fragility. Of semi-precious stones none is more lovely than the opal, with its

flery rose and 'teration of green and blue that shan the peacock, while by a change of pasture all these starry ardors can be lost in a milkyway of whiteness, as suits one's mood. Opal runs, much like a vein of marble, through a mixture of brown ironstone. When the vein is seen to be thick enough to yield good pieces the ironstone is split and the opal cut out. But a singularly beautiful art is practiced by a German carver, who leaves the matrix as a background and cuts the opal lying attached to it. following the suggestions of color and form after the wellknown manner of a cameo. A cameo, however, is opaque and mere brown and white, whereas the opal is translucent and full of color. A dying aurora with a burning sun rising over the sea. a mermaid with the rosy fire in her cheek and the peacock tints in her tail, birds standing by a pool in violet twilight, are among the artist's happiest carvings to be seen at a mineralogist's in

Regent street. It is pleasant thus to follow an opal to its home in nature. To do this with some of the things of common use is sometimes to get a new idea of them. Loathe patchouli as you may-and it can hardly be loathed too heartily-it must loose half its vulgarity after you find that it is not only a bad smell in the Burlington arcade, but the simple. unmixed and innocent breath of a shrub whose leaf you may pinch in an Italian garden. Patchouli green and alive, out of doors, must nec-

WOMAN'S WAY

The growth of girls is greatest in their 15th year and that of boys in the 17th.

It is said that castor-oil has not failed to remove warts to which it was applied once a day for from two to six The number of unmarried women in

England and Wales exceeds the number of unmarried men by the majority of nearly 200,000. President Thwing says more young vomen are hurt by too much dancing

and candy eating than young men are by too much smoking. In honor of the celebration of the 69th birthday of the queen regent of China the streets of l'ekin are to be decorated with pieces of red silk for a

distance of forty miles. Three husbands of a young woman, who has been held for bigamy by a court at Saratoga, N. Y., have turned up. Her defence is that she is a monomaniae on the subject of marriage.

"Don't you know, sir, that it is impolite to swear before a lady?" The Irishman looked dazed for a moment and then replied: "Sure, mum, I begs yer pardon. But Oi didn't know ye wanted to shwear first."

All the wedding party were assem bled at the house. The bridegroom alone was missing. At last he put in a belated appearance. He was a hale old gentleman of 70. "Another time, come a bit carlier," said the minister.

Aunt Samantha is visiting at a house in Buffalo. She is an old maid crimps the paper it spaces the rows, and very devout, always concluding her prayers with the Gloria. "Why does she say such funny things in her prayers?" asked the little daughter of the house. "Why, what does she say?" replied the fond mamma. "I don't remember all she says, out she always ends with 'World without men, ah

> An English woman has employed thirty-five poor Irlsh women sluce 1885 in making a copy of an old piece of Bayeux tapestry. The linen and silk were woven and dyed especially twenty inches wide, contains 623 men, 202 horses, 505 other animals, beside innumerable birds, trees and flowers. The original was also made by women, Matilds of Flanders and her court having worked a long time on it.

A German paper says that a cock who had burned a five-pound joint of mately. There was Captain John veal, to avoid a scolding, threw the canon—he is dead. Captain Tobin speiled meat away and told her mistress that the cut had exten it. "Indeed," said the lady. "We will see about that;" and she took the cat, put it in the kitchen scales and found that it weighed precisely five pounds. "There, Kathrine," she sion, and were square and restant the said. "I success that it five pounds are the second process."

In Roumania there are women who Natchez was the fastest boat In Reumania there are women who are modified commercial travelers. They do not deal with merchants but with families, making a specialty of trousseaus and similar outfits. They are from Paris, and earry quite large stocks with them. They begin with small pieces of fine linen, which they sell cheap, and then, having established relations with their customers, they take orders for gowns, jewelry and silver. They make large profits and would seem to have found a new avenue of amployment.

Natchez was the fastest boat ever put on the Mississippi river. She atruck a snag soven or eight years ago while in command of Boland Leathers and was a total loss. Just before she started on her last trip her insurance of \$125,000 was reduced to \$20,000, and the loss was a bad blow to the old captain. He is rich, though, and lives in splendid style in New Orleans. He is just the same unassuming Captain Tom' as ever, and as old friend is always welcomed heartily. His reminice

WAS AN IDEAL CAPTAIN.

"TOM" LEATHERS. BELOVED OF ALL BOATMEN.

He Commanded the Steamer Natches, and His Name Was a Household Word in War Times-He Never Lost & Life-Short History of His Career.

Said one of a party sitting around avoid the slightest tarnish, and a reporter: "That story reminds me gold setting has the disadvantage of of my old friend, Captain Tom Leathcausing so much reflection of its own ers of New Orleans. You all, of color as to render the whiteness of a course, know whom I mean, for when fine diamond difficult to guage. But a crack Mississippi river steamboat even more important would be the captain outranked the governor of a gain of beauty, says the Pall Mall Southern state, Tom Leathers was easily the most popular steamboat man on the river, and af-ter the celebrated race between the Robert E. Lee and the Natchez in 1870 his name was in everybody's Ivory would give the gentle effect mouth. The old fellow must be now that is now sought by setting dia-nearly fourscore, and is doubtless precious stones—a combination de- river travel what it was before and just after the war. All the rest, so far as I remember, have made their last landing, and only brave, bighearted Tom is left. In 1846 I first became acquainted with him. I almost lived on the river in those days and knew the big boat captains intimately. All of them, with a few exceptions, were men of a type now seldom encountered. Bluff they were in manner to men when opposed, but to women they were gentleness itself. 'In care of the captain' was sufficient on any liner then to protect a woman from the unwelcome attentions of the most audacious villain. "The popularity and fame of Captain Leathers were a household word

in the Mississippi Valley, and the staterooms on his boats brought premiums. He never lost a life. His coolness and presence of mind never failed him when danger menaced, which was often. He knew his business thoroughly and his rise was due to merit. His first boat. I think, was the old Princess, of which he was mate before being promoted to her command. In 1858 he built the first Natchez and from that day his prominence as a river man was assured. When this boat was burned on Black river by the Federal soldiers just after the war commenced, Captain Tom was ruined. All his earnings were invested in the boat, but his friends stood by him and bought the Magenta, which he ran for a while until the second Natchez was afloat. This is the boat which took part in the historic race with the Robert E. Lee from New Orleans to St. Louis. The race created great interest throughout the whole country. Along the river the big race occupied public attention exclusively for two weeks before it came off. The betting on the outcome is said to have been the heaviest ever known.

"Captain Leathers successively built and commanded five boats called Natchez, all of them magnificently appointed steamers. In days the boats monopolized the river passenger traffic, and as there was much competition the accommodation, and the tables on first class boats were equal to those of the best hotels of the present day. The big saloon cabins every night after sup-per were cleared and the passengers had their choice of amusements. There was always a good band for dancing, and card tables stood in-vitingly in the forward saloon. These were the palmy days of gambling. and the boats were patronized by all kinds of professional sports. It was difficult for a captain to protect his passengers, but so well known was Captain Tom Leathers' determined way with card sharpers that his boats enjoyed comparative immunity from the swindling fraternity. He never drank to excess or gam-bled himself, and if a passenger was fleeced on his boat the accused man was hunted up, summarily investigated, and, if guilty, the boat's nose was pointed to the nearest bank and the offender walked the plank' and waded through mud and water to the shore, sometimes many miles from a settlement. As such experiences were unpleasant Captain Tom's boats were given a wide berth by sharpers. and consequently the wealthy riverfront planters between Vicksburg and New Orleans preferred the Natchez always for themselves and families.

Captain Leathers is a Kentuckian. hailing from Covington, and has followed the river since childhood. has married twice. His second wife was Miss Claiborne and a member of the well-known New Orleans family of that name. He has six children living, three boys and three girls. Captain Leathers gave up active life on the river ten years ago. He is now largely interested in a company running boats between Vicksburg and New Orleans, and has offices in the latter city. His eldest son, Boland, commands a stern-wheel Natchez belonging to the line and is a chip of the old block. The other boys likewise followed in their father's footsteps and are popular.

Captain George A. Devol, who lived for many years in New Orleans and traveled constantly with Captain Leathers and his compeers, said rescently: "Yes, I am well acquainted with Captain Leathers. I knew all of the old-time river captains intisaid, "I suppose that is five pounds of worthy. I could never mest, but please tell me where is the one of them even to

cences of river life are fascinating. I hope to enjoy another 'pipe and a julep' with Captain 'Tom' before either of us make our last landing."

BRITISH STOLIDITY.

Remarkable Instance Related by French Traveler. A French traveler's tale of British phlegm is told in the following terms: A Frenchman was seated in

a smoking-carriage, and had for his companion a "milord Anglaia." Enter a British miss—of course with a plaid, and protruding teeth, and a Skye-terrier. She sat opposite the milord. He politely informed her that she had by mistake got into a smoking-carriage. She made not the smoking-carriage. She made not the slightest answer, but sat grimly on. The milord threw away his cigar, much to the astonishmens of the friend of hers who is plagued with a strength of the dignity of his race and cast: "Madam me to avoid such things or otherwise, can now change into a non-smoking so presently, after making some rebut stared in front of her. The train went on again, and the milord dying day. By that subtle alchemy of mysterious nature I directly found myself at home, beneath my parental the lady bent forward, took the eigar roof-tree.
out of the milord's mouth, and threw "I was it out of the window. The milord not sized room, in the center of which only did not make any remark, but stood an eld-time maple bedstead, in he did not even seem disturbed. All which my father lay dying. The he did was to wait a minute, and then to bend over the lady, seize the the center of the wall, so that as I Skye-terrier, which was lying in her stood at the foot I had ample opportap, and fling it out of the window. Of this act the lady, to the complete which passed around me. My mother, astonishment of the French specta-tor, took no notice whatever. At couple of neighbors, who had probathe next station, both the lady and the milord got out, but without exchanging a word in regard to the changing a word in regard to the cigar-and-dog incident, while the my father fixed his eyes steadily on Frenchman turned over in his head me and seemed as if he read my very an etude on the subject of "Les soul. The veriest thought and ac-Anglais taciturnes."

During a trial in New York a wit-

tain dinner of fried oysters, in which the defendant participated. "Did the defendant seize upon a celd perspiration to break forth them with avidity?" inquired the over my whole body. But I found I counsel.

esophagus from the end of a three- as if ages came and went before the tined fork."-Texas Siftings.

Dresdful Dreams to Order. People have been known to eat indigestible suppers in order to pro- go to make up the sum of my varied duce dreadful dreams. For instance life; now recommending me for my a painter of the last century was moral strength and again censuring noted for the horrible nature of his pictures. Report says of him that he used to eat raw beef and under-

LIGHT WEIGHTS.

onel, "with a 85 bill?" "I can," regave a couple of convulsive starts, plied the major; "bill collector left the circles of the eyeballs became one for you ten minutes ago."

tion it would be quite impossible to tried to still keep looking at me, bamboozie the fellows who have no lower and lower sank the massive education.

eighbor who is about to leave the eyeballs, a smothered sigh, and my house after the first act-But my dear sir, there are two more acts. Neighbor That is the very reason I am going. Orator-Where else will you find in one spot such products as marble, iron, clay, chalk, copper, lead, slate, glucose, fruits of all kinds, hemp,

flax, and all manner of grains? Man in the Audience-In my boy's pocket. A clothier had excited public curiosity by having a large apple painted outside his shop. When ask for an explanation he replied, "If it hadn't been for an apple, where

would the ready-made clothing shops be to-day?" Little Girl-Mamma, we is goin' to have a church fair, to get money for the heathen. Mamma-That's a lovely idea, my angel; but what can you get to sell? Little Girl-Oh, we is goin' to have the people bring their own things, an' sell them to their selves,

an' give us the money. CURIOUS CLIPPINGS.

Roman school boys used a wax tablet and pointed stylus instead of slate and pencil.

Great Britain got two of her sessions from pirates—the Leeward islands in Borneo and Sarawak in the northwest of Borneo.

A Birmingham official greeted the oeal chief magistrate with "Hello, old hoss!" The old hoss, or rather, the mayor, fined him \$10. An English woman had the misfor-

tune a few evenings ago to fall and break a leg while dancing at a sub-urban ball. She alleges that the fall was due to the clumsiness of the gen-tleman. It would not be polite, of

field where all the plants in the field bowed down to him with the exception of the tobacco plant. Dis at this the Savior said: "Accurat thor art; burn forever." "The Armeniane." added the professor, "assist largely in carrying out the sentence which they believe to have been pronounced on hat plant"

Mrs. Bartlett, wife of the owner of the magnesia mine in Chiles Valley, Cal., was out with a 22-caliber rifle shooting at fences and rocks, when she noticed a can some fifty yards away. Taking aim, she fired at it, and a big explosion resulted. The can did not happen to be an empty one. It contained twenty-five pounds of giant powder. By its explosion

DEATH AND A DREAMER

A Vision of the Night That the De Made a Resilty. Nebody is better known area San Francisco than Robert Haight,

"Bob" Haight, as he is familiarly styled, went through an experient the other night which in its way

likely to last him a lifetime.
"I retired about 11 o'clock," said Frenchman, who, according to the story, sat watching what would happen. When they reached the next station, the milord said, with the cold them to foot the endorsement. I don't know that this was a direct him to carriage. If she does not, I shall marks on the weakness of men is assume that she does not mind smoke, and shall light another cigar." Madam said never a word, which I saw before me I cannot tell; but I shall never forget it to my

"I was ushered into a medium

tion of any importance, both for good or evil in my life, passed in procession before me.

"The cold, steely glitter of the ess was examined regarding a cereyes of my dying father riveted me ain dinner of fried oysters, in which to the spot I tried to avert his steady, searching gaze, which caused "No, sir," answered the witness, to cry out. How long this ordeal has chucked them down into his lasted I cannot tell. To me it seemed awful spell was broken by the low. measured voice of the dying man.

"In the presence of those around he recounted the principal acts which done pork chops for supper and so-bring on nightmares, which gave him fresh ideas.

again and again to avoid that soul-piercing look, but it held me spell-bound. I can yet see how those around lowered their heads as the dying man continued his discourse

to the end. "Soon the eyes began to slightly Micks—Education is a good thing.

Wicks—I believe you. Without education is a good thing. head on the pillow, another convul-On a first night. Author to his sive shock, a sudden set stare of the

> father was dead. "When I awoke I felt as if I had slept for hours on a cake of ice. arose, turned up the gas, and got a mouthful of whisky. I tried to persuade myself that I had been dreaming, but I could not shake of the feeling, however, that something unusual had happened. My wife called to me: "Robert, why don't you come to bed?" But no more bed for me that night.

"Next morning I received a tele gram from home: 'Father is dead.'

NAMES FOR RACE HORSES

Some Very Odd Appellations That Were Given in the Last Century. Somewhat similar must have been the regard in which old world patrons of the turf held their race horses when they could bestow upon them such outlandish names as were in vogue at the end of the last contury, easy the London Telegraph. Here, for instance are a few speci-mens, and we regret to add that for some of them the Rt. Hon. Charles James Fox, the greatest orator of his day, was solely responsible. Their general character may, howover, be gauged from the following instances, all of them culled from old "Racing Calendars" published

The "Mr. Lowther" of that day did ot disdain to start a mare named Jack, I'll Tickle Thee, and was apported by a Mr. Read with another called Jack, Come Tickle Me. Nant we come across I Am Little, Pity Condition; Why Do You Slight Me?
Watch Them and Catch Them; Turn
About Tommy; Kick Him, Jenny;
Admiral, Whip Me Well; Peggy
Grieves; Me, Hop, Step, and Jump,
Jenny, Come Tye Me; Kiss Me in a
Corner, Sweetest When Clothed tleman. It would not be polite, or course, for him to set up contributory negligence on the lady's part, so he is wondering what the penalty will be.

Professor Tcheraz tells some in
Professor Tcheraz tells some in
Look About You, Jack at a Pinch Long Looked For, Labor in Vair Love's Labor Loet, Fear Not Vi Love's Loet, Fear Not Vi Love torious, Willing and Weak, A Laughing Woman With Two Black Eyes, Invincible True Blue, Tarry Till I Come, Whistle and I'll Come to You. Smirking Nancy. Smiling Molly, Salisbury Steeple, Run Now, or Hunt Forever; Polly, Be Steady; Petticont Tight Round Ankles, One More at a Venture, One Hundred to One, My Wife's Fancy, Miss Hot Upon It, Miss Make the Play. Look at Me. Leds. Last Time of Asking, Kitty Out a Dash, Foxhuntoribus, Fal de Rai Lai. Cold and Raw, Bounce About E

Such are some few names selected

of giant powder. By its explosion fences were tern down and posts raxed to the ground. The shock broke all the windows in the house, tore off the weather boarding and threw Bartlett and William Bradley, who were in the kitchen, in a heap upon the Scor. Luckily Mrs. Bartlett the innocent cause of all this commotion, was not injured.

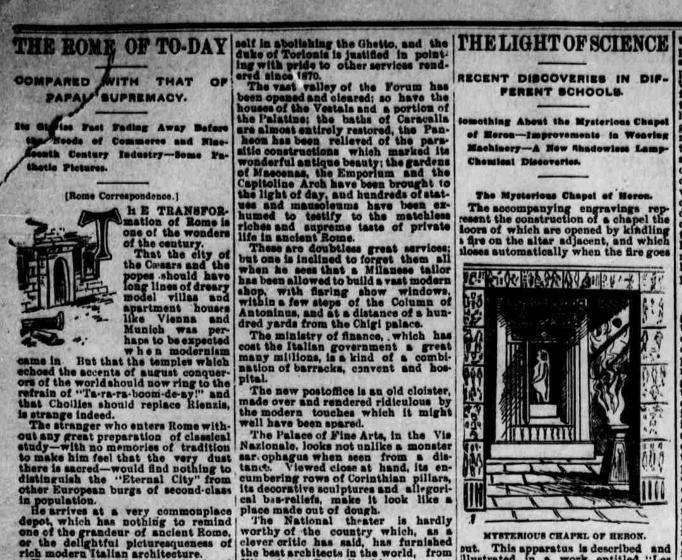
cher European burgs of second-class in population.

He arrives at a very commonplace depot, which has nothing to remind one of the grandeur of ancient Rome, or the delightful picturesqueness of rich modern Italian architecture.

He passes through a square bordered with cheap cases, under the awnings of which sour-looking workmen sit, drinking the eternal "branca" or the thin and deadly absinthe, and he proceeds down the Via Nazionale past palatial, modern edifices very like those of southern Germany.

An American church, homely enough to have been transported bodily from some avenue in Chicago, confronta him as his gazs roves over the hills which look chilly in autumn, and deadly in their tropical mist robes in summer. "Roma, Roma, non e piu Roma," sighs the visitor who remembers the charmingly attractive city of papal supremacy's days, when the streets furnished a constant and ravishing panorama of costumes, and there was





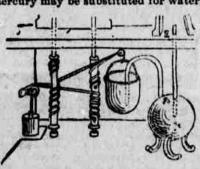
MYSTERIOUS CHAPEL OF HERON

out. This apparatus is described and Illustrated in a work entitled "Les Drigines de la Science," by Albert de Rochas, to which we are indebted for

the cuts and description.

When a fire is lighted on the altar, which is hollow, the air contained within will expand and will be forced into the globe beneath, and will force the water contained therein through the bent tube into the pail, which is suspended by cords passing over a pul-ey and wound around two movable ylinders, which are the prolongation of the axes by means of which the doors are operated. Two other cords are wound around these same cylinders in an opposite sense, and after passing over a pulley support a counterbalance weight at the outer end. When, therefore, the water passes into the receptacle the equilibrium will be disturbed and the receptacle will descend and the cylinders will be rotated, thereby open-ing the doors with which they are con-The operation is reversed when the

the operation is reversed when the conservation are closed. The bent tube which connects the pail and the globe forms siphon, the longest arm being on the inside of the globe. When, therefore, the fire on the alter is extinguished, the air in the literated global arms and distance of the control of the co ltar and globe becomes cold and dininishes in volume and forms a partial vacuum, which draws the water from the pail into the globe. When all the water in the pail has been withdrawn, the receptacle will rise under the influence of the counterbalance from the pail into the globe. When all the water in the pail has been with-larwn, the receptacle will rise under the influence of the counterbalance weight, and this weight, by means of its cords, will rotate the cylinders in the reverse direction and will close the loors of the chapel. Heron states that mercury may be substituted for water,



PERATING THE DOORS OF THE CHAPEL

WITH HEAT. which in some cases may be of advan-age, because of the greater weight of the mercury.

A Weaving Speed.

In order to meet the objection presented, especially in transit, to the great disproportion between the weight of the reels or spools and that of the silk or cotton wound on them—in some instances 84 per cent of the weight being wood and only 15 per cent actual silk—a spool has been invented, actording to the London Times, which, from its lightness, is called the feather-weight. This spool, which is of 2½ inches diameter, and of the thickness of a visiting card, is formed of serrations or alits around its circumference, which produce ears of petal-shaped projections radiating from the center. It is made from celluloid, the chemical character of this neutralizing the rosin which is retained in the ordinary wood A Weaving Spool the made from celluloid, the chemical sharacter of this neutralizing the rosin which is retained in the ordinary wood reels and which supports insect life, to the detriment of the goods, especially when exported to certain countries. The silk, cotton or thread is rapidly wound on these spools by means of a newly invented machine, in which there are arrangements for measuring the length of silk required to be wound apon each spool, the winding being automatically stopped as soon as the accessary length has been reached. Ten of these spools, when bare or empty, weigh on an average, it is stated, the same as one ordinary empty reel, and each spool is capable of carrying the same length of silk thread as the reel. The space required for the new spools is, of course, much less than for the old.

for the old.

A Shadowiese Lamp.

The latest reported improvement in tamps is a device intended to obviate the objectionable shadow thrown on the celling by most regenerative lamp, and to overcome some other features which detract from the value of the principle. The difficulty of the shade thrown upward is met by forming the apper part of the lamp of etched ornamental glass instead of having a metalic dome, as is ordinarily the case. A good illumination is thus obtained without the loss of any downward light—two streams of hot air are supplied to the burners, one being heated by means of the regenerator, which is a cast iron, the other being warmed in its passage through the lamp casing. Another point dealt with, in this construction, is the deposit of carbon on the ceiling, which is usual with such lamps; this is practically reduced to nothing, first by the small amount of gas burned per hour and the perfect sombustion obtained, and the next by the products of combustion being smitted from the lamp laterally instead of being projected upward toward the seiling. This arrangement has the merit of simplicity, and the effect is rery satisfactory.

Pref. Tymesh's Edge.

One of the most interesting contribu-

planes of cleavage will be at right angles with the direction in which the pressure is applied. The philosophy of this effect, as explained, lies in the fact that, as relates to the cohesion of the particles, no substance is strictly homogeneous—that is, the particles, granules or molecules of substances do not possess cohesive power in all directions, consequently, when pressure is applied to them, they slide over each other—the sliding surfaces being those of least cohesive power—and move toward a point of less pressure; in the case wherein pressure is applied in one direction only, the sliding will be in a direction at right angles with the direction of the pressure, and thus plates, A BLIND TIGER'S DECOY. A Fortunate Hunter Bowle Over the Terror of the Jungie.

The greatest Jhoot demon, described by Colonel Downing, in his increative of adventures in India, was a tiger whose ways were as mysterious as his ravages were terrible. He could never be bagged. He killed every shikart, native or European had nover even been seen, and as he never mangled a body, but only sucked the blood through an orifice made over the jugular vein, the terror the great Jhoot demon inspired is not surprising. He never forced a door, yet he got into house after Vepography, Water, Sell, Products, Shipping house. Two subalterns went out after him and the next day were found dead like the rest.

One with his last strength had managed to scratch the words, "Look out for a L ... But no amount of to a considerable extent the difficulty of preserving the natural expression of the sitter during the necessary period of exposure. It seems that, notwithstanding this period has been greatly shortened in various ways, particularly by the adoption to such an extent of the magnesium light, with its unique advantages, nervousness is so prevalent among those who sit before the camera that the operator has still found the interval too prolonged for the perfect accomconjecture could solve the riddle of these words. A famous shot, who once for a wager shot 100 tigers in twelve months, met the same fate. He, too, left a "creepy" and mysterious message-the letters "A. M. Then the colonel goes. He built himself an ambush and watched. "Just as the full light of the moon fell upon the stream and illuminated the surroundings there was an almost inaudible rustle of leaves behind a little grey-brown paw cautiously putting aside the twigs of my shelter.

plishment of his work. Herr Haag of Stuttgart claims to meet and overcome the trouble in question by means of a change in the management of the magnesium light, making, for this purpose, what are called lightning cartridges, which cause a tremendous development of luminosity, and are set alight in one-tenth of a second by means of electricity. The so-called natural photo graphs taken by this process are said to preserve the mental expression and moand behind the paw I could discern two small green eyes attentively regarding me. "'A lungoor,' I said to myself as it vanished from view-a monkey. 'That's what the lads and Dick Culverton meant to tell us, and by George! there's mischief here. which I cannot to this day account, I hastened from the shelter and ascended the adjoining tree. I had A New Concrete.

A successful application has been made, it appears, of the newly invented road concrete, some time ago described in the papers of Germany, and its usefulness in various directions seems to be assured. Curious enough, shavings ably upon one of the lower branches solled vote of fifty-seven electors. when I saw the lungoor returning. followed by the most repulsive looking monster my eyes have ever be-

"You talk, Snapper, of your tiger being mangy; this one was absolutely naked, nude as a nut, bald as a bottle, not a hair anywhere-s huge, ghastly, glabrous monstrosity—a money by gathering many thousand very Caliban of tigers, as big as a tone of buffalo bones and shipping them bison and as large as a crocodile.

"As the ghastly creature crept after the monkey he followed the slightest curve and deviation of his needle under the influence of a magnet. The adroitness displayed by the tiger was suddenly converted into a subject of horrified wonder, for as the brute approached the ambush he turned his face up to the moon, and could see that his eyes were of a dull, dead white, without light intelligence or movement. The creature was stone blind. For all that he evidently knew, or thought he knew, what lay before him, for the saliva of anticipation was clinging to his wrinkled jaws like a mass of gleaming icicles.

great loss in the operation, owing to the decomposition of the tannic acid into gallic acid. If this could be pre-The monkey, when he had come within jumping distance, gave a low signal cry, made one vigorous spring my camp-stool and sprang out again not be fine agricultural land.
on the other side. He was instantly only require new material to restore the original strength, the life of the bath being thus prolonged and the consumption of tannic acid reduced. Mention is made of a method brought followed by the tiger, who fell like an avalanch upon the stool. crushing to feel about on all sides for his ex- tioned, some of which are fed by never pected victim.

"Now was my chance. Beneath me in the broad light of the full moon lay the demon of the Jhoot. I aimed steadily at a deep furrow be-tween the shoulder blades and held my breath for the shot. At that moment the keen eye of the monkey caught sight of me, and the little animal uttered a shrill note of warning; but it was too late; my finger was upon the trigger, and I fired both barrels in quick succession."

He Was Boss for Once The conductor of a cable car approached a hard-visaged woman and

asked her for her fare. "Go on with you, now; I've pa you once," said the woman. "No. you haven't." "Yes, I have."

"Give me a nickel or I'll put you "Do if you dare."

The conductor stopped the car and put her off "Rather a hard thing to do," said one of the passengers, .. but it served

her right, suppose."
"Oh," the conductor smilingly answered, "it wasn't hard for me to do; but it isn't often I have a chance to get even with her. I am her husband. - Texas Siftings.

Some Consolation.

A physician points out that fat people endure most kinds of illness much better than thin people, because they have an extra amount of nutriment stored away in their tissues to support them during the or-deal Moreover, there are many other consolations for persons of abundant girth. They are generally optimists by nature, genial and jolly companions, whose society is uni-versally preferred to that of people with angular frames and dispositions.

Hard to Keep Track of Him. "Did Jones get an office?" "You bet!" "What was It?" "Minister." Where to?"

"Moving him?"

In one corner of the ball-room. Mr. Dornicke, to Mme. Nouveaux Yes, a young man yet. Only 42.

Theatrical Notes.

who tried it. This truculent beast mor Economics, Advantages, Progross and Future Prospects

Points, Railroads, Public Sabools,

line of the one hundredth meridian west from Greenwich. It is 1500 feet above the ess. and has mild winters and summers. It is thirty miles square and conand Milam counties, and named in honor me, and turning on the instant I saw of Charles Haskell, a young Transco en, who tell at the massacre at Go-Mad to 1686.

It remained unsettled until 1874, when there was one or two ranches established. Other ranchmen fellowed, and in 1880 the county could boast of fifteen or twenty inhabitants. There was no farther development until early in 1986. Moved by a sudden inspiration, for when the town of Haskell was laid of, and by donating lots a few settlers were induced to build residences, and in Janscarcely time to sent myself comfort- usry 1885 the county organized with a lease for ten years of our four leagues of

Up to 1884 the soil had never been turned by a plow, and the people depended upon raising cattle, sheep and horses, as the natural grasses furnishes food both winter and summer for immease herds. The poorer people made east to be made into fertilizers used in the old states.

Experiments were made in 1885 with guide with the delicate alacrity of a garden products, corn, cats, wheat, rya, barley and cotton and the yield was bountiful. The acreage in farms have increased to at least \$0,000.

TOPOGRAPHY.

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

There are a few washes and guiches along the breaks and rivers, but with binded their area in Haskell county anywhere, which is secured at a de

It is traversed by numerous creeks it to match wood, and at once began and branches besides the rivers men-

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

The north half is traversed from porthwest to northeast by Lake and Miller creeks whose tributaries furnish water and drainage for the same.

ball of the county.

Besides the surface water there is an ty and temperature. BOIL

The soil is an alluvial loam of great septh and tertility, varying in color 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 surplus water, thereby preventing stagnadon of the water and the baking of the seil, and the germination of missma. It is those peculiar qualities of soil that enables vegetation to withstand all vecieties of weather.

Except mesquite grabe and ginman which are easily extracted, there are no obstructions to plows and the land being level or generally rolling and fasy worked, the use of labor-saving implements are profitable. One man with machinery and a little hirsd help has been known to cultivate over an 100 sores in grain and cotton.

Indian cora, wheat, cats, barley, rye, durah corn, millet, sorghum, castor beans, field peas, peanute, pumphine, and all the squash family, turnips and cotton are grown successfully and prof-table. Sweet potatoes do well, and Irish potatees as well as anywhere in the south. Garden vegetables grow to per-fection, and melone luxuriate in Eachell county soil, growing to fine size of experb quality. Secides the native grasses that grow on the prairies, suctaining large numbers of eattle, horses and shoop throughout the year, Colerado areas grows to great per the bay made from this gram form a rainable adjunct to the winter pasture. in keeping stock over winter.

The average yield of Indian corn per are is about 30 bushels and the price rarios trom 20 ets to \$2.35 per

in Taylor courty, on the Times Pecific raffront, Albany on the In Central 45 miles from Haskell on southeast, and Seymour on the Wis Valley road 45 miles northeast. BAILBOADS.

Haskell county is situated in the Seymour to this place and one to be built from Fort Worth. The Tourn Control will extend in a short time of the one hundredth meridian west from Albany and Haskell is on the like

The land men of Austin he ised a company to build a road from the mere. It is thirty miles square and con-tains \$76,000 acres of land. It was created in 1868 from a part of Fannin and Milam counties, and named in honor he ewns the large addition to the ter of Eachell on the couth. Eachell is 52 miles north of the T

P. R. R., and 90 miles south of the W. & D. R. R., and is situated on direct line of the cattle trail over which pees to extend their lines.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Our school fund is perhaps the best of any country in the northwest. In addition to the amount received from the school land, situated in the Panhandle the revenue from which, added to the emount received from the state, gives us a fund amply sufficient to run the several schools of the county ten merals in the year.

MAIL PACILITIES.

There is a daily mail service from Ha kell to Abilene via Anson, and a wee mail north to Benjamin and a daily me to Seymour, alse a tri-weekly express line to Albany. These all carry express and passengers.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

The religious and moral status of the people of Haskell county will compare favorably with that of any people. The Methodists, Baptists, Christians, Occ. School and Cumberland Presbyterians each have organized churches in the town of Haskell, and have preaching en Sundays, also preaching at other se in the county.

BASKELL.

The town of Haskell is the county site ed, and is situated one and onemiles south of the center of Hashell county, on a beautiful toble land, and in rivers, breaks, rocks and poor land comfalling springs of pure water in the edg of town. The town of Haskell with her natural advantages of location is destined in the near fature to be the queen city of northwest Texas, and reflected connection for Hashell is all that is needed to accomplish these.

ABVANTAGES AND RESOUR In almost every neighborhood of the elder states and the thickly settled pur-tion of our own state there are many of its citizens who are contemplating a moval or a change of residence for many reasons. Some to restore lost health some to make their beginning in the world, others to repair financial losses, others seeking safe and profitable fit vestments of serplus capital. These are many others who have comfortable sbundance 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 puribut cannot do so with their present roundings, and must seek cheaper las and better opportunities in other a newer localities.

To such we would say you are just the people we want. Come and see and you will find a broad field of occupation and investment to choose with chances greatly in your favor. In coming to Haskell do not imagine we are a people wild and wooly indigeness to those "western wilds," that are looked with dynamits and shooting brane. that our conversation are collection case words and Mulhattan m tures, 'at rather that we a people reared among the same surroundings, that we have received the benefit of the same advantage, that we have availed ourselves of the mane of the came Christian instructions yourselves have had. He utilightuned by past experience. Fortunes has been made by the development of me countries, and fortunes are yet to made in our new and equally so m

We have a country of ture with all the con-prairie and valley, eday production of all the

In the grand square of the Pantheon the eye is disenchanted by a coarse looking theatrical poster, which an-mounces the approaching arrival of "Yvette Guilbert," or the production

to a church, or a saunter on the Tiber's banks, where of old the Vestal Virgins tended the sacred fire.

With the now modernized splendor has come a certain coldness which pen-

etic notions from his head by their mbined and perpetual assault upon

THE TIBER, WITH ST. PETER'S AND THE CASTELLO L. ANGELO. are making of Rome the ugliest col-lection of habitations in the universe, and it seems to me that this was hardly necessary to render her worthy of her title of capital of Italy." Some of the sacrifices made for the construction of rows of hotses were certainly too great. The public work undertaken between the churches of San Giovanni in Laterano and Santa Croce in Gierusalamma, for instance.

has come a certain coldness which pen-etrates even to the ancient ruins, and makes them seem less solemn and ma-jestic than of old.

In the forum some enterprising so-cialistic candidate has posted his ap-peal to the electors of his circumscrip-tion. In the Coliseum the sellers of false relics, manufactured in Birming-ham, weary the tourist and banish all postic notions from his head by their San Giovanni in Laterano and Santa Croce in Gierusalemma, for instance, destroyed one of the most picturesque and poetic promenades of Rome. The two churches were united by a long alley of elms, which stretched

The two churches were united by a long alley of elms, which stretched along the Aurelian walls on the south, and in the opposite direction reached the Villa Capannari.

A promenade here in the beautiful twilight, when the delicious sky which overhangs Rome was filled with soft and sweet light, which rained down upon the rough bark of the hoary trees, and upon the statues of the Church of San Giovanni, was something never to be forgotten.

It has gone—with so many other

something never to be forgotten.

It has gone—with so many other visions and memories of youth—and the old globe trotter wags his grizzled beard and says regretfully: "Roma non e piu Roma!"

If any proof were needed of the changes, silent and constant, going on in Rome it could be found in the decline of the carnival and of all the old generous, specially decorative out. generous, specially decorative out-of-door sports which were so brilliant and attractive under papal rule.

Nowadays, when carnival time comes round, the ladies are afraid, because the maskers throw cabbages and potatoes where they used to throw "confetti." The sport has grown more brutal, as the tipple has changed from wine to beer, from cordials to absinthe.

AMERICAN LEGATION AND AMERICAN

of a French vauderille, the indecencies of which are embroidered by smart verse.

Within a stone's throw of the vatican a restaurant's principal room is invaded by a company of overdressed borse tanders who are quarreling about the wines and using language which would make a gendaruse bush. On the cobblectones, which serve allies for teams and pedestrian, lurk the sampletous looking personages who will be supposed to the sampletous looking personages who will be supposed to the residual branch to the first sampletous looking personages who remained by almost direct demands for money, and she will decay the imposed by almost direct demands for money, and she will decay the imposed by almost direct demands for money, and she will decay the imposed by almost direct demands for money, and she will decay the imposed by almost direct demands for money, and she will decay the imposed by almost direct demands for money, and she will decay the imposed by almost direct demands for money, and she will decay the imposed by almost direct demands for money, and she will meet not the fine old brigand with long cribine, but her face yet in the sample of the dust of ages, the makers of new Rome seem to have received good portions of it back apon their heads. It lies thickly in their street, ready for the eddying winds to whirl it into the gardens and ball conies of paisee and villa.

It is true that the Roman municipality has not be a quite so in reliesa as llaron Haussmann and his tribe were when they reconscituated Paris. They have not servificed health in monuments of the past in order to drive long, straight avenue from one point to another.

Thue, the Via Nazionale, which runs from the Traini, is intended to end at the Castle of Saint Angelo, and is the main arriver yer exercing the blood of the rew life in the modern quarters into the heart of the annelment of the past in order to drive long, straight avenue from one point to another.

Thue, the Via Nazionale, which runs from the Traini, is

Mention is made of a method brought forward some time ago for preventing the loss of tannin, the process consist-ing essentially of keeping the baths at a temperature of 40 degrees F., this being done by arranging a number of coils of pipe in the vat containing the tannin liquors, and passing through the coils brine from a refrigerating ma-chine, the decomposition of the tannic acid being prevented at such a temacid being prevented at such a tem-Moroland's Folding Chair

tion of the pressure, and thus plates, laming or strata, are generated in the mass, the limiting faces of these layers having less cohesion than their interior

A recent improvement in photography enables the artist to overcome to a considerable extent the difficulty

too prolonged for the perfect accom-plishment of his work. Herr Haag

preserve the mental expression and mo-mentary play of the features with ex-traordinary clearness and exactitude,

but the operation requires so much skill and practice that it is said to be

carried on by only a single photog-rapher in Berlin

and planing mill chips, either of com-mon or fancy woods, and which may be stained before use if desired, are

nixed with cheese or rather, casein-

calcined magnesian limestone, glycer-ine, silicate of soda, and allittle linseed

oil, and this combination of substances

is forced by hydraulic pressure into moulds where it is allowed sufficient

time to harden. When dry, the com-position is strong and solid, and can be sawed, planed, polished and varnished. Among its various proposed uses are ornamental panels and wall surface

Tannie Acid One of the great troubles in using tannic acid, or tannin matters in gen-

eral, according to The Dyer, is that, on

vented, a great saving would result, as

the baths could be retained and would

coverings, etc.



For Ventilating Sewers.
Some of the English towns and cities have introduced a device for ventilathave introduced a device for ventilating sowers—a Bunsen gas burner operating to heat to a high temperature a series of east iron cones over the surfaces of which the sewer gases have to pass on their way out to the atmosphere, which by such contact are entirely destroyed. In order to obviate all danger of explosion caused by leakage, this new safety furnace consists of a series of cylindrical rings or segments, each mechanically fitted; an intermediate ring divides the combustion chamber from the vertical air passages formed between the inner and outer rings of the furnace; the heat of the furnace is conveyed to the outer ring by means of thick east iron webs that form tiers of air channels through which the uprising sewer air passes, and the burner is supplied with air taken from the outside of the "destructor column."

Youth—How am I to know that this bicycle is a model '93?
Dealer—My dear sir, if it were not a '98, we should not dare charge so much more than it is worth.

Teacher — Do you understand the phrase "rapid enunciation?"

Boy—Yee'm. It's the way folks say their prayers on cold nights. Proud Papa (playfully)—Whose little boy are you? Little Johnny (seriously)—I'm your little boy, but I has been washed.

Limitations of Literature. Little Boy—What is your papa? Little Girl—He's a literary man. 'What's that?" "He writen."
"What does he write?"
"Oh, he writes most everything 'cept

European Innkeeper — How do you like your room?

American Tourist (johnegly)—Seems just like home. Makes me feel as if I was back in New York. The room

"Hanged of I know-they keep ! "Yes; he's one o' these here Meth-odist ministera." Different Points of View.

In another corner of the same.
Young Dickson, to his chum—
There's that giddy old guy, Dornicke.
Why can't he stay home and leave
the dancing to the young men?—
Chicago Record.

Manager—You don't die naturally.
Actress—I do my best.
"Suppose it was reality and you wanted to put your husband in a good hamor."
"To do that I needn't die at all.
All I would have to do would be to clope."—Texas Siftings.



THE WREN'S PUZZLE.

"Lehall know by and by, When they've found out their wings, And are learning to fly Oh, the little, oute things! What's that which my mate

(And never the bird that
Was strongest to fly.
And sweetest could warble,
Was beet in the eye
Of a dear loving mother)
"You'll know by and by."

Loud sings the proud mate
To the bird in the nest.
"You will cherish the weakest one
More than the rest.
And the birdle few care for
You'll surely love best."

Johnay's Queer Pets. Johnny Roche, who hooks and unhooks trips of cars near the foot of a deep shaft in a Lackawanna Valley coal mine, is a great friend of rats. He is 14 years of age, and can handle the biggest and most victous of mine rats just as he pleases without being bitten. No one else in the mine can do it, and the miners and mule-drivers assert that Johnny has a mysterious power over the four-legged pests of the mine. John never hurts or kills a rat, although every other laborer in the mine slays every rat he gets a chance to, and the foreman of the mule barn sets all sorts of traps for the rats and keeps an army of cats to

prey on them It is impossible to exterminate the mine rats, and Johnny Roche says he is glad of it, because he would be nesome if all the rats were killed. The rat gets into the mine in bales of hay for the mules and by backing down the timbers of the shaft. They arrive and breed faster than the men and cats can kill them, and Johnny is cheerful whenever a new batch comes.

A man fond of oddities found out the other day, when he was lowered into the mine, that Johnny Roche's way of catching and fondling rats with his bare hands was very interesting. As soon as there was an interval between trips Johnny placed his lamp on a chunk of coal at the side of hands and knees into a chamber a few

feet away. In a minute or so a big gray rat hopped along the top of the gob, between Johnny and the light, and the next instant Johnny's right hand shot out and caught the rat by the back of the neck. He brought the rat out to the lamp to let the visitor see it, and then he looked in its mouth, smoothed its fur and held it up by the tail. A trip of cars was coming, and Johnny slipped the rat into his coat pocket. anhooked the link, hooked another, took the rat out, tied a strand of tamp wick loosely around its neck and drove it back and forth in the dim light. When the lad heard the next trip rumbling through the mine toward him he fastened the wick to a prop and attended to his duties. The rat didn't offer to yank away or to bite the wick in two, but it hopped about a little, and then it sat upon its hind-quarters, gazed at Johnny and squealed as though it wanted him to

come and fondle it. "I'll catch another rat now and harness it with this one," said the boy, and again he crept into the recess and faced the lamp. The rat danced around the prop, but didn't break loose, and just before the next trip came Johnny nabbed another big rat and put it in his pocket. As soon as the trip was gone Johnny sat down on a tie and let the second rat run over his lap without touching it. The rat might have jumped away, but it seemed to be under a spell, and when it had capered across the boy's legs a few times it crawled into his coat and sunggled up as if it was going to take a nan Pretty soon Johnny took the rat out and stroked it, and showed its teeth to the visitor. Then he held it up by the tail, and it curled up and stuck its nose between the lad's thumb and finger. Meanwhile the other rat was squealing for Johnny to come and take it, and the young rat tamer got some more strands, hitched the two together, and drove them up and flown the track.

"Now I'll hide these rate in my coat

and catch two more," said the boy. Another tripcame just then, and when Johnny had unhooked it he pulled off his cost, bundled the rats up in it, and crawled in the hole. He had to come out three times to attend to the cars before he got the next rat, but in twenty minutes he caught another and hitched them together as before. While he was making them perform a large black and white tom-cat appeared and went to eyeing the lively rats. Johnny tied his little team to the prop when he heard the cars and cat sat on a tie with his tail scross the rail, worked his smellers, across the rail, worked his smellers, and glared at the rata. While he was watching the hopping animals the wheel of a car cut off his tail two inches from his body, and he instantly went yawling and spitting toward the male bara. The cat's antics made lohany reas. "Bet he won't watch my rate again very soon," he said bean the trips stopped coming. It was the quitting hour, and Johnny turned the four rate locus, and said to the rate.

far away in the mine they caught LIFE IN MANZA SWAMP. them. All the mules were in their stalls, and in the flickering light from smoking oil lamps the foreman dumped the provender into the mangers. Presently you could hear the rats climbing up and tumbling into the mangers, and at that the mules struck at the feed robbers with their noses and grunted. The bob-tailed tom-cat bounded out of a stall with s mammoth rat in his mouth, and Johnny setzed the cat and took it away.

one of the mangers.

one. I've caught and played with their dwelling place in order to es-rats ever since I was a little boy. cape a fate even more terrible than They are so bright-eyed and slick that which here besets them. that I like to handle 'em and barness em up, and I guess they all tell one to the Wabena race. Their chiefs

The Mysterious Nile.

its habitability, depend upon the ing waters it would soon become the

each year with unvarying precision, have been shrouded in mystery until quite recently. We now know that at the summer solstice the sun stands directly above the mountains and tablelands of Abyssinia and melts the ice and snow that have been accumulated in their gorges. These waters roll in a turbid stream down tne striking phenomenon. To us this cause is very clear, but with the ancients it was different. They had traced the river to its sources, and could not exclain this inundation. which to them seemed to be utterly

maiden had been chosen from among ful offspring. Upon them, too, the the people, destined as a sacrifice to same unhealthy influences make the people, destined as a sacrifice to the deity of the river. When the yellow currents began to swell more and more the populace conducted this unhappy "Bride of the Nile" to the banks of the stream; and amid jubilant shouts she was hurled into the raging

The advance of civilization has done away with this awful human sacrifice; some writers even claim that it never existed. Yet to-day, each year as the waters begin to rise, an image of the maiden, modeled in clay, is cast into the stream; which seems to indicate that the custom must have existed, though it may have been thousands of years ago. - Youth's Journal.

The King's Dwart

The Russian empress, who also was very fond of dwarfs, took a great fancy to Bebe when she saw him at Luneville, and at the end of a visit she was paying to Stanislaus, she attempted to carry off our little hero without saying "by your leave" to either him or the king. Just before quisting the palace one of her maids f honor snatched up the dwarf and attempted to stuff him into a pocket of her sable coat; but Bebe, who was highly indignant at such treatment. called out at the top of his tiny lungs. "Sweetheart! Sweetheart!" till at last the wee voice was heard, and he was rescued more dead than alive.

Soon after this, Stanislaus started off on a trip to Versailles to visit the queen, his daughter, taking his little friend with him. Everywhere they went Bebe attracted a great deal of attention, and everywhere the ladies smothered him with kisses and bon-

One day a celebrated beauty belonging to King Louis' court snatched nim up and tried to place him on her knee, but Bebe, whose memory seems to have increased faster than his inches, called out, "Sweethea rt!Sweetheart! nere's another beautiful lady trying to put me in her pocket! And King Louis, who had heard the story of the Bussian empress, was so much amused and so well pleased with the

tlehouse to be constructed for him.
This small building was made complete in every particular, and it was placed on wheels, so that it could be moved from place to place. The rooms were all finished in twhite and gilt, with parquet floors, just like the the big palace at Versailles, and they were fitted with furniture duly suited to Bebe's size. In this tiny me he had a little greyhound about as big as a squirrel, and a pair of turtledoves the size of canary-birds.

Clarence-The little kangaroos must warma-Why do you think

pockets, but no tops or jack-knives to put in them .- Harper's Young People.

the earth divided? Intelligent Lad-

A QUEER TRIBE IN A CENTRAL AFRICAN SWAMP.

A Hospitable, Kindly, Timid, Gentle Folk Who Dwell in the Depths of a Morass ... Once Warriors, But Were Driven There by Their Enemies

It was, in truth, a comfortless place. Scarcely two acres in size, it But the rat had received a fatal bite rose but just above the normal level and the boy gave it back to the cat. of the water. River leavings be-The next thing Johnny did was to tween the branches of the trees indireach in a manger and bring out a cated that the river, which is conkicking rat in each hand, says the nected with the swamps, at times in-New York Sun. He gave them free undates the latter and that then swing over his lap, put them in his water entirely covers every inch of pockets, let then crawl over his shoulders, and them tossed them neignboring land is for miles round into the hay. He caught two more under water and only hippopotami, presently, held them up by the tails crocodiles and smaller creatures of in front of the cats, and stuck them semi-squatic habits can possibly in his pockets when the cats sprang feel comfortable there. On a few after them, afterward placing them in lonely dry spots of earth human beings wear out their lives, whose lot "I don't know why the rats never seems to the European observer one bite me," said Johnny, "unless it is so wretched that he scarcely believes because they know I won't hurt 'em. he understands aright when he is I like rats better than I do cats or told by them that they have of their dogs, and I don't think I ever killed own free will chosen the swamp as cape a fate even more terrible than The people who live here belong

another that I never hurt 'em when I reigned once over the highlands of Ubena, where the people busied In every epoch of Egyptian history led the glad free life of warriors ly. "I'm the most unfortunate ole the results of the annual overflow of among their far-spreading pastures. the Nile have been awaited with the among the high mountain summits greatest interest. If there be but a and clear, cool streams of their small rise in the river, famine is sure beautiful country. They bordered to ensue. If the rise be much greater on the territory of Uhehe, whose than usual, it leaves in its wake pesti- king. Mananranika, expelled the lence and destruction. On this ac- ruler of the Ubena, his own brother, count Herodotus has called Egypt "the from his kingdom, of which he took gift of the Nile." Its prosperity, nay, possession. Mtongere—that was the name of the king of Ubena-thus I named him for Dan'l Webster an' great river; for without these fructify. driven out from his own possessions, fled the country, crossed the Manza, prey of the desert sands and the torrid and founded a kingdom, with a few followers who had remained faithful The causes of the flood, recurring to him. But even there he was not safe from the pursuit of the powerful ruler of the Uhehe. The subjects of Mtongere, living on the left bank of the Manza, were constantly attacked by the Wahche, their dwellings destroyed, their fields laid waste, their cattle stolen, and they themselves seized for slaves. No place offered security from the through the great valley and produce animosity of the Wahche, except the at the county fair last fall, and went get some clever dressmaker to work it swamp, which seemed to promise protection in its pathless dreariness. safe an' hev been honeymoonin' with So the natives living near the river learned by degrees to find a refuge in this island maze, learned to know the dry spots of the swamp,

> duction of strong, healthy, or powerthemselves felt, so that gradually a miserable race of cripples is grow-ing up, in whom the fear of strangers and everything strange seems to have become a part of their very flesh and blood. I never saw more pitiable creatures, more frightful faces, more disgusting illness than in this inhospitable portion of the earth. Their diseases especially forbid description, although one strange case I will make mention of It consisted in the formation of numerous growths of a fungus nature over the whole body, and was peculiarly repulsive because this growth was perfectly white. It almost looked as though it had been artificially planted on the black body.

In spite of the outward degradation of the people I have seldom been so hospitably received as here, writes Joachim Graf Pfail in the Chicago Times. Chickens, fish, bananas of remarkable excellence, sweet potatoes and fruits of the earth of all descriptions were offered us at absurdly low prices and a quarter of yard of calico was sufficient to provide one man for a whole day with excellent food of great variety. The people build their dwellings of the most wretched material imaginable. The side walls of the low huts are made of the reeds growing in the swamp, the roof is composed of rushes and in these wretched hovels the most incredible dirt reigns. The black clay floor, always teeming with moisture cannot stand the every-day tread of many feet on one place without changing into mud; therefore the floors of the houses are always found in a state of dissolution. The people prefer to pass the night in the open air, where they lie round small fires, which serve to keep off the swarms of mosquitoes. When the floods come they mount on a kind of stand which is erected especially for these occasions. At times many days have to be spent in this uncom fortable position and when the water hes again retreated the days which follow are if possible more comfort-less still, for the earth is all slime on which it is almost impossible to re-creet the ruined houses in spite of the small trouble involved.

Pathetic Origin of a Hymn Dr. Fawcett, author of the hymn Blest be the Tle that Binds," wa the pastor of a small Baptist church in Yorkshire, from which he received only a meager salary. Being invited to London to succeed the distinguished Dr. Gill he accepted. preached his farewell sermon, and began to load his furniture wagons for transportation. When the time for departure arrived, his Yorkshire parishioners and neighbors clung to him and his family with an affection which was beyond expression. The agony of separation was almost heart-breaking. The pastor and his wife, completely overcome by the evidence of attachments they witnessed, sat down to weep. Looking into his face, while tears flowed like rain down the cheeks of both, Mrs. Fawcett exclaimed, "Oh John, John, I can't bear this. I know not how to go!" "Nor I either," said he; "nor ple daily."

years old and she has just been put into an insane asylum now. She is worth \$20,000, too.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who recently returned from a trip of exploration in Labrador brought with him two Eskimo dogs. Dr. Cook has quartered the children and the dogs in his home in Boooklya, where they are visited by many people daily. which was beyond expression. The

will we go; unload the wagons, and GLASS put everything in the place where I was before!" The people who had cried with grief now began to cry wren joy. He wrote to the London cougregation that his coming was impossible; and so he buckled on his armor for renewed toils in Yorkshire on a salary less by £40 a year than that which he declined. To commemorate this incident in his history, Doctor Fawcett wrote that hymn .-

A DISCONTENTED GRANGER. Neither Crops Nor Children Turned Out

Christian Herald.

in the northern part of New Hampshire took a tramp among the hills one day. In passing a hillside farm he saw an aged granger hoeing a very stony potato field near his house, and the gentleman stopped to converse with him, says

"Your potatoes seem to be doing well," he started in. "Oh, I reckon I'll hev a few pertaters," rejoined the farmer, dryly, as he stopped hoeing the rocks off the vines and glanced at the stranger curiously from under the wide rim of his weather beaten straw hat.

"Other crops good?" "Oh. the crops is toler'ble, as usual, I s'pose," replied the farmer, indifferently, as he came up to the rail fence, dragging his hoe after him. But I'll tell yer jest how it themselves with cattle raising and is, squire." he continued confidentialcritter in Coos county."

"Farming don't pay very well up here, I suppose?" "Pay! Nothin' pays me, squire, but I did expect a leetle or suthen

from my erop of young uns." "Children turned out bad, eh?" Jes. so stranger. The hull on 'em has been a dead loss to me. Dan'lgive him a good eddication-he's a ness-keepin'a grocery I s'pose-but he busted up, and he writes me that mantles.

Never in all the history of dress was job, but the pay ain't good, and he's

They ain't any on 'em taken that How is it they get along so well,

then?" "They are all freaks, and have all

"I mean to go to Italy and eat all the draped over rich cloth scarcely less bananas I want right off the trees" costly than the velvet itself, and draped bananas I want, right off the trees." His Mother-What makes you think she wishes to discourage your attentions?" The Dejected Lover-She told me she was a twin, her mother was a twin and her grandmother was a twin. One Rich Father-I think it is the best plan for your son to marry my daughter and in that way we can keep the money in the family. The Other R. F.-My dear friend, you don't know my son.

"So you have got a wife," said Chaffer to a newly-married man. "I don't know-don't know," replied the man with evident hesitation. "Sometimes I think I've got her, and sometimes I think she's got me. You see, I've only been married a few months and I can't tell just yet how the combination is going to turn out."

Donald, an Americanized Scotchman, to his cousin Sandy, newly arrived-Sandy, me boy, and what will ye have for your breakfast the morning? Sandy-Oatmeal. Donald-And what for dinner? Sandy-Oatmeal. Donald—But what for supper? Sandy
—Oatmeal. Donald—And what else will you have besides oatmeal? Sandy -Losh! mon alive, is there onything

RANDOM READING. England has 4,000 idle clergymen.

The actual value of the America's cup is only \$500. Gold in large quantities was produced by Russian mines last year.

Russian farmers hold an average of twenty-seven acres to each family. In Italy the value of land is considered to be thirty-four times the annual rental. A farmer who lives near Salem, N.

C., became violently insane after eating a quart of ice cream. Michael McGonigal, at one time worth \$100,000, was convicted at Holli-dayaburg, Pa., of robbing a freight The tallest building in the world is claimed to be that of the New York

Life insurance company, on Broad-way, New York. The structure is eighteen stories high. Ever since a Louisville woman saw some mummies in the Anthropological exposition, she thinks she is 1,500 years old and she has just been put

OF FASHION

LATEST COSTUMES FOR LOVE-LY WOMAN'S WEAR

enable Gowns of the Day Pict ared and Described-Changes in Skirt and Sleeves-Goneral Notes of the

[New York Pashion Letter.] It is individuality of conception that creases distinction in dress. Modes are finited in number, and their differentia are not strongly defined.

A gentleman who was rusticating of her spring atrocities, has washed in the northern part of New Hamp-



apparently left us to our own devices with a few tentative suggestions con-cerning basques and overskirts. But the time has come for us to put away our fluttering finery and take serious thought for the morrow as to where-withal we shall be clothed, for the summer revel of frills and ribbons and lace-edged daintiness is ended. We can not frivol with velvet nor trifle give him a good eddication—he's a with fur—it costs too much. Simplichoss doctor; practiced on my old mare and she died. Zeke went into of November. We need warmth of what they call the green-goods busition, and stately designs in gowns and

he's now workin' sin a place called there such magnificence and beauty in material and trimmings offered for our job, but the pay ain't good, and he's allers wantin' to borrer a dollar from fettered to exercise the prerogative of me. Sam an' Hi went ter brakin' on the railroad, an' I had ter pay the funeral expenses of both of 'em. Maria Ann got married to a drummer must work out her own salvation or at the county fair last fall, and went up in a balloon but they came down safe an' hev been honeymoonin' with me and the old woman ever since. Lizy, my youngest, ain't wuth her keep, an' she's a-teasing me to buy her a bysuckle—me, who ain't laid eyes on a \$5 bill since the war. I tell ye, stranger, I'm the most unfortunate critter with my young uns

hich to them seemed to be utterly eyond the operation of natural causes. The ancient Egyptian priests taught hat the rise was occasioned by a tear of the goddess Isis. If the goddess had been weeping over the ignorance of a people that could believe such a story, the magnitude of the flood might have been accounted for. But people are fond of inventing fanciful reasons when they do not know the reasons when they do not know the reasons when they do not know the reasons of the majorial to these inhospitable recall their dwelling place with the hippopotamus fortunate critter with my young unstant that ever lived." he groaned.

"You certainly have had bad luck with your children."

"I should say I had. Now, there's shirt until the pretty foot has shortened her ance but in their every habit one notices most plainly that they have retrograded. The unwholesome air, redolent with germs of fever, in which the people live works upon the live of the with my young unstant the tell ye, stranger. I'm their love with my young unstant the live of the wors stead of being lined throughout, One strong dominant note there is in every creation—the use of velvet. Rarely is even a tailor gown made up without a touch of it, and in handsome "They are all freaks, and have all got good stiddy jobs the year around. Sal weighs 'bout a ton and Mirandy's got tremendous long hair. An' here I be without even a mammoth hog or a two-headed calf," sighed the aged farmer as he went back to his hoeing.

JOKES AND JESTS.

"If I ever get rich," said Tommy, "I mean to get to Italy and said Tommy, "I mean to get to I



with fur. Sleeves are gigantic and made with puffs shaped to the elbow in a manner wholly inexplicable. In a made with puffs shaped to the elbow in a manner wholly inexplicable. In a single bodice there is frequently a mixture of brocade satin and velvet, each distinct in coloring and opening the one over the other. Capes like those worn by Anne of Austria, turning downward from the neck over the shoulder and bust, are borrowed from the period of stately and graceful style, and triple collars cut in the same style, but opening on the back, and on either shoulder are oversleeves of an entirely different color, as green with pink or brown with blue. The overskirt idea for stout women is simulated with narrow bands of velvet or rolls of fur. But enough of generalities; any one can fermulate them for herself from a study of the particularities that are more fascinating.

It is encouraging to know that we have at last an opportunity of turning two old dresses into one when the materials are in good condition. The idea, it is needless to say, is borrowed from a gown decidedly not fixed over and bearing the unmistakable Paris stamp. It promises to be a popular fancy for early fall gowns. The skirt, which clears the ground, is of velvet to the kness, and there it is supplemented by an outerskirt of blue cloth interminging many colors in its weave. The bodice is fitted down below the waist in a flaring frill beneath it and is finished about the shoulders with a deep Anne of Austria cape falling over the sleeves and edged with fur. The cape has almost the effect of an outer garment. Another style of dress which prom-

mply green cloth covered with atelease of black disks, though is instance the disks we e notched be form of sters. The skirt is finish as the sters of

trimed in jet in a star pattern. The drooping ruffles over the shoulder are of cloth, bound with velvet, the velvet covered with jet.

One well known costumer is making Apropos of the recent revival of

of cloth, bound with velvet, the velvet covered with jet.

One well known costumer is making outdoor costumes with skirts just clearing the ground, flat in front, and slightly draped at the sides so as to raise the skirt and show the under petticoat, which is always a lighter shade. The bodice round the waist has small basques cut in the circle and frilled. A novel costume somewhat on this order is made of olive green cloth, the skirt edged with brown fur headed by a narrow band of jeweled passementeric and caught up on the right side to show a petticoat of the new watered velvet in the same shade. The bodice is of velvet crossed with bands of passementeric and has basques of cloth.

A smart walking gown in two shades

A smart walking gown in two shades of golden brown or of brown with dull blue is made in a fashion designed to be becoming to short women, for it has no drapery, but is slashed up on every gore, with buttons and laps of passementerie. The jacket is slashed at the front and at the back in the same manner and is worn over a vest of the lighter cloth, which opens in turn over a plastron of velvet in the

Another dress showing still another variation of the overskirt idea is made of violet satin with each seam trimmed of violet satin with each seam trimmed with jet, and terminating in bows and ends of jet, and is draped across the front width over a pettleoat trimmed with alternate rows of cream insertion and black Persian lamb. The bodice has a square yoke formed of the insertion and lamb and is draped across the bust between bretelles of the jet. Another handsome house gown has a full skirt of black moire antique with a waved trimming of jet and crystal beads. The bodice is of black velvet with short tabs and revers of white satin covered with jet applique. The vest is of white satin crossed with nar-



row rows of jet gimp put on circular

has a finish of narrow Persian lamb has a finish of narrow Persian lamb put on with a band of heliotrope velvet, marrow like a piping and edged with a row of jet and gold gimp. The fronts are in apron form, the back sloping down to form the plain skirt, while on either side are panels of the plaited goods with lengthwise bands of fur. A wrinkled belt and "ripple" collar finish the basque.

Women and Their Ways. The young Princess Sybills of Hesse-Cassel the fiances of the czarowitz, will boast of a rather dis-tinguished lot of relatives, even for royalty. She is a niece of the queen of Denmark and so cousin to the princess of Wales. Her brother is married to the kaiser's youngest sister. She is a pretty, slender little girl of 16 with dark eyes, loosely worn hair, intellectual tastes and considerable

musical ability. It was a young-hearted old lady, the dewager countess of Ellsmere, who was able to produce the best "nonsense verse" at an afternoon tea. Here is her

"A bat is no use in battle,
And a cat will not call home the cattle;
Cut capes with a caper,
Measure tapes with a taper,
Or try to catch rats with a rattle."

Or try to catch rats with a rattle."

There is encouragement for unappreciated genius in the story of Mrs, Amelia Barr's career. She did not begin literary work until she was 35 years old, and then she did all the drudgery that successful writers usually get through with earlier. She considered herself fortunate when \$10 stood between her and poverty. She wrote circulars, paragraphs, verses—anything and everything. And she spent hours every day studying literature in the Astor library.

Miss Elizabeth Gardiner, whose averything and everything.

Miss Elizabeth Gardiner, whose ex-Miss Elizabeth Gardiner, whose exquisite painting is such that it commands the unusual admiration of both
critics and laymen, is said to be betrothed to the French artist, Bouguerest. It is in the studio of this celebrated painter that Miss Gardiner has
studied since her eurliest apprenticeship to art, and her work is strongly
characterized by many of her master's
best qualities. best qualities.

Smith college, Northampton, Mass., rejoices in a widow among its present enrollment of students. She is a girl in her earliest twenties, is very pretty, and is altogether an object of much admiration and interest to the 599 spin-sters who constitute the remainder of the college's pupil population.

Kansas Man (visiting in the east)— We have lots of near neighbors new. Friend—Why, I thought your near-est neighbor was twenty miles away. "Yes, but we've had a quolone since then."

Friend—You have lost your position on the Hightone Magasine, I hear.

Dr. Greybeard—Yes, I accepted a manuscript which contained the expression, "I presume," instead of "I fance."

Little Dick Mas Views.
Little Dot—Women is ever so much better than man.
Little Dick—They is, is they? Well, which would you rather have, a step-mother or a step-mother?

The Way Out. Miss Hubb—Do you call your wheel bicycle or a bicicle? Smart Boy—I call it "bilce."

Little Dick-I know why little col-red boys are so happy. Little Don-Why? Little Dick-'Cause their mathem

loth.

A smart walking gown in two shades house, at the head of navigation on of the lighter cloth, which opens in turn over a plastron of velvet in the shade of the darker material.

A costume of ribbed blue cloth has a full skirt with panels of black satin atrapped across with black passementeris, lined with magenta. This trimmaing also decorates the bottom of the skirt and the edge on either side the panels. The short bodice is cut on the cross, passementeric lined with magenta forming the belt, sleeves of satin with cloth cuffs, and round the shoulders is a pointed cape, handker chief shaped, with passementeric put on in Vandykes, and a lining of passementerie.

The short bodice is cut on the cross, passementeric lined with magenta forming the belt, sleeves of satin with cloth cuffs, and round the shoulders is a pointed cape, handker chief shaped, with passementeric put on in Vandykes, and a lining of passementerie. gular noises were heard during the still arctic night. Raps on the door were responded to, but, the door being opened, there was no one there. Utensils hung on the walls

When spring came the bateaux started as usual for La Pierre's house with the bales of furs, Jones commanding the party. At the nightly bivouse, to the astonishment of the voyagers, the noises continued. The man who slept in the boat as a sort of guide reported that he heard raps and a curious scratching on the mast. Men who slept around the campfire ashore declared that they heard Jones talking in the night to some one who answered in a voice unknown to any of the party. On meeting the party from Fort McPherson at the portage the voyagers naturally compared notes, and the doings of Jones' familiar were soon discussed by every campfire and at every trading post throughout the Northwest territory. A visitor at the fort in 1866 was assured of the reality of these manifestations, which remained without explanation, as Jones has retired from the post and carried his secret with him. The same visitor, while waiting the return of the officer then commanding, had the curiosity to look through a little library which in the course of years had accumulated in the commander's quarters. Among the worn novels and less dilapidated volumes of Scotch theology of which the collection was made up was a copy of Dr. Johnson's account of the extraordinary history of the Cock Lane ghost.

"Doctor," said the senator's wife, you must do something for my husband. He is simply wearing himself out."

"What is the matter?" "His mind is never at rest. He taiks in his sleep as much as he does

in the daytime."
"H'm'm! Don't be alarmed. That isn't his mind. It's involuntary action of the vocal chords, the diaphram, the maxillary and other muscles. He'll get over it as soon as the effects of the recent financial discussion get out of his system."

The Union Colors in the Wrong Country. A flower lately discovered in the isthmus of Tehuantepec is white in the morning, red at noon and blue at night, and is called the chameleon flower in default of any botanical name. It is probably a species of the hibiscus mutabilis. The colors do not pass abruptly from one shade to the other, but change gradually from the white in the morning to the pink and red and thence to the blue at night. The Tehuantepec tree grows to the size of a guava tree and gives out a slight perfume when the

A Dilomms.

flower is of a red color.

"I'm in a terrible dilemma," said Mickles to a friend at the office. . "What's the matter?"

"My wife and I had been talking economy this morning and she asked me how much I paid for the cigars I smoke. I had to pretend to be in a frightful hurry to keep from talking sbout it."

"Why didn't you answer her?"
"I was afraid to. If I told her
the truth she'd scold about the extravagance, and if I named a fictitious
price she might buy me some."

Pure Air in Houses and Out-The difference between the atmosphere of the best ventilated houses and the outer air is illustrated by the conduct of cut flowers. Blosse that retain their freshness but a day or two when standing in water within doors will sometimes live twice as long when dropped in a shady place out of doors.

"Barclay has a wonderful imag ation; he ought to employ it in story-telling." "He does."

"Are they published?"
"No; he just tells them to his wife when he has been out late."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Murder Does Not "Out." The maxim "murder will out" is disproved by statistics. In the ter disproved by statistics. In the ten years ending with 1886 there were 1,766 murders committed in England and Wales, and in 1,994 of these cases no trace of the criminal was ever found that led to his appraisance.

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was, taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption.

She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good.

Pinally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good.

And thus it was with her I ween.
Half-formed the Maker stopped to view her, And while His glory lit up each teature, She crystallized a perfect creature.

Chicago Inter Ocean. than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength ease, and a good appetite. 1 had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.



rne's medicine All droggists sail it at 60c. and 81 a package. If a damod get it, send your address for a free mpie. I amp's Fampliy Redicine moves a bowels each day. Address Onarou it. Woodward, Leroy, N. T.

It is very difficult. to convince children that a medicine is

"nice to take" is not experiministering

No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to. Proposed by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All dr





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Scrofula Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of Scro ful to you as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and ding it to all.

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END YOUR OWN HARNESS THOMSON'S

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PAPER FREE. 500 tadies and SONTHLY, TOLEDO, OHIG

heart Admired thou must be from hovel to throne Like the homage she ever demands as her ov

An ancient legend says—one day A dew-drop sparkled on the spray, And radiant in a suabeam shone, When s cold breath came from the fee-king's

And changed the dew-drop to a priceless stone

Geralda's Delusion.

BY MARION LEROY.

CHAPTER VII-CONTINUED. The thought sustains her so wonderfully that Elsie, who expects to find her fatigued after the double journey, tells her laughingly that she looks fresher and in better spirits than when she started."

"I suppose the 'business' was satisfactory?" the girl ventures to inquire, as she watches Lady Conway sipping her tea with leisurely

"Most satisfactory!" is the emphatic answer; and somehow the smile that accompanies it irritates Elsie Conway. "I have heard some pleasant news to-day, child." "Which I am not to

"Well, not just yet, I think." Lady Conway answers, putting her head a little on one side and regarding her daughter with a reflective look that more and more bewilders upsets her. "It is news that does not primarily concern you.'

"Then I would rather hear no more, please." Eisle puts in her piteous protest with an energy that her mother at-tributes to balked curiosity and wounded pride, but it has its real root in an unselfish fear for the homecoming bridegroom and bride. Despite her smiles and unwonted amiability, there is a cruel glitter in Lady Conway's hard black eyes that

"Well, you will want to rest now. mother," she observes, with an abrupt change of subject "Arthur and Geralda will be home soon to-

of Cod Liver Oil. It is almost as palatable as milk.

"The sooner the better," Lady Conway agrees blandly.

Once again, as she looks into her mother's face and catches with an

car sensitively acute the exultant ring of her voice, Eisle's effectionate heart sinks within her breast. "To-morrow! I wish to-morrow were over!" she thinks, as she walks slowly up to her own room. "I am stupidly nervous to-night; I have the

most insane, unreasonable terror of what to-morrow will bring." CHAPTER VIII.

On the following day-a lovely one-arrive the bridegroom and bride, who look almost as radiant as

Elsie, with Kitty clinging to one hand and little Arthur holding sturdily on to the other, runs out to greet them in the porch, and opens her blue eyes in amazement as Geralda bends her stately head to return the girl's greeting kiss.

"Why, Arthur, what have you lone with my patient?" she ejaculates, in mock dismay. "You have made away with her and brought a modern Hygeia in her place. She does not look as though she ever had an ache or pain in her life."

Arthur Macdonald laughs, and his eyes linger proudly and fondly on his wife's serenely beautiful face, as he answers lightly-

"I am afraid she will not submit to your nursely tyranny any longer, Elsie; she set the doctor at defiance long ago." Then, as the eager children take glad possession of their "dear new mamma," he drops a step or so behind with his cousin, and adds, in a more earnest tone, "She does look well and happy, does she

"Indeed, yes." Elsie answers heartily. "I could hardly recognize the pale sorrowful Geralda of my remembrance! Happiness is the best of all the doctors, Arthur, and you two are very happy. I am so gladso thankful, dear!

She speaks earnestly, and, though her lips smile, there is a look of prophetic sadness in her eyes-a look that is not lost on her companion. who says quickly and kindly-

"Thanks; we are sure of your good wishes, Elsie; but your mother— where is she? Surely she should be here to welcome as home!" She-she is here"-Elsie flushes

nervously over her answer-- "she is in the library, waiting to see you and Geralda; and, Arthur, you know how queer she is sometimes—she asked me to keep the children away."

Arthur Macdonald's face hardens and darkens. It is evident he is seriously displeased; but he keeps his temper and self-control, gives Elsie's shaky little hand a reassuring

oressure, and says kindly—
'Then obey her, Elsie. If Lady Conway has anything disagreeable to say, the sooner it is said and done with the better; and it is most decidedly as well that the children should be out of the way. Run away, little girl, and take Arthur and Kitty

Trembling in every limb, with the him without demur. She has done her best to prepare him for an unpleasant surprise, and now she feels the kindest thing is to withdraw.

"Now, Geralda"—Arthur turns to his astonished wife and draws her

hand within his arm-"we will not keep Lady Conway waiting-that would be to spoil our welcome, I am

Geralda answers only by a per-plexed look; she is a little vexed, but not at all alarmed. Indeed, as she tells herself with a little grateful glow, she has nothing to fear now.

As the door opens, Lady Conway somes forward to great them with a face of such funereal gloom that Geraida is conscious of an irreverent desire to laugh—a desire that passes

ing, but just inclines his head as he

"Yes." Lady Conway's lips twitch her black eyes wander restlessly round; she holds her thin hands lightly locked, as though she were keeping a strong restraint upon her-"Has Elsie taken the children with her? Neither she nor they must hear what I have to say.'

Arthur shrugs his shoulders slightly and draws forward a chair for his "You are tired, Geralda," he says

abruptly; "and Lady Conway seems disposed to keep us some little time." long!" Lady Conway interrupts, a tigerish gleam in her eyes. story is as brief as it must be terrible to you! I sent for you to put you on your guard—to warn you that Claude Berenger still lives!"

To Lady Conway's surprise Geralda does not shrink from her husband. or seem to fear his wrath; on the contrary she clings to him, as though mutely beseeching his protection against some danger of which he is aware. A dismayed fancy that Geralda may have told him all crosses the woman's mind, and takes half the sweetness from her triumph; but the ugly doubt is dispelled by his first contemptuous words.

"Speak less enigmatically, if you in Claude Berenger's existence ex-

plain who he may be."
"Arthur!" It is hardly an articulate word that breaks in that wild the fashion he led her to believe. despairing cry from Geralda Macdonald's white lips. There is a spoke as a solemn farce was binding ghastly horror in her darkening on them both. She was his wife eyes, and the hand that rests on legally." Arthur's arm tightens to a despairing clutch.

Lady Conway feels that this is the one supreme triumphant hour of her life. She constrains herself however to repress all signs of joy, and says, in a horror-stricken tone-

"You amaze—nay, you shock and alarm me, Arthur! Is it possible that, before she went through the ceremony with you, Miss Blake did not inform you of the terrible facts of her past life?" fills the girl's mind with vaguely-

Arthur moistens his dry lips and does his best to overcome the ugly dread that oppresses him—the dread inspired not by Lady Conway's malignant words, but by the deadly terro in his wife's eyes. His face is pale and grimly set, as he turns to her and says, with a strange gentleness-

"Geralds, come away!"
But Geralds does not stir, and Lady Conway exclaims, with an outburst of savage fury-

"She shall not go, nor shall you, until my story is told! It is one that concerns me and Elsie, and every decent woman who is allied to you, or who may chance to stay beneath your roof, almost as much as it concerns you or her. You say you have never heard Claude Berenger's

"I have not!" Arthur answers, with emphatic haughtiness. Geralda turns suddenly and clasps his arm with both feverish trembling

hands, while she cries.

broken tones-"Arthur, dear Arthur, do not say that! She knows all! Why should we deny-why should we, Arthur?" -drawing back, with a shrill little scream of agony, as she meets the blank uncomprehending horror of her husband's glance. 'Arthur, why do you look at me like that-as though I had told you nothing. as though you did not know? Oh. heaven help me! Am I mad or are

She staggers back against the wall. white and ghastly, stunned by the shock of such a blow as she did not think fate had it in power to deal. But Arthur does not follow or question, or try to help her; he stands

rigid in the center of the room. Lady Conway breaks the silence with a cruel laugh.

"Things are worse than I imagined, then? I thought your love had led you to condone an error in your wife's past. My poor Arthur, I am afraid you have a bitter disenchantment in store! You have never heard Claude Berenger's name, you say? Will Mrs. Arthur Macdonald say the same?

"Are you a fiend?" demands Ger-alda. "Sad and terrible as my story is, shameful as the world may call and Isak. On the recommendation it—though heaven knows, I was inno- of Minister Swift the money was cent of all willful sin-my husband knows it all. I told him all; we have buried the past together. Why should you—you to whom he has been so nobly generous, revive it to torture him now?"

Lady Conway smiles sceptically; but it is not she who answers. Arthur seizes the girl's arm roughly. and says, in a harsh voice-

"Geralds, you are mad; you must be? What nonsense are you talking? Your 'story,' your 'sin,' 'Claude Berenger! What do these words

She trembles in his strong clasp, and looks, with bewildered terror, into his face, then falters feebly— "Oh. Arthur, be merciful! You

"I know nothing—nothing but that you are all leagued together to drive me insane! Who was Claude Borenger, Geralda? What was he to you?" Again the white lips can only falter with a pitiful persistency their one unchanging cry—
"Arthur—you know!"

He releases her so suddenly that she nearly falls to the ground, passes one hand impatiently across passes one hand impatiently with a his forehead, and turns with a ghastly calmness to the watchful that the hour of

"I beg pardon, Lady Conway; I should have listened without interruption to your story. Will you kindly finish it now? It seems I can hear the truth from no other source." Carefully repressing all signs of exultation, Lady Conway answers at

"I bear no malies my poor boy. From the bottom of my heart I pity you, rash and headstrong as you have been. Fortunately the consequences of your most deplorable

Lady Conway answers sharply. "She ran away with him from school, Arthur, and lived with him for a year or more. Then he tired of and deserted her, leaving behind him a letter to say that she must shift for herself, and that she had never been

Shuddering at the sound of the cruel words uttered by the speaker with such callous calmness, Arthur glances swiftly at his wife, and reads full confirmation of the story in her face. He grows suddenly giddy with an oppressive feeling of shame and pain. How cruelly she has deceived him, how insolently she persists in her mad assertion that he knows all; "Oh, no-I will not keep you and yet how his heart aches for her! "And how do you know this!" he

asks, after a momentary pause.
"I heard it yesterday from Claude
Berenger's own lips. Wait Arthur.
There is more for you to hear—news that releases you from the woman who has so shamefully deceived you. and brought such deep disgrace upon your name.

Again Lady Conway pauses, exulting in the anguish of her victim. She expects Arthur to interrogate her, but this time it is Geralda who asks, with ghastly eagerness-

"News that will release him? Tell us that Lady Conway, if you can bring yourself to impart good news." Lady Conway draws herself up with a look of outraged dignity, and please, Lady Conway; and, before addresses herself to her cousin, point-you expect me to take much interest edly still-

"The man had a confession to make, Arthur, a wrong to confess. He had deceived Miss Blake, but not in The marriage ceremony of which he

Grimmer and more ghastly grows Arthur Macdonald's rigidly set face; but Geralda's is illuminated with a

strange wild joy.
"His wife—his wife!" she echoes softly, as though the words fell musically upon herears. "And Claude

Berenger still lives, you say?"
"No." Lady Conway answers
brusquely; she feels that events are passing beyond her control. "He is dead now, he was at his last gasp when I saw him; but I took down the story in the presence of the nursing sister at Westminster hospital not four-and-twenty hours ago."

She brings out the last words with vicious emphasis, and looks exultingly at the woman she had always envied and hated. But Geralda is not thinking of her, or indeed of anybody but the man to whom she turns, with that curious brightness transfiguring her beautiful face.

"You hear!" she exclaims a little wildly. "Claude Berenger was alive yesterday, and we were married, you and I, nearly six weeks ago. Arthur, whatever wrong I have done you, forgive it now, for I am not your wife." [TO BE CONTINUED.]

GRATITUDE IN JAPAN.

Villages Received \$5,000 for Saving the Lives of Ten Seamen and a Boy. On a small island in the extreme south of the island empire of Japan, where a few thousands peasants and curious little villages, and in them are two schoolhouses with a romantic history. They represent unselfish kindness, gratitude, international good will, a missionary spirit, and practical sense in its manifestation. pecting s. In September, 1885, the American property.

barque Cashmere was wrecked in a cyclone some 200 miles off the Japanse coast. Seven sailors in the only ship's boat that was saved reached this island after intense suffering. while three sailors and the captain's little son remained on the wreck. It drifted so near the coast that they escaped on a raft and reached a village near that inhabited by the

seven sailors. All were nearly dead from exposure and famine, but the Japanese islanders treated them with such kindness that all recovered, and on arriving at San Francisco were earnest in asking that something be done to reward their benefactors. Mr. Horace F. Cutter, of San Francisco, prepared a memorial, which was extensively signed, and presented in congress by Senator Jones, of Ne-

The government sent gold medals to the principal rescuers, and \$5,000 was voted to the two villages-Anjio used to endow two schools, and photographs of the two buildings have recently been forwarded to Mr. Cut-

The island is Tanega-Sima, thirty miles from the main island of Kiu-Sin, and the native photographer had to travel seventy-five miles from Kagoshima to take the pictures. They were quite up to the standard of San Francisco art, and were paid for by the Japanese government. each village the people have set up a monument by the schoolhouse "to commemorate the goodness of the people of the United States."

Much More Remarkable A young woman was recently in-troduced to Mrs. Croly as "sister of so-and-so, the artist." Instantly the exchamation followed: "I should have known the relationship, my dear, by the resemblance. Why, it is pos-itively startling. I never saw two faces more exactly alike in contour and—" "But Mrs. Croly," interrupted the girl in a meek, small voice, "I am only his sister-in-law." "Which makes it all the more remarkable." markable," continued the other, without the least embarrassment or

The seal ring worn by the pope, and used by him on official documents to which his signature is atments to which his signature is at-tached, has on it the engraving of a fish, with the cipher of the wearer. Since the thirteenth century every pope has worn a ring of this charac-ter, and it is shattered with a ham-mer when the wearer dies, to pre-vent its use on a forged document.

face of such funereal gloom that Gerslda is conscious of an irreverent desire to laugh—a desire that passes
quickly as she reads the anger in her
husband's eyes

He scrupulously abstains from
holding out a hand in friendly greet—

House been. Fortunately the consequences of your most deplorable then in prison. Socrates, Cervantes,
Bunyan, Defec. Lovelace, Tasso,
Buryan, Def

Leather-Winged Bate

Most curious in origin of all nocturnal insect hunters are the leatherwinged bats, which may be regarded, practically speaking, as very tiny monkeys, highly specialized for the task of catching nocturnal flies and midgets. Few people know how nearly they are related to us. They belong to the self-same division of the higher mammals as man and the apes: their skeleton answers to ours, bone for bone and joint for joint, in an ordi-nary manner; only the unessential fact that they have very long fingers with a web between as an organ of flight prevents us from instantly and instinctively recognizing them as remote cousins, once removed from the gorilla. The female bat in particular is absurdly human. Most of them feed off insects alone, but a few, like the famous vampire bats of South America, take a mean advantage of sleep-

ing animals and suck their blood after the fashion of mosquitoes, as they lie defenceless in the forests or on the open pampas. Others, like the flying foxes of the Mslay archipelago, make a frugal meal of fruits and vegetables: but even these are persistent night flyers. They hang head downward from the boughs of trees during the hot tropical daytime. but sally forth at night to rob the bana patches and invade the plantain grounds of the industrious native. The bat is lemur, compelled by dire necessity to become a flying night

A Big Schems.

A Greek engineer, who received his rofessional education in America, has ust elaborated the great project of lighting, by means of the electric ight, the whole of the town of Constantinople, all the Bosphorus, from Cavak, as far as the historical village of San Stefano, upon the Sea of Marmora, by means of three very powerful machines to be erected upon the three points of the Bosphorus where the current has an extraordinary force, that is to say, at Arnaout-Keui, Candilly at Serai-Bournou, at the entry of the coast port of the Sea of Marmora. The project has appeared to be so practical and realizable that a company of capitalists has been formed, the necessary funds subscribed and a demand for a concession has been addressed to the Turkish government. The latter, on the other hand, has taken the project into serious consideration, and without losing time, has nominated a commission ad hoc to examine the details and draw up an official detailed

His Chickens Mine Gold-

report from Butte, Mont., says that when Mr. McConville of that place killed a chicken for dinner recently he found its crop and gizzard full of gold nuggets. He immediately killed all his other chickens and found in the thirty-one crops and gizzards \$387.55 worth of gold, 18 karats fine. an average of \$12.50) per chicken. Mr. McConville is not willing to abate even the sixth of a cent from the story, as it amounts to a good deal from a number of chickens. He at once bought fifty more chickens and put them in his gold pasture, and in four days' time one of them showed an accumulation of \$2.80 worth of gold, or 70 cents a day. Mr. McConville proposes to buy all the chickens he can find and set them to work, expecting soon to accumulate a large

An Explanation. A lawyer, explaining the phrase, "If I can manage to hang on to my diamonds I guess I can pull through, said: "If a man is in the habit of wearing this sort of ornament his associates are bound to notice it. In a time when men are going to pieces all sorts of signs are looked for by busimen that will indicate the financial standing of a customer. If they notice that a man who has been in the habit of wearing expensive jewelry suddenly appears without any of his jewels they are apt to conclude that he is being pushed so hard that he had to realize on personal property, and his credit goes down."

Cheaper to Buy. It costs more to fertilize an acre of land in England so that it will grow good wheat than it does to send the product of an acre in Dakota over

sion is closed to them.

Female Doctors. Austria has recently allowed women to practice medicine in Bosnia. In other parts of the empire the profes-

A Tonio That Quiets the Nerves. Not all the sedatives and nerve foods and narcotics, in which this age of medical disnarcotics, in which this age of medical discovery is so prolific, can restore quiet to the nerves permanently, so long as the tranquility of those sensitive organs are disturbed by irregular digestion. When the food is not adequately digested and assimilated, a bonic or invigorating effect is not exerted upon them, they remain week and unstrung, and nightly repose is disturbed and fitful. Beginning at the fountain head, Hostetter's Stomach Hitters reforms a disordered condition of the stemach and promotes general vigor, in which the nerves share in common with the rest of the system. A regular action of the bowels and liver, resulting from the use of the medicine, also conduce to this good effect. Maiaris, rheumatism and kidney complaint—all nerve disturbing complaints—are removed by the Bitters.

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Lame's Medicine Moves the Bow-els Each Bay. In order to be healthy his is accessary. Cures constitution bedache, kidney and liver troubles and regulates the stomach and bowels. Print the and \$1.00, at all salers.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

Specialiste on throat diseases are beginning to take unusual interest in cullinary methods. They advise a kitchen quarantine on wash days and boiled dinner days, giving as a reason that the steam from boiling clothes and pickled meats that require much heat produces many illnesses of the respiratory organs and aggravates slight or chronic diseases of the nose, throat and lungs. Patients are advised to vacate apartments having dark or ill ventilated kitchens and to large and alling shildren out.

16 World's Fair Photos for One Dime.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made an arrangement with a first-class publishing house to furnish a series of beautiful World's Fair pictures, of a large size, at the nominal cost to the purchaser of only ten cents for a portfolio of sixteen illustrations. Nething so handsome in reference to the World's Fair has before been published. The series would be worth at lenst twelve dollars if the pictures were not published in such large quantities, and we are therefore able to furnish these works of art for only ten cents.

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The entire product of the diamond mines at New Jagersfontein. South Africa, was taken during the first half of this year by a syndicate whose contract expired at midnight June 30. Just before sundown on the last day of the contract the largest white diamond in the world was found. It is 3 inches long, from 11 to 21 inches thick and weighes 971% carats, or 7% ounces avoirdupois. It is perfect in color, except for a black spot in the middle, which will probably make it advisable to cut it in two.

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Every one happens to be listening when the man you dislike says something raal

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Every young man has some foolish am

ream; his wife the money. MALARIA cured and erudicated 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

People usually find out that the best ac

keep all bables and ailing children out of the kitchen when cooking is going on.

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Did you ever remark that only the big fellows want to fight you!

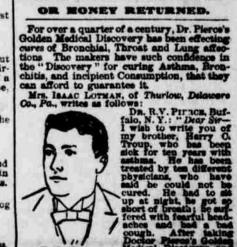
Who would be free from earthly ills must buy a box of Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box. Worth a guinea. When a man marries he halves his right

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Saturday Dec. 16, 1893.

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-Buy your goods from S. L. Rob-

MINE OF CAROUI for female disco--Xmas trix at McLemore's.

-Mr. S. H. Johnson made a trip to Waco this week

south side squre.

-Go to Dodson & Halsey for your Christmas candies. They have the nicest line in the town.

-Sheriff Anthony, Judge Mc-Connell and Watt Middleton are on a trip to Chicago.

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S. L. ROBERTSON. -For a real fine Christmas pres-

ent go to McCollum and Wilbourn. -Nice new lot of fruits and nuts for Holiday trade just in at Dodson & Halsey's

-Mr. J. W. Wright is preparing to move to Aivord.

Dodson & Halsey's.

-Go to McCollum & Wilbourn and buy youreelf rich-bran new goods and hard times prices.

marked them very low

-You will find the president's message on our second page.

-Presents for Ladies, gentlemen and children cheap at Ladies Em-

-Santa Clause has established Lemore's drug store.

SARE'S WIRE OF CAROUI for West Nerves -See our California evaporated fruits. They are out of sight.

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-No credit prices at S. L. Robwilling to sell for a small profit.

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of fancy groceries which we will take the Fort Worth Mail under the cap-

same county were here this week.

-You can get a nice Christmas present for your sweetheart at Me-

Lembres -Go see those nice Xmax goods

-Christman fruit cak ps. I have every thing fresh for making fruit

S. L. ROBERTSON. -A lot of the young folks, comaly demonstrated the "frying size,"

were entertained on Monday night by Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Front.

-Mr. J. E. Dickenson says being your fore and scalps to him.

-S. L. Robertson wants your. The regular annual election of

Chair a few ladies cloubs left at F. St. Alexander & Co's, and they Tuesday, January 9th, 1894, at the specal bargains in real catate, good see ming to close them out! You man get one nearly at your own price.

-I am over stocked in boots and need the money out of them. Now is your time to buy, call at once. S. L. ROBERTSON.

-Mrs. C. C. Frost and Mrs. W E. Johnson left yesterday for Fort Worth, where they will spend the holidays with friends.

-Great bargains in boys' overcoats and children's cloaks at F. G. Alexander & Co's for the next few wraps for your children.

-A house full of new hardware, queensware and furniture, at Mc-Collum & Wilbourn's, also Christmas presents from a nickle up.

-Mr. H. D. Crabtree and Miss Jimmie Maxwell were married on -Lots and lots of Christmas Thursday evening, County Judge P. goods at McCollum & Wilbourn's, D. Sanders performing the ceremony. The Free Press extends its best wishes to the happy couple.

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

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you go too far.

refitted and refurnished, offers the -McLemore expects the cash for best accommodations to the traveling Christmas goods, but then he has public and others to be found in the the best the market affords, terms reasonable, patronage solicited. Respectfully.

W. F. Rupe. Prop.

his headquarters at Mr. A. P. Mc-trade with us. Call and see.

Respectfully.

W. W. Fields & Bro. -The entertainment by members of the Pythagorean literary society as, for anything in jewelry, silver- ma in five acts, was quite a success. ware, gold pens, novelties and hol- All did their parts well for amateurs, day presents. Orders promptly filled, and two or three were especially well -A gathering of young folks were played. The Free Press is glad to given a party on Thursday night at know that the receipts made quite a -Don't fail to call and see the fund, and, hopes they will feel ennice Christmas goods at McLemore's | couraged to make another effort in the same direction. Their desire to man who has neithnr produce of the panied Kenan on his return trip as build up a library is one in which farm or other property to exchange far as Kasoga, a country office in the ertson's. He needs money and is they should have the hearty support for it, is the most palpable nonsense, although, judging many by their

-There will be found on another goverment would issue money by the -We have just received a full line page of this paper an editorial from great pleasure in showing the trade tion, "What Are We Here For," cal as that held by the negro at the several men were present and Kenly share of it. The idea is as chimeri--Mr. R. S. Holman, county clerk consideration of the people of Has-of Knox county, and Mr. Rawdon of kell. Read it carefully, substitute the name of Haskell for that of Tarrant and see if it does not describe must have more people, more farmers and small stock raisers to develop to be opened up Monday at Ladies al of prosperity. The only way to get them is to acquaint the outside world with the advantages of the country and invite the people to This will require some money and some work, and money and work can not be invested in anything else calculated to bring as great regy and get about it! You, reader, are personally interested, dont wait for someone else to speak or act first.

> seven directors of the First National stant of Haskell will be held on

I. V. W. Ho. MES,

It is a matter of fact shown by recent financial statements from government official sources that there is actually more money in existence in the United States, (not in active circulation in business) than there ever was before, making, of course, the per capita larger. Still we hear from third party sources, and from many democrats, unfavor days. Now is the time to get cheap able criticism and even denunciation of the president's recommendation -Born on the 12th inst. to Mr. that there should be reasonable delay and Mrs. Sam Vernon, a bouncing in financial legislation, in order, we presume, to test the effect of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. We have never believed that the Sherman law or the silver question had much to do with the late money panic. The real cause, we think, was over-speculation which caused thousands to load up on property at fictitious valuations, and incur heavy debts that left them more or less completely stranded when the real situation began to be realized and property dropped back to, and even below, its normal value, leaving them with no resources to clear it from incumbrance. There and THEDFORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT are is hardly a town in the country that for sale by the following merchants in cannot look back over the past three or five years and recognize that this -There are, we regret to say, two has been the fact with it. Of course, or three boys in Haskell who are following the dictates of human nablossoming for the penitentiary and, ture, large owners of money made all will get there before long if they keep the use possible of this condition of up their present ratio of progress, matters to influence public opinion This thing of breaking windows out and legislation in what they believed of other peoples houses, destroying to be their personal interest, and, it jamin, Knox county, arrived here on their property and of calling other boys out in the night time and making cowardly assaults on them is no line cowardly assaults on them is no line cowardly assaults on them is no line condition. The fact that the repeal of the condition is no line condition. The fact that the repeal of the condition is no line condition. The fact that the repeal of the condition is not caused the condition. light matter. Better take warning there is more money per capita in -Boys and youths overcoats at boy, and mend your gaits before the country than ever before, it cut in it to see through, suddenly apseems to us, is indubitable evidence proached his buggy from one side that it was not a dearth of money or and before he hardly realized his -The City Hotel is now open for fear of its scarcity that caused the business, and having been entirely panic, and we reiterate that we believe that it was caused by the people realizing that they had gone in the foot of the buggy, and made blindly in debt for property at such off with it in a run. He, Keenan, high prices that they could not hope jumped out of his buggy and purtown. The table is supplied with to come out whole. Undeniable statistics show that the municipal and private debt of the country was more calling on him to drop the pouch. than trebeled in the last ten years. He had no weapons, nor did the rob-However, we believe that repeal be- ber exhibit any and, being the fleeter ing an accomplished fact, it is the of foot, he escaped with the pouch. -In future we will sell groceries part of wisdom to let matters rest for We understand that Mr. Keenan strictly for cash, but we will make a reasonable time and weigh its effects both at home and on our inprices so low that it will pay you to ternational relations. We fail to not know or recognize the robber but, see how the country will suffer by that he believed that he could identisuch delay when it already has more fy him by his clothing, also, that he money than it has ever had before, told two or three others confidentialwe have experienced our most pros- ly that he did know the man, that perous periods with less money than he was a citizen of Knox county and on last Saturday night, in which they we now have. It is only guessing to had at one time lived in Haskell, -Go to J. E. Glover, Albany, Tex played "Louva, the Pauper," a dra- say that the coining of millions of Haskell officers left on Wednesday silver would cause those now holding in quest of the robber. It is not would inspire others with confidence known whether there was any money and courage to borrow money and in the mail pouch, and it is thought put it into new enterprises—the fact strange that a sane man would run is, almost unlimited money is now the risk of robbing so insignificant a handsome addition to their library being offered in the money centers at a low rate of interest. And to say

> CZAR REED says the democratic tariff bill is as bad as could be imagined. Coming from that source we consider his statement a high compliment to the measure.

> talk, they seem to think that if the

carload they would in some mysteri-

ous way become possessed of a good-

HASKELL county is showing up pretty well in Texas Farm and the money it contained, \$5, had not Ranch's voting contest, especially been taken. Search was made for considering her small population; the mail pouch and it was found but the Haskell people know they some two or three hundred yards have the best county and they voting their sentiments.

ANARCHISTS are like the noble red men, in that the only good ones are the dead ones. Schwab and Fielden who were pardoned not long since by Clov. Altgeldt, have since been making bitter anarchist speeches and lauding their dead co-conspirators.

Land for Sale.

On account of the scarcity of monsy I am authorized to offer some lands at \$2.00, \$5.00 and \$3.50 per a see me.

F. P. MORGAN.

a principle that is wrong per se.
robs Peter to pay Paul. Cashier | in see me.

THE BEST COUNTY

Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma or Indian Territory

DECEMBER 25th, 1893.

.... HE VOTING IS FREE

ed you are invited to cast as ma votes as you like. The win-ning County will receive

A GRAND PRIZE AND EACH VOTER HAS AN OPPOR-TUNITY TO GET A VALUABLE PRESENT FOR HIMBELY.

.... AND RANCE and voting blanks, and aid your County to get a big immigration in the

TEXAS FARM AND RANCH DALLAS, TEXAS.

d for PREE sample contac at once

Mail Robbery When T. J. Kenan, who carries the mail between this place and Benchief tied over his face, with holes presence or what his intention was, had seized the mail pouch, which lay sued the robber for some distance, stated to several persons that he did

that unlimited coinage would put a dollar more into the pocket of the Springer and Will Hill's, who accomnorthern part of this county, returned on Wednesday evening with R. W. Crawford under arrest charged with the robbery. We were informed that when they reached Kasoga who committed the robbery. Crawford denied it and protested that Kenan was mistaken, but Kenan was equally positive that he was the man, any the arrest was made. On the return trip a registered letter was found which had been opened, but some two or three hundred yards from the road and the scene of the

Many are loth to believe Crawford guilty, he having heretofore sustained a fair reputation. He is now in jail awaiting legal investigation.

GEN. HANCOCK said that the tariff was a local question to a great extent. Watch the proceedings of the present session, and see how far the hero of Gettysburg was wrong .-Hillsboro Reflector

He was correct in one sense, but not in the broadest one. It involves





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 making.

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.

TRIMMING AND NOTION

department is also well stocked with a choice selection of the latest tancies. Special attention is called to their nice line of

CHILDREN'S

which embraces the latest styles, at greatly reduced prices. GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

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

BOOT SHOE

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.

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To Home Seekers

There are thousands of people in the old tates wanting reliable information about Texas, especially about the great small grain region. There is no other way to get such information as good as a few months' reading of the local papers. Select the locality which you want to know about and then subscribe for the paper published there for four or six months, and through its weekly references to farming operations, crops, stock, fruits, vegemounts, and through he wearly references to farming operations, crops, stock, fruits, vegetables, the schools, churches society events and the doings of individuals and the business notices, advertisements, etc., yon will acculty a correct knowledge of what its products and process, the atsue of its society, schools and churches and the business, manuer's and customs of its people—a knowledge that it would require weeks of residence to obtain. Haskell county is situated in the heart of the wheat region and is unsurpassed as a small grain country, for stock-raising or anything else that can be raised or produced (and they are many) in northwest Texas. Send 50 cents and get this paper four mouths, or 75 cents and get it as months. Address

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Haskell.

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

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