

Personal Cards.

HINDSEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Tex.
Office of Your Patronage.
Must be paid on the first of the month.

G. NEATHERY
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Haskell, Texas.

Services to the public and solicits patronage.
Office building, N. E. Corner square.

W. H. MARTIN,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law
Haskell, Texas.

H. C. FOSTER,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law
Haskell, Texas.

V. SCOTT,
Attorney & Land Agent
Haskell, Texas.

McCONNELL,
Attorney & Land Agent
Haskell, Texas.

OWEN & LOMAX,
Attorneys & Land Agents.
Haskell, Texas.

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Attorney & Land Agent.
Haskell, Texas.

R. BERGE,
Attorney & Land Agent.
Haskell, Texas.

D. SANDERS,
Attorney & Land Agent.
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R. BERGE,
Attorney & Land Agent.
Haskell, Texas.

ACE HOTEL.
Haskell, Texas.

FOLEY, Proprietress.
Haskell, Texas.

ACE HOTEL.
Haskell, Texas.

The railroads have agreed on a rate of one cent a mile and return from the confederate reunion at Houston May 20th.

In the federal court at Graham last week, Lem and Lewis Knight were convicted of having counterfeited money in their possession and were sentenced to three years in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio.

If you need a pair of Jeans Pants ask for "THE BUCKSKIN BREECHES." They are the best made, and if they prove defective you get a new pair.

The man who sent \$5 last week in answer to an advertisement promising to tell how to make \$1 go as far as \$5, got his answer yesterday, says an exchange. It was a small red card on which was neatly printed:

SEND BOTH TO SAN FRANCISCO!

The Texas experiment station has issued bulletin No. 33, on feeding milk cows. The feeding experiments were conducted with the view of deciding what grains were best suited to accompany certain forage stuffs or hays, and what forage stuff is the best companion food for some of the most popular grains to produce the best yield of milk and butter. The bulletin should be valuable to any one having a cow to feed.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best remedy I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. BALDRIDGE, Millersville, Ill. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

STATE COMPTROLLER R. W. Finley has addressed a letter to tax collectors advising them that he has changed the former ruling of that department, which did not allow the redemption of a part of a tract of land which had been sold to the state for taxes, but required that the whole tract or town lot must be redeemed together. He states that hereafter parties shall be permitted to redeem any part of a tract of land or town lot, provided, the value of the part can be clearly determined and its identity clearly ascertained and defined. The party redeeming to pay a proportionate part of the taxes and costs of sale.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "and have since been free from all pain." He now recommends it to persons similarly affected. It is for sale by A. P. McLemore.

A horrible tragedy occurred in Young county last week. H. A. McComber, a farmer and supposed to be an old bachelor, murdered George Farmer, who was a tenant on his farm the year before, and a few minutes later, and after giving some directions in regard to his property to a third party who came up, he shot and killed himself.

"Perhaps you would not think so but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness about catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Edson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. There are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of everyday life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one, get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Edson does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and soon effect a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. P. McLemore.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Young man did it ever occur to you that in your daily walk and conduct and your dealings with your fellow man you are actually building your character as the mason, stone by stone, the structure on which he is laboring? The mason's skill and efficiency as a mechanic will be judged by the structure he erects and you will be judged and dealt with in accordance with the character you build. Human experience has taught the fact that a character once established is difficult to change, and you make a sad mistake if you delude yourself with the idea that you can go on in your reckless way "sowing wild oats" and call a halt, change your very nature as it were, for (established habits be come second nature,) whenever you think it time or it becomes necessary for you to launch out on your own resources and meet the realities of life. It may then be as hard for you to make the change as for the leopard to change his spots. Many a young man reaches this point, makes the effort, perhaps time after time, fails, realizes his mistake and takes the downward road at an accelerated pace.

You know, if you possess ordinary intelligence, that to succeed in any business, pursuit or occupation it is necessary for a man to have the respect, esteem and confidence of the public and, especially of those with whom he comes in immediate business contact. Then how much greater will be this confidence in your honor and integrity if they know that your character has been properly built from the foundation up than if they know that it is built on a bad foundation and they have only the word of such a faulty individual as you have been on which to rest their faith in you? It won't do, they will be afraid to give you any advantages.

If you have started on the wrong track, call a halt and get right. It will be easier to do now than at any time in the future.

A HOUSEHOLD TREASURY.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and that it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at McLemore's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

The liquor dealers of the state have taken alarm at the rapid growth of the local option sentiment, which is shown in the fact that the law is being adopted in nearly every instance where it is voted on in the state, and a large number of the prominent dealers held a consultation at Fort Worth last week, when it was decided by them to thoroughly contest the constitutionality of the state local option laws through the highest state courts and the United States courts if necessary. The cases now pending in Johnson county will be taken up for that purpose.

Unless there is some peculiar defect in the Texas law they are on a cold trail, for, many years ago, Chief Justice Taney of the United States supreme court sustained the principle of state or local control of the liquor traffic in an able decision, which has never been overruled, holding that it was merely a police regulation and not objectionable on account of any sumptuary feature.

SPECIMEN CASES.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis. was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of electric bitters and seven boxes of Bucklin's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fevers sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by A. P. McLemore.



COLLINS IS HAPPY AGAIN!
Because of the **BIG STOCK of GOODS** And **LIVELY TRADE**

F. G. Alexander & Co's

This firm now have opened up for business the largest and best stock of goods ever handled by them.

BOUGHT at CLOSE FIGURES TO SELL at CLOSE FIGURES.

Everything you want in Staple Dry Goods.
Everything you want in Ladies Dress Goods.
Everything you want in Trimmings & Notins.
Everything you want in Furnishing Goods.
Everything you want in Boots, Shoes & Hats.
Everything you want in Gents' Ready Made Clothing; Quality, Make & fit unsurpassed.
—See Our Bargains in Ladies' Kid Gloves!—

We appreciate the patronage we have received in the past and the fine trade we are now doing, and will do all in our power by courteous and fair treatment, coupled with the lowest prices we can make, to merit a continuance of same.

For spot cash we will meet anybody's prices.
Respectfully, **F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.**

WHEN you send a dollar off to buy something with, it is gone entirely beyond your reach and, neither you nor the community in which you live will feel its influence in trade any more. On the other hand if you can make the dollar serve your purpose among your neighbors it will pass on from hand to hand, helping local business, quickening industry and promoting prosperity in which you will share in common with your neighbors.

An Indian Territory editor enlarging on the mention of a recently invented gun which propels a projectile on a curved line, something like an expert base ball pitcher throws a ball, turns loose the following fiction:

"They now have a crooke gun—a weapon that will shoot curves—an instrument that will shoot around a tree. The ball of the weapon travels with such rapidity that, while whistling death tunes around a tree, it often overtakes itself. Well, this might seem funny to a man up a tree, but we don't suppose it would seem so to the other fellow after being shot through five or six times before he could get out of the way. We hear that a trial with a weapon of this kind resulted as follows: One ball killed a dog behind the house, then ran around the kitchen, killed the cook who was picking up chips; from thence it chased around the stable, killed a couple of horses, then killed the man who did the shooting before his gun quit smoking and, the last heard of the ball, it was down in Texas chasing a delinquent subscriber and a jack rabbit around a stump."

What a fine thing it would be if the gun were only like the I. T. paper's imagination pictures it. A few random shots from it turned loose in the territory would do much to purify the tone of that portion of our moral vineyard by thinning out the highwaymen and desperadoes who hold sway there.

DO YOU.

Want to know all about Texas, parts of which are best a slim bit of almost perpetual spring? If you want to know something of McLemore county and Waco, Texas, their location, the great health resort, the home of the John Falser, and a neighboring city, send four cents in postage stamps for a copy of "TEXAS REVENUE," a paper devoted to the material interests of Texas. Subscriptions 50c per annum. Agents wanted. Address: Texas Resources Pub. Co., J. K. STUBBS, Manager, Waco, Texas.

District Court.

This court convened on last Monday with Hon. Ed J. Hamner presiding, Dist. Atty. W. W. Beall, Sheriff W. B. Anthony and Clerk G. K. Couch in attendance.

Following citizens were duly sworn and organized as a grand jury: W. L. Cason, R. B. Fields, R. E. Sherrill, R. F. Jordan, R. H. McKee, J. A. Price, J. B. Ashburn, E. Bivins, J. E. Carter, L. P. Lackey, M. H. Gossett and J. C. Bohanan, with R. E. Sherrill, foreman.

J. N. Ellis, W. K. Standefor and J. D. Young were appointed bailiffs for the grand jury.

No petit jury in attendance, same having been summoned to appear on Monday of second week. The criminal docket was set for next Monday.

Good progress has been made in the trial of cases, a greater number having been disposed of than has been usual in the same length of time. A number of civil cases remain for jury trial next week.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

It is said that the general appropriation bill as now completed cuts down expenses about 200,000 a year.

The Strawn Success is a neat four column folio paper recently started at Strawn by Byrd Bros.

—Farmers report oats sown after the snow up to a good stand and growing nicely. The acreage is large.

Awarded **Highest Honors—World's Fair.**
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Crumb of Tart Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DON'T BE FOOLED

into buying spurious imitations of

B. BABBITT'S POTASH

Sold under similar names and labels.

THE BEST AND PUREST

Put up in **WHITE TIN CANS** containing one pound full weight is manufactured only by **B. BABBITT** **NEW YORK CITY** and has stood the test for over 58 years.

PURE

is the whole story about

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils—four—universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by **CRUICK & CO., New York.** Sold by grocers everywhere. Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

Our Club Rates.

We offer the following inducements to secure cash subscribers to the Free Press:

FORT WORTH WEEKLY GAZETTE and FREE PRESS one year for \$1.60.
TEXAS FARM and RANCH and FREE PRESS one year for \$1.85.
DALLAS WEEKLY NEWS and FREE PRESS one year for \$2.00.
WOMANKIND, AMERICAN FARMER and FREE PRESS, (three papers) one year for \$1.50.

Call on or address J. E. POOLE, Haskell, Tex.

SHERRILL BROS. & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Stoves and Tinware. Tanks, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.

Call and Try Us

T. E. FITNER. J. W. BELL.

THE CITY MEAT MARKET,

FITNER & BELL, Props.

Will keep the choicest and best beef to be had, also pork, mutton etc. when it can be procured of good quality.

Their prices will always be reasonable, and the public patronage is solicited.

S. E. Corner public Square Haskell, Texas.

M. S. PIERSON, President. A. C. FOSTER, Vice-President. J. L. JONES, Cash. Lee PIERSON, Asst. Cash.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee Pierson, P. D. Sanders.

A. H. TANDY, President. B. H. DODSON, Vice Pres. J. V. W. HOLMES, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

HASKELL, TEXAS.

All business pertaining to legitimate and conservative banking solicited.

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

DIRECTORS:—A. H. Tandy, J. C. Baldwin, E. Hill, J. S. Kester, B. H. Dodson, B. S. Sherrill, J. V. W. Holmes.

Three things make "THE BUCKSKIN BREECHES" the best Jeans Pants in the world.

Good Material, Careful Workmanship and Perfect, Easy Fit. Every pair warranted.

F. P. MORGAN,
Att'y and Counsellor at Law
AND LAND AGENT.
HASKELL, TEXAS.
Will practice in all the District and Supreme Courts of Texas, and the U. S. Circuit and District courts.
Any business entrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention.

AND HUMOR.

After the Battle—The Irishman—A Fish Story—From Jim and Jettam.

LOOK IN YOUR Bible and perceive That God said to Adam and not to Eve—

"To eat not the apple"—for first he was made; But Eve, being his wife, the penalty paid.

Then, after eating, just like a man the Lord said: "I just took a bite, ate it with all of her trouble of any kind, she brunt while man slips good care from under the feet when the worst is shouts and heralds it such a protest is proud, woman bear the brunt of the made first—then woman

—Texas Sittings.

for the Battle.

got a new tooth, but had up with a cold in her

marked a Harlem gentled candidate.

the defeated candidate, scowl-

the gentleman slowly, tion you used to take me

and ask me to give you an answer. Believe me, I should like to know all

and the baby—"Max" roared the exasperate, producing a police

goes to show that the de-

is quite as independent

is elected.—Texas Sift-

disappointed.

man in want of a five

to his uncle as fol-

"If you could see how I

am writing you, do you

know why? Be-

do you ask for a few

not know how to ex-

it is impossible for me to

ter to die.

with messenger, who

is a messenger, but alas,

mele, your most obedient

and nephew.

come with shame for

written, I have been run-

to messenger in order to

from him, but I can not

heaven grant that some-

pen to stop him, or that

get lost!"

is naturally touched, but

the emergency. He re-

ask—Console yourself, and

Providence has heard

The messenger lost your

rectionate uncle.

Fresh Fish

nose took a Grecian turn;

his head, and uttered a

in negro dialect. Then

said with codfish; but alas,

didn't like salt cod.

Domingo was at his wife's

beef, sardines, and cod-

thing that was eatable

at all and detected.

fishes would no doubt

I said to Domingo.

he said, sadly,

fresh meat. I said, and

me or not, as you like.

With his sharp knife from

of his heel, a little at one

hard fish joins the ten-

ded to cut a little morsel

was eaten his hook. It

was only what the little fishes

precipitated them-

voraciously. The results

satisfactory. And an hour

me a delicious dish of

domingo, said, proudly:

all you they were good to

I answered.—Harper's

ing into sleep.

roadway cable car ap-

post office a young man

in front of it and waver-

ed: "Now come on,

uck him squarely in the

new him ten feet ahead,

he rushed back to the

thrown ahead again. He

make another rush when

wicked him from the track,

batter with yell!" growled

Off your head" eh?"

replied the young man,

getting myself in shape

to game this afternoon."

View of It.

hard—Of late years the

illigence among all classes

is wonderful.

Notice there has

falling off in the number

Chief's Mistake.

admiringly—Me like pic-

pride—I thought you

sleep pretty squaw!

with a flourish—"You old

is a portrait of me when

the football team.

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COLORADO ROBBERS.

THEY HOLD UP A PASSENGER TRAIN.

Succeed in Getting Some of \$500 and Escaping—Shots Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Peace Envoy.

VICTOR, Col., March 25.—The robbers who held up the Florence and Cripple Creek south-bound train, just outside the city limits Saturday night, did not obtain much plunder. Two robbers boarded the train at Victor. One entered the sleeper and began immediately to wake up the passengers and seize their money and watches. He got about \$500, including the Pullman car conductor's receipts. The other robbers got on to the blind baggage at Victor and climbed over the tender into the engine, compelling the engineer to stop the train at a point half a mile south of Victor, where four or five of the robbers were in waiting. The latter party commenced work on the mail and express cars and soon had them open. The robbers were dressed in miners' clothes and wore slouch hats and masks. The robbers hurried through with the work, enforcing their commands with a ready display of firearms. After the robbery the engineer started the train back to Victor, but the robbers objected and commanded the engineer to pull out south, which he did. Immediately officers of surrounding towns were notified by telegraph, and the robbers will be given a merry chase.

Shot Li Hung Chang.

SIMONSU, Japan, March 25.—As Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, was returning to his lodging at this place yesterday, after having attended a conference with Count Ito and Viscount Matsui, the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, a young Japanese named Koyama Rokunosuki, fired a pistol at him. The bullet sped straight, but most fortunately did not more harm than to inflict a wound in Li Hung Chang's face. At the time of sending this dispatch it is impossible to learn whether or not the wound is serious. The attempt to assassinate the representative of the empire of China caused the most intense excitement, and on every side there were expressions of deep regret. The would-be murderer was arrested. It is believed that he was prompted to the crime by misguided patriotism.

A Triple Lynching.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 20.—Many houses and barns have been fired during the last few weeks around Tyler, Dallas county, and recently these crimes have become so frequent and bold as to leave no doubt that they were the work of an organized gang of incendiaries. The citizens fully aroused, rose a few days ago to hunt the guilty parties. Joe Smith, a negro residing near Tyler, and suspected of being one of the incendiaries, reached Selma yesterday and reported that on Sunday night a number of white men visited a negro church and arrested Daniel Dawson, Robert Holman and James Holman and took them away in the darkness and they have not been seen since. It is believed they have been lynched.

A Murderer Strung Up.

NATCHITOCHEES, La., March 23.—The execution of Joseph Vaisin, colored, for the murder of Major Anthony, colored, took place yesterday within the inclosure of the jail. The scaffold was erected on the south side of the jail and waited in with plank so as to cut off the public view. At 1:55 p. m. the condemned man was taken from his cell by Sheriff Trichell and two deputies and led to the scaffold, where he ascended the steps in a firm manner. At his request no questions were asked him, as he had answered that he would decline to answer any, but he persisted that he was innocent of the crime for which he had been convicted. During the adjustment of the black cap and noise not a tremor was noticed about him. The rope was cut at 2:05 p. m. and Vaisin was pronounced dead by the attending physicians six minutes after.

Firemen Killed.

DENVER, Col., March 25.—Four firemen lost their lives in a fire in the St. James hotel yesterday morning. They were Harold Hartwell, captain; S. A. Brawley, lieutenant; Richard Dandeyre and Steven Martin, firemen. All were members of hose company No. 3, and all except Capt. Hartwell were colored men. They went down with the floor of the rotunda and were horribly mangled and burned. There were 165 guests in the hotel, all of whom escaped. The damage by fire amounted to \$40,000, about half on building and half on furniture.

KOSKUSKO, Miss., March 22.—A fatal duel with Winchester between Dan Summers, a young white man, and Ike Allen, colored, near Carthage, Miss., is reported here. Summers and the negro had a little encounter on Saturday, in which the negro got worsted, the latter leaving the scene of the difficulty threatening to kill Summers. They met Wednesday and fired upon each other simultaneously. Each shot struck true to the mark and both died on the spot. Young Summers had many friends and the affair is deeply regretted.

Gold Found in Georgia.

CHATTAHOOGA, Tenn., March 22.—John Webb, a mining prospector of this city, has just returned from Marshall county, Georgia, where he claims to have discovered rich gold deposits. He has several good sized nuggets picked up on the farm of a poor negro, who was offered \$10,000 for his few acres of ground that would not have brought \$100 the day before. The negro refused the offer, but Webb leased the property and is here organizing a company to develop it.

A Dreaded Outlaw.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 23.—Jim Morrison, the most dreaded outlaw of this part of the country, was killed Thursday night by Deputy Sheriff Henry Cole in a remote part of this county where the desperado had terrorized the people, carrying on a counterfeiting den and plundering houses. A few years ago Morrison was sent to Pratt mines prison for the murder of Tom Webb, but he soon escaped. He was recaptured and after remaining in confinement a few months again escaped with six other convicts by blowing his way out of the mines with dynamite. Since that time he killed Deputy Sheriff Dexter, who was trying to arrest him, and established himself in the mountains and carried on his outlawry unmolested. Cole waylaid the desperado, covered him with a revolver and when the prisoner made a move to draw a weapon shot him dead. Two of Morrison's brothers are now in jail charged with counterfeiting. A big reward was offered for Morrison's capture. Hundreds of people crowded the morgue all day to view the remains of the dead bandit.

Fifteen Men Killed.

EVANSTON, Wyo., March 21.—At 5:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon an explosion of gas occurred in the Rocky Mountain Coal and Iron company's mine No. 5 at Red Canyon, several miles from here, resulting in the death of at least fifteen men. Among the dead are: Jas. B. Bruce, mine foreman, and ex-county commissioner of Uintah county; A. B. Maibly, superintendent of motive power; Jerry Crawford, William Sellers, B. Clark and Edward Coach, head carpenter. Among the missing are: William Brown, John Fern, Samuel Thomas and son, Mr. Burton, Samuel Hutchinson, William Sayers and son. From twenty-five to fifty men were in the mine at the time of the explosion out of a total force of 150. The dead who have been identified were nearly all killed by flying timbers. The covering of the slope and buildings at the mouth of the mine were blown to atoms and A. Marion and John Lamb were seriously hurt. While the death role was numbers but fifteen, there is some hope that any one of the men who were in the mine at the time are still alive.

A Banker's Bad Luck.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 22.—Phillips J. Greene came to New Orleans from Denver, Col., early last winter and, deciding to make his home here established a private banking house, for which he claimed a capital of \$500,000. He applied for admission to the clearing-house, but was refused. During the first week of March Mr. Greene left for Chicago. He has not returned since, and now it is announced that he is lying at death's door in that city. His wife has gone to join him. Callers at the bank yesterday were informed that all funds on deposit had been returned to the depositors and that the business would be wound up as rapidly as possible. Yesterday suit was entered against Mr. Greene for \$12,000 for rent of the offices he occupied, and attachments were run on the concern by traders aggregating \$1000. The closing of the bank caused no excitement on change, and the prospect is that the losses, if there are any, will be small.

A Horrible Explosion.

FALMOUTH, Eng., March 21.—A terrible explosion of dynamite took place Tuesday evening at this place. The cargo of the ship Elizabeth, consisting of 20,000 kilos of dynamite, was being unloaded when the explosion occurred, killing a number of people and doing a terrible amount of damage. The exact number killed is not yet known. Another vessel which was alongside the Elizabeth caught fire and was burned. The force of the explosion was felt for miles and was at first believed to be an earthquake. Several houses collapsed at Keeken and windows were shattered within a wide area. At Cleaves, five miles away, doors were torn off and window frames were smashed. The bodies of five victims of the explosion have already been recovered and six persons believed to have been killed are still missing.

Don't Wait Peace.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, March 22.—It is expected that the negotiations for peace between China and Japan will not be successful. The army is the dominant power in Japan and military men are bent upon continuing the campaign. Fresh troops are being hurried forward. In the house of representatives notice has been given of a motion declaring that the time for peace negotiations has not arrived.

Double Murder.

JONESBORO, Ark., March 20.—News was received here yesterday from Buffalo Island, in the extreme south-eastern portion of this county, of a horrible double murder. John Gargus, a farmer, together with his wife, were murdered while asleep Sunday night. Their baby, who was also in bed with them, was not molested. The heads of the aged couple were both crushed. There is no clew.

She Knocked Him Out.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., March 21.—Mrs. Blake Snow was stopped by a highwayman Tuesday night on Cross street. She being a very plucky woman and equal to the occasion, quickly replied: "You want to do you?" As she uttered the words she swung her right hand upward with considerable force. It came in contact with the would-be robber's chin and he was knocked against the fence with so much force he had no breath left for continuing the chase.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Miss Mary Delaney of Milwaukee was arrested yesterday charged with having attempted to fire St. Dominick's and St. Patrick's Catholic churches with kerosene oil and paper. She answers to the description of the tall woman her right hand upward with considerable force. It came in contact with the would-be robber's chin and he was knocked against the fence with so much force he had no breath left for continuing the chase.

ANTI-BUTTERINE BILL

IT IS FACETIOUSLY KNOWN AS AN ACT

To Prevent the Dissemination of Dyspepsia—The University Bill Under Discussion in the Senate—Photographers on Railway Cars to Be Taken.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 25.—The following is Representative Wayland's butterine bill, facetiously known as an act to prevent the dissemination of dyspepsia. Section 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas that no person by himself, or his agent or servant, shall render or manufacture, sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, or serve to persons, guests, boarders or inmates of any hotel, eating house, restaurant or boarding house any article, product or compound made wholly or in part out of any fat, oil, oleaginous substance or compound thereof (not produced directly and at the time from unadulterated milk or cream), which shall be in imitation of yellow butter produced from pure and unadulterated milk and cream provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine in such manner as will advise the customer of its real character, free from coloration or ingredients that cause it to look like butter, by having it stamped with its true name. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted that whoever violates the provision of section 1 of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.

Dear to All Texans.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 20.—Yesterday in the senate Mr. McComb presented the following concurrent resolution: Whereas, the twenty-third legislature appropriated and set apart the sum of \$750 for the purchase by the state of a part of the San Jacinto battlefield fronting on Buffalo bayou, in Harris county, Texas, but failed to make provision for the transfer in that no one was invested with authority to receive it from the treasury, therefore be it

Resolved by the senate, the house concurring, that the Daughters of the Republic, a corporation duly chartered under the laws of Texas, be and it is hereby authorized to act as an agent and trustee of the state for the purpose of receiving said sum of money from the treasury on the warrant of the comptroller therefor, which is hereby directed to be issued and for the purpose of investing and using the same in the purchase of a portion of the San Jacinto battle ground lying along and fronting said bayou, said land to be conveyed by deed to the said corporation as trustee for the state.

The University Bill.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 25.—Saturday the senate considered the bill providing for election of a president of the state university. The bill also provides that the state superintendent of instruction be an ex-officio member of the board of regents. An amendment by Mr. Simpson striking out the superintendent as an ex-officio regent was adopted. Senator Simpson said there was no demand for the provision. Mr. Simpson also said he wanted the university protected from the possibility of the superintendent's lamination.

To Tax Photographers.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 25.—Saturday in the house the committee on public lands and land office sent up a favorable report upon senate bill authorizing the sale of Harbor islands to the Aransas Pass Harbor company. Mr. Reiger obtained consent to send up and have read the first time a bill providing for the levying of an occupation tax upon photographers doing business in railway cars, which are moved from place to place, and it was referred to the proper committee.

Rogers' Bill Indorsed.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 20.—The companion bills of Representative Rogers, making all liquor licenses expire on the 1st day of July in each year, are pretty generally indorsed by those members who have examined them, and will doubtless pass both houses, should they become laws, they will save an appropriation each year of \$40,000 or \$10,000 to refund money to saloon keepers in districts where local option has passed.

Free Press Bill.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 23.—Yesterday the main issue before the senate was the anti-free pass bill. After quite a lengthy discussion, the bill was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 17 to 12. The house spent most of the day in discussing the appropriation bill. During the evening session the house bill providing for a tax of 1 per cent upon the gross receipts of express companies was passed.

Affecting Public Schools.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 21.—Representative O'Connor has in course of preparation a bill to take the police and fire department out of politics by the creation of a board of fire and police commissioners, appointed by the governor, who shall have authority to appoint police and fire forces. The original intention of the bill, which is similar to laws of this tenor in force in several northern states, was to apply it to San Antonio only, but it is probable it will be made to apply to all cities of certain population in the state.

Major Moses Austin Bryan.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 20.—The house yesterday morning passed a resolution of sorrow over the death of Major Moses Austin Bryan, and reconsidered the vote by which it refused to pass to engrossment Mr. McComb's bill fixing the maximum road working age in cities and towns at 15 years and ordered it engrossed. The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole and Mr. McKinney having been called to the chair consideration of the appropriation bill was resumed.

Patching the Law.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 23.—When the appropriation for the railroad commission came up in the senate yesterday afternoon Senator Lewis read from the act creating the commission a provision limiting the number of clerks that may be employed and their salaries, both limitations being exceeded by the bill. The law, however, places no limitation upon the commission to employ experts, nor upon their salaries, and the bill simply is inaccurately formulated in not distinguishing between clerks and experts. The pay of the experts, as fixed by the bill, compared with pay for such service to the railroads, is apparently below the standard. The senate cut the salary of the commission stenographer to a figure that will not assure the services of a competent man, but the house will probably restore the salary.

House Finance Committee.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 21.—The house finance committee will recommend the passage of the senate bill appropriating \$15,000 for the maintenance of a school of dentistry in the medical department of the state university; also the senate bill permitting the investment of the permanent school fund in county bonds bearing less than 5 per cent interest; also Mr. Wayland's bill making it a misdemeanor to sell or serve imitation butter without notice; also the bill to authorize the secretary of state to furnish Somervell county with a set of reports of the higher courts; also an amendment to the general appropriation bill, inserting therein for the improvement of the capitol grounds \$10,000 for the first year and \$25,000 for the second year.

About School Funds.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 22.—The senate yesterday discussed the bill proposing to permit the investment of county school funds in land notes. Senator Dibrell, opposing the proposition, exposed the abuses and corruption which would be invited. County authorities would use the fund to provide for their families and to promote the interests of the party. He showed how the school fund of many counties even under the present restrictions have been looted and if the bill is taken off they will generally disappear. Favorites could borrow money on crawfish lands at the rate of 50 per cent when the lands were not worth 50 cents. The argument had much to do with killing that feature of the bill. The proposition as finally perfected is safe, allowing such funds to be invested in county bonds.

Encampment Appropriation.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 22.—It is understood that a motion to reconsider the amendment by the senate, cutting out the appropriation for the encampment next year, will be adopted, and a strong effort made to reinstate it. The encampment was killed by the lieutenant governor's vote, there being a tie. If not to late to reconsider it is understood the soldier boys have recruited and can carry their measure. The pretext for cutting out the item is that the treasury is empty. There was no appropriation for an encampment this year on that account, but the general expectation is that by July, 1896, the treasury will overflow from increased taxes.

Staffed on Free Passes.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 23.—Senator Stafford's speech yesterday on the free pass bill was so forcible a presentation of the objections to legislative schemes for injecting morality law, as the senate has heard since the days when Senator Burges of Seguin punctured the only issue appeared to be whether a senator in voting for a bill confessed that a free pass would bribe him to vote for the railroads. All the senators except one are said to have passed, so on the theory of the advocates of the bill that passes influence votes the railroads have the senate grabbed.

Justices of the Peace.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 21.—The senate was ready for business at 10 o'clock yesterday.

Petitions were sent up by Senator

Schulburge protesting against the creation of Avery county. They were from citizens of Brazoria county. Mr. Tips presented a bill to amend the charter and extend the boundaries of Austin. On motion of Mr. Whitaker the regular order of business was suspended to take up house bill No. 65, relating to the disqualifications of justices of the peace. The measure was read a third time and passed by a unanimous vote.

Administration Influence.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 22.—The administration influence which saved the state revenue agent yesterday was recruited largely by the threats held over the members of the west to cut off the appropriation for frontier protection if they did not vote for the revenue agent appropriations. Without these threats having been made freely, the vote on the proposition would have been somewhat different.

Austin, Tex., March 23.—When

judiciary committee No. 1 of the house met yesterday afternoon and the liberal bill was called up, it developed that the bill as amended by the senate could not be found. Representative Spillane notified Senator Bowser, who had the senate to re-engage the bill and send it over to the house for approval by the third time. In the meantime the committee with nearly a full attendance, became weary and adjourned. It is said that a large majority of the committee had agreed to favorably report the bill.

Major Moses Austin Bryan.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 20.—The house yesterday morning passed a resolution of sorrow over the death of Major Moses Austin Bryan, and reconsidered the vote by which it refused to pass to engrossment Mr. McComb's bill fixing the maximum road working age in cities and towns at 15 years and ordered it engrossed. The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole and Mr. McKinney having been called to the chair consideration of the appropriation bill was resumed.

CHINESE AVENGERS.

STRANGE STORY OF SECOND SIGHT FROM CANADA.

A Vision Gives the Inhabitants of an Ontario Village Reason to Think That an Old Man Was Murdered and That His Death Has Been Avenged.

This is the tale told to the Philadelphia Times correspondent by the parish priest of Warwickville, Ontario: Ten years ago old man DeLore was locally famous as a miser with much wealth, and likewise bore the reputation of being in league with the devil. So it was every one, school-children and timid grown folks alike, shunned his house and company. He had but two friends: one a huge and villainous bull-dog, the other a disreputable young man named Gaston Devroul, who had come to Warwickville some years before from Montreal, and was reputed to be the old man's nephew. Devroul did not live with his uncle, but boarded with a border smuggler now dead, and it was hinted the only work he did was to occasionally help his host in his risky trips to the states and return with dutiable goods. Old DeLore was accustomed to take trips sometimes of two or three months' duration, and the general supposition was that at such times he was either in communication with his satanic partner, or was over the border on a smuggling expedition. So the community arose when it was noticed in the winter of 1885 that his house was closed and apparently unoccupied. When the spring turned to summer, and summer to autumn, however, without the return of the miser, his long absence became the topic of mild and quiet discussion. It was remembered that Devroul had not been seen in the neighborhood for several months, but whether he had gone with his uncle, or had wandered away on his own account, no one knew or cared. Somewhere about the holidays of '83 a stranger came to Warwickville and it was soon known his name was William Jones, of New York, and that he was seeking a dwelling. None could be had, however, and he was about to depart when the DeLore house attracted his eye and he at once declared it to be exactly suited to his needs. The tales of the villagers he pronounced rot, and he even laughed at their statements, whereat there was a general shaking of heads and a consensus of opinion that he would regret his rashness sooner or later. Jones' renovations were slight and he made no additions to the scanty furniture existing in the way of bedding and linen. There was something mysterious about Jones. After village gossip had lulled he came and went unnoticed but everybody knew he lived entirely alone in his strangely selected abode and it was rumored that he had crossed the frontier in a great hurry to avoid a Yankee sheriff. He made no friends save, oddly enough, the village priest, a kindly man of French birth, who was attracted by Jones' apparent loneliness to open an acquaintance which ripened into friendship, not on account of religion, for Jones professed to be a Protestant, but for the reason that the new comer was educated and a gentleman, something rare enough in the priest's limited sphere. One day Jones met Father Larcien and begged him to come and spend the night with him. The father consented, albeit somewhat un- easily, for Canadian superstitions are firmly rooted even in clerical bosoms. When his guest was thoroughly at home, Jones told him the reason for his unexpected hospitality. Just one year ago that night he had witnessed a strange spectacle outside, the sight of a younger man struggling in the clutches of a younger, who threw him to the ground and repeatedly stabbed him, while mingled with the horrible howling of a dog, rose the words in a fear-inspiring tone: "One year more. One more, and then revenge, revenge."

Even as he spoke the hoarse barking of a dog broke forth, apparently at the doorstep. Jones leaped from the window, dragging with him the bewildered priest. The night was pitchy dark, but in a space about ten feet in diameter and 100 feet from the house a peculiar radiance brought into strong relief two figures, one an old man, ghastly pale, with blood pouring from gaping wounds in his breast, pointing his bony finger at the other, a younger man, grasping a dripping knife. "Heaven who threw him to the ground and repeatedly stabbed him, while mingled with the horrible howling of a dog, rose the words in a fear-inspiring tone: "One year more. One more, and then revenge, revenge."

At last, at last, revenge, revenge." While they gazed the scene changed like a dissolving view. The old man remained as before, but as through a mist came the sight of a man in the garb of a soldier, at the mercy of a score of yellow-faced fiends incarnate. With diabolical glee they tortured him with molten lead, and with their out-cries, gradually dismembered his body, finally ending by cutting off his head and sticking it on a pole. "Mother of Mercies, it is Devroul," gasped the priest. Then, unassuming of courage he shouted, "By virtue up the Cross, I bid you begone." Instantly darkness and silence reigned. Neither Jones nor his guest closed their eyes that night, and next day the New Yorker announced his intention of returning to the states. In the afternoon Father Larcien came to him bearing a Toronto paper, pointing without speaking to a cablegram from Japan, which read: "Among the victims of the Chinese atrocities at Port Arthur was Gaston Devroul, a wealthy young Frenchman who had entered the Japanese army and had been taken prisoner by the Chinese a few days before the fall of the town. His head was found impaled upon a stake by his fellow-soldiers."

Severe, But Wise.

"About how old a woman ought I to marry, Mr. Jones?" "That depends on your own age." "Well, you see, I—ah—" "Yes; if you're under 30 you'll marry a young woman. If you're over 45 there are plenty of little girls at the grammar school in the next street."

MAKES A MEAL OF ANYTHING

A German Whose Stomach and Nails Are Proof Against Injury.

Leipzig has a sensation in the person of Strazini, who has kept the medical profession in a state of excitement ever since he has made his appearance there, says the New York Press. Strazini astonishes his auditors by first eating a soup which consists of sawdust plentifully mixed with coal oil. The mess is then set aside, and after the flames have been extinguished, Strazini takes the peculiar mixture, ladling it out with a spoon, writes a Leipzig correspondent. He follows this up by biting piece after piece from the lamp chimney, crushing the glass between his teeth and swallowing it. He washes it down with a little water. For dessert he munches pieces of hard coal, peat, washing soap, tallow candles, pieces of plaster cast and bricks, boots, clay pipes, and seems to enjoy the conglomeration. All this is eaten at one meal and in quick succession. A little water is the only beverage in which he indulges during the meal. Strazini asserts that he does not feel the slightest discomfort from the unusual diet, and he certainly looks away in the best of health. When he has finished his dinner of ceramics he pours down his throat a quantity of water, and holds a lighted match to his mouth. There is a deep puffing sound, and a flame three feet long issues from his mouth. After eating Strazini gives an exhibition of dancing as wonderful as what has gone before. He does it with bare feet in a box filled with debris and shreds of champagne bottles, lamp shades, wine glasses, etc. Into this he dives with his feet, jumps about in all directions, and ends by burying his head in the broken glass. The strange part of it is that he comes out of it without a scratch. His cuticle seems to be impervious to such an onslaught as his stomach is to sawdust and brick and burning coal oil. Medical men from far and near have interviewed this curious phenomenon, but are unable to give an explanation of his wonderful performances.

MISTRUSTED HIS SEX.

Will of a Durham Miner—Proposed to a Possible Successor.

A Durham miner, aged 73, visited a Newcastle lawyer (a bachelor) for the purpose of making his will. The old man's property consisted of two small cottages, which had cost him \$150 and some furniture. The lawyer, having asked his client how he wished to dispose of his property, says Pearson's Weekly, the latter replied: "Ma and woman here to hev all so long as she's ma widow. After that ma bairns gets all." "What age is your old woman?" asked the lawyer. "Seventy-two," replied the miner. "And how long have you and your wife been married?" asked the lawyer. "Over fifty years," replied the miner. Thereupon the lawyer suggested to his client that he should give the wife the interest during her life, whether she continued a widow, or otherwise. "Himny, an' wif, ma'll hev ma an' way," said the miner. "But surely," replied the lawyer, "you don't expect your old woman now 73 years old would marry again after your death?" The miner, looking the lawyer full in the face, answered with much solemnity: "Wey, himny, tho'r's nae knawing what young cheps like yourself will do for money."

Forest Preservation.

France pays increasing attention to forestry and is acquiring and replanting much waste land to control torrents and prevent the spread of sand dunes. About 13 per cent of the total area of France is in forests, a total of 32,422 square miles, of which the state manages about one-third. The forest holdings of the communes and of public institutions are much larger.

A Humilful Harvest.

Spends a penny, gain a pound is the watchword all around. What you spend in advertising will come back in sums surprising. Printer's Ink.

MASCULINITIES.

He—Fraulein Dora, your lips are like ripe cherries. She—Are you fond of cherries? Meyerbeer said that no man could work well who did not live well. He was a hearty eater. It is said that Gladstone in his younger days used to sing negro melodies with banjo accompaniment very creditably. James Chandler of Lyon county, Ky., who is 73 years old, has forty-seven grandchildren, and thirty-eight great-grandchildren. Although Henrik Ibsen is the greatest figure in Norwegian literature he has really no Norwegian blood in his veins, his ancestors, remote and near, having been Scotch, Danish and German. Daniel Mickley of Waynesboro, Pa., who is 99 years old, is a veteran of the war of 1812, and served at the battle of Baltimore, September 13, 1814, in which General Ross was killed. An advertising chandler at Liverpool modestly says that "without intending any disparagement to the sun, I may confidently assert that my octagonal spermaceti are the best lights ever invented."

The Mean Thing.

Girl—I told Jack we must strangle honorforth. Another Girl—Did he fall on his knees and implore forgiveness? Girl—Not he. He said "very well" and then tried to flirt with me. Naval Dry Dock. A naval dry dock, large enough to receive any vessel of our fleet, nearly ready for use at Fort Bayly, and two others of equal size, are now being completed at Brooklyn on the Pacific side of Puget sound. A Star From Berlin. Blueblood Britisher—I came from fine old English aristocratic family, assure you. Miss Koonoo—Really? Did they give you a character when you left them? York World. Hard to Tell. Bagley—Is this cigar foreign or domestic? Bru—Give it up. I've given to me by a foreigner who wanted to see our domestic. —New York World.

BERLIN A SLUMLESS CITY

A foreigner coming to Berlin was impressed almost at once by the excellent streets, and further by the clean manner in which they were taken care of. Almost everywhere they are asphalted, even where they are narrow, and not only in the suburbs of the city, but far out into the most substantial manner. The department of city affairs is interested to skillful officers, who perform their duty according to the latest scientific principles. In the center of the city a large tract of street is now being torn up for new horse-car tracks. It is an instructive sight to see the fine scale upon which the work is done. The foundation is the work of foot in depth of the hardest granite mixture of small stones and cement. Upon this, by means of mechanical rollers and other machinery, is placed the asphalt, which is not more than half an inch in thickness, but which on account of the strong subgrade wears like the everlasting rock. Seldom needs repair, says the Philadelphia Telegraph, it does not melt away in hot weather, and does not run under the heaviest kind of traffic. This adds materially, of course, to the beauty of Berlin, and facilitates the work of cleansing the streets, and the department of municipal administration which is attended to in the most effective manner. Cleaners and sweepers are constantly at work in all parts of the city, who with brooms and brush heap up the refuse before the curbs, to be hauled off to the farms during the night. At intervals every day water carts are driven down the streets, and boys follow after with squeegees, which they propel by hand, washing every particle of filth away. The excellent condition of the streets of Berlin is one of the reasons why the city has none of those streets which have to be called "slums." While London and Paris do not mention the Italian and Spanish cities and some cases nearer home suffer in a notable manner from congestion of the poor at these points where they live crowded together under the most unhealthful surroundings, this is not to any extent true of Berlin. There are districts in the east and north where the poor are together, but in nothing like the misery and squalor which one will elsewhere. The streets, as also remarked, are asphalted and cleaned. They are nearly everywhere dark alleys which exist in cities. The houses are well built, and some of the city corners through the districts time and again, and do not see the children on the sidewalks and the women with their heads and the windows it might scarcely seem to him that he was among the poor. The fronts of the houses are of very handsome masonry, the masonry in architecture and in no important respect different from the houses of many wealthier sections of the city.

PROTECTING IRON COLUMNS

Bricks Laid in Portland Cement Fully Withstand Fire. Some experiments were made by the building inspection department, Vienna, on the protection of iron from fire by casing it with bricks. A wrought iron column twelve feet long, and outside of two channels connected by bars, was used. This was set up in a small chamber constructed of brick and the column was loaded by lead. This done, it was surrounded by four and one-half inch brick walls in fire-ray mortar. The wall did not melt, and the column was not damaged. A sample of fusible metal, and a sample of stone concrete and other material were also placed in the chamber of the column. This chamber was then filled with split firewood, and was lighted and the doors immediately walled up with slabs of plaster paris. After the fire had broken through the doors were broken in and a stream of water turned into the room from fourteen horse-power fire engine. Examination of the room next day showed that the walls of the brick, laid in fire-ray mortar, retained their strength, while most of the masonry left in the chamber had been destroyed. The ceiling had lined partly with plaster and partly with terra cotta tiles, but were damaged. The inclosure around the iron pillars was still standing, though corners of the brickwork had slipped one inch or so, and the clay mortar was largely washed away. On removing the casing, however, the pillar was found to be uninjured, even the paint was unscorched, and the fusible plugs showed a temperature of 149 degrees Fahrenheit.

SCIENCE UP TO DATE.

NEW THINGS FOR POPULAR AND OTHER USES.

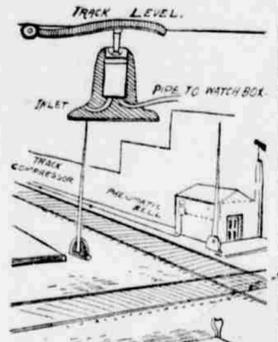
The Triple Decker Ironclad May Be a Weapon of Future Warfare—A Locomotive Alarm—A Popular Game Explained—Notes of Industry.



WELL-KNOWN English expert on naval matters, Mr. Laird Clowes, urges the building of three-decker ironclads. The old wooden three-decker or was one of the most magnificent fighting machines of the past.

An Italian ironclad, the *Sardagna*, launched recently, is almost a three-decker, but Mr. Clowes wants a more complete one for the navy. He proposes a ship to carry 101 guns. These are the other general details of his plan: "Speed, twenty-three knots; tonnage, 12,900; guns, sixteen six-inch quick-firing, twenty 4.7-inch quick-firing, twenty-two-pounder quick-firing, and six and three-pounder quick-firing, twenty-five improved Maxim guns."

The accompanying cut explains the pneumatic safety arrangement designed for grade crossings. It is arranged so that either the flange or tread of the locomotive wheel will depress a piston in a cylinder as the engine passes by.



PNEUMATIC SAFETY ALARM.

Irrespective of its being empty or loaded or running fast or slow the piston in the cylinder will depress a piston in a cylinder as the engine passes by.

Manufacture of Liquid Chlorine. Until recently chlorine has been put on the market only as a gas. It is now possible to produce liquid chlorine in a small tube running to the watch box, wherein there is located either a pneumatic bell or a sump, and it is possible that both may be used, that is, the five senses of each.

Substitute for a Forge. The substitute for the ordinary forge, as proposed by George D. Burton of Boston, consists of a method of heating by plunging the metal into a vessel of water and passing a strong current of electricity through it.

An Economical Machine. A milling machine has been contrived by an English inventor which, it is claimed, acts more efficiently and economically than any other milling apparatus yet devised.

The Creeping of Iron Rails. It is a well understood fact that railroad rails, under certain conditions, will move lengthwise for a considerable distance. This is due partly to gravitation and partly to the jar and push of the wheels of passing trains.

Self-Denial in a Righteous Cause. Self-denial envelopes were supplied to all the ladies of the church at a communion upon the most effective form of self-denial in order that the deficiency in the church treasury might be supplied. One of the sisters called upon another and urged the need of filling the envelope left at that house.

Large and Small Farms. To the Farmers' Review: On looking over our agricultural papers I frequently notice that farmers are in favor of the cultivation of small farms, claiming that farms generally are more thoroughly cultivated and as a consequence yield better returns than could be expected from large areas. They seem, therefore, to think that it would pay the owners of large estates to dispose of portions of their land.

To Prevent Flying Over Fences. The following article was published in the *Gefuegel Zuechter*, a German poultry paper published at Warsaw, Wis., and translated for Poultry Keepers.

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FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Reed Canary Grass. The scientific name of this grass is *Phalaris Arundinacea*. Stems stout, erect, two to five feet high, smooth, from strong, creeping root stalks, leafy; leaves large (six to ten inches long) by about half an inch wide flat, roughish or smooth, sheaths smooth; panicle narrow, its branches short and appressed or somewhat spreading at flowering time, three to five inches long; spikelets numerous, crowded about one-sixth of an inch long, more or less tinged with purple; empty glumes equal, spreading at flowering, much longer than the flowering glume, rough on the back, but not winged; flowering glume smooth and shining, with two minute fawn scales at the base, in fruit closely enclosing the smooth grain. The South Dakota bulletin says of it that it is widely distributed over that state, growing naturally on wet ground. It is one of the most important of our native species, as it promises to do well under cultivation. In low meadows it often constitutes a large part of the hay. Stock eat it readily. On the station ground it has done well for three years, withstanding severe drouth, even on high ground. It produces a coarse quality of hay and seeds plentifully. The leaves remain green until after the

Ice and Typhoid Fevers. A great deal of discussion has been provoked by the use of ice in typhoid fever. The new fad is to pack the patient in ice for a given number of minutes, when the packing must be removed, to be replaced again at a given time. Because a few patients have recovered, the ice enthusiasts are in high glee, and there is reason to apprehend that this method of treatment may become popular among general practitioners. Because the victim has survived, the efficacy of this form of handling can scarcely be said to have become established. The human organism is in some instances so tenacious of life that it will resist almost every abuse, and this is about the last extreme to which the body can be subjected. Violent shocks and extreme measures are to be deprecated in all cases, and in none more than this, when the system is struggling against such fearful odds to dislodge the millions of bacilli that have fastened upon it. It has been demonstrated, beyond the possibility of doubt that the use of tepid water inside of the body as well as outside will relieve the patient and give nature a chance to build up again the destroyed material. But this is too simple; it is furnished for speculation and is too easy. Typhoid fever certainly can be speedily washed out of the system by tepid water and will leave no after consequences; but the ice treatment adds to rather than takes from the danger. The after effects of this intense cold are nervous weakness, neuritis and a long train of ills. Robust health afterward is thought to be almost impossible.

The Russian Mountain Game. A new chance game, cleverly constructed, consists of a box inlaid with rails, over which a small carriage runs. Six wheels and balls are placed in the box in front. By pulling the handle can be moved by the wagonette is fastened with which the wagonette is fastened

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The questions, if it is not better for a country to have a great many middle-sized and small farms, or to have fewer and larger farms in the hands of comparatively few and wealthy men, have often been discussed. There is no doubt that wealthy men who possess well managed, large farms, will do more toward the development and prosperity of a country than farming and stock raising on small farms, ranging in size from 30 to 80 acres, which they work with the assistance of their families or a few hired hands, because the former are able to buy and breed the best live stock, and buy the latest and most improved farm implements and large quantities of industrial by-products and fertilizers and are willing to experiment on a large scale with varieties of useful native and foreign plants.

They also build large barns and industrial establishments, thus not only employing many farm hands but also giving work to all classes of mechanics, etc.

From a political point of view and for the people at large, it may not be advisable to have many large farms in the hands of comparatively few wealthy men, who naturally will become influential and who may use their influence to shape legislation for selfish purposes, but from an agricultural point of view the benefits derived indirectly from large farms can not be successfully denied.

A fair proportion of large to small farms would probably offer the best results in the solution of the above question.

To show the difference in the circulation of money between a large farm in settled country and a number of small farms which, combined

have the same area, the following example will be of general interest:

In Germany, near Berlin, are two estates of 300 acres each. One estate is in the possession of one man, a good farmer with sufficient capital, the other estate is divided between ten farmers, good farmers and not without means. Both estates pay annually on an average \$750 community and state taxes, the large farm pays additional taxes amounting to \$750 for a license to run a potato distillery which the poultryman should do is to put the laying hens together and have the non-layers in one flock. By so doing he can reduce the food of the non-layers if they are fat, or allow them food which consists of but a small proportion of grain. It is more economical to feed them when separated, as the hens will receive food best adapted for their purposes. If hens are to be sold, it will pay to pick out the fattest in the flock, and they should be sold over to April, and because prices will rise after the holiday season has passed.

It is a matter for wonder that with our unlimited fields and variable climate the United States should import agricultural products. And yet we send away annually money enough to make all our farmers comfortable and contented. Meantime we continue to grow wheat at 40 cents, and of the proceeds, pay interest on a mortgage. Is there no room here for the exercise of a little common sense?

A Fruit Barrow. The following is from "American Gardening": The ordinary wheel-barrow is unsuited for wheeling baskets and boxes of fruit, such as plums, grapes, strawberries, etc., because of the shape of the bed. The accompanying illustration shows a fruit barrow that is free from this objection, and one that will be found equally convenient in wheeling other articles that must be kept quite horizontal to avoid spilling. It can easily be made, if one buys one of the light iron wheels that are now sold as hardware stores for just such uses as this.

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two or three hens that had made the trouble before now tried it again and succeeded, though they had to force themselves between the top wires. So the plan will not always work. It does not seem a sensible plan, anyway.

The Campine Fowl. The Campine fowl is universally known for its fecundity, and perhaps is rightly considered the best layer in the world, says *Middland Poultry Journal*. It is the prevailing fowl in the Campine of Belgium, to the border of Turnhout, in Brabant and in the south of Holland. It is early, tame, and its flesh is exquisite, and the capons of this fowl are most delicious. The hens, when not confined, lay when four or five months old. The Campine is said to be first cousin, but is more likely the grandmother of the black and grey Bresse fowl so much esteemed in France for the delicacy of its flesh. It is also said to be the parent of the Friesland fowl. Its plumage is pleasing to the eye and makes a very handsome appearance when in great numbers in the poultry yard. It is the breed to recommend for the farm, because it is the best layer and its chickens are early and delicious as food. It stands confinement well, provided it is not too closely confined, but it always prefers to enjoy its liberty. The hen attains their full size at the age of five or six months; the cockerels are so precocious that they sometimes crow at the age of three weeks.

It is easily recognized by its pencilled gray feathering of black and white, with a full white hackle like a cape. The comb, tail and plain in the cocks, and falling over in the hens, whitish ear lobes and blue legs. It is of ordinary farm fowl size. The golden Campine present the same appearance,

except that it is golden or yellow in place of white.

Summer Eggs Cheap. There is one point in favor of the hen that does not lay in winter, and that is, she will begin early in spring, and then lay regularly until well into the summer. It will be her work when the others have ceased, and although prices may not be as high for eggs, yet they will cost less, and hens will lay more of them, proportionally, than in winter. What the poultryman should do is to put the laying hens together and have the non-layers in one flock. By so doing he can reduce the food of the non-layers if they are fat, or allow them food which consists of but a small proportion of grain. It is more economical to feed them when separated, as the hens will receive food best adapted for their purposes. If hens are to be sold, it will pay to pick out the fattest in the flock, and they should be sold over to April, and because prices will rise after the holiday season has passed.

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DR. BORN'S TADPOLES.

AMUSES HIMSELF SPlicing BODIES TOGETHER.

One of the most startling pieces of scientific intelligence has recently come before the public masquerading in the staid garb of a matter-of-fact paper read before a German scientific society. It is a description of a series of experiments by Dr. C. Born, but it reads like an extract from the laboratory notebook of a medieval wizard.

Dr. Born has been carving up living creatures into bits and placing the bits together in all sorts of ways. This, of course, is easy enough. The late P. T. Barnum was a pioneer in the art when he placed together his celebrated mermaid with a monkey's body and a fish's tail. Dr. Born, however, cannot only go him one step better, but he makes that step across the widest chasm in nature—the gap that separates death from life—the abyss between a pulsating, wriggling, growing creature and a lump of flesh fast becoming putrid.

He not only pieces his bits together, but actually makes them live and grow, thus producing things with tails growing out of their heads, things with two tails and no head or with two heads and no tail, things with two hearts and things with no heart at all—enough to make the astonished beholder flee at once to his home and sign the pledge in an agony of remorse.

The creatures that Dr. Born has succeeded in patching together in this marvelous way are tadpoles and allied forms of amphibians—frogs, toads and the like—in the larval or undeveloped stage, when they are half fish and half reptile.

Tadpoles show such a wonderful ability to heal wounds and such unequalled energy of growth that the first hesitating, blundering experiments are naturally made with them. But men can heal as well as tadpoles, and the human frame can take to itself the wonderful surgical transplantations of recent years.

So we can easily imagine a surgeon of the year 2000 saying to his assistant: "John, did you get that arm for old Mr. Jones?" "No, sir; the only suitable one offered was at least two sizes too big, and, besides, the owner wants \$5,000."

"Have you the liver for Mrs. Smith?" "Yes, sir; we took it from the man who was executed yesterday. He was a fine, healthy fellow; no biliousness about him! I have it here now in the sterilizing solution."

"Very well; go out now and see if you can find an intelligent young fellow who wants to sell his brain. Money is no object. Old Milyus is bound that his boy shall take the valedictory, and he now stands in imminent danger of being dropped from his class."

That is how it will be in the year 2,000; just at present we have to look at Dr. Born's polly-wogs and cherish sweet hope in our breasts.

This is how Dr. Born was led to make these experiments: He was trying to see how far he could carry the wonderful power of regeneration shown by these larval amphibians, and found that when one was cut in two the wounded surfaces soon became covered with skin and the pieces lived separately for eight days.

Next he made the discovery that two pieces connected only by a slender shred of skin and accidentally left with the wounded surfaces touching, had grown completely together and were as if they had never been cut apart. The connecting thread of skin was so small that it occurred to Dr. Born that it might have nothing to do with the reunion of the pieces, and hence that it might be possible to make bits of different creatures grow together.

Curiously enough, he had the best success, not with two pieces that, when put together, would form a normal tadpole—that is, with the head of one and the tail of another—but with two tail pieces. The reason of this was that the creatures' bodies are covered with fine hairs which keep up a to-and-fro motion that propels them slowly forward.

Hence two tail pieces, both trying to move forward, would keep their wounded surfaces pressed tightly together and so facilitate the work of healing. Two head-pieces would in like manner try to get apart, and a head-piece and tail-piece would move on together without exerting any pressure on one another; hence these were much more difficult subjects; in fact, in the last case they did not succeed at all.

All our experiments were made in water in which had been dissolved .600 by weight of common salt. Fresh water was found to have an injurious effect on the wounded surfaces and, besides, the tadpoles develop better in salt water. It apparently made no difference in what position the pieces were put together; they grew just as well when the body of one and the back of the other were turned in the same direction as when they were normally arranged.

faces faced in the same direction. Then he applied one to the other and caused them to grow together, so that he had composed of two whole creatures together wholly new creatures.

The reader may picture the joy of the discoverer when Born's discoveries dawned on his mind. Kingfishers' legs and cows' horns on birds' heads—triphobos, why classical mythology? otour and Corcebus, and pies and griffins, will not fit!

SET RULES AT THE RAILROAD COMPANY. Her Sonnet Melinda called, there was a wail at the door, and among small, thin young, was years old, who had a sign expression, and a iron-jawed female of all dently her mother. The woman had a bundle on St. Thomas. The sharp had a basket, two horse tickets at all.

"Ticket, ma'am," keeper, as she attempted her daughter out. "I'm just going to see the train," she replied. "Ticket, ma'am, ticket a ticket."

"I've got to put Melinda the train I tell you. She died before in her life, and apt to get under or on the as into it."

"Show your ticket, please the gatetender as a ticket punch around. 'I as I am ordered, you know I tell you," replied she crowded closer, "Melinda off! It won't be railroad any to let me Melinda, don't you cry, for the idea that a mother's daughter off!"

"Ticket ma'am! You fifty passengers. Please ticket or move back." "I've got to put Melinda the train I tell you. She died before in her life, and apt to get under or on the as into it."

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"Ticket ma'am! You fifty passengers. Please ticket or move back." "I've got to put Melinda the train I tell you. She died before in her life, and apt to get under or on the as into it."

"Show your ticket, please the gatetender

