## Directory. DISTRICT OFFICERS. COUNTY OFFICIALS P. Morgan W. B. Anthony

H. S. Post B. H. Owsley, C. W. Lucas, J. B. Adams.

fathadist Of B. Church S.) Every Sunday an lay night, W. D. Bace, D. D. Paster. eting every Wednesday night.

indefor - - Superintende let Sunday School every Sunday. Lodge No. 000, A. F. & A. M. on or before each fall moon G. R. Couch, W. M.

J. W. Evane, Ses'y.

Rackell Chapter No. 181

Reyal Arch Macons meet on the first Tuesda

A. C. Poster, High Priest. J. W. Evans, souty Professional Cards.

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on in the County and District Courts skali and autrounding counties. Mos over First National Bank.

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## A. R. BENGE,

**美的自有心器 獨立人的自治**中心 my friends in Haskell Co.;-While in Seymout, call and exam my Prince on Soddlery and Har

A. K. BENGE,

ous in east Texas.

wrecks, tramps and cranks; an uncomfortable trio.

SHADE TREES growing about your home add to its beauty as well as to the comfort of yourself and family.

DEWINITE instructions have been given by Sec'y Carlisle to the mints to coin the silver seigniorage, amounting to about \$50,000,000.

slave to Tobacco, Opium or Drink, cratic policies. when Hills Chloride of Gold Tablets, make a man of you.

The best time for tree planting is from the middle of November to the middle of December, if, however, you can't plant before that time expires you may do so successfully as late your trees extra attention by watering during the spring and summer.

until December. We want to see them go back to Washington and through without any foolisness. The country should not be kept in a state of uncertainty and business at a majority of about two-thids. standstill as it was pending the repeal of the Sherman law.

We believe that the president of the United States has more power than ought to be lodged in hands of one man. Few crowned heads should be reduced by making more of our federal officers elective and thus taking from the president a portion of the vast influence he now elds through political patronage.

WHETHER true or not we do not ual majority. retain all or nearly all the duty they cans from one county. see no justice in protecting one class tion. while all advantage is taken from another. Scale them all alike.

THE senate adjourned without con-Hornblower to fill the vacancy in the the legislature. supreme court and, as the court had any question involving a constitu- judges. tional question until there is a full bench, it is more than probable that the Texas commission case will not was defeated. receive a hearing until congress meets in December, when, it is said, Judge Hornblower will be at once confirmed. His nomination was deferred at this session through the contrivance of Senator Hill for some effect on New York politics at the approaching election.

ing in a lot of foolish talk about abolishing the United States Senate and having only one national legislative body.

The two bodies are necessaryacted into laws, as might very prob-

result from the abolishment of either wise we are not so well advised. the senate or house than will ever oriously consider the abrogation of ther, or a change to a single legistre hady. We do think, however, if carries of the rules and dans here.

TRAMPS are said to be very numer- DEMOCRACY MEETS A WATER-

THE country is full of railroad New York, Ohio, Iews and Massachu-

o the Republican

At the election in N. Y., O., Ia., and Mass., last Tuesday the political weathercock faced about and gave healthier food,in a warm climate than The democrats say that the democratic politics had little of nothing to do,

ocrat, being elected.

democratic by a small majority.

ual majorities.

South Dakota republican by about Colorado gives no definite returns

yet, except that woman's suffrage Nebraska returns indicate republi-

can losses and populist gains. yet incomplete.

Returns from all the states are as A number of Eastern Texas papers among them the Gregg County Clarion, Cherokee Blade and the Decatur Post are putting Mr. Will Nor a few extremists are indulg- N. Wiggins, chief book-keeper in the Comptroller's department, forward as a candidate for the position of state comptroller. Similar influences are urging Comptroller J. D. Me-Each constitutes a check on the oth- Call's fitness for the next governor of er, making it rarely possible for has- t e state on the ground of his well ty or ill advised measures to be en- known business ability. He is urged a single potato more than would body acting under strong excitement politician. That he has filled the office or the stress of inconsiderate public of comptroller faithfully, efficiently and to his great credit we know, but We think far greater damage would as to how well he is qualified other a dellar more without adequate colone or the other of them to fall into comparoller to make an indifferent line with the popular wish on a par- governor-if such should be the rericular measure, and we do not be- sult. We know nothing of Mr. Wiglieve the American people will ever gins beyond what his friends say,

AS TO REPEAL

repeal of the Sherman law: THERE is no greater luxury, or these states over to the republicans. of necessity and of expediency, in the world's exchanges is a singular facgood, fresh, ripe fruit. Plant an party has been blamed for the hard laborers, but more especially of the the population of the globe. Is the times of the last few months, with latter. It was a tribute to American Chinese, we are to by the statistics which it really had nothing to do, it integrity, manly patriotism and sense use one, copper or money, or tradbeing an economic condition brought of fairness. It was an act of justice by barter. Another one-third higher on by pre-existing causes with which because the Sherman law was class in civilization as in India, Turkey, and the people have gone blindly workers in the bowels of the earth to South America, through enforced Don't give up in despair and ac- back to the republican party, without extract \$1 for a product worth only economic conditions use almost exknowledge that you are a hopeless taking time to see the effect of dem- 65 cts in the market, while to the clusively silver, while only the high-Beinig an off year, however, they others no such extraordinary privilege reason is obvious, viz, that the small sold by all leading druggists, will are not greatly disturbed, but feel was accorded. It was an act of ne- wage can be paid in the cheaper coin. effect a speedy, permanent cure and confident that by the time the gener- cessity, because against a combined But year by year the credit system al election comes around the people civilized world-Great Brittain, is substituting the need for gold, will have experienced the beneficial France, Germany, Belgium, Austria, statistics further showing that over results of democratic measures that Switzerland and others, under a now 90 per cent of the national bank rewill be put in operation, and will highly developed and intricate indus- ceipts are now made up in the form gladly return to the democratic fold. trial and mercantile mechanism- of credit, exclusive of notes, with on-In New York the returns indicate silver and America would have soon ly two-thirds of 1 per cent in gold, that the republicans secured a ma- gone down in financial wreck in the while again in our foreign trade for as the first of March by giving jority of four in the senate and very meridian of unapproached pros- the last ten years \$1 represents twenty in the house. The republi- perity upon which the globe was \$31,83 worth. This displacement so cans elected their other candidates looking in admiration had we at- dreaded, even if as predicted, will

Our congressmen will take a rest except secretary of state, Meyer,dem- tempted the 'go it alone' policy. It be more than met by the millions of was an act of expediency, because gold that will seek this country under In Ohio McKinley was elected with the evil element of uncertainty the confidence that has be inspired Connects at Haskell with Abilene. Anson and Haskell line. take up the tariff question and put it governor over Neall, democrat, by a eliminated from our money system by this repeal. Never fear even the majority of about 50,000, and has millions of money now idle, and of silver states, like the South in the both branches of the legislature by a which there are at present in Euro- wholesale destruction of slavery, like pean national banks alone over \$750,- California, in the exhaustion of her Fare one way 83.50. Iowa elected Jackson, republican, 000,000, with \$25,000,000 more in yellow streams and veins, like Alaover Boies, democrat, by a majority private hands, awaiting investment bama in the lessening of her cotton of several thousand. No returns as somewhere. This will most likely fields, will find a blessing in disguise, flow into the United States, as Aus- even as their sisters did in manumit-Massachusetts for the first time tralia, South America, India, etc. ted muscle, and iron and coal, and in three years has a republican gov. have not recovered from their calam- fruits and factories. With irrigation ernor, and by a majority of nearly itous collapse. If the call for an ex- and watered soils instead of watered 30,000. Greenhalge is his name and tra session of congress averted an silver mines and stocks the West will and other state officers to work with. when confidence was shattered and the conversion of aridity into fruitful and industrial life in the midst of use for silver as money and in the arts. Kentucky is democratic by its us- profitable activities was falling to The talk of British domination, of pieces in a phenominal financial flurry monarchy influencing freemen to know, but it is stated that the ways Virginia rolled up an increased -a needless spasm and strangula- monometallism, etc., is concrete nonand means committee have given out democratic majority, electing the tion -was a most commendable sense, cheap claptrap. My firm, the information that wool will be full ticket except that the populists thing of Mr. Cleveland, we may now representing half a dozen of British placed on the free list while manur- elected delegates to the legislature indeed say that the culmination of companies investing millions here, ed woolen goods will be allowed to from two counties and the republi- its work is an event for rejoicing by has neard not a word from any of the country at large. That call al- comment, criticism or suggestion now carry. We do not and never In Pennsylvania the republicans layed the fright of a nation in con- about our legislation, save this, that have subscribed to that kind of tariff elected a majority of the legislature, vulsions, and unique in its unrivaled "if we shall like your laws as well as reform. It seems to us that there Kansas returns indicate republi- record of failures at the drain made we do your soils and sunshine, we should be a horizontal reduction, in can gains over the populists. Dem- on its system through apprehensions have millions more to invest with which all would share alike. We ocrats took no interest in the elec- engendered by experiences in Aus- your people, otherwise we go elsetralia, South America, India, etc. where. This is your country and Maryland is democratic by its us- and a possible similar catastrophe you are supposed to know best its here, if we persisted in flooding the need's" Congress pased the repeal No definite returns from Michigan, country with depreciated currency, meaure because honest and intelli-New Jersey gives the democrats and which had already drawn hun- gent constituencies and good confirming the appointment of Judge a majority of nine on joint ballot in dreds of millions from us, under re- science demanded it. This country peated but disregarded forewarnings, is now on the highway to a This congressional action assures the splendid prosperity, and prominently declared its intention not to pass on 5,000, except two, out of eight, circuit world that henceforth we shall have the south and Texas, under their a currency, stable, uniform, honest, remarkable record of solvency and reliable. And for this the adminis- strength when other sections snaptration, the congress and the banks, ped under the strain. The repeal and particularly those of New York, will win friends from now on. are to be thanked for their prescience, But we must go through a conva-

liberal conduct and presistent cour- lescing period, as restoration to vigage under the fiery fusillade of dem- orous health will not come by sudagogical clatter, or selfish and section den to a patient that has been verry, al inspiration. As for the wage earn- very sick." er, the toiler, he should be paid in the dearest money of the world, not the cheapest, for with the latter he can demand the highest prices for

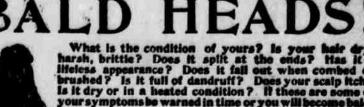
his products and the lowest for his purchases in the home or foreign markets. The poor man it paid \$60; per month in cheap money would find in place of a weight of about three ounces he would have to lug off about five pounds of silver and these five pounds of silver would not buy three ounces of gold. Thus also with the similar fallacy about inflating the volume of money, since if the bank in the farmer's town should double its capital he could not get lateral than when it had only \$100,- be any duty whatever beyond a rate come from the eccasional failure of would hate to spoil a first-class oob instead of \$200,000. So it is that is sufficient to compensate for that cheap money and plenty money would not only not help him, but be a the absurd duty on the wool, which nuisauce and a menace. Some per- is the manufacturers' raw material. ale have the halucination that free The Londoner gets an American coinage is a sort of free lunch, or carpet for &r a yard, for which the

less would it have purchased for the workingman, farmer, etc. The We have selected the following in- flationist's cry for more and more terview from the Dallas News as give reminus me of the tellow ho, ha in, ing in concise and forcible language discovered that he saved half he the views of those who favored the fuel by the use of a stove instead of a freplace, straightway ordere. Col John F. Elliott of the financial stoles to save it ail. That with a firm of Elliott & Price said: "The ver coinage stricken down here ther repeal was a righteous act of justice, will not be a ough go i for t interest of all classes, capitalists and cy. Way, more than one tart o legislation which empowered a few Persia, Mexico, the West indies and farmer working on the surface and ly civilized, use gold. And the

## The Way it Works.

of the McKinley tariff law:

The Richmond "State" furnishes the following exhibit of the beauties "A carpet manufacturer in country has been shipping in considerable quantity Moquette and Axminster carpets to London and selling them in competition with the 'free trade,' pauper labor carpets of England. If American carpets can be sold profitably in England, the average citizen will ask why so high this market. a duty is required to protect the American manufacturers against the sale of the same English carpets here at home, or even why there should help your self bounty. The more New Yorker, who lives within a these states would have been deluged stone's throw of the factory. has to with nilver the greater the deprecia- pay \$0. That's what the Mckinley ion of the white metal as the better law, is doing for the America



Skookum Root Hair Growe

THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO.,

5 TRADE MARK 57 South Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Ye.

Lee PIERSON, Asst. Char

## THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,

HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

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Leaves Seymour at 7 a. m., Arrives not later than 8 p. m. Leaves Haskell at 7 a. m., Arrives not later than 8 p. m.,

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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

he has a solid republican legislature uncontrollable panic last summer, yet surprise herself and the world by All business pertaining to legitimate and conservative banking solicited

Indications are that Illinois went the whole fabric of our commercial fertility. And there will always be Prompt attention given to collections. Interest paid on time deposits.

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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



THE British minister at Rio Janeiro advises his countrymen to get out of the shower of deadly insurgent missiles. He ought to advise his government to make them safe where they are.

THE men who defined genius as an infinite capacity for taking pains probably had just realized that he was not a genius himself and was trying to belittle all his acquaintances who were.

A MAN and woman of San Francisco have been divorced from each other five separate times. Seldom, indeed. do burned children show so marked a yearning for rushing back into the fire. The insanity commission ought to take up the case and give the courts a chance to attend to regular business.

THE fall is the time of the year when the country demand for broken down street car horses is the greatanimals get used to their rural surroundings, recuperate, have only enough exercise to keep them in condition and by spring are able to accompilsh the heavier tasks of plowing and harrowing.

THE earl of Aberdeen has notified the Canadian government that Rideau hall, the vice-regal residence at Ottawa, is altogether too small for the household, which consists of forty-two persons, which naturally raises the question: how much of a suite would the earl require if he had some duties to perform other than looking pretty and laying corner-stones at infrequent intervals

According to a parliamentary blue book recently printed, there are nearly 20,000 born Americans resident in England. We must trust that they have not lost any part of the spirit, the pluck, or the elbow power of their native land, and that they all stand ever ready to give a lesson to any presumptuous Englishman who turns up his nose in their organ be snub or hump, rubleund or bottle green.

A New York policeman arrested a terious. He took his victim to a police station where search revealed that the person was wearing three suits of underclothing, two pairs of socks, two hats, five suits of clothes. with a silk handkerchief in a pocket of each suit. Two overconts were slung over his arm and in his hand he carried several pairs of gloves. The man was detained while the police are looking for the owner of the

An industrious Yankee is at work on a gun that can do some powerful Curtis have been converted into a veri-turned to the hermitage of the Indian shooting under water. Torpedoes table doll-house of compartments, encampment, Col. Baylor of Texas. are taught to swim off with almost human intelligence that can send war-ships skyward in job lots, while perfected balloons are getting ready to drop dynamite by the ton over whole fleets. Who knows but that, before half the vast naval furniture now in prospect is complete, some newly discovered application of the terrific forces now in hand will consign it all to the junk dealers.

THE French government has determined to suppress two new and stored away in her forward hold is peculiar industries. One is the process of turning old playing cards into new in order to escape the heavy tax. The authorities have seized three such factories. The treasury has already lost \$600,000 through ornaments, which the French use exiensively. The object of the latter reform is to stop the wholesale despoiling of cemeteries.

THE practice of hazing at college is decidedly an ancient one. Pro-'essor Williams of Johns Hopkins university says that in Heidelberg. where he received part of his educa tion, he came across an old rule printed in 1430 forbidding the practice of the older students of shaving the heads of new students and filling their ears with wax. It is proposed to abolish class distinctions at Johns Hopkins to put an end to hazing practices-just as if any one couldn't sell a freshman half a mile away.

THE elder Salvini, now in America anprofessionally, has sent on by the and of a friend a memorial of the cind sometimes seen in Italian cemeteries for the grave of Edwin Booth at Mt Auburn. The design is a surel wreath enamelled to resist the etion of the weather, and inscribed only with the word "Brother." leath of his friend and fellow arsist touched Salvini very nearly, and se records no greater triumph in his whole artistic career than that of the twelve performances given with Booth at New York, Philadelphia and Soston during the spring of 1886.

MONTE CARLO seems to have prossered this year more than it ever has lone. The shares are now worth five dmes their original value, and plans are being made for increasing operstiops. There were nine suicides ast year on the premises.

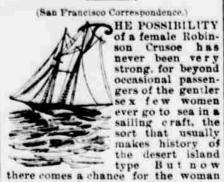
A FEATURE of a society wedding at Covington, Ky., was the publishing of the list of presents, with the value of each. People who eat pie with a rnife are not apparently the only sort who resolve themselves into valgar exhibitions.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has been unveilbronze monument of his grand-Bremen. When they come Ugies of the young war preserve the unities aly use brass, not

> imported 9, 235 s have civilizabeen an-

MRS. CAPT. BROCK STEERS FOR THE SOUTH.

With No Charts to Guide Her, She Will Seek Strange Lands and Peoples in the South Sea-Discovery Her Pur-



castaway to become a reality.

Mrs. Capt. Brock of the schooner Caleb Curtis has gone down among the coral islands of the South Seas on a trading and curio-hunting expedition of her own. Incidentally she will make character studies of the dusky people living on the islands dotting the South Pacific, and return in about two years. ost. During the cold weather the and perhaps write a book telling the

world all about it. Her trim craft passed out through



MRS, CAPT, BROCK.

of discovery, philanthropy and possi-

bly profit. Mrs. Brock's husband, Capt. Brock, democratic presence, whether that has command of the Caleb Curtis. The captain is known as the "magic skipper of the South Seas." For years he as traveled among the coral-reefed isles of the Marshall and Gilbert man the other night for looking mys. groups in search of curios, trading all sorts of trinkets for all sorts of cora with such success that the natives gave him the name of "the magic man," which name has followed him throughout all his wanderings, whereever he has drifted among the islands of the south.

And now Mrs. Brock has made up

her mind to make a voyage herself as a trader and as a seeker after advent-

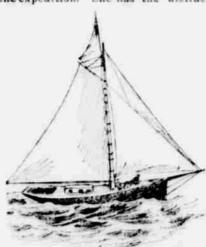
Never before has so tiny a vessel and so strange a crew sailed from San Francisco on a like expedition.

Between decks the none too comeling room and safe and the neatly constructed locker for holding a portion of the schooner's valuable cargo.

The pleasure end of the Caleb Curtis is situated further forward. Carefully fishing tackle, ammunition, bottles in which to preserve specimens of the marine life of the island waters, and a quantity of reading matter, including magazines and the latest novels.

Mrs. Brock is a lover of nature and an ardent collector of curios. She has acquainted with who was not made up their operations. The other trade is already arranged an elaborate proin renovated second-hand graveyard gram for her spare moments in the South Seas.

the expedition. She has the distinct revolutionize the textile industry.



THE CALEB CURTIS. of being the only woman trader

in the world. The Curtis being a vessel of smal draught will be able to approach closer to and visit many coral injets and islands that are not approachable by larger vessels. At these havens Mrs. Brock can easily spend much of her time ashore, and at many of them she will be the first white woman to set foot on their sands.

A careful study of numan nature among the South Sea islanders." said Brock before she sailed, "has never been made in my opinion. My knowledge of the islanders is extensive, and besides this my husband has spent years among them. I believe that a trader alone can get a clear insight into the character of these Two years spent among the Marshal and Gilbert groups as an actual trader will give me a great advantage as a student of human nature. I shall be brought into business relations with them, and I hope to do some

Brock, with a laugh. "No. do not liken me to Mrs. Peary. That would be example the case a little too trees that measure above thirty feet brave any dangers that can bear any comparison to the perils of the frozen north. Look on me simply as a woman who does not desire any notorie who is traveling because she thinks it will be of financial benefit to her, and he- haps original use has been in a great

was sent out by the National museum mysterious sancity and its use was and the Woodward's gardens people to

The Maskell free Fress. | SHE SAILS THE SEAS. | owner of the Curtis and you might say is the commander of the expedition There will be two scamen and a mess boy, besides my first officer, in the

The Caleb Curtis is one of the smallest, if not the smallest vessel, that has ever engaged in the island trade. The only thing above her decks in the shape of a house is her galley, which was wuilt there specially, after her re-cent purchase by Mrs. Brock. All of accommodations are between decks, the total dimensions of her entire cabin being about nine by tweive feet. The quarters of the first officer and seemen are separated from the main cabin by partitions.

The schooner was once a pilot boat and was wrecked some months ago on the bar and all of her crew drowned. She floated bottom upward and was picked up and towed to port by a passing tug. Since then she has changed hands several times, the last exchange being made to Mrs Brook for \$2,000. About \$5,000 was spent for an assorted cargo of articles to be used for trading purposes.

TOLD OF SAM HOUSTON.

Incidents in the Life of the Hero of Texas.

While at school in Tennessee, in his early years, Sam Houston, who found little that was congenial in the then wilderness, suddenly disappeared. He joined the Cherokee Indians and remained with them, apparently contented and happy, until he was discovered and reluctantly returned to his home. When contentions arose between himself and his brothers he rejoined the Indians. The most mysterious act of his life occurred while he was governor of Tennessee. On entering his office one day it was found that he had swept from his desk all the litter of papers that had accumulated, leaving it clean and unoccupied, excenting that an inkstand was placed in the center and under it a sl p of paper containing his resignation of the office of governor. He resigned that office to return to the chesen life of his boyhood with the Cherokees and from whom he had won the honors of a chief. He heartly joined in their councils and was their companion, apparently as happy and contented as ever, for several years. Various explanations were given of this strange conduct. One of these refers to his unfortunate marriage. He had chosen as a wife a charming and amiable young woman, who manifested ex treme reluctance to living with him and returned to her father's roof a few months after her marriage. She made no charge against her husband and he made no charge against her. It was said that he was not her choice: that her heart had been given to another, and that she felt it her duty, under the circumstances, not to live with one whom she did not love, and whom she had been led to marry solely by the entreaties of her parents. Gen Houston seemed to live in the hope of winning the affection of his wife, and sought political preferment with the expectation that his success might secure her admiration.

It is said that immediately preceding his resignation Gov. Houston had a long conversation with his wife, in which he besought her to give him her heart as well as her hand. Listening patiently and silently to his entreaties, her only reply was to gently push him aside and turn away. Houston, it is said, proceeded at once to the modious but cozy quarters of the capital, wrote his resignation, and rether was an to be presided over by Mrs. Brock has Fort Gibson, and an old friend of been separated from the main cabin Houston, says that while the by a partition of colored woods divid- latter lived with the Cherokees off a stateroom, which is as their chief he sometimes called itself a sleeping place, trav- at the Baylor mansion, always aproom and business office pearing with his face painted and is a trim desk, with its wearing his moccasins and all his pigeonholes filled with important look- Indian toggery. While chief of the g papers, and a solid-looking little Cherok es he never held any conver sation with white men without ins sting on having his interpreter present. so that his conversation, which was always in the Indian tongue, could be interpreted. When the Texas convention met in a log-house at San Felipe to form a temporary government, in November, 1835, Houston appeared in his Indian appearel, and President lackson, whose everlasting friendship he had won in the Creek war, thanked God that there was one man he was

> by a tailor. Clothing From Wood.

Mrs. Brock is the owner of the Caleb A Hungarian inventor claims to Curtis, and is the person who fitted out have made a discovery which will asserts that he is able to spin ordinary wood pulp or cellu ose into varn, from which all orts of textile tissues can be made in the ordinary way, equal-ing in appearance, durability and fastness of color the best cotton goods. The method is not only applicable to cellulose, but also to every sort of short fibrous material-for instance, rags, scraps of cotton and linen goods. The fiber, whether paper pulp or textile refuse, can be dyed lefore being spun into yarn, so that the dyeing of the woven material is not necessary.

Of cities with more than 100,000 popalation England has thirty. Germany twenty-four, France and Russia each twelve, Italy ten, Austria-Hungary six, Spain five, Belgium, the Scandinavian states. Roumania and the Bal-kan islands each four, the Nether ands three. Portugal two: the tota in Europe being 116 great cities. Asia has 05. Cring having fifty-three and Brit ish India thirty. In Africa there are seven, in America forty, of which the United States have twenty-six: South America nine. Australia has coly two large cities.

To-day in England, at Harryw, the boys are doctored en masse. Each one is served with two grains of quinine at morning and night as a saleguard against the influenza. The drag is administered after prayers and the ceremony has thus a double solemnity. As the boys go out in single file they are met by the ma ron, who gives each one his choice of powder or pill. The choi e made, the drug is swallowed, and so the line is gradually shortened.

Big Trees of California. It is the testimony of those who have seen the great trees of California that much of the effect of astonishgood among them.

"This is my first experience affort prosches the trees through a forest of giants that gradually increase in size.

Man, pines ten feet in diameter are Man, pines ten feet in diameter are the fourney, and in this passed on the journey, and in this way the vis tor slowly works up to

Tobacco Habit

Since the world-wide diffusion of the tobacco habit its earliest and percause she is a lover of nature and measure overlooked. With the abort wishes to study it a little in its silent gines of America smoking and its kindred practices were not mere sen-"My first experience in the southern sual gratifications, but tob eco was secure curios. My wife is the real with native rights and ceremonies.

BLUE CRASS ON MEADOWS IN THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

Good Seed and Smooth Ground Essential -Food to Her Liking - Building Barns -Finil-Threshed Grain-Perk Pointers and Household Helps.

Blue Grass.

Old subscriber asks of the National Stockman when to sow Kentucky blue grass seed, how much seed per acre, and whether grass seed should be mixed with them and sown at the same time. As old subscriber failed to give his county and state the Stockman fails to locate him, consequently can only answer in generalities. He states he "would like to sow on wheat ground." There is nothing to hinder. All that is necessary is to prepare the ground for the reception of the seed.

We will here answer one of the queries of Subscriber, Augusta county. Virginia, who has ten acres of good limestone land and ten acres of branch meadow, a close black clay which he finds it difficult to get in grass. The principal difficulty the grass grower has to contend with is in obtaining a "stand" or a "catch." The essentials to success in grass growing are (1) good and pure seed, (2) the ground made perfectly smooth by harrowing and cross harrowing, and where possible and pracsolutely essential preparation furnangs success or failure. (2) Time to sow: This is of the highest importance. All grass seed should be sown when there is sufficient moisture to cause speedy germination of young plants alive after they are up. All minute grass seed should be sown on the surface, trusting to the rains to cover them deep enough. If harrowed or bruised in many of the seeds will be so deep they cannot come up. Half an inch is deep enough for any of the finer grass seeds, as the spears are fine as the finest of cambric needles. So fine are they that if covered but one inch deep (which could not possibly be avoided where they are harrowed in). they could not find their way up. The seed would be an entire hence the necessity foo careful sow-When the soil water below rises (by capillary attraction) sufficiently to meet the rains which have fallen from above, then and till then is it absolutely safe to sow grass seed. We prefer, in order to get as even a stand as possible, to mark our ground of lightly in lands, then mark it again crosswise in lands. This forms checks; we then take half our seed and sow one way of the lands over the entire ground; then take the other half of the seed and cross-sow, also over the entire ground. This

insure an even, perfect stand. Now for the answers to Old scriber's queries: When to sow? In the South, September to March; in preference being given to fall sowing. How much seed per acre? Two to three bushels (if alone.) Weight of seed per bushel, fourteen pounds. Should other grass seed be sown on the field also? We prefer a mixture east, west, north or south, first, last and all the time.

To our Virginia friend we would say that we have explained some of the causes of failure in getting a ten acres of branch meadow that is inclined to be wet, redtop Johnson grass, Bermuda, fall fescue. Reed Canary, Fowl meadow, rough stalked meadow crass and white clover would all suit his land and climate. The larger the mixture the better. We speak from experience when we say that Johnson grass and redtop (cut when they first come into bloom) are both first-class and leave nothing to be desired in the hay line, but if left to ripen their seed become hard and woody; the yield is im-mense and stock very fond of thera. For his limestone land, Kentucky blue grass, orchard, Italian rye, perennial rye, redtop, meadow fescue, sweet and scented vernal grasses with clover both red and white would suit his purpose. Why not put it in clover? The planting of the various leguminous crops cannot fail to be profitable, oftentimes more so than grass. It pays to keep something growing on the land all the time. It don't pay to let land "lie fallow," nor to let it grow up in weeds and bushes or briars. Land don't need rest: it needs to be kept continually occupied by some crop, even if that crop s peas or clover to be turned under. -National Stockman.

Food to Her Liking.

One thing the dairyman should not overlook and that is the furnishing of food to the cow that is palatable to her and actually gives her pleasure to consume. In the haste to compound foods that are balanced. to obtain the largest flow of milk, the fact that the cow has likes and dislikes must not be overlooked. True it is the chemist may be right as to the composition of the food, and even its digestibility, but there is a "something" that his reagents fail to discover, and the cow says no to his yes. The water that is found in grass, silage or a turnip may, to the chemist, be water and nothing more, but the cow turns from these things in the dried state and eats them "green" with the greatest relish and with far more profit to the owner. Chemists tell us that silage is no more digestible than the same food dried, and that hay possesses the same units of nutriment as grass, but every well-informed dairyman keeps right on building silos and giving cows their food in as succulent form as possible, even to the summer soiling that has been referred to, and this in the face of science. Why; if nuts constantly, and when they are soft foods are no more nutritious a deep yellow, mix a tablespoonful than the dry? The fact is that there each of Chutney and Worcestershire, is an element of palatability to green food, and any cow in flow of milk will turn from the hay to a lock of green grass, and the bundle of dry cold. This is a good chafing dish fodder to a basket of silage. The reliab.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD, idea of cooking food for stock has BY A WAYSIDE GRAVE. pretty much gone by the board, but there was a palatability about it that was relished by the stock; but between cooked food and the succulence of the root pit and the cellabor and the compensation for the increased danger of fire; and yet the idea is one of furnishing this food in the way that the cow likes it best. Do the cows ever tire of the food that has most of its natural juices in Who ever saw a cow tire of good, green grass, well put up silage, or a prime sugar beet? Here is a point adds relish to the consumption of the Sun's New Mexican letter. ration and promotes appetite, the same as change of food is enjoyed by "humans." Do not drop down the food elements of the ration, but vary them enough to excite appetite, and the dairy will do better for the slight

Building Barns.

without being exposed to wind little tot of three. storms. Keep the manure in this However, the dog's manners kept will go Ar toward repaying the cost ral she started for the gun, but the seed, and to keep the of the shed .- Farmers Home Weekly, stopped half-way because she was re-

A good deal of grain, especially that grown by the small farmer, is mere, so far as she could remember. seed, we think, ought to be usually without the gun and called aloud: thus threshed. The flail gets it out slowly and it is not piled in bins in large lots to heat and have its for she heard no reply, and fainter vitality lessened if not destroyed. More important advantage than this is that the flail never threshes quite clean and what it leaves in the sheaf is the lighter grain. In doing more perfect threshing, the machine breaks or cracks the kernels so that some of them have their germs injured .- American Cultivator.

Pork Pointers. The best time to castrate pigs is when they are nursing, or when they

are three or four weeks old. Why not make a hoggen as comfortable for a man to do his work in as other stables are? Would not the pigs receive better attention?

money. To deliberately permit it to came toward him. Even as it was When the pastures begin to fail. but ran hither and you about the plan prevents "skips" and tends to therefore, give special attention to house and corral and horse shed, the animal so that it may lose noth- crying and calling the child, until at

your swine penned up, if you expect her face, start running around the the North. September to 1st of May, them to thrive as they should, you house with his nose to the ground. must see that they get some green She remembered afterward that he food daily. In winter artichokes, circled around the house two or turnips, and the small potatoes three times and then disappeared. should take the place of grass and but by that time she fell headlong clover.

on the floor in a faint, and there she Breeding animals should have lay nobody knows how long. large pasture lot, the larger the better. It will tempt them to take dog was licking her face, and at once plenty of exercise. A sow that takes no exercise will not farrow as strong traordinary fashion when she opened and hearty a litter of pigs as the one her eyes and sat up. Then he ran stand. As to varieties suited to his that has had her daily exercise as she roamed over her pasture lot.

A writer thinks this country cannot grow more corn than it now does, and that pork cannot be produced without corn. Hence there will not be pork enough to satisfy the demand in time. The production of corn can be largely increased, and corn is not the only food for making pork. It is the cheapest food to make such pork as we now make, but other feed will make better pork and higher priced pork.

Household Helps.

in which flowers of sulphur have words that "Baby is lost," fainted for Wash marble with a sponge or

chamois wet in warm, soft water, then rubbing dry. Dust papered walls with a cloth over a broom, sweeping the wall

with regular strokes. Remove stains from mahogany, rosewood or wainut by touching the spots with a feather wet in diluted

Wash willow furniture with warm water and castile scap, wiping very dry with a soft cloth, then dry in the sun or near a fire.

An economy of waste is to throw the salt water left in the ice-cream freezer over the weeds on the garden path and the suds of the wash tub

richer than meat.

skin and cover the top with a layer of sugar; bake in a deep pan in a moderate oven and baste it continually with cooking sherry wine. This dish in a way is unequalled.

Coffee stains should not be obstinate if treated as follows: Rub the stain before the cloth has been laundered with a mixture made by dissolving the yolk of an egg in a little lukewarm water. Wash with clean warm water and the stain will van-

Devilled almonds, according to the receipt of the Boston Cooking school, are prepared as follows: Shell and blanch the nuts, slice lengthwise, drop into a saucepan containing s tablespoonful of hot butter. Stir the two tablespoonfuls of chopped pickle and one quarter teaspoonful cf salt Pour over the almonds and serve

THE STORY OF A DOG AND A BABY THAT WAS LUST.

lar sile, there is nothing left for the Phantom Had More Sense Than Most Men-He Was Honored With a Grave by the Public Highway Where All Might See It.

The tourist who visits this region will see, among other things, as he drives along the trail from the railroad, a grave with a thick headin grain feeding: Change the grain board, on which is painted the one in whole or in part now and then. It word "Phantom," says the New York

"It's only a dog's grave," the guide will explain, "but I reckon he'd more sense than some men."

Phantom was the property of Bernard Wisner, a cowboy living near the Dantil mountains some years ago, effort it occasions.-Practical Farbut he was buried near the home of Daniel Chapman, whose wife was the sister of Wisner. Mrs. Chapman, If you are about building a barn, when her brother first got the dog. you can probably combine space and had a hearty dislike for it. It was a economy by building it with a base- big mongrel with bound blood pre-The stalls for stock should be dominating, and like all mongrel in the basement, but it should be so hounds it had an enormous appetite arranged that they are dry, and that that was never so well satisfied as the air is pure and wholesome. Have with food stolen from somebody's an eye to convenience in the arrange- kitchen. For many offenses of this ment of every detail. If you grow kind Mrs. Chapman had good reason grain, have it so you can put the to complain, and she would have straw, when you thresh, right over taken the Winchester and shot the the stables. If it is there, so that it hateful brute on more than one octicable rolling. This proper and ab- can be reached without trouble, you casion but for two reasons. It was a will be apt to make better use of it very good hunting dog, and it would nishes a perfect seed bed for the in feeding than would otherwise be now and then play with the baby young plants, which, while young, the case. A large covered shed as when she wanted to do houseworkare often as minute as are the seed; an adjunct to the barn will prove come over from her brother's bouse especially is this the case with blue valuable. In that the stock can get a mile away as if for the express grass. It likewise is a pivot on which air and exercise through the winter purpose of having a romp with the

> shed until you are ready to haul it growing worse, and one day when out, and the saving of that product it come sneaking around the corminded by the sight of the dog that the little one had not been about the house for an hour or two, perhaps yet threshed by the flail. Grain for so she ran out of the house quickly "Baby! Baby!"

Then she listened and grew faint. still when she remembered that her husband had told of seeing a panther's track down in the hollow, near by. To think of this was to send her fly ing toward the hollow, but no baby or trace of it was to be found, although she looked behind every one of the scattered pines and cedars growing there. Then she came running back to the house, wringing her hands and calling "baby" distractedly. She found the dog standing right beside the door, but she would not have noticed him, she was so near wild about the baby, only for the fact that he stood looking intently at her, instead of taking to his heels with his tail between his A pound of flesh represents so much legs, as he had always done when she lost is to throw away money. she paid little attention to the dog. When you are compelled to keep fore her, and, after a grave look into

When she came to her senses the began to caper about and bark in exout the door and stopped and looked back, and directly came back and grabbed the skirt of her dress, which he pulled so hard that he tore it. Then she picked up a club and drove the dog out of the house, and when her burst of anger was over fainted again at the thought of the lost baby. When she revived this time she was too weak to get up, but she saw the dog was still acting in the same unusual fashion she noticed before. A little later the sound of horse's hoofs gladdened her ears, and with a last effort she got up, staggered out the door, saw her husband as he jumped Clean gilt frames with rain water from his horse, and, gasping out the

> the thirl time. Chapman carried the woman to the bed, took one look around the room in order to assure himself that he had rightly understood what she had said, and then grabbing the Winchester said to the dog:

"Hi, Phantom! where's baby?"

"Wow!" replied the dog and started away on a tope that kept Dan humping himself to equal. The trail zigzagged about for nearly half a mile then crossed a broken lava bed and ran on down a draw to the creek valley; had any other dog than Phantom been on the trail Dan would not have believed the child could have gone that way, but he banked on Phantom, and kept trotting along until at last a thicket was reached just around the roots of the young trees. two miles and a half from home. For the men and women upon to the thicket the dog plunged by whose nervous energy there are what was really a sort of tunnel great demands fish is an invaluable through the brush, and Chapman had article of food. Salmon heads the to get down on his hands and knees list in nutritive qualities. It is to fellow. Two rods in he came to an opening, and there on the dry sod Baked ham to be good should be lay the baby fast asleep. It was ap-well boiled; when done carefully parently in the den of some wild an-

As Dan picked up the child the growl of the dog made him look around. Phantom was standing over the dead body of a recently killed coyote.

Phantom died of old age last spring, and was buried with many tears near the public highway, where all who pass can see it. It was only a dog that was buried there, but then, as the cowboys say. "I reckon he'd more sense than some men."

Paternal Perspicacity. "My son," said the fond parent, You say that you have determined to follow the profession of art?" "To lead, father," corrected the

young man. "Well," compromised the other you intend to be an artist. Also, you say, you intend to marry." replied the son. "You know she is the dearest, sweetest.

"I know," interrupted the old man;

"you've said that before. Now 1 want to give you some advice. First marry and then take up art "

"But, father," faltered the youth.

"That's all very well," returned the elder, "but my advice is good." "Why?" inquired the son.

"Why?" echoed the father. "Because if you should go forth as an artist and the results come to the cars of her father I don't think that you would stand any chance of ever winning her, my son.

AGAINST SCIENCE. Unknown Powers That a Savant Could

Not Explain. A homely illustration is sometimes more telling than volumes of fine spun argument. The author of the speculations entitled "Along New England Roads" says that a set or village worthics were one day engaged upon the problem of miracles. The laws of nature are what we all have to depend on," said the young doctor, and they never change. It's certain that if you plant potatoes they won't come up pumpkins. You know that as well as I do, Stephen." Stephen was an elderly man, hardfeatured and sunburned, with a shrewd twinkie in his eye. He spoke in a mild, inquiring sort of way, in vivid contrast with the doctor's selfopinionated tone.

"I don't know much about the laws of natur', but I suppose you mean somethin' like this, that when I let go this jack-knife it'll fall to the floor," and he stretched out a long arm holding an open knife by the blade between the thumb and finger. "Exactly." said the doctor; "that's

the law of gravitation." "And it's sure to fall and I needn't be afraid of a miracle? Look here, doctor, where did the law come from that binds it to fall? What made that particular law?"

"The learned men who have investigated the laws of nature have not yet found their origin," said the doctor, honestly. . They will in time.

"And you can't tell me what made the law that binds that jack-knife to fall down?"

"No, I can't. It's enough to know that it will fall." "No chance of anything supernat-

ural? No miracle? "Nonsense! Let go 'he blade." Stephen's thumb and forefinger separated and remained apart. The jackknife was not on the floor. It was hanging on the wooden ceiling overhead, its blade buried half an inch deep in the soft pine. For about ten seconds no one spoke. Stephen was looking at the doctor. "Somethin" supernatural happened, didn't it?" asked he.

"You jerked the knife up your self!" "Well that wa'n't nat'ral was it?"

The doctor nesitated. "Now see here, doctor," said the old man, "just tell me how old your law is that the jack-knife's got to

fall down." "Millions of years. Just as long as there has been anything to fall. "And how old is the law that said my jack-knife must go up there and its blade in t ceiling? Just three minutes and a half by the clock. And if that's so it's always just as like as not that whoever made the thing go down will make it go up without you or me or anybody else knowin' what made it

go. Your science is all right, doctor. just as long as it talks about what it knows, but when it doesn't take into account that somethin' may interfere, why, it ain't wuth any more'n a last year's almanac to tell a feller what the weather's goin' to be!"

HARD TO SUIT.

The Irritable Invalid Found Fault With the solemn Young Man.

A San Francisco man had been in bed for several months with a malady that made him very nervous and irritable. His wife and daughter ministered to him assiduously, but were sometimes at their wits' end in trying to satisfy his capricious desires. As the young lady said once, her father was "so unreasonable that he would scold if an angel were waiting on him." One night, when the mother and daughter were both thoroughly tired out, a young man, a friend of the family, was called in to watch with the sick man for six hours after midnight. The invalid's wife instructed him about the medicines, and especially cautioned him about disturbing the patient.

"He is very irritable," she said. "Don't speak to him except when he speaks to you, and if he is asleep when the time comes for him to take his medicine, don't disturb him."

"And, by the way," she added, as she was about leaving the room, "you may like something to read. Here is Mark Twain's 'Roughing It;' it will amuse you but you mustn't laugh while reading it, for Mr. J- will fancy you are laughing at him and will be very much annoyed." The young man performed his duty

to the best of his ability, but on going away in the morning was thanked rather curtly by the invalid. As soon as he was gone Mr. J- broke "See here, mother," he said.

"don't ever send that numbskull to watch with me again." "Why, father, what do you mean? Wasn't he attentive? He didn't go to sleep, did he?"

"No, no, no; but I was awake for two hours, I watched him reading Mark Twain's book all that time, "But, father," interposed Mrs. J-

"I gave him that book to occupy his time. He-" "Oh, yes, yes, that's all right; but that fool sat there two hours

reading that book and never smiled South American Anta. South American ants have been

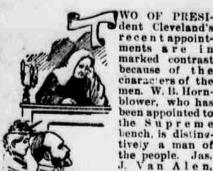
known to construct a tunnel three

miles in length, a labor for them pro-portionate to that which would be required for men to tunnel under the Atlantic from New York to London West Indian Fireflies.

When Cavendish and Dudley first landed in the West Indies they saw an indefinite number of lights moving in the forest, and, supposing the Spaniards were upc., them, retreated to their ships. The lights were caused by fireflies.

GOSSIP ABOUT TWO RECENT APPOINTMENTS.

W. B. Hornblower's Nomination to the Supreme Bench Pleasing to All, Politicians and People-Mr. Van Alen Not So Popular.



dent Cleveland's recent appointmarked contrast because of the enaracters of the men. W. B. Hornolower, who has been appointed to the Supreme bench, is distingtively a man of the people. Jas. J. Van Alen, chosen as ambassador to Italy, is just the opposite.

against his appointment go for anything. He is what rank and file demoerats chose to call "Silk Stockinged."
Mr. Justice Hornblower was born in Patterson, N. J., forty-two years ago. He is the son of Rev. Dr. William Hornblower of the theological seminary of Allegheny, Pa. His early education was received in good pre-paratory schools and when his time for a college course came he was sent to Princeton. The new justice is a graduate of that university in the class of 71. After graduation the young man went into the study of the law. He read for the profession in New York and was admitted to the bar in 1875. Mr. Hornblower came by the profes-sion naturally, for forty years ago his



grandfather was a famous lawyer and at one time chancellor of the state of New Jersey. The young man rose rapidly in his profession and early devoloped that insight into the intricacies of the machinery of statute and court that made him a distinguished man even among the distinguished lawyers for which New York is noted. As a lawyer, and particularly as a lawyer in the specialty which he has so assiduously cultivated since he be-gan practice, Mr. Hornblower will easily rank with the best lawyers in Gotham. For more than ten years he has applied himself to the study of corporation law and is a master of that branch of the profession. While he is widely known as a great lawyer, he is not less famed as a man of progressive ideas. He is a democrat of the strongest sort, but leans decidedly to the reform school democracy, which regards Cleveland as its leading exponent. He is one of the most invet-erate clubmen in New York. It is said that he is a member of eight or ten clubs, including the Metropolitan. Reform, Democratic, Lawyers' and Manhattan. Mr. Hornblower's political feelings first showed themselves on the occasion of Mr. Cleveland's election to the governorship of New York. Since that event the New York lawyer has been an ardent advocate of Cleveland's ideas and theories and has in no way hesitated to declare himself. While he has never been an adviser of the President, at least in such fashion as would bring him before the people in any such capacity, he has for some dence. Indeed, between the two men there has existed and does still exist the warmest and most cordial personal friendship.

James J. Van Alen is a son of the

late Gen. Van Alen, an old New Yorker, who made a large fortune through real estate transactions. Mr. Van Alen is 47 years old and a widower. He was born in New York and was graduated at Ox-ford. He traveled abroad for a number of years. About seventeen



years ago he married the eldest daughyears ago he married the eldest daughter of William Astor. For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Van Alen passed their winters in Europe and their summers at Newport. Five years after her marriage Mrs. Van Alen died, leaving three children. Gen. Van Alen was fond of his grandchildren and from the day of their mother's death devoted himself to them. He took them to himself to them. He took them to England, where they are now be'rg educated. When Gen. Van Alen died James J. Van Alen came into posses-sion of a fortune estimated at \$1,000,-000. The larger portion of that amount was well invested in real estate which since has trebled in value. Mr. Van Alen's present fortune is estimated at \$10,000,000. A few years after his wife's death he bought a handsome villa at Newport, remodeled it and named it Wakehurst. In most respects it is an exact copy of an English country seat of the Tudor epoch. The grounds comprise fourteen acres, sur-rounded by a high stone wall which cost \$40,000. The interior of the house s turnished in elaborate style with antique furniture. Most of the fur-niture is 200 years old. Much of it was collected by Mr. Van Alen during his

foreign travels.

Wakehurst is usually opened about
June 15, and from that time until the latter part of September Mr. Van Alen entertains in a lavish manner. Dinners, coaching parties and all sorts of fetes are given. When the season closes at Newport Mr. Van Alen returns to Europe, where he spends the winter with his children and in enter-He maintains a large oviab-

a striking resemblance to the Prince of Wales. He has a thickset figure and golden-brown hair and beard. By many he has been styled the American Prince of Wales. He dresses e egantly, but always in a quiet fashion. His long residence in England has made him a warm admirer of English social customs, and on this account he has often been classed with the extreme anglomaniacs.

GEN. LOUIS WAGNER. The Quartermaster-General of the Grand

Gen. Louis Wagner was born in Glessen. Germany, Aug. 4, 1848, and at the age of 11 came to this country, his father having been an active participant in the German revolution of 1849 and compelled to emigrate. He received a common school education, served a four years' appren ices ip at lithographing and finally set up in business for himself. Three years afterward he was to be found first of the history of that country to visit lieutenant, Company D. Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania; later became colonel of the regiment, and at length brevet brigadier. He was wounded and taken prisoner at second Bull Run, and after 1865 found him commanding a brigade

six years in the councils of Philadel-phia. He was on the board of education for three years. He filled the office of recorder of deeds for two His latest and most important office has been that of director of publie works, in which he has shown himself a most painstaking and wise official. The general is and has been a member of several organizations,

among them being the department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., which he organized; a member of grand lodge A.
Y. M. of Masons; of Philadelphia commandery, Knights Templar: president of the Masonic Home of Pennsylvania;

Friendship division 19, Sons of Tem-GEN. LOUIS WAGNER perance; the grand division of Penn-sylvania, and occupied the position of grand worthy chief templar of the ing carnival was made known by the left. By a curious custom in the grand lodge of Good Templars of distant howl of a pack of hungry procedure of the house, whenever Pennsylvania He has been a ruling coyotes. They were not long, howelder in the Market Street Square ever, in putting in an appearance, in Presbyterian church, and superintendent of the Sunday school; a member of the Y. M. C. A., and manager and treasurer of the Soldiers' Home at Erie, Pa. In mercantile affairs he was manager of the Glenville Coal company, and always interested in educational matters. He has occupied several high positions in Girard college and other institutions. He was elected junior vice commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. in 1870; senior vice com-mander-in-chief in 1871-1872, and commander-in-chief in 1880. Next to Gen. John C. Robinson, he is the senior live ceeded in the most ravenous manner ing past commander-in-chief. He is to conduct the interesting ceremonies

JOHN G B. ADAMS.

of Philadelphia

in-chief of the Grand Army, was born freekled but somewhat discomfitted in Groveland, Mass., Oct. 6, 1831, and jaguar. spent his boyhood and youth in that locality. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in Major Ben: Perley Poore's Riffe Pattalion which Poore's Rifle Battalion, which was grizzlies had arrived at the feast, afterward merged into the Nineteenth making five of the huge beasts, that on March 1, 1862, he was promoted to tore the carcass to pieces and fought first sergeant. He became successively second and first lieutenant and then eaptain, which rank he held at the elose of the war. He was engaged in two guns, almost simultaneously, every battle of the Army of the Poto-awoke the echoes of the canyon, and mae in which his regiment took part. also the fears of the two remaining At Fredericksburg Capt Adams saved he colors of his regiment from capture. He was twice severely wounded in the second day's fight at Gettysburg, but after a short leave or absence, and befrom my position, and I remained he joined his regiment to follow its fortunes from the wilderness to the siege of Petersburg. White in the advanced lines before that city June 22, 1864, he was captured, with his regiment, by the enemy. For nine months

he was a prisoner of war. Capt. Adams was first sent to Libby prison, and after three months there was transferred to Andersonville, but was kept there for a brief time only. He was sent to Macon: thence to Charleston, where for five months he

fire of Gilmore's to which the rebel authorities subjected a large num-ber of Union offi-

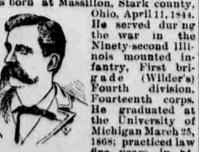
When the Charleston officers had exposed Capt. Adams to the fire of his own comrades-in-arms to

their satisfaction, JOHN G. P. ADAMS. or the retaliation had been sufficiently accomplished, he was sent to Columbia. where he remained until exchanged, fighting over the remains of both After the war for ten years he was horse and bears.

foreman for B. F. Doak & Co., shoe manufacturers of Lynn. Following that he learned an instruction in the deadly messages the earth tremthat he became an inspector in the bled, the carnival ceased and quiet Boston custom house, resigning after fifteen months service, and accepting osce more reigned over the scene. the position of postmaster at Lynn. In looking over the battle was over we did resigning to become deputy warden of not find a whole coyote and a few the state reformatory at Concord. He whole heads, but calculated the num-was the first recruit mustered into Post ber slain by their tails, finding twen-5, and has always been an earnest ty-seven. Grand Army man He has been department commander for one year, has twelve times been delegate to the notional convention of the order, and fort, fully satisfied with our night's has een president of the Association sport, but tired out and as hungry as of the Survivors of Rebel Prisons for the last seven years. In 1868 he was chosen by the Electoral College of Massachusetts as messenger to carry the electoral vo e of the state to the

of Grant to the Presidency. Junior Vice-Commander Bigger. J. C. Bigger, the junior vice-commander Grand Army of the Republic, was born at Massillon, Stark county,

national capital on the first election



1868; practiced law the nearest pondfive years in bt. J. C. BIGGER. Winfield, Kan., and associated with the late Leland J. Webb for eighteen years at Dallas, Texas. He was inited States attorney for the Northern district of Texas during President Gar-

HUNTING WITH CANNON.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF GRIZZLY BEARS.

The Careass of a Horse Formed the Ball With Which the Animals Were Attracted and Two Howitzers Formed the Weapons of Destruction.

Along in the early fifties the grizzly bears were so plentiful in the canyons near Fort Fillmore, N. M., that domestic animals were in constant peril from their nightly incursions. In fact, they were dreaded by lone travelers almost as much as the savage and hostile Apaches.

Fort Fillmore. I was detained there several days and made my headquarters at the post with the sutler. The second day after my arrival

his release rejoined his regiment and one of the cavalry horses, while playwas engaged at Chancellorsville. His ing in a corral, received a vicious wound troubling him again, he was kick from another horse. On exsent home, and at Camp Penn organ- amination it was thought to be imized the colo ed troops, sending nearly possible for the poor brute ever to 14,000 men to the front. The year recover from the wound so as to be recover from the wound so as to be in the Fifth corps.

Gen. Wagner's public services have been valuable and varied. He served the canyon, about a mile from the fort. of any use, and to put him out of his

As it was well known that there would be a grand carnival of the grizzles and other wild beasts over the carcass that night, the "boys," that is Lieutenant Cook and others, consisting of quite a respectable corporal's guard, concluded to witness the feast. The sky was clear and in that soft, transparent atmosphere the full moon lit up the canyon almost equal to midday.

We selected two small brass howitzers from the battery of six guns and of 1879. The lord chancellor, who loaded them almost to the muzzle acts as speaker or chairman of the with grape shot and cannister. We then hauled our ordnance to within throne on the so-called woolsack convenient range of the carcass and This is really a sort of ottoman, and secreted ourselves in ambush behind a clump of eacti.

which seemed almost an age to the eager watchers, and about 10 o'clock the first intimation of the approachsuch force that it was all we could of, and away from, the woolsack-an do to prevent Sergeant McGilvey odd idea, for it places him-a memopening the battery on them. We ber of the party in power and a cabireserved our charge for the larger net minister -on the opposition side game, as we knew the grizzly would of the house. not fall to attend the feast.

We had begun to despair of the coyotes leaving anything for the bear, when, fortunately, a monster spotted tiger appeared on the scene, putting the covotes to flight and taking possession of the banquet, propresident of the Third National bank alone. He did not enjoy his monopoly long, however, for a few minutes later the awe-inspiring growls New Commander-in-Chief of the of three large grizzlies were heard in Grand Army of the Republic.
Capt. John G. B. Adams, commander-turn putting to flight that beautifully

Mass. He left the state on Aug. 28, caused the ground to tremble by their 1871, as a corporal of company A, and foars and savage growling as they

Suddenly the deafening roar of the two gwns, almost simultaneously, grizzlies, leaving three of their number dead and wounded on the battlefield.

secreted under that cactus (a large variety of what is generally known as prickly pear until the guns had been heavily charged again, and I was fully satisfied that the bears were in

no condition to give further trouble. Two of the bears were killed outright, says the Philadelphia Times. being literally torn to pieces by the cannister, and the third was so badly mangled that he lived perhaps half an hour in great agony.

By the time we had taken a topographical survey of the gory field it was past midnight and we concluded skull of a male to that of a female is "to make a night of it," hoping for a return of the covotes.

About 4 o'clock in the morning the distant wail of a hungry coyote told us of the commencement of their march to a second banquet at the augmented table of good things. It seemed that the wall of that lone coyote was re-echoed by a thousand ravenous throats, and in less than thirty minutes a howling mob of them were tearing to pieces and

When the guus again belthed forth

As the reveille sounded we wheeled our guns into line and started for the the most ravenous coyote.

They Earn Their Post. The candidates for balliff in the town of Alnwick. North England, just before the election ride in procession to a horse pond near the town, dismount and struggle through the mud and water as best they can. They are accompanied by a brass band and all the population of the He served dur ng town and neighborhood. The custom the dates from the time of King John. who visited the town in 1210. The roads were very bad and some of his baggage wagons had to be left in the mire. On his arrival he inquired who was responsible for the condition He graduated at of the roads, and learning that the the University of bailiffs were to blame ordered them Michigan March 25, to be selzed and dragged through

Worth a King's Ransom. Worth, the great Paris dressmaker, says that some years ago a Peruvian heiress paid his firm \$50,000 for a single gown. \$20,000 being the cost \$10,000 went for the fur.

WHERE THE LORDS A Splendid Chamber 100 Feet Long and

Richly Decorated and Furnished. What especially strikes a visitor on entering the house of lords for the first time is the rich splender of the chamber, says the New York Herald. It is a noble apartment, 100 feet long by 45 broad and 45 high, splendidly adorned and carved, lighted by twelve richly decorated windows. All round run galleries, proteeted by handsome brass railings. The end gallery is that set apart for the use of strangers. It has the press gallery just in front. The galeries that run along the sides are for the use of distinguished personages. When the princess of Wales and other ladies of the royal family were confined largely to Chicago. attend to hear the debates they invariably view the scene from the alcove of the gallery to the left of the throne. The throne itself is a richly gilt chair directly facing the strangers' gallery. It stands on a slightly raised dais and is divided off from the rest of the house by a hand rail. From this part of the chamber privy councilors and the sons of peers who have the entree usually watch the proceedings, and on the night of any great debate many members of the house of commons also may be seen

The seats in the house of lords are arranged much as in the lower house, except that rows of cross benches face the woolsack. It is there that the prince of Wales and the dukes of Edinburgh, Connaught and Cambridge ordinarily sit, this part of the house indicating independence of political allegiance to either of the great parties. Occasionally some noble lord who may have broken with his party finds a temporary seat here, too, as Lord Derby did in the session upper house, sits in front of the a seat compared with which an armchair such as the speaker of the house We waited some three hours, of commons is allowed must be luxurious ease. The peers of the ministerial party sit to the lord chancellor's right; those in opposition to the the lord chancellor speaks in debate. he has to step two paces to the left

Troubles of a Bishop.

Liberal thinkers in the churches are having a much pleasanter time now than in the time of Bishop Colenso thirty years ago. After the bishop published his book showing that certain statements and figures in the Pentateuch were untrue be found himself almost universally ostracized. Men and women whom he had known intimately from childhood refused to speak to him. And so general was the detestation of him that his laundress in London refused any longer to wash his clothes.

Liked Her Playing.

Little Boy-I'd good deal rather see you go to the piano than Miss Do Thumper that mamma jus' asked. Fair guest, delighted-Would you Why?

Little Boy-Cause you only know two pieces.

Carried His Diamonds in Battle. Luwarrow, the Russian general. was fond of jewelry and always carried about with him a bag of unset diamonds. At night, when seated by his camp fire, he would take them

out and enjoy their brilliancy. FRAGMENTS OF SCIENCE. Lightning is believed to be visible a

distance of 150 miles. France has the distinction of being the most carefully cultivated agricultural country in Europe.

R. D. Kathrens, secretary of a large oil company, says that the supply of petroleum in Wyoming is inexhaust-The proportion of the size of the

as 100 to 88; of body weight as 100 to 84. The rainlest place in the United States is the shore of Neap bay, in Washington, where 129 inches of rain

fell last year. Quinine, the active principle of Peruvian bark, was discovered in 1820. In 1888 there were produced 12,000,000 pounds of bark and 260,000 pounds of

quinine. Coal oil was first used as an illuminant in 1826. The United States export of oil in 1889 exceeded in value \$45,000,000. In the same year the

world produced 34,820,306 barrels. The slag that accumulates about been a great nuisance, has been discovered to contain valuable fertilizing qualities, and the German farmers are using it freely.

A method has been discovered by a French inventor for the preparation of iron so that it can be alloyed with and leader. other metals generally, and particularly with copper and zine, to procure a white alloy, which the inventor terms "iron silver."

Naphthalene, which is a product of coal-tar distillation, in appearance something like earaffin, has been found useful in England for the preservation of timber. The wood is soaked for two to twelve hours in the melted naphthalene at a temperature of about 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

It is averred that bees can tell the time of day. A St. Louis gentleman made an experiment to test this instinet by placing a lump of sugar out of doors at noon for several successive days to attract the bees from a hive on hand punctually to meet him.

From the work of two French en gineers, Messrs Hugo and Lallemand. it is calculated that the ocean will a third of an inch a year.

FIRST INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE EVANGELISTS.

Mr. Sankey Was a Government Officer and at First Did Not See His Way to Accept Mr. Moody's Suggestion- Sun. Their Immediate Success.

It was at Indianapolis, Ind. in 1870, that Moody and Sankey first made each other's acquaintance. Mr. Moody was already displaying that zeal in evangelistic work which subsequently made him famous, though then his efforts and reputation Mr. Sankey's home was in Newcastle, Pa, where he was then serving as an internal revenue officer. His father was a banker and active in politics, and held under Lincoln's appointment the important position of collector of internal revenue for four large counties in Western Pennsylvania. Young Sankey was then a Christian, having been converted a number of years before during a revival, and his talent of song had already begun to be used.

Coming to Indianapolis to attend as a delegate from Newcastle the national convention of the Young Men's Christian association, Mr. Sankey attended one morning a 6 o'clock prayer meeting, held in the basement of the First Baptist church. led by Mr. Moody. The singing dragged and Mr. Sankey, at the suggestion of a minister who was scated beside him, started up the familiar hymn. "There Is a Fountain Filled With Blood." It went well and was followed by other songs equally successful, and Mr. Moody became so interested that he looked about to see whence the new impetus in singing came. After the meeting closed, with characteristic quickness of decision, Mr. Moody, hardly waiting for an introduction, said to Mr. Sankey: "You're the man I have been look-

ing for for the last eight years. Come and lunch with me.'

The invitation was accepted, and later in the day the two men got together and the subject of a future combination of forces was talked over in downright earnest. Mr. Moody pressed upon Mr. Sankey the duty of at once joining him in Chicago, but in Sankey's mind there were some practical objections, arising from his business and family connections. "I am a government officer." be said to Mr. Moody, "and may find it difficult to get released.

"There is a better government to serve than this," was the reply. But, persuasive as Mr. Moody was. he did not carry his point then and there. Mr. Sankey took several months in which to consider the matter.

That very afternoon, however, the first Moody and Sankey public meeting was held, with no advertising except the singing as led by Mr. Moody's newly found friend. It was an out-door gathering, and the favorably located street corner. fervent service of preaching and song was held. At the close of this open-air meeting the two evangelists headed a procession for the academy of music, where the convention meetings were held, singing as they marched with the crowd into the academy of music, the convention hawing adjourned the discussion of "How to Reach the Masses" and gone to supper. When the delegates got back to the academy building they found it nearly half full of the very "lapsed masses" about whom they had been discussing. Mr. Moody cut short his second address, dismissed Sankey to get something to eat. Mr. these two meetings, and said to Mr. masses while other people are talk-

ing about it." After the convention was over Mr. Sankey went back to Newcastle and talked the question over with his wife and family. He did not see his duty clearly all at once, but Mr. Moody kept writing for him to come to Chicago, and at last persuaded him to go out for a week to look the ground over. Arrieing in Chicago in the early morning, he went first to Mr. Moody's house, reaching there just as family prayers were being held. Almost before Mr. Moody introduced him to his family he asked him to sing a hymn, and thus contribute his part toward the informal service of praise. Then the two men went out into the streets of the city, visiting the sick and unfortunate. That day must have been a notable one in the personal history of the two men, who afterward commanded the eager attention of great audiences on both sides of the sea. On this ociron furnaces, and that heretofore has casion, as two ordinary missionaries, they went about from house to house singing and reading the bible. This was their first day's labor together. Evening meetings were held during the week in the Illinois Street church. of which Mr. Moody was the head

On Sunday a large meeting was held in Farwell hall, and, as the organist happened to be absent. Mr. Sankey had to sing without instrumental accompaniment, not having even a small cabinet organ there. says the Congregationalist. affect of the service upon the people there was so marked that Mr Moody turned to the singer and said: "You see I was right." From that time until the present these two men have been colaborers, and the story of their career here and in Great Britain is so familiar that it need not again be rehearsed

Why Does the Earth Re vo've. That the earth "do move" is a fact near by. He discovered that they were that has been demonstrated in a variety of ways, but exactly why it does so is not easy to explain. The astronomers are not agreed upon this question, and "when doctors disareach Paris without artificial aid in gree" where are the common people somewhat less than 3,000 years. . They to look for explanations, answers find that the surface of Southern and solutions to such queries? One France, especially in the Pyrenees re- school of these star wise men claim gion, is steadily rising, but that that the original initial centrifugal Northern France, particularly in the force given the globe was directed lishment in London, where he receives lield's and Arthur's administrations, of the laces alone. A few weeks ago vicinity of Lille, is slowly sinking. In force given the globe was directed to all twice the republican candidate he sold a cloak for \$12,000, of which soral appearance Mr. Van Alen beaus for congress in the Dallas district.

MEET. MOODY AND SANKEY MET and, by what is known as the "law of inertia," it would "continue to revolve at a uniform rate of speed until arrested by some outside forces." Others claim that the motion of daily rotation is a compound resultant of the general motion of the earth in its orbit and the attraction of the

HOLLOW OF ATLANTIC.

It is Not Strictly a Basin, But Holds & Lot of Water.

It seems that the hollow of the Atlantic is not strictly a basin whose depth increases regularly toward the center, the latest investigation showing that it is neither a saucer nor dislike one, so even is the contour of its bed. It is found that, proceeding westward from the Irish coast, the ocean

bed deepens very gradually-in fact, for the first 230 miles the gradient is but six feet to the mile, though in the next twenty miles the fall is more than 9,000 feet, so precipitous being this sudden descent that, in many places, depths of 1,200 to 1,000 fathoms are encountered in proximity to the hundred-fathom line.

With the depth of 1,800 to 2,000 fathoms the sea bed in this part of the Atlantic becomes a slightly undulating plain, whose gradients are so light as to show but little alteration of depth for some 1,200 miles; the extraordinary flatness of the submarine prairies, therefore, rendering the familiar idea of a basin rather inappropriate.

The greatest depth in the Atlantic is claimed to have been found some 100 miles to the northward of the Island of St: Thomas, where soundings of 3,875 fathoms were obtained. says Fire and Water. The seas around Great Britain, instead of forming & part of the Atlantic hollow, as hereto-fore generally regarded, are now alleged to be rather a part of the platform banks of the great European continent which the ocean has over-

flowed.

Special Sessions of Congress. The first special session of conrress was called May 17, 1797, by President Adams to provide for a threatened French war; second. Sept. 4. 1837, called by President Van Buren to provide for financial exigencies which have been likened by some to those existing at present. the banks on May 10 of that year having suspended specie payments: third, May 31, 1841, called by President Harrison to consider the revenues and finances of the country, particularly on the subject of rechartering the United States bank: fourth, Aug. 21, 1856, called by President Pierce (three days after the adjournment of congress) to provide appropriations for the army; fifth. July 4, 1861, called by President Lincoln to provide for supressing the great insurrection: sixth, Oct. 15, 1877.

currence to require recapitulation.

because she lost customers by coming brought out a box from a store to a breaking up old scrap iron. The a row of New York tenement houses, characterizes both sexes. superintendent of the yard stepped mounted it, and there a short, but out of his office and started down to have a look at the load of iron which had been just brought in. He arrived just in time to see the men with their cutters raised, ready to bring them down on a dynamite bomb. It weighed some seventy-five pounds and was the kind used in blasting. The superintendent yelled. the men stopped, and the destruction of the neighborhood was thus narrowly averted.

A White Negro. Towns county, Georgia, boasts of a novel specimen of a "white" negro. This one has been "turning" for sevthe audience and went out with eral years, until the left side is perfeetly white, while the right side re-Sankey was greatly impressed with mains almost a jet black. Negroes whose skin changes from black to Moody: "You are reaching the light brown or reddish white are not uncommon in the South, but the change mostly shows in blotches. giving them a mottled appearance.

FOR THE LADIES.

Midges dislike the odor of verbena. A little of its extract scattered on the clothing will lessen their attentions. "What did you think of the play?" Oh, it was just lovely. The heroine appeared in six different costumes in one net."

it is hard work for him at first, but after he gets as far as A. B. C. D. it then becomes a matter of E's for him. The three daughters of J. D. Mitchell, who lives near Taladega, Ala., were recently married on the same

day to three young men. Saleswoman-I can strongly recommend you this style of mantle. Only last week an intimate friend of mine

became engaged in just such another. Walter, at the village club-There's a lady outside who says that her husband promised to be home early tonight. All, rising-Excuse me a mo-

Crummer-I always hate to go to a party at Murdison's. Mrs. Murdison works so hard to make people feel at ease that she makes everybody uncomfortable. Mr. and Mrs. John Lenbert, of Milfore, Me., recently celebrated their

65th wedding anniversary in the same house which they have occupied for nearly half a century. Mrs. Callaghan-I want to get a pair of shoes for the little bye. Shop-man-French kid, ma'am? Mrs. Cal-

laghan, indignantly-Indade not! He's me own son, and was born and bred Middle-Aged Spinster, as tramp comes into the yard—What do you want here, anything to eat? Tramp-What else should I want, madame?

Did you think I came to offer a proposal of marriage? The prudent housewife who, on account of 'hard times," has decided not to repaper the sitting room, as desirable, will find the old paper very much improved in appearance, by sim-

ply rubbing it well with a flannel cloth dipped in oatmeal. "The vicissitudes of this life are wonderful!" exclaimed the boardinghouse keeper at breakfast the other Orleans is below the river bed, and it morning. "True; a man can never tell is at all times low and damp. The what he's got before him " replied the city is not clean, and large " the great globe to rotate on its axes, at the plate of hash in front of him portion of the city, swarm in

MARRIAGE IN BURMAH The Tie Is Easily Formed and Quite as

Easily Dissolved. A chapter in the Burmah census report, dealing with what is called the "civil condition" of the people, gives much interesting information regarding marriage in that country. From the tables marriage appears to be much less common than in India. but this is said to be due to the fact that there is no child marriage among the Buddhists and Nat-worshippers, who form the bulk of the population. Moreover, in Burmah marriage is generally the result of mutual affection between the parties after they have reached years of discretion. On the other hand, marriage is more common there than in European countries, for the tie is more easily formed and more easily dissolved, while motives of prudence have not the same weight. Destitution is almost unknown, and the wants of life in the temperate climate of Burmah are more easily satisfied than in the colder countries of North-

ern Europe. A young Burmese couple can start life with a da and a cooking pot. The universal bamboo supplies materials for building the house, lighting the fire, carrying the water from the well, and may even help to compose the dinner itself. The wife is usually prepared to take a share in supporting the household, and thus she has gradually acquired a position of independence not always enjoyed by married women elsewhere. It has been decided that, under the ancient Buddhist custom prevailing in Burmah a husband cannot alienate property jointly acquired after marriage without the consent of his wife. Few marriages take place where either party is under 15, and the usual age is between 15 and 25.

Polygamy now practically no longer exists, although in ancient times the Burmese were polygamists as well as slave-holders. "Most Burmese have only one wife, and a few more than two. The first, or head wife, is usually the choice of the husband in his youth, and when she ceases to have children she often assists in the choice of a young wife, who is bound to obey her." The ease with which divorce is obtained is said to be one of the causes why polygamy is so rare. The terms of divorce are based on ancient rules, one of which is that the party wishing the separation can take his or her property and no more; the other party takes all the rest, including the children. The safeguard against caprice in husbands is not merely public opinion, which condemns too frequent divorces, but the self respect of women, which prevents them from marrying a man who has divorced his wives too freely. The privilege of perfect freedom in this respect is said to be called by President Hayes, and rarely abused. "Divorce is very seventh, March 18, 1878. Those rare, a fact attributable equally, since that time are of too recent oc- perhaps, to the high position occupied by women in Burmese society. the care with which marriage contracts are entered into and the ex-A gang of men were at work near treme evenness of temper which

> RECALLING A MAILED LETTER. An Immense Amount of Red Tape En-

countered in the Act. To recall a letter once mailed is almost as difficult a task as to take back an assertion once uttered. The sender must appear at the postoffice and is handed a blank to fill out. In this he must state when and where he mailed the letter, how it was addressed, must describe the envelope. state the amount of postage prepaid. and testify "that the above mentioned letter was written by me or by my authority and I desire to recall it for the following reason"-and then state the reason, which is usually "mailed by mistake." He must then sign his name, so that the handwriting may be compared with that on the letter, and sign a receipt. If the address cannot be shown to be in his handwriting or is printed or typewritten he must describe some peculiarities of the envelope sufficient to identify it. If he is unable to do this the letter is refused, unless the postmaster knows the applicant and is satisfied concerning his good intentions. If he is satisfied he asks for a statement concerning the contents, and the applicant is then obliged to open the letter and read portions of it in the postmaster's When a child is learning his letters presence to prove that it is the one he described.

> But if the letter has been sent away the process of recalling is still more difficult. A similar blank has to be filled out and a minute description telegraphed at the sender's expense to the postmaster at the office of its destination. If discovered in time the letter is then intercepted and sent to the department at Washington with a statement of the case. Why should anyone want to recall a letter so much as to take this trouble? Well, there was one case at the Chicago office recently where a valuable dee! was mailed, and the sender received information that satisfied him that the sale should not be made. In another case an important contract was sent, and information received immediately after made it imperative that it should be revoked.

Did He Keep the Clerk. Principal-I have to send you on a very important errand, one demanding the greatest secrecy. Say, Mr. Meier, can I rely on you? Are you able to keep a secret?

Clerk-Oh certainly. (Whispering in principal's ear): I have been se cretly engaged to your daughter for the last couple of years.

Small French Farms.

On French farms from thirteen to fifteen acres is the smallest territory on which a man can live without some other work. Those who have less eke out their income with job work. So soon as a laborer saves some money he buys land at about

New Orleans a City of Rate There is one poculiarity about New Orleans-it is a city of rats. New



THE FAIREST LAND.

whell me, gentle traveler, thou Who hast wandered het and widered he sweet the sweet the same has a fact the sweet est reces hier. And the bril thest rivers glider Say, of all thine eyes here seen. Which the fairest hand has been

"Lady shall I tell ther where Nature seems most beed and take Lady shall I tell the where Neutro receive met the Neutro receive med based and the Neutro and Stranding to the Place Though twee but a marten mound. Though twee but a marten mound. Though twee but a marten around With thee, you estaly waste would seem The margin of Al Cawihar a stream. And then cause make a duniscent scioon Abower where new born roses bloom.

—From the Persian

#### What's in a Name.

Naming a baby is, in my opinion, a more important matter than we really make of it. The poor little helpless thing has no voice or choice in the matter, but must take whatever we see fit to give him. Just think, too, a name is something that lasts through life and will be forever on our tongues and dinned in our cars. Surely ought to give thought and care to its selection. Of course what is musical to the ears of one might not be to another, but a little discrimination and common sense will show to as good idvantage in the selection of a name as in any other place you could possibit use it.

Often a name really becomes pleasant to us by reason of the affection and respect we bear towards the one to whom it belongs; but it will hard! follow that if we call a child any name it will grow sweet with us. know a man, says a writer in the Phil idelphia Times, who carried the name Zollicoffer through life, and that with ilignity; but I used to look at him and hink what a hard time he must have had when a boy, and I divided my pity between him and another poor fellow whose name was Jehosaphat. I'wo names are better than one, that is more musical, if they are well put ogether, and if they look well when written in full. This is especially true for one in public life. or if the surname is a very common one. Give your son a name that you would like to see written in full if he becomes a noted divine or senator.

Above all things, don't give a poor little helpless baby a name that will be a mortification and perhaps as almost insufferable burden to him all his life, for the sake of naming him for his grandfather, or some kind, well-meaning uncle, who agrees to buy a suit of clothes for him in return for the "honor." Honor to whom, pray? What respect would it show to departed or elder members of the family to give their names to your It surely does not foster re-

spect in the mind of the child. Instead of handing a name down in a family from father to son, one of a name in a family is enough. has not heard "Big Joe" and "Little "Old Dave Harker" and "Young Dave Harker?" If you feel a great and perhaps a pardonable pride in the parent's or grandparent's name, re nember that the children of noted nen seldom are as great as their fathers. Sometimes, indeed, they are quite the reverse, and in that case you not only do not add to the son's capabilltles or character, but may bring reproach to the honored name. Even should be excel, let him have the wedit of doing so on his merits, not because of his father's name. Then, too, how awkward in business or let ter writing to always be adding the

Sr. or Jr. to distinguish them. I lost a sister, years ago, whose name was pretty and would bear repeating, but mother would never alow the name to be given to another in the family. To mother the name is as much a part of sister as her face was and to hear it used for another would destroy its individuality and seem almost like sacrilege.

Another point in choosing a name to get one that cannot be nicknamed, or, at least, one that will niekname well not like the colored woman who named her boy Sapolio and called him Sap for short and her girl Cynthia and called her Sin For a second name nothing can be nicer than for one child in the family to bear his mother's malden name, provided it is a "comfortable" one. A name can be given for a second name that you think very pretty, but which is too long or hard to speak for common use. If you give a name that ends in a by all means pronounce it prope Don't call Alva Alvy, nor Julia Julie If the surname is a very common one, like Smith, Jones, or Brown, se feet some name that is not likely to be duplicated. In this case, too, names may be given with an unusual combination of initials. They impart more individuality in later years. But don't go to the other extreme Don't give a name so fantastic or romantic as to emphasize by force of contrast the prosaic common surname. Fantastic names are all very well on the program of a comic opera, but they are rather undignified in real life This is not a theatrical world, and one does not want to be saidled for life with a stage name.

Brave Hannah Snell,

There have been many women warriors in the world, but it must be admitted that there have been very few whose deeds were such as to claim the admiration of the country for any great length of time. In the annals of women's warfare there are generally stories of overzealousness, leading to fanaticism and subsequent punshment and disgrace.

Seldom, indeed, has a woman warrior been gratefully recognized by the government of her country. Within the memory of our grandparents there lived in England a woman named Hannah Snell, who, when but a girl, took the strange resolution of enlist-ing as a soldier. She served as a marine on one of the vessels of a fleet bound for the West Indies, and showed so much courage that she was repeatedly promoted. Her sex was unknown, and therefore it could never be claimed that Hannah Snell's success was due

to partiality or favoritism. e, when dangerously wounded she extracted the ball herself, fearing that she might be discovered and dis

She died full of years and laden Curious Collection of Articles Lost by with honors at an inn near Wapping.

Mexican Kitchens.

it is built of mud either out of doors in the city papers. or at the end of the fireshelf.

Tortillas are the staff of life in corn which has been previously boiled washing in a Mexican kitchen is conducted on a novel plan. There is no soap, no disheloth, and no wipfortably on the floor with a pail of water beside her, and some sliced amole root, which makes excellent suds, and in place of a disheloth she us s a ting, stiff whisk broom. Dishwining is unknown. The dishes are dry, and somehow or other they ai- of these parcel finds cannot be enum-ways come to the table clean and shin- erated without giving an inventory and steel are as bright as the traditional dollar, though no brick dust or patent silver polish is applied to them; nothing but common Mexican dirt dug up in the door yard.

"In short," says a recent visitor to this foreign country almost in our midst; "everything is kept as bright and fresh as hands can make it, even to the cooking pottery, which is of necessity smoked black whenever If we could combine their innate neatness with our improved methods the result would be that sicanliness which we are told is next

Entertaining a La Mode.

A great modification has been inaugurated this season in the mode of inner-giving, and the fashion of serving dinners at small tables laid for eight or ten has been almost universly adopted in the grand monde of l'aris. This arrangement has been hitherto only in use at ball suppers, out now these late suppers are rather out of date, and the festivities begin with a dinner instead of ending with a feast. The dinner is much the same as for a ball supper, the chief difference being that at the suppers the guests placed themselves where they liked, while at the dinners the places are assigned by the mistress of the

The tables are all decorated with different flowers, and each gentleman receives on his arrival an envelope containing the name of the lady he is to take in to dinner and the flowers to be found at the table intended for him. Handsome dishes of old silver or modern ones in imitation, baskets of silvered wire, shells of China or simple vases of glass the color of the flowers, are used as receptacles for the pretty flowers, and pretty trays of delicate china or lace-like silver are filled with bon bons and candied fruits. The menus are made very small, in the shape of a pocket-book, in pale shades of pink, blue or green, and ornamented with gilded initials or the crest of the family. White damask linen is used for these grand affairs, the milinery mode of table decoration being reserved to country houses and simpler

The Popular Cirl.

The really popular girl always knows a lot. She knows enough not o gossip about people who have done favors and who are in a way of doing her favors. She knows enough to dress appropriately at all times and overdressed. She knows never to be enough not to wear diamonds, discuss religion or politics, boast about her ancient lineage or tell long-winded tales. She knows enough to keep silence and she knows how to talk

She knows how to dance, swim, row, sail a boat, play the piano and banjo, sing negro melodies and college songs She knows enough not to 'give away' all the funny confidences the boys give her when in the blues or feeling particularly good, and she knows how o cook when they are stranded on an sland, becalmed and without oars or a stick with which to pole home. knows just how to eatch a fish and then to cook it, and she knows enough not to growl and whine and complain until they are safely home.

How Old Are You? The physical beauty of women should last until they are past fifty. Nor does beauty reach its zenith under the age of thirty-five or forty. Helen of Troy, comes upon the stage at the age Aspasia was thirty-six when married to Pericles, and she was a orilliant figure thirty years thereafter. Cleopatra was past thirty when she met Antony. Diane de Poictiers was thirty-six when she won the heart of Henry II. The king was half her age, but his devotion never changed. Aune of Austria, was thirty-eight when described as the most beautiful woman in Europe. Mme. de Maintenon was forty-three when united to Louis and Catherine of Russia, thirty-three when she seized the throne she occu-pled for thirty-five years. Mile. Mar was most beautiful at forty-five, and Mme. Recamier between the ages of thirty-five and fifty-five.

Uses of Hairpins

Hairpins are very valuable. They cost only a trifling sum, to be sure, but they are worth a great deal when you don't happen to have one.

Here are a few uses for them They make splendid corkscrews. They are unrivaled when it comes to straightening out tangled shoe strings

er aren't bad paper-cutters. They are invaluable when you los the key of your desk or trunk. With a little ingenuity, plenty of patience and persistent scratching with one of them the lock will snap back with

sheer desperation. They are very handy to pin veils. They have been known to keep detached ruffles in place.

They can be used as hat-pins—in a

They are superior to any shoe or glove buttoner ever invented

The Pudding of Long Ago.

Four large tart apples, half of a nutmeg, grated; four ounces of stale bread crumbs, half teaspoonful of sait, one teaspoonful of cionamon, four eggs. Pare and chop the apples very fine; mix them with the i crumbs. Reat the eggs separately until very light, then add the yelks to charged. After long service she recharged. After long service she returned to her native home at Worcester, kingland, where her adventures
acon became spread abroad. The govmix carefully and boil in a greased
mold three hours. Serve hot, with
foamy sauce. Good. mold three hours. Serve hot, with foamy sauce. Good.

great career, granted her a pension of WOMEN ARE THE OFFENDERS.

Them in Dry Goods Stores. All the large retail dry goods A Mexican kitchen differs radically stores in the city maintain departfrom our ordinary corception of that ments exclusively for the purpose of seful apartment. In the first place looking after lost articles, and one it contains no cooking stove nor even result is that it would be impossible a fire place. Instead, on one side a to make a dry goods man believe is built into the wall about that memory is the strongest part of breast high, on the center of which a small fire burns, built of gnarled a woman's make-up. In a ledgerand knotty sticks, which thrifty and it takes a big one-entry is made American housewives would consider of every valuable article found in the unfit for use. Occasionally this meth- store and sent to the "lost" departod is varied by making a charcoal fire ment. The article is kept until in a large earthen pot and setting called for, when it is checked off and smaller cooking utensils upon the restored to the party proving propcoals. So little baking is done that erty. If no inquiry is made within even entirely, but where one is used a week it is advertised for two days

The number of handkerchiefs brought to the "lost" desk of a big Mexico and consist simply of crushed dry goods store in the course of a year averages 1,000 or more. Gloves, fans, veils and spectacles are met in abundance in the order named, while fifty parasols is a low average per ing towel, much less a table provided day. All of this class of goods that with a dishpan and dvaining rack, remains uncalled for is distributed dishwasher seats herself com- among the various charitable institutions about Christmas time. The midsummer "finds" include brandnew goods which have been cut, paid for, and left on some counter, usually in a pile of fabric, like laces, dress simply turned up against the wall to goods and embroidery. The contents The spoons and knives of brass of the notion stock. The largest article is an umbrella or a box of corsets. Other parcels contain thread, tollet soap, infants' caps, bibs, aprons, ribbon, hosiery, lingerie, velvet, flannel and wool linen goods, brushes, etc. Wraps, and dress patterns, often of a costly kind, are found. Just after a special sale the "lost" department is stocked with pocket-books, purses, hand-bags and handkerchiefs with money tied in the corners. Strange as it may seem, less than two per cent of even these last-named articles are ever called for. All articles exceeding \$10 in value are advertised and then kept a year. All "finds" of moneybooks go to the clerks finding them

at the expiration of the year. In many big stores from five to one hundred watches are found in the course of a year and from one to a dozen pieces of fine jewelry. Many rings are found about the wash basins, where they have been removed

for a moment. Other articles left large quantities of them nearly every day in the week-arolunch baskets. In every blg retail store in the city the cash boys and packers depend upon receiving from five to fifty lunches. which, when found, are after 2 o'glock turned over to these employes to be devoured.

Anomalies of Modera Hotel Life.

It is one of the anomalies of modern hotel life that the more you pay the ess you expect in return. In the inge enravansaries of the large American cities, when a man pays \$75 a week for a room without board. never thinks of asking any vice of the employes without ng liberally for it; he is charged for a fire, for light after midnight, the use of the telephone, for ending out a message by an office boy, for taking lunch in his room. for corkage on his own wines, and must tip the waiters. In a country hotel, where he pays \$6 a week with board, he can have a fire in his room when he want. It, he can trust the landlord to send letters and messages, he can smoke all over the house, he can borrow anything from a gun to a pair of trousers, he can balt for him, and he has to tip nobody. - New York Sun.

Elixir of Youthful Spirits. "As I was walking up and down my room the other day," said a man. wrapped in thought and absorbed in care, with head lowered and hands dasped behind me. I heard a tittering, and, looking back, I saw my children following me, each with bowed head and clasped hands; they had tried hard to be very solemn. but had found it quite impossible. I after me; when I turned a corner I saw them tagging on as before. all laughed again, and then the children and I played soldier for awhile. When we got through with that I found that my serious friend Care had gone away."-New York

Glass Curtains. Glass curtains are a novelty in art industry for house furnishing. They are shown in Paris and have the ef feet of stained glass when hung. They are made up of little squares of colored glass, each set in a small frame of zine, the squares joined to each other at the four corners by small hooks. This hinging of the pieces gives them a certain pliability, in effect at least, and they have the virtue of easy cleansing and simple adjustment to various sizes of windows by increasing or decreasing the number of squares.

An English Rainmaking Machine. An English rainmaker now operating in India has an apparatus con-

sisting of a rocket capable of rising to the height of a mile, containing a reservoir of ether. In its descent opens a parachute, which causes it to come down slowly. The ether is sorption of heat is said to lower the temperature about it sufficiently to condense the vapor and produce a limited shower.

lates 3,000,000 a year, and it is estimated that the total number printed annually in this country does not fall short of 150,000,000.

"My dear sir," said the grateful father, thow can I reward you for dragging my only daughter from a watery grave.

. Simply do not expect tue to may ry her," replied the hero.

TABERNACLE PULPIT

TALMAGE PREACHES AN ANTE-ELECTION SERMON.

"And All the People Saw the Thun derings and the Lightnings and the Noise of the Trumpet, and the Mountala Smoking."-Ez, 20:18.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 29.—To-day Dr. Talmage preached an ante-election sermon. The text from Exodus 20:18: was used:
"And all the people saw the thunderings and the lightnings and the noise of the trumpet and the mountain smoking."

On the eve of elections in the sixty counties of this state, and in all the counties of most of the United States, while there are many hundreds of nominees to office, it is appropriate and important that I preach this before election sermon.

My text informs you that the light-

nings and earthquakes united their forces to wreck a mountain of Arabia l'etrea in olden time, and travellers to-day find heaps of porphyry and greenstone rocks, bowlder against powlder, the remains of the first law library written, not on parchment or papyrus, but on shattered slabs of granite. The corner-stones of all morality, of all wise law, of all righteous jurisprudence, of all good government, are the two tablets of stone on which were written the ten commandments. All Roman law, all French law, all English law, all American law that is worth anything, all common law, civil law, criminal law, martial law, law of nations, were rocked in the cradle of the twentieth chapter of Exodus. And it would be well in these times of great political agitation if the newspapers would print the decalogue some day in place of the able editorial. The fact is that some people suppose that the law has passed out of existence, and some are not aware of some of the passages of that law, and others say this or that is of the more importance, when no one has any right to make such an assertion. These laws are the pillars of society, and if you remove one pillar you damage the whole structure. have noticed that men are particularly vehement against sins to which they are not particularly tempted, and find no especial wrath against sins in which they themselves indulge. They take out one gun from this battery of ten guns, and load that, and unlimber that, and fire that. They say, This is an Armstrong gun, and this is a Krupp gun, and this is a Nordenfeldt five-barrelled gun, and this is a Gat-ling ten-barrelled gun, and this is a Martigny thirty-seven-barrelled gun. But I have to tell them that they are all of the same calibre, and that they shoot from eternity to eternity. Many questions are before the people in the coming elections all over the land, but shall try to show you that the most important thing to be settled about all these candidates is their personal, moral character. The decalogue forbids idolatry, image-making, profanity, maltreatment of parents, Sabbath fesecration, murder, theft, incontinence, lying and covetousness. That i the decalogue by which you and I have to be tried, and by the same

ates for office. Of course we shall not find anything like perfection. If we do not vote until we find an immaculate nominee we rote at all. We have so many faults of our own we ought not to be censorious or maledictory or hyper critical in regard to the faults of others. The Christly rule is as appropriate for November as any other month in the year: "Judge not that ye be not judged, for with what neasure ye mete it shall be measured

decalogue you and I must try candi-

Most certainly are we not to take the statement of red-hot partisanship as the real character of any man-From nearly all the great cities of this and I receive daily or weekly news papers, sent to me regularly and in compliment, so I see both sides -I see get the landlady to mend his torn all sides and it is most entertaining coat, he can call for breakfast at 5 and my regular amusement, to read o'clock in the morning and get it, he the opposite statements The one can get the landlord's boy to dig statement says the man is an angel, and the other says he is a devil and I split the difference and I find him halfway between. There pever has been an honest or respectable man running for the United States presidency, or for a judgeship, or for the mayoralty, or for the shrievalty, since the foundation of the American government, if we may believe the old iles of newspapers in the museums. What a mercy it is that they were not all hung before they were inauguc-ated! If a man believe one-half of what he sees in the newspapers in these times, his career will be very short outside of Bloomingdale insane couldn't help laughing myself when I saw them, but I picked up my burden and marched on Promptly the children fell in again and marched what had o courred in these cities and I read there was a procession in New York of five thousand patriots and a minute after I read in another sheet that there seventeen thousand; and then I read in regard to another procession that there were 10,000, and then I read in another paper that there were 60,000 A campaign orator in the rink or the Academy of Music received a very cold reception-a very chilling receptionsaid one statement. The other statement said the audience rose at him; so great was the enthusiasm that for a ong while the orator could not be neard, and it was only after lifting his hand that the vociferation began to subside! One statement will twist an interview one way, and another statement will twist an interview another way. You must admit it is a very difficult thing in times like these to get a very accurate estimate of a man's character, and I charge you. as your

religious teacher, I charge you to caution and to mercifulness and prayer. warn you also against the mistake which many are making, and always do make, of applying a different stand-ard of character for those in promineat position from the standard they apply for ordinary persons. much a man may have, or however high the position he gets, he has no especial liberty given him in the in-terpretation of the ten commandthrown out in a fine spray and its ab ments. A great sinner is no more to be excused than a small sinner. not charge illustrious defection to eccentricity, or chop off the ten com-mandments to suit especial cases. The right is everlastingly right and the Printing Almanaes Then and Noz. wrong is everiastingly wrong. If any man nominated for any office in this city or state differs from the decale-Hungary in 1470. One medical firm gue, do not fix up the decacegue, but in this country now prints and circu- fix him up. The law must stand whatever else may fall.

I call your attention also to the fact that you are all aware of that breaking of one commandment makes it the more easy to break all of them. the philosophy is plain. Any kind of sin weakens the conscience and if the sonscience is weakened, that opens the door for all kinds of transgre slop. If, for instance, a man gnto this political chainsign wielding currility as his chief weapon, and he believes everything bad about . man, ad believes nothing good, how long

clore that man himself will get over the moral depression. Neither in time nor eternity. If I utter a false-hood in regard to a man I may damage him, but I get for myself ten fold more damage. That is a gun that kicks. If, for instance, a man be profane, under provocation he will commit any crime. I say under provocation. For if a man will maltreat the tion. For if a man will maitrest the Lord Almighty, would he not maitrest his fellow-man? If a man be guilty of malfeasance in office, he will, under

provocation, commit any sin

will steal. Let not ladies and gentlemen in this nineteenth century revise the ten commandments, boletthem in society and at the polls put to the front those who come the nearest to this God-lifted standard. On the first Tuesday morning in November, read the twentieth chapter of Exodus at family prayers. The moral or immoral character of the officers elected will add seventy-five per cent unto or subtract seventy-five per cent from the public morals. You and I cannot afford to have bad officials: the young men of this country cannot afford to have bac officials: the commercial, the moral the artistic, the agricultural, the manufacturing, the religious interests of officials; and if you, on looking over the whole field, cannot find men who. in your estimation, come within reasonable distance of obedience of the

decalogue, stay at home and do not I suppose when in the city of Sodom there were four candidates put up for office, and Lot did not believe in any of them, he did not register. I suppose if there came a crisis in the poli-tics of Babylon, where Daniel did not believe in any of the candidates, he stayed at home on election day, praying with his face toward Jerusalem. But we have no such crisis, we have no such exigency, thank God. have to say to you to-day that the moral character of rulers always effects the ruled; and I appeal to history. Wicked King Manasseh depressed the moral tone of all the nation of Judah, and threw them into idolatry. Good King Josiah lifted up the whole nation by his excellent example. Why is it that to day England turned by a plow, and the peop is higher up in morals than at any point in her national history? It is ecause she has the best ruler in all Europe, all the attempts to scandalize her name a failure. The political power of Talleyrand brooded all the political tricksters of the last ninety years. The dish nest Vice-Presidency of Aaron Burr blasted this nation until important letters were written in cipher, because the people could not trust the United States mail. And let the court circles of Louis XV. and Henry VIII. march out, followed by the debauched nations.

The higher up you put a bad man the worse is his power for evil. The great fabulist says that the pigeons were in fright at a kite flying in the air, and so these pigeons hovered near the dovecote: but one day the kite said, "Why are you so afraid? why do you pass your life in terror? make me king, and I'll destroy all your ene mies." So the pigeons made the kite So the pigeons made the kite his regular diet was a pigeon a day. And while one of the victims was waiting for its turn to come, it said: Served us right?" The mularia of swamps rises from the plain to the height, but moral malaria descends from the mountain to the plain. Be careful therefore into any style of authority men who are in any wise antagonistic to the

ten commandments.
The Survey expedition says that the Sinaitic mountains have wadys, or water courses-Alleyat and Ajelahemptying into Feiran. But those streams are not navigable. No boat put into those rocky streams could sail. But I have to tell you this day that the boat of gospel rescue comes up amid the water courses of Sinaitie gloom and threat, ready to take us off from under the shadows into the calu suntight of God's pardon and into the land of peace. Oh, if you could see that boat of gospel rescue coming this day, you would feel as John Gil-more, in his book, "The Storm Warriors," says that a ship's crew felt on the Kentish Knock sands, off the coast of England, when they were being beaten to pieces and they all felt they must die! They had given up all hope, and every indment washed off another plank from the wreek, and they said. 'We must die, we must die!' But after a while they saw a Ramsgate lifeboat coming through the breakers for them, and the man standing highest up on the wreck said: "Can it be? Can it be? It is, it is, it is! Thank God! It is the Ramsgate lifeboat! It is, it is, it is, it is:" And the old Jack tar, describing that lifeboat to his comrades after he got ashore, said: "Oh, my lads, what a beauty it did seem, coming through the breakers that awful day!" May God, through the mercy in Jesus Christ, take us all off the miserable wreck of our sin into the beautiful lifeboat of the gospel!

Her Conun trum. "John," said his wife, "I have conundrum for you." "All right. But you know conun-

drums are out of style." "That fact won't hurt this one any way," she answered.

Let us have it.' "Why am I like a popular story?" "Because everybody admires you." "That isn't the answer." "What is it?"

"Because," and she glanced at her

called dress, "I am never out of print. And the next day he gave her a carte blanche at the dry goods store.

The Decimal Point. In Both France and Germany one fourth (t) reduced to a decimal is written 0.25 (always with the period at the top of the line), and in the United States 0.25. France and Germany always use the comma (.). England and the United States the period (.), the only difference being the manner in which it is placed upon the line. Sir Isaac Newton is given the credit of originating the present method of using the decimal his reason being that by placing it at the top of the line it could be distinguished at a glance from the . full stop" punctuation mark.

In the island of Reunion is a plant known as the wild orange, which produces a fruit, green at first, afterward bluish, and verging into purple as it ripens. This has been tested

and found to make a bevorage in every way equal to coffee, and at a much lower price. The product is cailed "mussaenda." and it can be used alone, or mixed with pure coffee. It is announced that about 24,000 neres of this plant are now being cultivated. It is most likely, however, that chicory, more than coffee, will suffer from the introduction of

for Besources, Advantages, Pregross and Future Prospects. will steal will lie, and he who will lie

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

Hackell county is situated in the line of the one hundredth meridian west from Greenwich. It is 1500 feet above the sea, and has mild winters and summers. It is thirty miles square and conand Milam counties, and named in honor of Charles Haskell, a young Tennesseean, who fell at the massacre at Ge-Had in 1836.

It remained unsettled until 1874, when there was one or two rauches established. Other ranchmen fellowed, and in 1880 the county could boast of fifteen or twenty inhabitants. There was no further development until early in 1886, when the town of Haskell was laid off, and by donating lots a few settlers were state, about \$5.50 per capits, our cominduced to build residences, and in January 1885 the county organized with a

Up to 1884 the soil had never been turned by a plow, and the people dehorses, as the natural grasses furnishes | in the year. food both winter and summer for iramense herds. The poorer people made money by gathering many thousand tons of buffalo bones and shipping them east to be made into fertilizers used in the old states.

Experiments were made in 1885 with garden products, corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley and cotton and the yield was bountiful. The acreage in farms have increased to at least 30,000.

TOPOGRAPHY. with occasional creeks and branches. Sundays, also preaching at other points It is bounded on the morth by that pie- in the county. king, and as soon as he got the throne, turesque stream, the Sait Fork of the Brazos, and on the west by Double-Mountain Fork.

binded their area in Haskell county not be fine agricultural land.

WATER.

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

Besides the numerous branches that afford water for stook all the time, the south half of the country is traversed by Paint and California creeks with their mmerous tributaries draining the south half of the county.

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

Besides the surface water there is an abundance to be obtained by digging from 15 to 49 feet, and all of a good quality, some of which is unsurpassed by that of any section in the state for purity and temperature.

The soil is an alluvial loam of great lepth 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 soil, and the germination of missma. It is those peculiar qualities of soil that anables vegetation to withstand all varieties of weather.

Except mesquite grubs and stamps which are easily extracted, there are have availed ourselves of the same eduno obstructions to plows and the land entional privileges, thus we have had being level or generally rolling and the same Christian instructions you sasy worked, the use of labor-saving implements are profitable. One man with machinery and a little hired help has been known to cultivate over an 100 acres in grain and cotton.

PRODUCTS.

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

TIELD AND PRICE OF NARM PRODUCTS. The average yield of Indian corn per ore is about 30 busnels and the price raries from 50 cts to \$1.35 per bushel, averaging 25 bushels per acro, and sold in the home market for 90 cents to \$1.00 for neighbors and friends.

Reader, please hand this to yes, triend. wheat yields from 18 to 30 bushels-

shell cottem yields a helf to the quarters of a bale per sors. Other creps make good yields and command corresponding prices. Home made per is usually worth \$ to \$ cents per pennal fresh beef 4 to 6 cents; home made butter, tweat and delicious, usually sells at \$6.000 to 15 25 cents per pound, chickens 15 to 35 cents each, and eggs 10 to 25 cents per

SHIPPING POINTS. As yet Haskell has no ra lroad, and our people do their principal shipps 'cand from Abilene, a town 52 miles south in Taylor courty, on the Texas and Pacific railroad, Albany on the Texas Central 45 miles from Haskell on the southeast, and Seymour on the Wichits Valley road 45 miles northeast.

RAILROADS. There is one road being built from Seymour to this place and one to be built from Fort Worth. The Texas southern part of the Panhandle on the Central will extend in a short time from Albany and Haskell is on the line as originally surveyed.

The land men of Austin have organ ised a company to build a road from that city to this section of the state, where tains 578,000 acres of land. It was they control nearly all the land, and one created in 1888 from a part of Pannin of the principal members owns 150,000 scree in this and Knox counties, besides he owns the large addition to the town of Haskell on the south.

Haskell is 52 miles north of the T. & P. R. R., and 90 miles south of the Ft. W. & D. R. R., and is situated on the direct line of the cattle trail over which the Rock Island and G. C. & Sa. F. pre-

pose to extend their lines. PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Our school fund is perhaps the best of may country in the northwest. In adoftion to the amount received from the missioners' court have wisely executed a lease for ten years of our four leagues of school land, situated in the Panhandle, the revenue from which, added to the amount received from the state, gives us a fund amply sufficient to run the pended upon raising cattle, sheep and several schools of the county ten morths

> There is a daily mail service from Haskell to Abilene via Anson, and a weekly mail north to Benjamin and a daily mail to Seymour, also a tri-weekly express line to Albany. These all carry express and passengers.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS. The religious and moral status of the

people of Haskell county will compare favorably with that of any people. The Methodists, Baptists, Christians, Old School and Cumberland Presbyteriane each have organized churches in the The county is an undulated plaine, town of Hackell, and have preaching on

The town of Haskell is the county site of, and is situated one and one-half There are a few washes and gulehee miles south of the center of Hackell along the breaks and rivers, but with county, on a beautiful table land, and is eight years old, and bas a population of rivers, breaks, rocks and poor land com- 942. Has as good water as can be found anywhere, which is secured at a depth would not exceed 10,000 acres that would of 18 to 22 feet. Also has two neverfailing aveings of pure water in the edge of town. The town of Haskell with her natural advantages of location, climate, good water and fertility of sol is destined in the near future to be the queen city of northwest Texas, and rail. road connection for Haskell is all that is needed to accomplish these.

ABVANTAGES AND RESOURCES.

In almost every neighborhood of the tion of our own state there are many of Its citieens who are contemplating a removal or a change of residence for many spasons. Some to restore lost health, some to make their beginning in the world, others to repair financial losses, others seeking safe also profitable investments of serplus capital. There many others who have comfortable homes and are well contented, but who have children, whom they would like to provide with lands suitable for a home, and assist to commence business in Ilia but cannot do so with their present surroundings, and must seek cheaper lands and better opportunities in other and newer localities.

To such we would say you are just

the people we want. Come and see us, and you will find a broad field of occupation and investment to choose from, with chances greatly in your favor. In coming to Haskell do not imagine we are a people wild and wooly indigenous to these "western wilds," that are loaded with dynamite and shooting trons, that our conversation are collections of cuss words and Mulhattan mixtures, 'sut rather that we are a people reared among the same surroundings, that we have received the benefit of the same advantage, that we yourselves have had. Be enlightened by past experience. Fortunes have been made by the development of new countries, and fortunes are yet to be made in our new and equally as get

We have a country endowed by ture with all the conditions of soil roduction of all the grains, grasses, ruits and vegetables of the tem sone. We have a climate which is a happy medium between the extreme cold and extreme heat, a climate which will preserve the strong and robust and strengthen the sickly and weak. W. have a country well adapted to stock saising of all kinds. We have a country try where no malarial sickness ever comes. We have a county of the head lands in northwest Texas. We have an abundance of mesquite, elm and hard berry timber for firewood and fending We have the most substantial inlast business town in the northwest. have the greatest abundance of purest water. We have a class of side sens as honest and industrious, as law abiding, patrictic and religious as can be found anywhere in the United States We have plenty of room, and invite you and all who contemplate a change to

FROM 1500 TO 1000 LIVES ARE LOST.

ant affair, but will not submit to ex-The Sea Was Lifted Up Into the Air Like Unto a tortion. Mrs. Benedette B. Tobin, Wisterspout, While the Damage to president of the association, says: Property is Immense.

MADRID, Spain, Nov. 6. - A startling message has been received from a small village near the city of Santander, 200 miles from this city, announcing a terrific explosion of dynamite, which killed the governor of the province-and a large number of people, including several leading citizens, and which also set fire to the city and caused immense damage on all sides. The Cubo Muchache, a Spanish steamship belonging to Bilboa, caught fire at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon while steaming alongside the quay discharging a part of her cargo, which comprised nearly 2000 tons of merchandise, though the main part of her cargo was iron ore and a number of sacks of flour, barrels of wine, many cases of petroleum and over five hundred cases of dynamite, of which only twenty cases were on the steamer's manifest. The remaining 480 cases of dynamite were contrabanded, and to the shame of the shippers this contrabanded dynamite has caused the immense loss of life and property. The explosion of the dynamite lifted the sea up in the air like a waterspout, mingling enormous quantities of mud and stones with the wreckage and hurling them for a great distance on every side. The loss sustained by property owners and poor people who had lest their all through the explosion and fire is immense. No correct estimates have been formed of the loss of life. Some officials claim that thousands lost their lives, while others hold the loss to be not over 500.

#### The Fair Closes.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 31 .- The official life of the World's fair is ended. Yesterday evening was to have been one day of gayety and dazzling brilliancy, but the death of Mayor Harrison changed all that. The meeting at festival hall yesterday evening was brief. The audience was detained just long enough to hear an earnest prayer by Rev. Mr. Barrows, a few explanatory remarks regarding the change of programme by President Palmer, the reading of an appropriate speech by President Higginbotham and resolutions of sympathy concerning Carter H. Harrison's untimely end. The fair was then declared closed by Thos. W. Palmer, president of the national commission. who said "it was intended to close the fair simultaneously with firing of artillery and the lowering of the flags. All that has been changed by the sad circumstance which brings us together now. I announce that when pulling train 89, exploded, killing the sun sets the closing will be marked George Schader, engineer; Ed Keefe, down of the flags. When that takes place I declare, in obedience to the act of congress, the exposition offiact of congress, the exposition offi-cially closed." Mississippi. Schafer was horribly mangled. Scott was blown into the

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 1 .- A serious railroad accident occurred on the Lambert Point branch of the Norfolk and Western railroad in this city yesterday morning, resulting in the death of two men and the dangerous injury of five others. The dead are: J. J. Andrews, engineer, Petersburg, Va.; Ed Bland, laborer, Portsmouth, Va. Injured: William Shield, Petersburg. Va., Ed McCune, Lynchburg, Va., E. H. Reams, Norfolk, Va.; A. Bianchard, Petersburg, Va.; P. A. Jordan, Forfork, Va. The injuries of McCune are fatal. The cause of the accident was a misplaced switch which allowed a coal train to run into fourteen loaded coal cars standing on a side track. Two minutes later a local train ran into the wreck, completely demolishing both engines.

### Refused One-Half Million.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6 .- The makers of No-To-Bac, the guaranteed tobacco habit cure, lately refused a syndicate offer of one-half million for their business. No-To-Bac is an absolute guaranteed cure for chewing, snuff-dipping and cigarette smoking. It is sold by nearly all the druggists in this counsry and Canada. Made by the Sterling Remedy company, box 15, Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind. Chicago office, 45 Randolph street. They print a book, called, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Every tobacco user should read it and they mail it for the asking.

## A Fatal Explosion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3. - Six men killed. others supposed to be dead under the ruins, a dozen other persons injured, several horses dead and property damaged to the extent of about \$10,-000 is the sum total of the havoe wrought by the explosion of a boiler yesterday afternoon. It was in the stables of the Dry Dock and Battery street railway, on East Twenty-fourth street, between Avenues A and B.

Six Men Killed. Reno, Cal., Nov. 6 .- A wreck on the Central Pacific at 8:30 yesterday morning between freight trains, west bound and east bound, resulted in the death of Fred Leach, brakeman; Charles Givens, fireman, and four tramps, not identified. James Bird. engineer; Tom Moore, fireman, and a tramp were seriously and perhaps fa-

tally injured. Spain and the Moors. London, Nov. 2.—The correspond-ent of a paper at Madrid says: Gen. Mariess holds Mellilla with 7000 men, but he considers that 8000 more men with a large force of artillery and cavalry will be necessary before the Spaniards can take the offensive. Ninety wounded Spaniards arrived at Malaga a tew days ago.

A Kentucky Killing. PRINCETON, Ky., Nov. 6.—Tobe Watson, a leading man of Eddyville.

twelve miles south of here, was killed tive charged with complicity in the yesterday by City Marshel Wallington. Cronin murder case began yesterday Watson was endeavoring to collect an in Judge Tuthill's court. The pris old bill from Wallington. oner entered a plea of not guilty. The but the venire was exhausted and an-

The Texas Building. CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 3.—The Texas state building and contents has been other one was ordered.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER. seized by the sheriff to satisfy the al-

Son, who put up the structure and

be represented at the fair, fear much and are chagrined over the unpleas-

Riley Gordon of San Antonio, the

architect, secured a written agree-

ment that the cost was not to exceed

the building to pay for wrecking it.

by eating bird eggs.

Rio de Janeiro Sunk.

Buenos Ayres says the insurgent war-

ship Republica ran into and sank the

transport Rio de Janeiro, which was

on its way from Rio Grande do Sul to

Rio de Janeiro with troops for Peixoto.

One thousand three hundred troops

were drowned. Another dispatch

from Rio de Janeiro received Novem-

ber 1 contained information that the

Republica had rammed the Rio de

Janeiro and 500 to 1100 troops on

board were drowned. This dispatch

also said that Admiral Mello confirm-

Locomotive Explodes.

distance south of the city late Thurs-

day night the boiler of freight engine

No. 638, on the Iron Mountain road,

pulling train 89, exploded, killing

and loss to the railroad is \$75,000.

entirely destroyed. The car was at-

Agreed to Kill Their Wives. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 3.—George

Hecker shot five times at his divorced

wife at Barnum, Minn., without in-

juring her, and after being arrested

is in jail for attempting wife murder,

and from the evidence produced at

the inquest on Hecker's body it ap.

pears that Hecker and Talle agreed to

Cannon Ball Robbed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 4 .- The

outhbound cannon ball train on the

Iron Mountain was robbed last night

by three masked men near Oliphant,

sengers to disgorge. All the passengers in the coaches and sleepers had

Found Two Bodies.

ies of two unknown men have been

was found in a clump of trees with a

wagon and camp utensils near by. It

A Narrow Escape.

internally and will die. Mrs. Magee,

with her babe, and Owen Mavenny

Killed His Rival.

PROCTOR, O., Nov. 2.— Tuesday night John Floyd was shot dead while

sitting with his arm about Miss Lucy

White's waist, to whom he was en-

gaged, and the young woman received enough shot to disfigure her for life. Harry Smith. a rival, fired a shotgus

charge into his head, killing him instantly. Smith made his escape.

Cronin Murder Case.

an sala

were badly cut and bruised.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 1 .- The bod-

is not known.

kill their wives.

to give up.

the strip.

ed the truth of this report.

put in a bill of "extras" amounting to \$2700 over the contracted price. Treasury Statement of the Amount of All Kinds The ladies, whose enthusiasm and pluck enabled the Lone Star state to of Paper Money Outstanding.

COLONEL ANSON G. MILLS MUST RESIGN.

The Work of the Appropriations Committee Goes on An Appeal to the People on the Silver Issue-Chinese Must Go.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6. - The amount \$25,000. Every dollar of this has been paid. Then the contractors put been paid. Then the contractors put of paper currency outstanding Octo-in a bill of \$2700 for "extras," which ber 31 was \$1.143.117,550, of which Gordon refused to indorse. Later he \$341,681,016 was in United States said \$1900 should be paid. I refused notes, \$125,735,188 in treasury notes, to pay any amount without the official \$208,826,693 in national bank notes, \$79,005,160 in gold certificates, \$333,sanction of the board, and the seizure is the result. The contents do not 144,535 in sliver certificates and \$22,belong to us and will all be sent back 425,000 in currency certificates. It We all feel mortified, but the is said the president will issue tembuilding has served its purpose. The porary commissions good until the bill is excessive and extortionate and next meeting of congress to all those it would be unjust to submit to it. persons nominated for public office, There is hardly enough salvage in but failed of confirmation.

Bill Admitting New Mexico. Alone for Six Months. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Mr. Joseph, San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 2.—The delegate from New Mexico, presented schooner Viking arrived Monday to the house yesterday morning a night with two sailors who were ma- favorable report from the committee This island is in the south Pacific the territory to New Mexico. The ocean and is covered with guano de- bill authorizes the people of New Mexposit. A company was organized to ico to hold a constitutional convenwork the deposit and the schooner tion the first Monday in December. Compeer left for the island with a 1894. It is to be submitted to the force of men. She was forced to re- people for ratification the first Tuesturn to San Francisco for supplies and day after the first Monday in March, machinery. In order to hold the island she left two men with provisions for three months. One of them sentative, state officers and representative, state officers and representative. when the Compeer sailed telling of the vote is cast on the constitution. their fears of being deserted. Three

months passed and as the guano com-Resolution on Rules. pany made no move to rescue the WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- Yesterday men the letter was published in the morning Senator Blackburn, chairnewspapers. Last August the man of the committee on rules, introschooner Viking was sent after them. duced, and the senate adopted, the She found them in good following resolution: That the comcondition and broght them home. mittee on rules be instructed. They had eked out their provisions to inquire and report to the senate what revision of or amendments to the rules, if any, should be London, Nov. 4.—A special from adopted to secure more embled to business Lisbon says: A private telegram from sf the senate.

#### Two Repeal Bills.

Washington, Nov. 1. - Mr. Bailey of Texas has introduced a bilt to repeal the statutes that provide for the retirement of officers of the army and navy and stopping the pay of all officials heretofore retired, and another to repeal the statute providing for the retirement of United States judges and to prevent any person who has heretofore resigned his place as judge from receiving pay.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 4.—A short G. Mills finds that by an old statute he must forfeit his position in the army by accepting the position as civil Mexico boundary commissioner, to which he has been appointed and con-

### Favoring Adjournment.

river, and Keefe was hurled into the Washington, Oct. 31. - Several perunderbrush. Scotts body has not been found. The damage to freight sons supposed to be close to the administration state that Secretary Carlisle has assured them that with the repeal bill passed there will be no STANTON, Neb., Nov. 2 .-- As the retrouble about the finances of the counsult of a fire in an immigrant car ou try being bept in running order until last Tuesday night one girl lost her December 1, when the regular session life. Four horses and a cow were con- of congress begins. sumed and the car and contents were

tached to an Elkhorn train and the WASHINGTON, Nov. 6,-Chairman fire started shortly after leaving Nor- Sayers of the house committee on apfolk. The household goods and live propriations has had notices issued stock were in the car with the wo- calling together on the 20th of this man, boy and girl. The others were month the sub-committees of the slightly hurt. How the fire originated committee that will have charge of the sundry civil, fortifications and pension appropriation bills.

### Appeal to the People.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- The Populist members of congress, including the senators and members of the committed suicide by hanging in the house, have issued an address appealial. S. K. Talle, another old citizen, ing to the people to take up the silver case. It is significant that the name of Senator Jones of Nevada appears among the signers of the document.

Washington, Nov. 4 .- The senate adjourned yesterday without confirming the nomination of Hornblower to be jostice of the supreme court. This has the effect of rejection. The pres-White county, Arkansas. The mez ident, therefore, will be compelled looted the express car, killed Conduc either to send in the name again or tor McNally and then forced the pas. nominate another man for the office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- During the transaction of routine business the senate passed a joint resolution yesterday relieving from the payment of customs duties all foreign exhibits found near Pawnee, both having beer now at the Chicago fair which may murdered. One was in the river, an become the property of the Columchored to a large stone, and the other bian museum of art.

### Signed by the President.

is believed both are settlers, who were WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- The presimurdered soon after the opening of dent has signed the bills extending for six months the time in which Chinese can register under the Geary law: PITISBURG, Pa., Nov. 1.—A small also the New York World's fair prize fire in a boarding house on Walnut winners' exposition bill and the bill street yesterday morning cut escape onveying the battleship Illinois to by the stairway off. A panic followed. Four people jumped from the windows. Peter McDermott was hurt Chinese Felous Must Go.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- Attorney General Olney has sent a letter to the United States District Attorney Davis of Los Angelos. Cal., instructing him to proceed with the deportation of Chinese felons heretofore convicted.

In Favor of Admitting Utah.

#### WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.-The house committee on territories yesterday ordered a favorable report on the bill admitting Utah to statehood.

Chinese Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- Yesterday CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4—The second the senate passed the Chinese extrial of Daniel Coughlin, the ex-detection bill without amendment.

### Cherokee Strip Opening.

Washington, Nov. 3. - Secretary already submitted. It is also believed Lamont yesterday transmitted to the that the report of the war department selection of a jury was at once begun, house all the information the department was able to gather in relation will have a tendency to prevent furto the conduct of the troops at the ther efforts for an investigation.

s accompanying a statement from Gen. Miles. The investigation was superintended by Col. E. M. Hoyl, in-Current Happenings of General Interest to the spector general for the department of Missouri. The important part of his statement is the light it throws upon the killing of John R. Hill of Kearnsburg, N. J. Hill was in the line which about four minutes before 12 o'clock, the time fixed for the opening. Several soldiers galloped to the front, calling upon the men to halt, which was disregarded and the soldiers began firing. The third shot fired by Sergeant Willard, troop C, third cavalry, killed Hill. It was shown that the rush was made at 11:55, as Hill was killed with his watch at 12:05 and he was then twelve miles from the Kansas state line. The inspector says Scargeant Willard interpreted his orders literally and was zealous in

aroused.

the discharge of his duty. In con-

clusion the inspector general says the

Silver Repeal a Law. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. - The bill repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman law has passed. At 2:05 p. m. yesterday the roll call began on the final passage of the bill. At 3 p. rooned on Clipperton island last May. on territories on the bill admitting | m. the house by a vote of 191 year to 94 nays concurred in the senate amendment and the repeal bill now goes to the president for his approval. The detailed vote on concurrence in the senate amendment and the final passage of the bill by the house was as follows: Yeas, 191-Adams, Alderson, Aldrich, Apsley, Avery, Babcock, Baker (N. H.), Baldwin, Barnes, Bartlett, Barwig, Belden, Beltzhoover, sent a letter to a friend in this city tatives to be elected at the same time Berry, Bingham, Black (Ga.). Black (Ill.), Blair, Brawley, Breckinridge, Bretz, Brickner, Brookshire, Brosius, Brown, Bunn, Everett, Fellows, Fielder, Fitch, Fletcher, Foreman, Gardner, Geary, Geisenbainer, Gillet (N. Y.), Goldzier, Gorman, Gresham, front, Haines, Hammond, Harmer, Harter, Haugen, Henderson (Ia.), Hendrix, Hitt, Hines, Holman, Hopkins (Ill.), Houk (O.), Oates, O'Neil (Mass.), Outhwaite, Paschal, Patterson, Payne, Paynter, Pearson, Pendieton (W. Va.), Phillips, Pigott, Post, Powers, Price, Randall. Ray, Raynor, Reed, Reilly, Reyburn, Richard (O.), Richardson (Mich.), Ritchie, Rusk, Russell (Conn.), Ryan, Bynum, Cabiness, Cadmus, Caldwell Campbell, Cannon. (Cal.) Caruth, Catchins, Causey, Chickering, Clancy, Culberson, Cobb. (Mo.) Cochran, Cogswell, Compton, Coombs, Cooper, (Fla.) Cooper, (Ind.) Cooper, (Wis.) fornish, Covert, Crain, Cummiugs, burtis, (N. Y.) Daniels, Davey, (La.) son, (N. D.). Johnson (O.), Riefer, Kribbs, Lapham, Layton, Lefever, Lilly, Linton, Lisle, Lockwood, Loudenslager, Lynch, Magner, Mahon, Marshall, Martin (Ind.). Marvin (N. Y.), McAleer, McCall, McCleary (Tenn.) McCleary (Ky.), McDannold. McDowell, McEttrick, McGann, Mc-Kaig, McNagny, Mercer, Meredith, Meyer, Montgomery, Moon, Morse, Mutchler, Schermerhorn, Scranton, Settle, Shaw, Sherman, Sickles, Sipe, Sperry, Springer, Stevens, Stone C. W. (Pa.), Stone (Ky.), Storer, Strong, Swanson, Talbott (Md.), Taylor (Ind.), Thomas, Tracey, Tucker,

Richardson (Tenn.), Robbins, Robert-

son (La.), Sayers, Sibley, Smith, Snod-

grass, Stallings, Stockdale, Strait,

Teroy, Wheeler (Ala.). Williams (Ill.),

Wilson (Wash.). Pairs-Abbott with

Walker, Brattan with Hagar, Bank-

head with Gear, Lawson with Taylor

of Tennessee, Luter with Northway.

Breckinridge with O'Neill of Pennsyl-

vania, Coffeen with Lacey, Page with

Pickler, Conn with Childs, Goodnight

Ellis with Dalzell, Brattan with Dolli-

Loud. Hooker of Mississippl with

Grosvenor, Hayes with bowers of Cal-

ifornia. McMillin with Burrows, Wood-

ward with Henderson of Illinois. The

President signed the repeal bill at 4:30

Adjourned Sine Die.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Congress adjourned sine die yesterday and per-

haps there may be satisfaction to many people in the adjournment.

though there is strong fear among

many congressmen that it would have

been better for them if they had kept

right along and done business, if

two days of the session were marked

among the lawmakers, and the cur-

tain fell as the house was engaged in

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- The house

committee on public lands has author-

zed a sub-committee to consider the

investigation of the Cherokee strip

opening during vacation, and get such

information as will enable the com-

mittee to determine if an investiga-

tion is necessary. It is generally un-

derstood that the committee will not

order an investigation on the evidence

upon the operations of the military

by much confusion and disagreement

yesterday evening.

laudable filibuster.

Sweet, Talbert (S. C.), Tarsney, Tate,

to furnish \$6,000 ball required. ner, Torpin, Tyler, VanVorhis, Wagner, Warner, Washington, Wagner, Warner, Washington, Waugh, Weadock, Wells, Wheeler (Ill.), White, Whitting, Wilson (W. Va.). Wolverton, Woomer, Wright ers, silk weavers, cotton spinners and (Pa.) Nays, 94-Atkins, Alexander, mechanics. Allen, Arnold, Bailey, Baker (Kan.), Bankhead, Dockery, Doolittle, Ellis (Ore.), Epes, Fithian, Funston, Fyan, Marsh, McCullouch, McDearman, Mc-Keighan, McLaurin, McRae, Meiklejohn Bell (Colo.), Bell (Tex.), Blanchard, cash and \$300 worth of jewelry. Bland, Boatner, Boen, Bower (N. C.), Branch, Broderick, Bryan, Burnes, Cannon (Ill.), Capehart, Clark, (Mo.), Clarke (Ala.), Cockrell, Cooper (Tex.), Crawford, Curtis (Kan.), Davis (Kan.). will be a total loss. The crew of forty DeArmond, Denson, Dinsmore, Grady, Haines (Neb.), Hall (Mo.), Harris, Hartman, Heard, Henderson (N. C.),

Hermann, Hilborn, Hopkins (Pa.), Hudson, Hunter, Hutcheson, Ikirt, was being built gave way and precip-Jones, Kem, Kilgore, Lane. Latimer, Livingston, Maddox, Maguire, Malitated a number of workmen from a height of sixty feet, killing one and lory, Money, Morgan, Moses, Pence, severely injuring others.

> faulting city treasurer of Scattle. Wash., together with the banks of the city, have made arrangements to return to the city treasury \$122,000, the amount of the shortage.

recently, against the Alton road for boiler of his engine.

with Stephenson, O'Ferrell with Hepburn, Russell with Bartholdt, Enloe with Boutelle, Simpson with Gillett of ver, Graham with VanVoorhis of Ohio, Hatch with Cousins, Hare with that he soon died.

> covered in the accounts of J. V. Mitchell, clerk of Faulkner county, Ark. He has held the office for twelve years, but is at present visiting in South Carolina.

J. F. Miller, the oldest postmaster in the United States, died at Gauley, W. V., a few nights since, aged 88. Jackson in 1832 and has served continuously since.

Pittsburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The fire started from a whisky explosion. Seven men were hurt. The volcano at Colima, Mexico, has

had several slight eruptions of late and the natives fear that a large one affairs. may take place shortly. Floods have done great damage at Tehauntepee to the crops.

huster, at North Springfield, Vt., a few nights since. He ran till ex-hausted, then fired, fatally wounding

o be annexed.

opening of the Cherokee strip. There ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Reading Public. SERIOUS AND SENSATIONAL SORTINGS.

A Comprehensive Epitome of the Lastest News Culled

from the Leading Dailies of the Country

for the Past Week.

Some person in Muncie, Ind , sent Marshal John Woods at Celina, Ohio, some smallnex scabs enclosed in a very degrading letter, Marshal Woods would not permit anyone from Muncie to come there and it is thought some Loss. \$15,000; partly insured. one at Muncie has tried to spread the dreaded disease in Celina and resorted to the above method.

J. E. Holtz of Clinton, Mo., has position of the troops was very trying been appointed master mechanic of the and there is no doubt that ill will was Chicago, Rock Island and Texas, with headquarters at Fort Worth, and will assume the duties of his official position on November 1. He will have charge of all motive power and rolling stock and the shops of the company.

> A movement is on foot to consolidate all the sewer pipe manufacturing concerns of the upper Ohio valley, including the firms at Toronto, New Cumberland, Calumet, Empire

> While James Shook was eating supper at North Middleton, Ky., a short time since, Andy Thornton struck him in the head with an ax, fatally wounding him. Thompson was hurried off to jail to escape lynching. An old grudge is the cause of the assault. Shook will die.

> The Southern Rallway and Steamship association is threatened with dissolution, as the Norfolk and Western, the Merchants and Miners' Transfer company, the Savannah Americus and Montgomery and the Columbus Southern have all given notice of withdrawal.

> A settler named Doran, at Wickersham, Wash., twenty-five miles south of the Canadian boundary, fell upon fourteen contraband Chinamen by accident and tried to arrest them. They resisted and Doran fired upon them. wounding one. Customs officers captured three more.

Miss Jennie Rice, of Quincy, Ill., was taken from the Burlington train at Omaha recently on the strength of a telegram from the young lady's father, Deforest, Dingley, Ponovan, Draper, who is a banker in that city. She Dunn, Dunphy, Durborow, Edmunds, was his cashier in his mercantile eswas his cashier in his mercantile es-English, Erdman, Houk, (Tenn.) tablishment and had absconded with Johnson, (N. Y.) Johnson, (O.), John- \$1000.

The New York health department has questioned the right and authority of Gen. Ballington Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, to perform marriage ceremonies. Commander Booth says he is a regularly ordained minister of the Gospel.

The warrant and extradition papers will be absorbed by the Vanderbilt back with their prisoner the same for the arrest of Thomas F. Briley. kidnapping Millionaire Perrin, are without flaw. Bailey is still in custody at San Francisco, being unable

Gov. L. C. Hughes of Arizona has concluded negotiations with responsible parties for establishing in his territory a large colony of Europeas agriculturists, viniculturists, fruit grow-

One morning recently six masked men broke into the residence of Peter Painter, of Holmesville, O., tied Mr. and Mrs. Painter to the bed post, broke open a safe and took \$460 in

Off the coast of Virginia, near Norforlk, a Spanish steamer, the Marciona, loaded with grain, is on the reefs along the shore and it is thought

was rescued by life savers. At Brooklyn, Ind. recently the center section of an iron bridge which

Bondsmen of Adolph Krug, the de-

Mrs. Jennie Dubois recovered a verdict of \$5000 at Bloomington. Ill., the death of her husband, an engineer. who was killed by the explosion of the

At Benton, Mo., recently a fire in the business portion of the city caused Massachusetts, Wise with Strong, a loss of \$65,000. Gunpowder in John Schaefer's store exploded. Schaefer being so severely burned

> William Masi, postmaster Cheyenne, Wyo., has been arrested charged with having stolen a package containing \$354 mailed at Rock Springs and directed to the sub-treasury in Chicago.

A shortage of \$15,000 has been dis-

here was any to do, or pretend to do He was appointed postmaster there by it if there was none to do. The last The six story warehouse of the Chatauqua Lake Ice company, in

> Andrew Bridges and Frank Moore ried to frighten Edward Spofford, a

> Uridges. It has leaked out that Hawaii is not

rly an operator on the New York Stock exchange and a blg iron manu-

facturer, has been arrested for soliciting alms. She claims to be destitute. Ten of the jurors in the case of Woodraff, the defaulting state treasurer of Arkansas, stood for conviction, and being unable to convince the other two, the jury was discharged.

brother of the Earl of Howard and Effingham, committed suicide at his residence, 54 Evelyn Gardens, Kensington, London, a few days ago. The Central high school building at

Captain Frederick Charles Howard.

have started from a defective flue. The Indians of Peru are rising in revolt against the government. They are in favor of ex-President Cacres, whose rights of citizenship were re-

cently taken from him. Dissolution of the house of the Austrain reichsrath is said to be only-a question of a few days, as its oppo-

000 in silver dollars.

A chattel mortgage for over \$50,000 and Freeport. The trust will be incorporated under the laws of Ohio and Locomotive Works by the Baltimore girl, were out at play at Denison rewill have a capital of propably \$750,- and Ohio for fifty locomotives bought cently, the boy set fire to a piece of a few weeks since. The Fithian bill for the free admis-

> built in foreign countries was ordered to be favorable reported to the house by the committee. The Fyfield church, near Abington, England, built in the thirteeth cen-

> tury and considered an important historical monument, has been destroyed by fire. The act of the last Michigan legis-

> lature permitting women to vote at municipal elections has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of that state. Vandals entered the cemetery at Oneida, Ill., a few days ago and tippled over monuments and grave-

stones. Search is being made for the miscreants. delegates.

During the World's fair 1245 separ-

izations and nationalities. Charles Coghlan, the actor was married recently to Kuehne Bever-

idge, the actress and sculptress, also a member of his company. It is believed the Ann Arbor Road

It is understood that a rough draft of the proposed tariff bill is now in the hands of Cleveland and Carlisle for their perusal.

in the county jail court yard at Fresno, anted. Cal., recently. The flagship Chicago has arrived at Barcelona, Spain, from Matago, and

the cruiser San Francisco at Key West, Fla. The Ancient Order of United Workmen have just celebrated its twenty. gashes about the face and head.

fifth anniversary throughout New England. In the opinion of the supreme court, the Denver and Rio Grande Road has a right to take timber from public

lands. The Annie Sherwood, supposed to have gone to pieces in Lake Superior.

is on the beach near Otter with cargo intact. As the result of recent rains, water s reported more plentiful and grass

The Brazilian government has purchased in New York the steamer El

Cid of the Morgan line, for \$500,000. Two Americans have been arrested

tating Confederate States bank bill. It is now settled that the schooner Riverside was the craft which foundered thirty miles off Cleveland, O. G. M. Brinkerhoff, of Springfield,

found in Toledo, Ohio, by his son. Mrs. Harriet N. Sanger of South Framingham, Wis., recently jumped nto a well and was drowned.

Another attempt is being made by Alexander Stewart to break the will of the late A. T. Stewart. The partly charred body of a man

slack at Canton. O. the death of General Beurko, gov- chandise.

ernor of Warsaw. the house during the extra session of congress.

The Brazilian rebels' powder magazine at Mucang has been destroyed by explosion.

Near Jacksonville, Ill., W. J. Murphy, a farmer, was found murdered recently. Severing, the famous mathemati-

cian, died at Copenhagen, Turkey, recently.

The Masia, an Italian organization, is believed to be operating at Haalton. Pa.

pointed Brazilian minister of foreign

The whisky trust announces that the demand for whisky is increasing. aca. Mexico, promises to be excellent, had his right leg broken between t A recent fire destroyed \$100,000 knee and ankle. worth of property at Lemars, Iowa.

The coinage of silver dollars has been suspended since May, 1893. the Duke of Nemoure, is dead.

### A daughter of Samuel Oakes, form- TEXAS CONDENSATIONS

Culled and Carefully Arranged from the Latest Dailies of the State.

A MIRROR OF RECENT OCCURRENCES.

Happenings, Crops, Stock, Improveme of General Interest Rendered Readable and Entertaining.

A bill has been introduced in the senate and house to create a federal Albert Lea. Minn. was destroyed by district court for Texas, to be called fire recently. The fire is supposed to the southern district, of the following the southern district, of the following counties: Orange, Jasper, Newton, Tyler, Hardin, Jefferson, Chambers, Liberty, Polk, Madison, San Jacinto, Walker, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Brazos, Grimes, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Washington, Austin, Wharton, Matagorda, Fayette, Colorado, Lavacea, Jackson, Gonzales, De Witt, Victoria, Calhoun, Goliad, Refugio, San Patricio, Live Oak, Mcsition to the government is evidenced, Hidalgo, Starr. Zapata, Webb, Lamore clearly each day.

Mullen, Aransus, Milees, Mullen, Aransus, Milees, Milee The treasury department has now The bill provides for courts to be held on hand 137,500,000 ounces of silver at Galveston, Brownsville and Laredo bullion purchased under the Sherman in the southern district: at Tyler, act, which will coin about \$180,000. Jefferson and Paris in the eastern distriot, and at Austin, San Antonio and El Paso in the western district.

paper. The wind blew the paper to a toft of grass, setting it on fire. The sion to American registry of ships little girl jumped on the burning grass, thinking to put it out, when her clothes took fire and before assistance arrived her person was enveloped in flames and she was literally cooked from head to foot and died shortly afterwards.

Frank Lenhart, Peter Cook and Albert Dunbough, the three boys charged with burglarizing the Lane confectionery recently at Weatherford, had an examining trial and were bound over in the sum of \$200. Bond was made for the Dunbough boy and he was released, but the other boys are still in fail in default of bond.

Jessie Shepard, whose real name was Millicent Saffells, who shot herself recently, at Waxahachie, died. It appears that in a fit of jealousy she The first annual meeting of the assaulted her paramour, a young man Southwestern Association of Railway of that place, firing four shots at him. Surgeons convened at St. Louis re- as he ran. He stumbled and fell, and cently and was attended by nearly 300 she, thinking she had killed him, dealt herself the fatal wound.

The Grand Legion Select Knight, Burglars raided Smyth Carlington's Ancient Order of United Workmen of store at Alvarado adequate. The loss Missouri, met in blennial conclave at so far as is known is twe pistols. fif-Boonville a few days since. so far as is known is twe pistols. fif-teen pocket knives and two pair of brass knives. So clew. The store ate conventions have been held under of duke & Simonds was also entered the leadership of 210 different organ and \$300 or \$400 worth of jewelry.

fine cuttlery and spectacles stolen. Recently at Midlothian a fine young horse was stolen from the rack and in half an hour C. M. Pickard and W. R. Stephenson were in pursuit of the thief, whom they caught at Alvarado.

A supposed ghost occupying a "haunted" house at San Anonio, which has been without a tenant for some time, turned out to be a gray wolf with a bell attached to his neck Dr. F. O. Vincent, who was con- which had been on the premises for victed of murder in 1891, was hanged several years. The house is now ten-

Dr. N. P. Hackett, three miles west of Van Alstyne, Grayson county, was seriously hurt in a runaway recently. He was thrown from his buggy and had his left arm broken in two places above the elbow and received severe

A 14-year-old colored boy, who is atpresent picking cotton near Denison, is said to be a musical prodigy. He knows nothing whatever of music, yet he plays the piano like a professional. His name is Ike Peters and his home is in Fannin county.

At Crockett, a few nights ago, at a negro festival Frank Wells, colored, shot Walter Bell, another negro, through the right hand, and shot at Nomo Anderson, but missed him. is beginning to revive in the Cherokee Wells was arrested. The row was caused by a woman.

At Kemp, Kaufman county, recently, Wilson & Crum's gin caught fire. During the excitement Wynn Robinson fell through the cotton press door, his chin striking the casing. in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, for circu- His jaw was broken and he was otherwise injured.

Charles Hampton, a young farmer from Denton county, fell into the elevator of the Trinity oil mills in South Dallas recently and was instantly Ill., who disappeared in July last, was ground to pieces. The body was not discovered for some minutes after. At Austin recently the sheriff locked

on a charge of attempting to rape Mrs. Selma Hoffer. This is the third negro arrested here within a week on a charge of this kind. Quite a disastrious fire occurred at The partly charred body of a man has been found on a pile of burning was no water, and the fire run its.

up a young negro named Joe Spencer

course. Nine buildings were con-A dispatch from Cracow reports sumed. Loss \$19,500, including mer-At Ladonia, Fannin county, recent The bankruptcy bill will not pass ly, the officers raided a crap den and caught over thirty negroes and some

white men playing craps. The fines and costs aggregated over \$600. At Fort Worth the new waterworks whistle has arrived. It is 30x19 inches, inside measurement, and it

can be heard; it is said, under favors ble conditions, tifteen miles. Thomas Nix, a farmer residing in Hunt county, was held up and robb of \$36 near the bridge of Whitero

and Greenville road recently. musked men did the work. Cassiano Nassiemento has been ap-Chamberlain had a regular knock-sointed Brazilian minister of foreign down list fight at Corsicana recently.

The dispute arose over some chang Blood flowed freely. Harvey May, a young farmer living The coffee crop of the state of Oax- recently thrown from his wagon and

> At Randolph, Fannin county, re-J. A. Jones was kicked on the

Princess Czartoryskay, daughter of and the skull fractured so the was visible.

CAREFUL FINANCIERING MANY STATES

Only \$234,000,000 Owed by All the States-This, However. Does Not Include Farm Mortgages - Virginia Alone Shows on Annual Increase.



HE FORTY-FOUR 000,000, and they pay to the holders

62,000,000, there has been no insrease It was not a ways so, especially when, in high inflation times works, and other business ventures, of in the south, when the rule of car-York was \$7,500,000, says the New Now itis \$6,000,000, a reduction has been put to much expense in ac-



COAT OF ARMS OF LOUISANA. quiring land for the Niagara Park reservation, land in the Adirondacks. and real estate for various public buildings demanded by the expanding November 1ses, he enlisted in the requirements of a population of 6,000,000 persons. Ten years ago five states had more than \$20.each. They ranked in this order: Virginia, \$29,000.000; Tennessee, \$27. 600,000; Louisiana, 23,000,000, and Mas-Nepaulese had been settled, the regi-sachusetts and Pennsylvania, \$20,000,- ment was ordered to Cawnpore, where 000 each. There has been no diminu- they lost over three hundred men from tion of the debt of Virginia, which what was then called 'the plague,' was returned by the last census as but which the Basingstoke centena \$31,000,000, an increase of \$2,000,000 in rian describes as being like what we ten years, but by the operation of laws now call influenza. From Cawnpore acts of commissions appointed by the 1817, to St. Helena to keep guard Virginia bondhoiders, the interest has over Napoleon. On the way down been scaled down, and some of the unterest to the point of emcertainty about the obligations has barkation his first daughter, who war left Virginia devastated and impoverished, with many of its former in- The regiment embarked in three translarge share of its portable wealth al- St. Helena after a voyage of ninetymost obliterated. A reign of carpet-bag financiering followed, and the debt of this state was sent up to \$47,-000,000. It has since been reduced to \$31,000,000, but the interest charge, \$1,500,000 a year (New York pays only \$375,000 a year), is oppressive. Dur-ing the ten years succeeding 1550 the state debt of Pennsylvania has been eut down \$9,000,000. It is now \$1,000,000. The debt of Louisiana, largely a heritage of carpet-bag rascality was \$40,000,000 in 1870, and is now \$11,000,000. There has been

reduction in Tennessee's debt \$27,000,000 to \$15,000,000 but in Massachusetts, under much much more favorable conditions for the extinction of the state debt, there has been an increase from \$20,000,000 to \$28,000,000. Maine's debt has been decreased from \$4,000,000 in 1880 to \$2,600,000 in 1800. New Hampshire's has been decreased from \$3,500,000 to \$5,500,000. Little Vermont, believed by all Green mountain men worthy of the name as the ideal New England neither have any of the counties comfew years ago. The debt of Connecticut, which was \$5,000,000 ten yearago, is now \$3,700,000, and the debt of Rhode Island, which was \$1,800,000, is lished states of New England has been gradual and satisfactory, better results in a shorter time have been obtained in some of the western states. Thus, Iowa has no debt whatever.



RHODE ISLAND'S COAT OF ARMS. Neither has Michigan. Neither has natural substances, both of which are These three states are exceptional in this, though in the case two of them. Illinois and Michigan, there are small amounts of overdue bonds outstanding, interest upon which has crased. Wisconsin which had \$2,000,000 of debt ten years ago, has paid it off and has n w no ob igations Ohlo has reduced her debt from \$5,700,000 to \$2,-00,000, a clear gain of \$1,000.000. Kunsas has only \$500,000 debt, and Ne-brasks has only \$450,000. Colorado owes \$150,000; Wyoming, \$300,000; Nevada, \$180,000; Idaho, \$110,000; Wushrads. \$180,000; Idaho, \$110,000; Washington, \$300,000. These debts may be said to be merely nominal when one contrasts them with the vast resources water per hour as equal to 1 indicated horse power; and and multiply as the balls are distributed, counting being taught as water per hour as equal to 1 indicated the balls are dropped one by one available for their liquidation. I'wo wastern states are exceptions to the general rule of diminished obligations—indiana and Minnesota. The in--indiana and Minnesota. The In- bricks was diana debt has increased from \$3,000,-000 to \$8,500,000 within ten years, and Minnesot is debt from \$1,500,000 to \$1,500,000 in the same period of time. and fine, that our grandmothers were talifornia has reduced her debt from we are wearing now, at least those of 23,300,000 to \$2,600,000. Oregon has no debt whatever; neither has Montage. North Dakota over \$600,000 And we wear them. tuna. North Dakota owes \$600,000 and South Dakota \$1,000,000 for oblivations incurred when statehood was acquired. New Jersey's debt is \$1.- the throat and another at the waist The former has slightly in-

Webt of \$10,000,000, ngs hat \$7

DEBTS OF A NATION, in. 1880. Florida's debt remains a FIELD the old figure, \$1,200,000. North Care lina's debt has increased from \$5,700, 000 to \$1,700,000. South Carolina's debt remains about as before, \$6,600. 000. Alabama owes, \$9,000,000, sissippi owes \$1,000,000, the old debt having been repudiated. Tevas though growing enormously in wealth population, and current state expen ses, has decreased her bonded o'liga tions from \$5,500,000 to \$1,200, Arkansas has in ten years cut down her obligations from \$4,000,000 to \$2,000,000. Missouri has cut down het United States owe, debt from \$16,000,000 to \$8,000,000, and collectively. \$224. Kentucky owes less than \$1,000,000 and would probably owe less except of state securities treasurer, who absconded with some debt of Vir tween 1880 and 1890 ginia, when the counties now comfrom 50,000,000 to posing West Virginia were a part of it writes George M. west Virginia was admitted into the Scientific American. in the debt of the several states. On Union on June 10, 18-3, but the the contrary, the total obligations counties which were consolidated to were less in 1800, and are less now make it up refused to pay any part of moving, but it is known that the than they were at any time between the state debt existing at that time, armature core becomes a magnet by 1880 and 1885. Careful financiering is and the Virginia legislators, who have induction, and that its poles are of the rule in American commonwealths been staggering under a heavy burden the opposite name to the adjoining of debt of their own, have not, or poles of the field magnet. It is also course, felt desirous of paying off the known that time is required for the in the west, states pledged their eredit obligations which equitably belong to magnetization and demagnetization and securities to railroads, water-works, and other business ventures. Therefore this portion of the Virginia of in the south, when the rule of car-pet-bag adventures was at its height. also unrecognized, and as there is no Fen years ago the state debt of New power under the law to sue a state for a default, or to prosecute its represen tatives in the legislature for any of nearly a million, though the state failure to provide for the payment of its equitable or legal debts, it seems as if this obligation would remain permanently unprovided for. The number of states in the Union has increased from thirty-eight to forty-four during the ten years between 1880 and 1800. But the gress debt of all the states during the same period has fallen off from \$234,000,000 to \$224. 000,000, a net reduction of \$10,000,000, or at the rate of \$1,000,000 a year.

#### GUARDED NAPOLEON.

Probably the Only Man Living Who Knew the Great Conqueror.

There is now living at Basingstoke in England an old soldier who kep guard over Napoleon the Great at St Helena. James Smith was born at Basingstoke on Feb. 3, 1792, so that he is now in his 102d year. On the 3d of Sixty-sixth regiment of Foot now the years ago Berkshire regiment, and was sent to Parkhurst barracks, Isle of Wight in outstanding obligations in March, 1809, the regiment was ordered to Trincomalee, in the island of Ceylon. After the dispute with the passed by the legislature and by the the regiment was ordered. February, been removed. The close of the civil now resides with him and keeps his little thatched cottage tidy, was born. dustries irretrievably ruined and a ports on March 17, 1817, and reached



TAMES SHITH.

commonwealth, has no debt as a state. for a year and a half. Smith accidentally broke his wrist, which, being imposing it. The last installment, \$4.000, properly set, produced a contraction of the old Vermont debt was paid off a of the muscles of the hand. He was, therefore, declared until for further Basingstoke and after working on the now 51,200,000—one third less. Though | turnpike roads for twenty-six years he the reduction of debt in the old estab- obtained an appointment as rural post-He was then 54 years of age and continued in this employment for tion to the various purposes so twenty-one years and six months, peculiar to the natural material traveling sixteen miles a day for the whole period, a total distance of 128,postoffice service at the age of 76. veteran retains full possession of his mental faculties, but is weak in body. The postmaster at Basingstoke is now raising a fund in order to add some-thing to Smith's very small income and to provide him with medical com-

Additional tests, of a satisfactory character, have been made of a new artificial fuel, produced by the admixture of a white dry powder with coa dust in certain proportions. Pitch is the combining medium almost universally employed for utilizing coal waste. but it involves certain practical objections in storage and use which, it is claimed, are overcome by the new process. The composition of new powder employed in this case is not made known, but it is said to consist of two plentiful and inexpensive, and do not give out noxious fames in combustion nor exert any deleterious influences whatever upon the boiler plates or flues. Tests show that, as compared with anthracite coal, the blocks made of this material are of decided value when used in a boiler furnace. That is, it was found that the total horse power developed by the boiler with the anthracite coal in its natural condition was 36s. I, while with blocks of the new material it was 506.6-this the ribs. By permitting one or more computing twenty pounds of water

natural coal. and fine, that our grandmothers wore And we wear them just as she did, passed twice around the neck, so that they display a heart-shaped looket at the throat and another at the waist which have been christened by the distinsed, the latter has slightly unpoetleal name of "dangles," but weinkle, inserted in the left hane en payrs ago. Georgia has a debt of prove as formerly it was set in the

673, against 491 with the

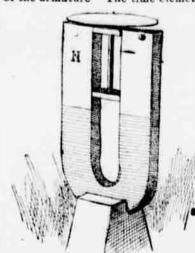
### SCIENCE.

LATEST DISCOVERIES IN IN-DUSTRIAL FIELDS.

Modern Magnetism Under New Developing Processes-A Device to Teach Spelling-Scientific News Gathered from Many Climes.

Experiment Showing Magnetic Lag. Most students of electricity know theoretically what is meant by magnetic retardation, or magnetic lag for the dereliction of a recent state and electrical engineers and manufacturers of electrical machines under \$10,000,000 a year of the state's resources. West Vir stand the causes and effects of this as interest. Though the population of the United States if her legislators were willing especially to students who really dehas increased dur to assume her pro rata share sire to fix an idea in their minds, an ing the ten yars be of the former debt of Vir experimental demonstration is more experimental demonstration is more valuable than any amount of theory, writes George M. Hopkins, in the

It is of course impossible to see what goes on in an armature while



SHOWING MAGNETIC LAG.

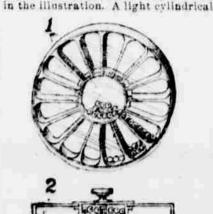
thus seen to be one which cannot be left out of the calculation in designing dynamo-electric machines.

A very simple experiment, which helps to an understanding of what magnetic lag is, is shown in the annexed engraving. A perforated block is inserted between the polar extremitles of a U-magnet to receive a pointed spindle attached to a soft iron disk held near the poles of the magnet. The pointed end of the spindle rests upon cross bar inserted between the arms of the magnet. The disk, which turns very freely, absorbs the magnetic ines and becomes strongly magnetic. When the disk is at rest, poles are developed in the disk in front of the poles of the magnet but when the disk is turned ever so little, the poles in the disk are carried forward in the direction of rotation. This is proved by he action of the disk when it stops. It immediately moves a short distance in a retrograde direction, showing that the points of greatest magnetic density in the disk lie beyond the poles of the magnet in the direction of the rotation of the disk, and that these points are attracted toward the magnet poles. Owing to the friction of earings of the spindle, and to the almost immediate readjustment of the magnetic lines in the mate ial of the disk, the return movement does not represent the entire lag, but it shows in a striking manner what lag is.

Artificial India Rubber.

artificial india rubber from cottonseed oll is one of the latest industrial products and claimed to possess commercial adaptations of peculiar practical value. The manufacture involves a process not yet given out to the pubby the discoverer, who states that, while experimenting with cottonseed oil to produce a varnish for paintings. he obtained a substance entirely for eign in its make-up and properties to what was sought-not a varnish, but So simple is the process, as alleged, that it is not within the protection of a patent-the only safeguard being, therefore, in the secrecy of the process, by the use of which, it is asserted, only 15 per cent is required of the genuine rubber to produce an artimilitary service and was ordered to cle which can in no way be distin-England for discharge. He went to guished from the ordinary crude india rabber, it is said, even by experts in turnpike roads for twenty-six years he the handling of the latter article, obtained an appointment as rural post. Arrangements have been made for its extensive manufacture and its applica-

> Kindergarten Teaching Device. An exceedingly simple educational device, adapted for use in the kindergarten method of instruction, is shown



case, with a glass front, is divided by radial ribs into numerous compartments open at their inner ends, a there is a central recess, in which is placed a circular pocket This pucket means of a knob or s revoluble by handle at the back of the case, as shown in the sectional view. Fig. 2 and has in one side a slot to permi the balls to pass through, one by one, into the several compartments between balls to pass through the slot as shown

The old-fashioned chains, slender and fine, that our grandmothers were and fine, that our grandmothers were eight wheels, all drivers, but the tons, being designed to work on steep grades and curves, and has hauled a train of four empty cars, weighing sixteen thousand pound . up a grade of six hundred feet to the mile, and around curves of fifty feet radius where the grade was four hundred and firty feet to the mile. at a spece of twelve m les an hour. It has but one pair of yinders, which are rigidly attroched to the middle of the

both able to turn about a center pin like the trucks under passenger coaches. The front and rear axles, that is, the first axle on the front truck and the last axle on the second truck, are hollow, the diameter of the inside being sufficiently large to permit a second axle to run through, the connecting rods driving these interior axles by means of crank pins, and the motion is communicated to the tubular axles by universal joints at their center point. In this manner the inner and outer axles are not always parallel, but the rotation of the former forces the latter to revolve with it. The tubular axle carries an angular

crauk from which the other wheels

wheels under the front of the eng ne

is the back stroke for those in the

A Brush Making Machine.

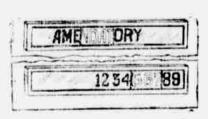
frame, and the wheels are carried un-

der two t.ucks, one at each end and

on the truck are driven. As the cylinder is midway between the trucks, there is a piston rod on each face of the piston, and the forward stroke for the

Hitherto the process in brush making of bunching the bristles and drawing them into the holes has been per-formed by hand. A machine of peruliar ingenuity has just been in ...ed for this pur ose, the bristles being contained in a hopper, where they rest horizontally at right angles on the top of a disk, which someons of a treadle, is caused to a tially rotate, first in one direction and then in the other. The disk has a notch formed in its periphery, and, as the notch passes under the bristles, some of them enter into the notch: before the disk returns, a plate joined to the disk is moved and closes the mouth of the notch, the disk then comes back and carries away the tuft of bristle retained in the notch to a position from which it can readily be taken by the fingers of the operative. The whole arrangement is that of a pecker or gripper, and can be regulated according to the quantity of the material required to fill the ho e. the operative passing the wire through the hole by means of a special needle fitted to a clamp which is held in the right han the loop being automatically formed into this loop the operator passes the tuft of bristles, pulls the wire, and thus draws the bristles into the hole

This is a cheap and simple device, which may be easily carried in the pocket. It consists of a small and light frame, flush with the back side of which is inserted a glass, while its top or outer portion has flanged edges



DEVICE TO TEACH SPELLING.

adapted to inclose a slide block designed to be moved along over the glass. The device may be applied to words or numbers upon a book or any other surface, so as to cover a portion children, or exposing successive fig- animals held under the arm. ures as may be advantageous in teaching the reading of numbers. The immeans of bundles of bullrushes and provement has been patented by Jose Gallegos, Ocos, Guatemala, Central America.

Galvanizing Processes.

Among the recent experimental processes with iron and other metals is a new process of galvanizing, which would appear to have some advan-tages over the older method of steeping articles in molten zinc, the claim being that by cold galvan zing a more uniform coating is obtained, and, in feats have been performed. I doubt, case of wire. the tensile strength is however, if any modern Leander of not diminished. Comparative tests of the hardness of the coating on iron sheets show that the plate thus galvanized has a somewhat harder surface than that obtained by the usual means. An equally interesting result of recent investigations is the successful coating of metal surfaces with glass, in which operation there are melted together about 125 parts, by weight, of ordinary flint glass fragments, twenty-nine parts carbonate of sodium and twelve parts of boric acid: the fused mass is poured out upon some cold surface, as of stone or metal, and pulverized when cool, then of this mixture a powder is made with silicate of soda. water, glass-solution 60 degrees Baume—and with this coat the metal is glazed, being heated in a muffle or other furnace until it has arrived at the requisite fusion: this coating is represented as adhering very firmly to steel or iron.

Advance in Chemistry. The fact is well understood that, for years, chemists have known that preci-cly the same elements nece sary for ammoniacal manufactures a e to be of all kinds is so cheap for found in the heated vapors of the blast ten months in the year as to furnace, which have been allowed to be within the reach of almost go to waste-the tremendous heat, as the very poorest, beautiful teeth are Prof. Mark e puts it, seeming to negative parely found, while it is a very comtive their utilization, but under pressure of necessity a means to that end has been found which, it is declared. is a commercial success. In Scotland, especially, the progress within a com- acidity of the stomach, which also paratively short time has been very rapid in this line, about 50 per cent of the furnaces in the country having been "apped," the heated gas being carried through miles of condensers and the products sav. d The magnitude and value of this important advance in chemistry may be judged by the fact that the plant to recaim the waste products is greater in cost than and half as much salt in a glass of is the blast furna e itself, and in some water. Drink a little of this and of the furnaces the pig iron is in reality the waste product, while the tar and tar products are of great value.

Habits of the Springbok.

ne springboks of South Africa migrate in vast herds, moving in a compact body and carrying everything be fore them. If a flock of sheep be in the line of march (as sometimes happens) it is surrounded, enveloped and omes, willingly or unwillingly, part of the springbok army. An Afri can hunter tells of seeing a lion in the midst of the antelopes, forced to join the march It is supposed that the liot, had sprung too far for his prev. that those upon whom he alighted recoited sufficiently to allow him to yours? reach the ground, and then the pressure from both flanks and the rear prevented him from escaping from his strange captivity.

Many persons must have been struck with the awkward beginning of the line in the hundredth psalm: "For why? The Lord our Good." The truth is popular ingenuity-represented in this case perhaps by the trinter-has taken the liberty of changing the old word "for why," meening "because," which gave good sense and translated word "for why," the original, but which had fallen out of common use, into the modera "for

ALL SWIM LIKE DUCKS.

THE NATATORY ACCOMPLISH-MENTS OF SOME PEOPLE.

The Sandwich Islanders are Pre-eminently the Greatest Swimmers to the World-Wonderful Feats Performed on Surf Boards - Eskimos.

slands.

Nearly every one has experienced he delights of surf bathing, with its tonic waves: this pleasure is keenly enjoyed by the Hawaiians, who pursue it with singular abandon.

The surf board is a plank of light wood twelve or fourteen feet. Northwest Magazine. He is often they first settled upon the present long, with one end rounded. The called the "painted bunting," on ac- sit of St. Augustine, and that at that edges are also rounded, but the other end of the board is left square. A piece of cloth is usually bound around this end, perhaps for the support of the foot while swimming, or rather being projected like a cannon ball by the waves.

A crowd of natives will swim out, towing their boards, diving under and dodging the heavy rollers coming in, until they are quite a distance from land. Every third wave is arger than the others, and on the broad back of this huge breaker the natives ride in like the wind. Sometimes they stand erect on the board, but they usually crouch or lie down, and keep balance with a dextrous stroke of the foot or hand, or by swinging the body. This sport is not without mishap but the natives are such "water dogs" that the accidents rarely terminate fatally.

The Sandwich islander's skill in swimming is the result of long practice. It would be a good thing if our boys could have the same advantages in learning this manly and useful art as these athletic natives. who teach their children to swim as delightfully social bird, and is very soon as, or even before, they can inquisitive, hopping about on my

In other parts of the world, sportwho, it is presumed, dig the water Eskimo during the brief but comparatively hot summer.

The advice was never followed, but I remember going to the rescue of a boy who tied bladders to his feet. says a writer in the St. Louis Republic.

Along the Tigris and Euphrates the natives still follow the very and expose other portions, dividing the natives still follow the very the word into syllables and letters, as ancient method of crossing rivers by may be desirable in teaching small swimming upon the inflated skins of

cork floats

No doubt the harness and strap have been used ever since people began to swim. The Dyak mother, more careful of her baby than the Polynesian mother, ties a band under his arms and prevents its sinking by holding the ends while the child paddles about in great glee.

In long-distance swimming great the sporting world would care to undertake a twelve-mile swim as did an Eskimo I call to mind who leaped from a ship, wild with desire to return to his native paradise of desolation.

FOR A SWEET BREATH. Every One Can Easily Own This Desirable Feature.

Good teeth and sweet breath are within the reach of almost everyone. The services of a good dentist will insure the former against such imperfections as shall be positively unsightly or shall taint the breath. The advice of your dentist should be sought as to the proper tooth powder to use as many of the compounds in the market contain harmful acids ond gritty substances. An exchange any there is no surer way of destroysng the teeth than by the want of proper brushing or rinsing after eating fruit. In California, where fruit of all kinds is so cheap for rarely found, while it is a very common thing to see even young women with false teeth. Excess in the use of fruit sometimes produces undue reacts on the teeth.

Six ounces of rose water, mixed with two drackms of chlorate of potash, is an excellent purifier of the breath. Rinse the mouth after each meal. For acidity of the stomach, which gives bad breath, use a solution of a teaspoonful of baking soda rinse the mouth well.

A box of the very finest powdered charcoal, which can be obtained at a drug store, should be always at hand. Give the teeth an occasional brushing with it, or rub a little between the interstices of the teeth at night, brushing it out in the morning.

One Neighbor's Ignorance.

Mrs. Tightfist-Oh, we had the loveliest arrangement at our church society last week. Every woman contributed to the missionary cause \$1, which she earned herself by hard

Mrs. Nextblock-How did you get "From my husband."

"I shouldn't call that earning it yourself by hard work." "You don't know my husband."-Troy Press.

A Considerate Nurse.

Hospital Nurse-Come and taste the patient's plum-pudding. Dr. Jenkins. It's beautiful. Dr. Jenkins-Gracious! Is this

provided by the hospital? Nurse Not much. It was sent up to Case 103 by her friends; but, bless

THE NONPAREIL

A Bird Which is Pas: Recoming the Flocks Which Have Roamed the Woods

favorite Household Pet. A new cage bird, the nonpareil, is fast securing a position among heate. South Atlantie states a peculiar race hold pets that bids fair to prove s of sheep roam at large, almost as successful rivalship of the canary as wild and uncared for as the famous a song bird, and in elegance of ap- Southern "razor-back" hog. For conpearance, plumage and graceful mo- turies these sheep have existed in tions, he is by nature far superior, parts of Georgia and the Gulf states, One of the most venturesome sports practiced by any people is the surf-boat swimming of the Sandwich been known as a cage bird to very weather, they have succeeded in surfew Northern homes. Thanks to the Viving all the vicissitudes of a wild enterprise of a prominent bird fancier and precarious life. They are comin St Louis, the nonpareil is attain- monly called in the South "the sheep exhibitating rush and battle with the able by all who desire a lovable cage of the piney woods"; they have no bird, one that will not only delight retorded pedigree nor even a breed the ear, but the eye as well. the ear, but the eye as well.

> count of his brilliant plumage. A time they belonged to the fine-wooled well-known lover of birds. Mary merino breed. Turned loose in the Helen Boody, of Laconi, N. H., thus net country, they gradually lost the describes her nonparell that, one of characteristics of their breed and dethe first introduced into the Eastern generated into their present state, states, has, like its fellows, proved They possess, even yet, in some reperfectly hardy in the Northern ell- spects the characteristics of the mermate. She says: "I have a beautiful ino sheep. They have the same genspecimen of the nonpaceil, which at eral form, though less uniform, and the present moment has a violet head wool that is nearly as fine as the and neck; a red circle around the pure-bred merino. eyes, the iris brown, the beak and In the historical accounts of the feet brown, the upper part of the early Spanish visitors to Florida body yellowish green, the lower part there are records of their bringing of the back, the throat, chest, and sheep and other domestic animals whole under part of the body as well with them, and after that time no as the tail coverts a bright red: the subsequent large importation of finewing coverts are green, the quills wooled sheep to this region was ever reddish brown, tinged with green; heard of. Wild sheep were known the tail a reddish brown. He is to exist in the South in the days of about the size of a canary, and re- Washington and Jefferson, who enquires the same treatment. I feed deavored to improve their condition him clear canary seed with which is by introducing fine breeds from mixed a little millet seed.

him one he darts across the cage to for sheep husbandry, and everything seize it, taking it from my hand, and was done by them to establish the when allowed to fly about the room business on a sound basis. With the will catch flies for himself. He is a exception of the low-lying regions writing desk examining everything he sees. When tired after his rapid loving people have invented various flight across the room, he will perch helps in swimming. The Labrador himself before a mirror and warble that these early statesmen encour-Eskimo makes small paddles which away to his image reflected in the aged the industry by writings, are held in the hand by swimmers, glass. He is fond of bathing, and speeches and practical demonstrawould bathe in a pitcher or basin if edog fashion." A bath in ice cold I'd let him. But these are kept out kindly to sheep-raising. King cotwater must be a great luxury to the of his reach when he is outside of his ton assumed complete control and cage. The song of the nonparell is crushed out all other phases of farmsoft and agreeable, and free from the ing. Cotton and sheep were not sup-The idea of using bladders is very shrill notes of the canary. He sings posed to go together. Sheep had to Richelieu's "Little wanton ten months in the year, ceasing only go with grass and there was no room boys on bladders" is a familiar for the remaining two months, dur- for grass in the cotton-growing phrase. When I was a boy some one ling the moulting period. I never states. The few sheep in the South told me that the way to learn to had a bird that is easier kept. They were consequently allowed to roam swim was to tie a bladder to the do not attain their full plumage back before venturing into the water. until two years old, their color the the great stretches of pine woods. first year being a plain green, and they breed as readily as canaries, and primitive condition as they were 100 their cost is about the same !

> TOBACCO IN CEREMONY. The Use of the Weed Interwoven Among the Rites of Indians.

perhaps original use has been in a papers as having been caused

the use of which was originally con- that oil stoves never explode. fined to the priest, medicine man, or The trouble seems to be that the sorcerer, in whose hands it was a people do not take proper care of the means of communication between sloves. Instead of cleaning them savage man and the unseen spirits from time to time, as in the case of evil spirits.

Tobacco was also regarded as an offering of peculiar acceptability to the unknown powers, in whose hands the Indian conceived his fate for good or ill to lie, says the Popular Science Monthly, nonce it is observed to figure prominently in ceremonies as incense and as material for eacrifice.

HE AND SHE.

It's the fad now in polite cor-

ent from the envelopes. In the olden time they counted seven wise men. Now take men at their own value, and you won't find half that number of fools.

The young man who persuades himself that two people can live as cheaply as one can always find a girl to help him try the experiment.

An old fashion has been revived on new lines. Veils can now be bought with springs, which easily and perfeetly adjust themselves to the bonnet.

other husband. A society paper has discovered that it is the thing now to present to a young girl on the announcement of her engagement a cup and saucer.

She has the spoon. A Parisian woman advertised for husband, describing herself as a rich woman She married twelve men in rapid succession and made off in each

case with what property she could. In some English country towns there are fire companies composed of women. Recently the fifty nurses of the Homerton fever hospital organ-

ized a company and gave fire drills. A happy husband relates that he has been married twenty years and during the whole time his wife and he have only once had an idea in common, and that was when their house eaught fire, and both did their best to

viet, 812.80 a year, is the same for a woman as for a man. On Captain WILD SHEEP IN GEORGIA.

for Hundreds of Years. In the great pincy woods of the

e. It is supposed, however, that The nonparell is the most beauti- the were originally brought to Florful of American finches, says the idd by the Spanish adventurers when

abroad. They recognized the great "He is very fond of flies. If I offer advantages which the South offered along the coast, the whole country from the Potomac to the Gulf of Mexico offers advantages for sheep-raising, and it was with the idea of rearing countless herds in this section tion. But the South did not take untamed and almost uncared for in To-day they are found in nearly as years ago.

> WHY OIL STOVES EXPLODE. Dirt and Carelessness Are too Often the Cause of the Trouble.

Just as regular as the summer Since the world-wide diffusion of season comes around numberless the tobacco habit its earliest and small fires are reported in the newsgreat measure overlooked. With the explosion of oil stoves. In such aborigines of America smoking and cases what really happens is generally its kindred practices were not mere only this: That a person rushes into sensual gratifications, but tobacco a kitchen where there is an oil stove, was regarded as an herb of peculiar sees the stove enveloped in flames, and mysterious sanctity, and its use and, catching it up, dumps it bodily was deeply and intimately interwoven out of the nearest window. The with native rites and ceremonies. stove is broken to pieces by that With reasonable certainty the pipe proceeding but there has been no may be considered as an implement explosion; in fact, the dealer says

with which his universal doctrine lamps, they neglect them and allow of animism invested every subject them to become elogged up with a that came under his observation, coating of dust and oil. That mix-Similar to the use of the pipe was its ture is very inflammable, and if it reemployment in the treatment of dis- mains about the wicks it will eventease, which in savage philosophy is ually take fire. In order for the always thought to be the work of stove to explode, there must be a sudden ignition of the gas generated within it; if that happens the stove will be blown to pieces. Most of the stoves are now made, however, so that the gas from the oil escapes through holes perforated in the cap of the oil chambers, and as those holes allow communication with the open air, if an explosion-that is, a quick ignition of the gas should take place, it is doubtful if it would do any damage.

if a stove should burst into flame To mutilate a beard in any way was on account of the coating of dust and once considered an irreparable out- oil so long as the flame did not come in contact with anything imflammable, like wood, there would probably respondence to have the paper differ- be no damage done. The dust and oil would burn off the surface, then the flame would go out. It is possible that trouble might

be occasioned in rare instances by the overheating of a stove, but according to dealers the temperature must be raised 260 degrees before the oil will flame. The dealers seem to think that if the stoves are kept thoroughly clean the chance for trouble is very slight.

Up to Snuff.

An amusing anecdote is once more There is a Louisiana woman who current in Europe illustrating the thinks so well of matrimony that, although she is now for the seventh time a widow, she proposes taking antime a widow. at Brussels, previous to his becoming a cardinal, he was accosted one evening after dinner at the royal palace by a certain marquis, who, with a view to provoking a laugh at the expense of the prelate, handed him a snuff box on the tid of which there was a nude and indecent figure of Venus. The nuncio took it and carefully examined it without betraying the slightest embarrassment or appearing to notice the smothered merriment of the marquis and his friends. Thereupon he handed it back to the marquis with a courtly bow and the suave remark: "It is charming, my dear marquis; a portrait of the marquise, I suppose?"

Fashionable Entertaining.

It is mentioned as an instance of what the fashionable world has come caught fire, and both did their best to to that a recent private concert see who could get out of the door first given in London cost the hostess In Georgia female convicts are hired \$12,500. According to this figure out to work on the plantations as men be impossible, and society must innugurate some new method of keeping its end up in that line. First-Maddox plantation of 6,000 acres, a ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,500 for lerge part of the working force is turee or four songs, but, fortunately, composed of female convicts, the men the number of these artists is limyes, it isn's for her, so we lest the being in separate camps. They go to ited, and those who employ them are the painfully rich.

I Cure Dyspepsis and Constipation. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit, for 2c stamp Druggists,25c, Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine Wis.

There are very few successful self-made men. The job was too large for them.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it falls to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

The only way to keep from backsliding is



#### KNOWLEDGE

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

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

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

# "August Flower"

Disease and one for Rheumatism, least is not disposed to take offence, patiently awaits the turn of events. but did me no good. I could not and that Geralda's hysterical out- It is long before she sleeps that into the Stomrch distressed me. I al thing in the world. could not sleep. I had taken all "You must make all allowance for kinds of medicines. Through a these nervous and excitable people, neighbor I got one of your books. Arthur," she observes, shaking her I procured a bottle of Green's Augyellow locks, and cleverly contriving nent and painful parts. Now it is study. The general lettering is in the cousin who appeals to her in some German text, each letter perfect as stout, hearty and strong and enjoy nesty for which she pleads. "You great grief or trouble; now the pale is every one, in cold black ink, with the best of health. August Flower and I have our tears and our tempers saved my life and gave me my health. under stern control; but mother and flits before her, stamped with the





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HER'S FRIEND" is the greatest offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much unfering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that done.

MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.
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BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., New Haven, Count

OUT OF THE CITY.

And dreamy deep, like a malden's eye! Springs the grass with its vivid green: Darts the wing with its April sheen: Purles the brook o'er its pebbled bed; Nods the flow'r with its spotless head. Out of the city, how the breeze Lisps and laughs in the tossing trees, Cools its wings in the crystal lake, Borrows odor of bloom and brake! Out of the city's smoke and soot Hasten pilgrims on wing and foot: Little birds from the parks and towers, Lads and lasses to gather flowers.

Where's the heart that can answer nay To the whispered 'Come!" of an April day? O, the longing of nature born To brush the dew and to breathe the morn. To plunge the lips is some gliding brook, And lie full length in a sunny nook! Happy he of the childlike heart, Waom nature wins with her artiess art; Who fain of the woodland folk would be. And speak the language of brook and tree —Youth's Companior

## Geralda's Delusion.

BY MARION LEROY.

CHAPTER II-CONTINUED. It is as frankly pleasant a greeting as a bride-elect ever received from a member of her future husband's fam-Arthur smiles at his little yousin, and falls to speculating with what trinket—Elsie has a passion for trinkets-he shall reward her charming welcome, when he is struck with the curious change in Geralda's face.

A moment back she met Lady Conway's glance of withering scorn with a smile serenely sweet; but now, as she bends to bestow the kiss Elsie prettily asks for, her delicate brows contract in a look of pain and terror. her large eyes dilate, and suddenly. as though changing her mind, she draws back her head with a swift gesture before their faces touch. "Geralda, what is it?" Arthur

cries, shocked and hurt by what seems like an ungracious return for Eisie's kindness. But Geralda does not answer, only

breaks into a sudden storm of tears and runs wildly into the house.

CHAPTER III.

It is an embarrassing situation for those Geralda leaves behind-one that a stupid girl would have found unendurable, that a malicious one would have done her best to turn to dangerous account. But Elsie Conway is neither stupid nor malicious. She is indeed as shrewd and clearsighted a small person as ever wore a captivating costume, and, though she makes no pretence to any exalted ideal of disinterestedness, she is, at | iness-your share in it, I mean-and least as good-natured as the majority of her sex.

Lady Conway, though she knew that all hope of keeping Arthur Medonald's broad acres in the family was gone, would still have waged war upon the woman who had brought her plans to naught, just for the sake of vengeance; but Elsie had whether Geralda Blake or another takes her place.

Eight doctors treated me for Heart bewildered and half-angry young in that matter, and so, with a serene man to persuade him that she at smile, she dismisses the subject and

Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O. & poor Geralda-I may call her Geralda, I suppose-

"You may do anything you please. you dear, wise little creature." Mr. Medonald answers, with a half-unconscious sigh; and Miss Conway, well pleased with the permission, chatters gaily on until she has chattered him into something like calmness and content.

Then she leaves him, and it is curious to see how completely the cheery, confident look fades from the blue eyes and the pretty cherubic face when the young lady is once in the safe solitude of her own room.

"What does it mean?" she asks

herself, knitting her brows, and staring absently out into the moonlight, through which the figures that her thoughts seem to move. "For it meant something-something strange and almost terrible, I am sure of that. It was all very well to persuade Arthur, who is in love and rapturously ready to believe anything that will save him from the painful necessity of finding flaw in his idol. fault or that Miss Blake's was a mere hysterical outbreak, but I know better than that. I saw her face as she bent to kiss me, and there was fear in it, and horror-yes-and shame; I cannot mistake! And the way that she drew back, not touching me. shrinking from me, although she had defied mother so boldly only a moment before! No one could doubt the feeling that moved her. She had nerved herself to defy us, but broke down under a kindness she did not

A minute or so Miss Conway considers this, which seems a safe solution of her difficulty; then her bright eyes cloud again, and she gives her head a rueful shake.

"No-it was something more than that; it was some tragic memorysome dreadful reminiscence. There is a secret in Geralda Blake's life-one that showed itself in her eyes in that moment of terror and betrayed her at least so far. I am glad that mother was not there, and thankful that Arthur did not notice it. Poor Arthur -be could hardly have trusted her again! And yet he loves her so infatuntedly that I doubt if he would ever

give her up."
She is still pondering this and other matters, when Lady Conway enters the room. In a second Elsie is her own bright self a sin. Miss Elsie has long since learned to keep her pretty mask on-even in her mother's company—and no one would | how much it cost me to give you up; suspect her of having been in a state how happy I might have made you of perplexity a moment before.

"So you did not choose to follow me," the elder lady begins, in tones the bravest --- But, no; they shall of tragic rebuke. She is in truth in- never do that, and so-good-bye!" tensely anxious to know all that has happened in her absence, and is already half repentant of the temper hiding-place, then Geralda dries her

sion later if she chooses, but just now the estensible object of her visit to take her daughter to task.

"Of course I did not, mother," Elsie answers lightly; "I had to stay and make peace, as usual. You know you were really rude and unkind to poor Arthur, who has been so good

"And a pretty choice he has made -a woman of whom one knows nothing!"

Knows nothing: yet she has lived at the Larches for three years, and was his wife's trusted friend!" "And a pretty viper poor Kitty Macdonald warmed in her bosom!"

Lady Conway says tartly. She does not like being interrupted, and still less does she like Elsie's championship of her successful rivat "I spoke of her antecedents when you broke in so rudely. If ever there was a woman with a past, Miss Geralda Blake is one.'

For one second Elsie Conway suffers the significant remark to pass unquestioned and uncontradicted; she so thoroughly agrees with her mother here that a sudden spell seems to fall upon the fluent tongue. She re- to the public road. covers herself quickly, however, and savs gaily-

"Fortunately it is with her future. not her past, we have to deal, mother. We really cannot afford to quarrel with Arthur's wife."

Lady Conway frowns, and mutters something that Elsie does not choose to hear. The proud ill-tempered woman knows quite as well as her daughter that to indulge her imprudent anger will cost her dear; with the Larches closed and Mr. Macdonald's purse-strings closely drawn, life to her and her daughter will be a very different and a much harder thing than it has been of late. Yet. in her present frame of mind, anything, even a bare and dreary existence dragged out in dingy London lodgings, seems better than submis-

"We cannot quarrel with his wife," she agrees, looking up with a faint gleam of hope in her angry eyes, catching engerly at any pretext to delay the evil day. "But she is not that yet. Elsie; she may never be." But Elsie is inexorable, and will hear

nothing of excuse, nothing of delay. "Poor mother, it is hard on you. I atmit; but it is only the first step that counts—all the rest is easy enough. Just ignore to-night's busmake her a pleasant little congratulatery speech to-morrow morning. and all will be well. Neither Arthur nor Miss Blake will be likely to re-

ject the olive branch, I assure you!" Little by little, with many an indignant protest, many a querulous objection, Lady Conway suffers herself to be talked over to her daughno such wish. Since she is not to rule ter's wiser view of the case, and as the Larches, it makes no difference promises to make something approaching an apology the next day. Elsie guesses that it will not be a So she makes the best of a bad very gracious one, but she also feels matter in her wise, laughing way; comfortably sure that neither Arthur she stays just long enough with the nor Miss Blake will be very exacting

speak aloud. Everything that I took break was in reality the most naturinght, for she a restless and over- the sixteenth century. It could not excited, and when sleep comes, it is be matched to-day in the best printhaunted by feverish and uncomfortable dreams, in which Arthur and Geralda Blake play naturally promiexquisite face of the woman he loves cruel look of shame and pain that had so startled her the night before.

Suddenly she wakes from one of these night-mare visions with her own frightened cry ringing in her ears and with an overpowering conviction of some ill at hand. Hardly knowing what she does, she jumps from the bed, pushes the ruffled golden tresses back from her pale startled face, slips on her gray dressing-gown, and, hastily thrusting her feet into a pair of slippers, opens the room-door.

Sleeping, all her thought has been of Arthur and Geralda; waking, her first conscious fear is naturally for her mother, whose room is at the other end of the long corridor, and she feels that she must see at once that all is well with her.

Noiselessly she slips across the soft-piled carpet and up to Lady Conway's bedside, and is instantly reassured on that point. It needs no second glance there to tell her that her first fear is groundless, for her mother is fast asleep.

Infinitely relieved, and a little inclined to scoff now, in the broad cheerful daylight, at the nervous fancies that had dragged her from her bed. Elsie turns the handle of her mother's door with much precaution, and is on her way back to catches a sound that arrests her footsteps and makes her heart throb

It comes from the library. Elsie is sure of that even before she peaps over the balusters and sees the open door. It is the sound of passionate. stifled sobbing, low but unmistakable in the stillness of the sleeping house. Acting upon the impulse of the moment, the frightened watcher runs down stairs, her slippered feet falling lightly on step and hall, and stips into the great darkened room, which looks larger an leftier than ever in the uncertain light the tall pointed windows admit.

As she shrinks within the shadow of the curtain, she sees, as some strange instinct told her she would. Geralda Blake. She is crouched at the study-table, her tears falling thickly and fast upon a sealed letter. which she presses passionately to her lips and then places on the blottingpad before Arthur Macdonald's chair.

"Good-bye!" she crics-and there is something in the tone that brings tears of pity to the listener's blue eyes. "Good-bye, my dear master. my noble love! You will never know and little Arthur and Kitty; but they would scorn me, and you too; you

There is a fresh burst of tears. which almost brings Elsie from her

mit. Elsie may extract the coules- preparations for an immediate departure. She is fully dressed for walking, and has a traveling-bag on

the chair beside her. From an album on a near stand she takes photographs of Arthur Macdonald and his two children-the blue-eyed boy and girl who are so dear to her; and then, with a curious lump in her throat. Elsie sees the heart-broken creature take up and wistfally regard a picture of her pretty smiling self.

"How pretty she is-and how good! How much better than she thinks," the woman muses. "How much less selfish and less hard. She would have welcomed me last night-would have done her best to make her mother welcome me in time. Perhaps some day she may console him for-for-Oh, heaven help me-my heart will break!"

Thrusting the pictures in with frantic haste, she locks and lifts the bag, and then unbars a door that oners from one end of the library to the outer air-a door seldom used save by the master of the house, and leading by a steep flight of steps into a paved courtyard that gives access

Then, and not till then. Elsie shakes off the paralyzing spell that holds her and emerges from her hiding-place. At all costs this flight must be stopped, even on selfish grounds; and the girl is very far from being wholly selfish, in spite of her evil training and surface cynicism. Nothing would so utterly ruin her mother in Arthur McDonald's opinion as the fact that she had come between him and Geralda Blake, and driven the woman he passionately loves from the safe shelter of his roof.

But Elsie thinks of none of these things now. Even Arthur holds but a secondary place in her thoughts. Her heart is wrung by a pang of sheer unselfish pity, and, as the heavy door swings back and she sees the slender, graceful figure momentarily outlined against the clear morning sky, she springs forward with a shrill little cry.

"Geralda, stay! You must not --you shall not go! Arthur is here--Arthur wants von!"

Geralda turns rapidly round, and then-Elsie never knows exactly how it happens-the frightened woman makes a false step or grows suddenly giddy, and pitching head foremost down the steep steps, lies a motionground below.

Scream after scream breaks in rapid succession from Elsie's rigid lips. She is half mad with terror: she cannot stir or speak; she can find no vent for her anguish and dismay rections must be implicitly followed. except in that frantic scream. When The foreign bodies may be solids, as Arthur and the roused servants come sand, cinders, hair, dirt, etc., lime. flocking in she points to the open acids or alkalies. Don't rub the door and breaks into a wild agony of eyes, avoid sudden glares of light, tears that gives her something like never look directly at the sun.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## A WONDERFUL VOLUME.

A Bible Copied by a Monk Centuries Ago and Now in Washington.

The most beautiful volume among the half-million in the congressional library at Washington is a Bible then allow it to slide slowly back to which was transcribed by a monk in ing office in the world. The parchment is in perfect preservation. Every one of its thousand pages is a out a scratch or blot from lid to lid. At the beginning of each chapter the first letter is very large, usually two or three inches long, and is brightly illuminated in red and blue ink. Within each of these capitals is drawn the figure of some saint, some incident of which the chapter tells, is illustrated. There are two columns on a page, and nowhere is traceable the slightest irregularity of line, space or formation of the letters. Even under a magnifying glass they seem flawless. This precious volume is kept under a glass case, which is sometimes rifted to show that all the pages are as perfect as the two which lie open. A legend relates that a young man who had sinned deeply became a monk and resolved to do termined to copy the Bible, that he might learn every letter of the di-Every day for many years he patiently pursued his task. Each letter was wrought in reverence and love, and the patient soul found its only companionship in the saintly faces which were portrayed on these pages. her own room when her quick ear our boasted progress, nothing either name of charity!

in Europe or America equals it. The pasture freaks usually referred to as "fairy rings" or "fairy circles" are generally composed of one or more circles of tall, green grass, separated from another circle equally as luxuelant, by an intermediate strip of earth destitute, or proceed by an annual enlargement other species, a gradual encroachment upon the center of the circle.

A Great Run. Salesman-That new customer of ours wants to duplicate the order for those last goods he got. he has made more money on than on any line he ever had. Segior Partner-What's he been

doing-booming the line? Salesman-Yes he has been selling out at cost. Clothier and Fur- your flugers" Mohammedan Cemeteries.

When once filled in a Mostern grave s never reopened on any account To remove the faintest chance of it being thus defiled, a cypress tree is planted after every interment, so she has shown; but neither of these eyes with feverish energy and pro-things is she at all prepared to ad- coeds with what Elsie now sees are more than anything else. THE FOREHEAD.

Human Character Revealed by Its Share. Size and Construction.

Descending to the analysis of single features it will be instructive to look critically at the writing in the forehead, writes John Lambert Payne in Ladies Home Journal. It is not always an easy thing to measure by the eye the actual width or height of this portion of the head, because of the volume of hair which often encroaches towards the eyes, but it is fairly safe to conclude that the size of a forehead has a direct relation to brain capacity. This is subject only to qualifications as to intensity and activity, which need not now be considered. For all purposes within the range

of this sketch it may be said that a

high and broad forehead denotes in-

tellectuality, with an acute nervous temperament, although only too often lack of balance. A slightly sloping forehead indicates availability of talent, and when the slope is caused by high perceptives lying over the eyes it may also be taken as showing powers of keen observation. If the slope is found without this fullness over the eyes it may be accepted as the evidence of weak reasoning citations on the table in the court- be cut in two and two creatures are powers, for the forehead is undoubtedly the seat of the mental faculties. back into the room and changed the wise into half a dozen sections, makof the ridiculous, are usually marked afternoon the lawyer, taking up his turned inside out and enjoy themby a distinct prominence at what books, referred the court to his au- selves just as well as before. If two may be called the upper corners of therities. His lordship noted every be divided and placed end to end, the the forehead. Fullness in the cen- volume and page carefully and took result will be a monster having a head ter, partly covered by the hair, sug- the case under consideration. In ren- at each end of its body. gests good nature and friendliness, while roundness between the bair line and the center of the head plainly of counsel for the defendant, to nonindicates abounding generosity and sympathy. Most women have an ring to the authorities quoted by active appreciation of the artistic and decorative, and hence it is that in most faces is seen a plumpness over the eyebrows. A noticeable development about half an inch above to an action of an Irishman who sued the outer end of the eyebrows is a the proprietor of a monkey for damcharacteristic of pronounceably ages for biting him, to a case of arson, musical persons.

#### PARTICLES IN THE EYE.

Without the Aid of a Physicing. Never needlessly expose the eyes to foreign particles, but when nec- charging defendant with breach of essary wear plain glasses or goggles. says a writer in the Hygenic Doctor. When experimenting with chemicals less huddled figure on the hard always turn the mouth of the tube or bottle away from the face and eyes. Whenever an eye is injured severely place the patient immediately in a dack room and under the care of a skilled physician, whose di-

To remove the solid particles from under the lids it is sufficient to pull the lid away from the eye and to wipe the body with a piece of moist paper or the corner of a handkerchief; if it is under the upper lid, grasp the lid firmly between the thumb and finger, lift it from the eyeball and draw it down over the lower lid, and its natural position. The foreign body will be scraped off on the lashes. The operation may be repeated sev- dreadful dreams. For instance a paineral times. Or lift the lid from the eyeball, allow the tears to accumulate beneath the lid, and foreibly blow the nose. Or place in the eye a few grains of flaxseed, which, forming a muellage, will promptly bring relief. Or place across the upper lid the point of a pencil or bodkin and turn the lid back over it in this way the foreign particle is brought into distinct view and can be

readily wiped away. Lime and Roman cement are very destructive to the eyes if permitted to remain any considerable time. Wash the eyes immediately with water, then with water containing a little ammonia or baking soda. For alkalies wash with water con-

taining vinegar or lemon juice. CHURCH FAIRS.

Extortion That Is Practiced in the Name of Charity.

To charge from fifty cents to \$1 for penance for his misdeeds. He de- a boutonmere which represented only the cost of picking the flowers out of the fields is robbery pure and vine commands which he had violated. \* simple, writes Edward W. Bok in the Ladies Home Journal. On two different occasions that I distinctly remember where I was asked fifty cents for not five cents' actual worth of flowers I was laughingly told by the young lady to whom I When the last touch was given to tendered a bank note that, "We the last letter, the old man reverent. never give change at this fair, and ly kissed the page and felded the gentlemes like yourself won't insist sheets together. The illustrated in- upon it, we know." It was not itials in perfection of form and bril- exough that I was overcharged, but liancy of color surpass anything pro- I must be twice robbed, and this in duced in the present day. With all each instance in a churck and in the

Is it any wonder, I ask, that it is so difficult to induce men to attend bazaars and fairs? They know what is in store for them if they attend. They know that the innocent "twenty-five cents admission" represents an exit of \$10 to \$25, in proportion to their good nature. I am calling this practice by its proper name, because I think it is time that the great and almost destitute, of vegetation. A noble works done for honest charity second class, and which is by far the in this country should not be asked less numerous, is a "fairy circle" of to suffer, as many of them are unhealthy-looking grass which gradu- doubted y suffering to-day, from this ally enlarges year by year, always in and other focms of abuse practiced the form of a perfect circle. Their in the name of charity. And I do cause is attributed to the spread of not believe that the managers of the spores of a species of fungi which | charitable affairs really have an accurate realization of the rapidly from the center outward; for, in the growing aversion on the part of men for these events. If they had this knowledge I think they would apply the remedy without delay.

Auschronistic Fingers.

A little boy and a little girl were left at the table after their elders had departed. The boy took up a piece of pie in his fingers and began to eat it. "Tut! tut!" said his sister. "Be

ter eat with your fork-not with .. Well," said the boy, his mouth full, "fingers were made before knives and forks." "Maybe," said the girl, "but ! guess yours weren't."

Result of a Twisting Process. Not-What makes Grimes shaped so like a corkserew? Dot His wife's constant twisting him around her little finger. - Vogue

**めたりたりたりたりたりたりたりたりたりたりたりたりたりたりたりたりだりだり** 

# Cream of Tartar and Soda

Have uses in cooking well known to every housekeeper; but the method of refining them to make them chemically pure, and of mixing them together so as to produce their greatest leavening power and best results when combined, is a matter of great exactness, requiring the most expert knowledge and skill.

## Royal Baking Powder

Is the product of this knowledge and experience and the expenditure of many thousands of dollars in patents and appliances for its preparation. It is a compound of strictly pure grape cream of tartar and absolutely pure soda, combined with exactness and care by famous chemists, and it will produce more wholesome and delicate bread, biscuit, cake, rolls, etc., than can be had where this modern agent of cooking is not used.

Beware of the cheap compounds called baking powders to catch the unwary. They are made with alum and are poisonous,

went to lunch, leaving his books and is the common sea polyp. One may room. The opposing counsel sneaked the result. One may be slit length-Mirthful women, with a fine sense places of all his book marks. In the ing as many animals. They may be tering his opinion he said: "I was inclined, after heaving the argument suit plaintiff, but I find, after refercounsel, none of them bear on this rase, and I am led to think that the gentleman has wilfully been trying to insult the court. He has referred me one of burglary, two of petty larceny and three divorce cases, none of which bear on action to recovery on a Simple Methods to relieve the safferers promissory note. Perhaps the grossst insult to the court is referring to ! Duckworth vs. Boozyman, an action

promise. Judgment for plaintiff.

An electric storm at sea is one of the alarming experiences to which a mariner is exposed, but as a matter of record it is one that is least fruitful of disastrous results. As a rule, few precautions are taken to guard against a stroke of lightning, especially in the merchant service. Ships of war are usually fitted with lightning conductors. a precaution made necessary by the explosives stored away in their magazines. But these safeguards are seldom seen on a merchant vessel, and, judging by the extreme rarity of the cases where they have been struck, Jack's claim that he is safer on the ocean than on shore during an electrical disturbance must be admitted.

Dreadful Dreams.

People have been known to eat indigestible suppers in order to produce ter of last century was noted for the herrible nature of his pictures. Report | says of him that he used to eat raw beef and underdone pork chops for supper and so bring on nightmares. which gave him fresh ideas.

Vice and virtue often live very close to-

It is better to see "men as trees walking" than not to see at all.

While it is perfectly true that swamp vapors' morning and evening mists along the banks f slow winding, turbed streams, and the emqdom exhaled by the sun from moist and de caying vegetable beget malaria. It frequently creaks out where no such conditions exist.

it is, in fact, a malady widely prevalent, or which it is in many cases impossible to discover the origin. But though its causes are public of the inhabitants of America and other ands, leave no reasonable doubt not only that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters uproots this tens us disease when fully developed, but for the system against its first attacks. Chil i fever, billions intermittent, dumb arc

The richest people on earth are those

A lawyer defending promisory note | The creature most tenacious of life

Langes needing a tonic or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iros Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Mala-ria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Com-plaints, make the Blood rich and pure.

An elequent man is simply one who tells the truth because he cannot help it.

"Hanson's Magie Corn Salve."

dragget for it. Price is cents. It takes wisdom to tell us that we are

line has a Phas are a painless and ef-fectual remedy for all bilions and nervous disorders. For sale by all druggists

The fig tree does not bloom, but it bears

Be sure and are that old and well-tried remedy, Mas, Wisslaw's Southing Syate for Children Teething. A smart man can learn a good deal from

Fits. All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Creat Nerve Restorer. Note after first day a use Mar-sule as cure. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle, free to Fit cases. Send to its Kine. \$22 Arch Mt. Painadelphia, Pa. The pleasure-seeker has many disappoint-

Shiloh's Consumption Cure People who think too little are sure to

Dr. J. A. Hunter, Specialist. In diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart, Catarrh and Deafness, 315 Main streeet, Dallas, Tex. Send for pamphlets. The lightning is as full of mercy as the

gentle shower MANY persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids diges-

tion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Asplendid tonic for women and There is nothing for which the heart

cearns more than sympathy.

A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. The chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In bearing-down

sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, in-flammation, and every kindred ailment it's a positive remedy.



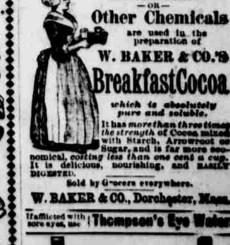
PIERCE ....... CURE OR MONEY RETURNED. A MONEY-MAKER FOR AGENTS "Samantha ATE World's Fair" large tree

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

Super, over 10 illustrations by de Grimm; 200,000 ceptes sore to a modi Cheth, Falm; Half Hossin, Falls, Agents wasted now, Apprile Felia & Worthalls Che, Falls, 18-20 Aside Place, New York Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt! Use ST. JACOBSOIL You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.









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



# I am compelled to have some cash as we go along.

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

### The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application

Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas,

Saturday Nov. 11, 1893.

#### LOCAL DOTS.

-Buy your goods from S. L. Rob

-Mr. H. C. Dillahunty has returned from the I. T. -Fresh Lemons at S. L. R obrtson' --- MEE'S WINE OF CARBUI for Week Nerves.

ilene this week. ingGroceries cheap for sam e.

-We need some fire wood; can't you bring us a load on your subse ription?

-All persons indebted to us mus pay up at once, we can't wait any louger. Don't put this off and then complain of being crowded.

Rike, Ellis & Jones.

-Mr. Geo. Posey is preparing to move with his family to Kyle, where tel and crayon work at this place for he has purchased a barber shop. BLACK-DRAUGHT tes cures Constipati

## You must pay account. I can't

-Can it be as our Paint Creek correspondent suggests, that Sallie E is a masculine biped sailing under a feminine disguise?

-Don't sayanything against Haskell county that you can't prove, if you don't want our Paint creek cor- presented with a fine, large baby boy respondent after you with a sharp on Tuesday evening. They say that Stick.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsta. ertson's. He needs money and is

willing to sell for a small profit. -The Free Press needs fire wood, also horse and cow feed, if you can it will be the same as money to us and will be very acceptable.

### You must pay your account. I can't wait longer. A. P. McLemore.

-Mr. F. G. Alexander went to Abilene Wednesday, taking with him to see the show.

McEleco's WHME OF CARDUI for female diseases. returned this week from a trip to fort. Hood county and the Dallas fair. He says that business and times generally are about as good in Has-

most beautiful court house squares soth. This was made necessary by in the state if it had nicely trimmed the absence of Mr. J. S. Rike, Com'r shade trees growing in it. We hope of precinct No. 1 and of County our commissioners court will not lose Judge Sanders, who is under attachmother year before starting them to ment as a witness before the district growing. Everybody second the mo- court of Shackelford county on the

#### You must pay your account,I can't wait long A. P. McLemore.

-Mr. G. J. Witherspoon, a prominent cattleman of Foard county, is here looking for cattle to buy He is accompanied by his daughter and Miss Daughtrey of Crowell. who are visiting Mrs. L. N. Riter, an old

-Mr. F. W. Park, one of our prosperous farmers, of the east side of the county, has moved his family to town for the winter for the purpose of sending his children to our excellent

-The young folks enjoyed quite a al entertainment at the residence Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Tandy on day night. Miss Agness Grage lated in receiving and entertain-

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

Ladies Emporium. Mr. J. L. Baldwin left on Wednesday to attend district court at Gainesville. He will also visit his old home at Windom before return-

-The Free Press is proud of its Paint Creek correspondent and would be greatly plsased if persons in other portions of the county would send us their neighborhood news. -S. L. Robertson wants your

-Mr. A. C. Foster has moved his National Bank building, where he aint dead yet." has much more commodious, conven-

ient and comfortable quarters. -Dr. Oldham made a trip to Ab--In future we will sell groceries -Rike, Ellis & Jones are still strictly for cash, but we will make taking silver on accounts and self- prices so low that it will pay you to trade with us. Call and see.

> Respectfully, W. W. Fields & Bro. -Miss Rose Lomax, who has been spending the summer with her brother at this place, returned this week to her home at Meridian. She will be greatly missed by the young

people of Haskell. -Miss Mollie Crites, who has been teaching classes in oil painting, pas- STATE OF TEXAS, some moths, left this week for her nome at Grandberry.

Abilene, Tex., Nov. 8, 1893. Having accepted a position with call and see me when in Abilene.

Very Respectfully, PERCEY LINDSEY

-Mr. Lee Kirby and wife visited

-Mr. and Mrs. John Agnew were John has not been able to hit a shingle nail or saw to a line since, but to be a papa," etc.

-The City Hotel is now open for business, and having been entirely refitted and refurnished, offers the bring us either on your subscription best accommodations to the traveling public and others to be found in the town. The table is supplied with the best the market affords, terms reasonable, patronage solicited.

Respectfully. W. F. Rupe, Prop.

his son Henry and Bonnie cummings to be given by them on the night of the property of A. R. Kuykendall and Will Gardener are going to Hill -County Attorney F. P. Morgan large patronage in their laudable ef- of A. C. Foster, and cost of suit them, or perhaps both, are tired of

As will be seen from a notice published in this paper the regular No- day of Nov. 1893. vember term of commissioners court kell county as in the sections visited. has been postponed from the second -Haskell would have one of the Monday until the third Monday, the

> econd Monday. We want to see the town beautified

one's imagination.

McEirce's Wine of Cardul and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are

Fooding a tonic, or children who want build-

Association" caught another victim ity where produced, will appear on this week. Mr. E. C. Perry, collec- the article. We trust many of our tor for S. E. Morse, the Waco light- readers will avail themselves of this rod man, was here in pursuit of busi- opportunity to advertise their respecness, when some of the members of tive localities in a place that is visited the above organization explained to by hundreds of people every day. the 'members' were induced to pre- you offer. sent his application and recommend him. Of course he was accepted Farm and Ranch, and calls attention and, initiated at a called meeting to a matter in which the people of Wednesday night. The boys say every town and county desiring to some of the confessions extorted from make their resources known to the him were quite racy. He was finally outside world should take immediate sent forth a full fledged member with action. The Free Press hopes that law and land office into the Haskell the pass word: "All the suckers the people of Haskell will not pass

On account of the County members, the commissioners court will meet next Monday the 13th inst, but will meet on Monday the 20th of Nov. to transact all business ! that may come before the court. This Nov. 8th a893.

P. D. SANDERS,

Sheriff's Sale.

HASKELL COUNTY. By virtue of an order of sale ssued out of the honorable district court of Haskell county, on 6th day of Nov. 1893, by the Clerk thereof in the Abilene Dry Goods Co. I would the case N. S. Walton et al versus longer. A. P. McLemore. be glad to have my Haskell friends A. R. Kuykendall et al, No. 133, and to me, as sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the first Tuesday in Dec. A. D. 1803, it being the 5th day said month, before the Court House door of said Haskell county, in the town of Haskell, the following described property, to-wit:

The south one-half (less 25 feet -No credit prices at S. L. Rob- goes around whistling "Oh, it's nice of that certain tract of land situated off of North side of said South half) in Haskell county Texas and being a part of the Peter Allen 3/3 League and Labor survey, known as abstract No. 2 certificate No. 136 and survey No. 140 and patented to the heirs of Peter Allen on 31 day of December 1866 by patent No. 365 Vol. 17, and better known as block 83 containing to acres of land, as the same appears upon the map or plat of the subdivision of said Petter Allen Survey -As mentioned in a previous issue, duly recorded in book M. 7 pp. 398 the ladies aid society are making to 402 inclusive deed records of said extensive preparations for the supper Haskell county Texas, levied on as thanksgiving day. Nov. 30th, and and Ed. J. Hamner to satisfy a judg- county as soon as they get their the Free Press bespeaks for them a ment amounting to \$739.00 in favor wheat sown. We learn that one of amounting to \$20.75.

Given under my hand, this oth

W. B. ANTHONY,

A Good Opportunity to Exhibit Our Resources.

Mr. S. M. Smith of Fort Worth, has undertaken the work of collecting, displaying and maintaining, in a building joining the platform of union passenger depot in Fort Worth; a gen eral exhibit of the products of the and made attractive in every way soil, the mines and factories of the possible, and there is no one thing State. This is especially designed that will go further in shis direction to interest prospectors and home than plenty of nice shade trees seekers from other states, and to around the public square and along place before their eyes a sample of our residence streets-and the Free our grain, fruit, minerals, timber and Prets don't intend to allow you to other products of the farms and gardens, torests, mines and factories. -Mr. E. H. Morrison and wife For such an exhibit a more prominreturned this week from their bridal ent and public place can hardly be tour, in which they took in the Dallas found in Texas than the Fort Worth fair, St. Louis Exposition and the depot where 48 passenger trains ar-World's fair. Mr. Morrison is quite rive and depart daily on twelve railenthusiatic in his description of the road outlets. The enterprising farm- settle. We think it must be some World's fair and says it surpasses ers of the various counties of the one who has had quite a misfortune State are invited to contribute to this exhibit, which is to be a permanent one, open every week and month in the year. Good samples of wheat, its being a lady writer. So, Mr. Salcorn, oats, barley, cetton, fruits, vegetables, grasses, plants, minerals, despondent letter to an editor or, specimens of valuable timbers, and anything that may be of interest us, and when we sigh, we sigh alone. The name of the producer or reader

-The "Farmers and Stockmens of the article, together with the localhim the beauties of the order and the Before sending any article or product, advantages of belonging to it. He write to Mr. Smith about the kind, expressed a desire to join and two of quality and quantity of that which

The above item is from the Texas this opportunity by without an effort to make use of it. The editor has written to Mr. Smith for full information and will publish it when receiv-

PAINT CREEK PENCILINGS. All the Heighborhood News Given.

Paint Creek, Nov. 14th

County Judge. To the Free Press. Every thing is moving on smootnly. Weather fine both for work and com-

> fort. There was a killing frost the valleys on the morning of the 25th of October, though no damage was done to cotton as it was about all opened and gathered. While some are done sowing wheat, others think it best to wait for rain. Mr. L. C. Haskew is home from the Indian territory and reports good sales for his horses, although he sold mostly for feed, such as corn, oats and hay. Mr. Haskew says Haskell county is far superior to the territory. After spending two months in Wise and other counties, Mr. E. D. Jefferson has returned, better pleased with this country than when he went away. Mr. G. T. Baggett has made a trip to Hill county and visited the Dallas fair while gone. Mr. Baggett says times are rather hard where he has been, so let me stop right here and give an autidotesfor the blues; get away from home, see what other counties have to contend with, and come home happy and contented. Mr. D. Taylor has returned from the World's fair. Mr. D. G. Hisey has gone to Montague county to spend a few weeks. Mr. A. R. Davis is visiting his father in Fannin county. Mrs. W. C. Cannon spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Post. Mr. D. Livingood made a trip to baching, and it looks somewhat suspicious as they are planting large wheat crops this fall. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Post made a trip to Abilene this week. Mrs. Annie Clark, a former citizen of this neighborhood but now of Hill county, is dangerously ill and not expected to live. We were pained to learn of the illness of one of our worthy young men, Mr. Tom Stephens, who went to Haskell last Thursday and was taken very sick while there, though we hope that under the skillful treatment of Dr. Neathery he will soon be able to gain his usual good health and return home again. Quite a number of our people attended church at Liberty, Sunday, where Rev. Ivey preached to a large congregation of people. Rev. Nichols, Christian, will preach at our church on the second Sunday. Our little champion cotton picker, Master Willie Hide, (five years old instead of six as stated some time ago,) picked sixty pounds of cotton in one day recently. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wren on the 25th ult. a little daughter. We notice quite a lengthy article in the Williamson county Sun signed Sallie E., which is calculated perhaps to mislead some one who may be thinking of coming to Haskell county to of some kind, or, perhaps, is one of the class who wait for something to turn up and never tries to turn it himself. We doubt very much

lie E. don't ever send an other

your best girl. Remember that

when we laugh the world laughs with

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL PORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.
During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up. Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets -THE-OHIO CHEMICAL CO. LIMA, OHIO. FREE. E OHIO CHEM



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.

-THEIR-

# TRIMMING AND NOTION

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

Special attention is called to their nice line of

## CHILDREN'S HATS

which embraces the latest styles, at greatly reduced prices. Our stock of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

will be tound well selected, and priced very low. And their BOOT AND

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

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

THE president has issued his proelamation fixing thanksgiving day on the thirtieth of November. He recommends that all refrain at the Post office Haskell, Texas for 30 days from labor and business on that day, the dead letter office. and meet at places of worship and Hutchings, S. D. Esq. 1. Lesley, Mrs. Ella give thanks to the Divine Being for the blessings we as a people and as

### Advertised Letters

The following is a List of lotters remaining

When calling for the above please may ad

## To Home Seekers.

They all Testify

SWIFT SPROIFIC CO.,

### Ripans Tabules. Ripans Tabules are com-

pounded from a prescription widely used by the best medical authorities and are pre-sented in a form that is be-coming the fashion every-where.



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

Ripans Tabules may be ob-tained of nearest druggist.

Ripans Tabules are easy to take, quick to act, and save many a de

