



J. E. POOLE, Ed. and Prop.

MASKELL - TEXAS

The saddest thing about the fire in the world's fair buildings is that there is to be no opportunity for the press editor to exercise his prerogatives.

That woman who has been beating Chicago hotels might have won eternal fame had she appeared on the scene a few months ago when the fair was at its height.

French and English troops have been fighting in the dark, each force apparently under the impression that it was potting a few of the uncivilized who refuse to be guided into the paths of refinement.

The university of Chicago may now be considered fully established among institutions of art and letters. It contains many intellect enough to paint a cow into a cobra and hang the Midway plausance tags on the doors of the women students' dormitory.

The latest from Brazil is to the effect that President Peixoto will send up a balloon from which to drop dynamite bombs on Admiral Mello's navy.

The young war lord of Germany has issued an address in which he declared that the sender of the infernal machine failed in his purpose because the Kaiser was "under the protection of the Almighty."

With his usual solemnity Mr. Gladstone has informed the house of commons that he does not think this a favorable time to propose to the European powers a policy of mutual disarmament.

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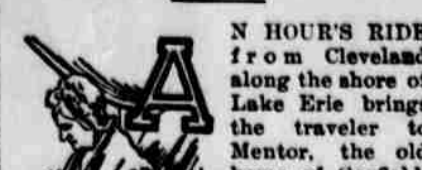
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GARFIELD'S WIDOW.

LEADING A QUIET LIFE AT FARMED MENTOR.

Some Pen Pictures of the Place Toward Which a Nation Once Looked With Pride—The Children of the Martyred President are Doing Well.



N HOUR'S RIDE from Cleveland along the shore of Lake Erie brings the traveler to Mentor, the old home of Garfield, and once the most famous village in America.

The nation never knew Mrs. Garfield as it has known the wives of other Presidents. She never cared for society, and as mistress of the white house she was little seen.

When Garfield died at Elberon in September, 1881, his five children were old enough to realize their great grief. There was Harry, the eldest, whose full name was Harry Abram.

When the bullet of Guiteau cut short the journey at the threshold of the railway station. Millions watched with her in spirit at her husband's bedside, wept with her at his grave, and then, when the tomb had covered all that was dear to her, Mrs. Garfield passed from the public gaze.

In the exciting days of the campaign of 1880 the plain country cottage of the republican candidate was filled with politicians from all the states of the Union.

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With its modern furnishings and luxuriant appointments, the interior of the new Garfield home is in strange contrast with the old. Mrs. Garfield would not destroy the old house her husband had built. She merely added to it, and insists that the new part is only an addition and the old house the main part of the establishment.

The largest stone arch is the Union arch of the Washington aqueduct, 230 feet broad and 100 feet high.

TERRORS OF ONE NIGHT.

HIDEOUS VISIONS FOLLOWED BY BRAIN FEVER.

Awful Experience of a Man Locked Up in a Chamber of Monstrosities—Consequences of a Nap Taken at a Wax-Work Exhibition.

I was spending a week in town—sight-seeing. The preceding day I had promised myself an evening at the wax-works, and I had made arrangements for every other night during my short stay, so I went.

There is nothing so tiring as an exhibition, no matter what its character may be, and after walking up and down long galleries and climbing and descending stairs for several hours, I was completely "dead beat."

I must have immediately fallen asleep and escaped the notice of the attendants, when they closed the building for the night.

What a fool I was! They were only wax figures. That was all, of course. I tried to laugh at my absurd situation, but the attempt was a failure, and left me more uncomfortable than I had been.

And yet, suppose that the spirits of these evil men and women haunted their "counterfeit presentments!" Living criminals, it is said, could not resist returning to the scenes of their crimes, and these mute statues were clothed in the very garments in which the crimes had been committed.

I had taken hold of something made of cold metal. Horror! I felt it to be one of the knives with which the murder had been committed. I was behaving like an idiot, I knew it, and told myself so.

A hand! A foot! A body kneeling! Great heavens! I had ascended the scaffold—was the one solitary living being present at that awful mute mummy going on in the darkness of the night.

However, I determined that I would not give way in this manner. Advancing in another direction, I was stopped by a wooden wall or partition. Just then the moon came out for a few moments, and I saw that I was looking into a prisoner's dock.

There, close in front of me, stood some of the men and women who during the present century had become most notorious in crime. Their features were, in a number of cases, familiar to me from old books and recent prints.

Instantly recognized, among others, Burke and Haro, the former of whom was convicted in 1829 of a horrible series of murders on the banks of his accomplice: James Bloomfield Rush, the Stanfield Hall murderer of 1848; Maria and George Manning, the two atrocious criminals of 1849; William Palmer, the Rugeley prisoner of 1858; and William Fish, Catherine Wilson, Henry Wainwright, the Stauntons, Lefroy and Lipski of later dates.

Both he and James R. were admitted to practice in their native state after creditable examinations. On Sept. 14, 1888, he married Miss Belle Mason, daughter of James Mason, a wealthy Cleveland lawyer. At the same time Mollie Garfield was married to J. Stanley Brown, her father's former private secretary. It was a notable social event.

James Rudolph Garfield's personality is suggestive of that of his father. In Cleveland every one says "Jimmie" looks like his father and "acts like him," too. He is well thought of on his own account, and great things are expected of him. Some day he hopes to represent his father's old district in congress.

Irwin McDowell Garfield is a bright-faced young man of twenty-three and a graduate of Williams college. He will, when older, be much like his father. He has decided to be a lawyer. Just now he is an undergraduate in the Harvard Law school and has not yet made up his mind where he will practice.

Abram Garfield, the youngest son, is a student at the Boston School of Technology. He has not developed his father's great love for the classics, but prefers the ever new wonder of science. He is barely of age and is a bright, alert youth of whom all in the family are proud.

Besides the President, "Grandma" Garfield had three children, Thomas and James, the sons, and two daughters, one of whom is dead. Mrs. Trowbridge, the other daughter, lives at Solon. Thomas is a plain, unassuming farmer, near Jamestown, Mich. He was the eldest of the family, but lacked the force and ambition of the younger brother, who soon became the virtual head of the household.

MR. SMITH'S LIBERTIES.

BEHAVED IN A MANNER EM-BARRASSING TO ALL.

And Most Particularly When They Were Ignorant That He Pushed Open Young Ladies' Doors and Woke Them Up Because He Was a Fat Dog.

Young ladies, if you would avoid the trouble that one of your number has had, never name any of your pets after your gentlemen friends—in fact, do not give them a man's name at all.

The rocks are a series of sandstone bluffs, rising in many places abruptly out of the water to a height varying from fifty to 200 feet, and are situated about seventy miles west of Whitefish Lake, on the southern shore of Lake Superior.

The Great Cave, entered through the porch, extends back in the shape of a vaulted room, the arches of the roof built of yellow sandstone and the sides frescoed into artistic shapes by storm-driven waves.

On the shores of Lake Rangkul, in the Caengkar mountains, in Central Asia, stands the famous "Lamp Rock of Asia," which is so called from a cave in its side from which a constant stream of pale, greenish light is emitted.

The first king of England who appeared in a surcoat on his great seal is John. There has been a story invented to account for its appearing about the time of the crusades. It is said that the intense heat of the sun shining on the bright armor caused the Christian knights who went to the relief of the holy sepulchre to de-vise this garment as a means of protecting themselves from its full power.

The largest Prune Orchard. A 3,000 acre prune orchard, which will be the largest in the world, will be set out in San Luis Obispo county, California, next spring. The prune orchard of Baron von Schroeder, in the same county, is the largest in existence at present.

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New York furnishers of men's clothing are making an effort to emancipate their patrons from the shirt that goes on over the head by offering for sale a shirt that goes on and buttons up like a coat.

Thomas Keon, a one-armed hunter from Tonesta, Pa., while hunting came on a bear cub, which he killed. The mother bear came on the scene and fought him, but fell by the rifle. A little later two more cubs were found and killed.

AS TO BAD SPELLERS.

It is Not Always the Careful Reader Who Spells Well.

A man who is constantly reading ought, of course, to be able to spell the words which he is repeatedly seeing on the page before him, says the Spectator.

The ordinary man, puzzled about a word, writes to see how it looks; and this look tells him at once whether he has spelled it right or wrong.

The true bad speller is, however, not helped the very least bit in the world by this process. He is only the more puzzled by his writing on the blotting-pad. He may write the word a dozen ways and not get one version which looks to him better than the others.

Just imagine a young man, rather desperately smitten with this young lady, but ignorant of the existence of "Mr. Smith" and "Mr. Jones." He has called and is waiting for the young lady to make her appearance, when he hears her voice near the head of the stairs.

"Behave yourself, Mr. Smith!" she says. Go back there and lie down! You're musing my dress all up!" He is rather startled, but he manages to compose himself as she enters the room.

"Pardon me for keeping you waiting," she says with an apologetic smile, "but Mr. Smith has been bothering me so I could hardly do a thing."

"I think I heard you speak to him," the young man says with affected composure. "Yes; I had to speak sharply to him. He follows me all over the house and hardly leaves me alone a minute. Why this afternoon he went out walking with me and nearly tripped me up three times."

"He must be an awkward brute," suggests the young man glad of an opportunity to say something disparaging. "Oh, no," replies the young lady carelessly. "He's not really awkward—just playful, you know. Sometimes I think he and Mr. Jones would like nothing better than to trip me up on a crowded street."

"Mr. Smith" and "Mr. Jones" were? Would you blame him under the circumstances if he made inquiries after her left? That is what he did, for this is not a fanciful sketch. The young man was furious about "Mr. Smith" and "Mr. Jones," and he told his experiences to some of his friends. The opinion prevailed that, to say the least, "Mr. Smith" was a strange sort of a man, and two or three young fellows felt they would take pleasure in pounding his head if opportunity offered.

But the worst is not yet told. Another young man got badly mixed over "Mr. Smith." He was present when one of the young lady's friends, who knew what "Mr. Smith" was, asked about him.

"Oh, he's up in my room," replied the young lady. "The poor fellow is ill and I wrapped him all up in a blanket and fixed him comfortably in front of the grate fire. He hasn't behaved well to-day. He's been cross and ugly and when I wouldn't go out for a walk with him this morning he made a dreadful fuss."

The young man gasped. "Mr. Smith" calmly stretched out in front of the grate in her room! He hardly could believe his ears.

"I think he'll be all right to-morrow, though," she went on. "I hope so. He's such a jolly good company when he is feeling all right. He does such odd things you know, and sometimes frightens me nearly to death. Yesterday I lay down for a little nap, and he woke me by rubbing his nose against my cheek. You know how cold his nose is!"

"I should say so. He woke me up with it the night I was here with you. And do you remember how he startled us in the morning while we were dressing by suddenly pushing the door open?"

"Yes; I believe he just does that to annoy me."

But it is needless to go into further details. There have been similar misunderstandings on several occasions, and three or four young men have vainly puzzled their heads over this mysterious "Mr. Jones" and wondered why such liberties should be permitted from him. Doubtless some of them have since learned who he is, but on first acquaintance one is apt to be surprised at the way such a demure, quiet girl talks about "Mr. Jones." Just imagine being told that "Mr. Jones" went out during the rain yesterday and got so wet and muddy I made him go to the barn and let the coachman turn the hose on him; or that "Mr. Jones" went to the gymnasium with us to-day and seemed to enjoy our antics as much as any of the girls; or that "Mr. Jones" nearly frightened Ethel to death by grabbing her by the ankle as she was passing along a dark hallway."

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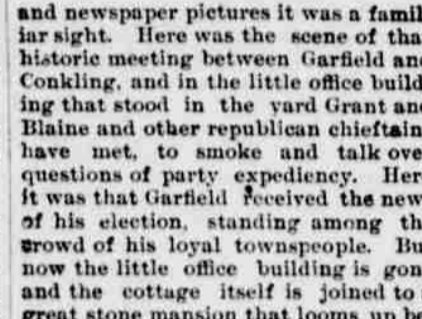
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LUCRETIA GARFIELD, JAMES R. GARFIELD, IRWIN GARFIELD.



THE GARFIELD MANSION AT MENTOR.



MRS. STANLEY BROWN.



HARRY A. GARFIELD, ABRAM GARFIELD.

# ON THE ERIE CANAL.

## THE ELECTRIC TROLLEY IS SUCCESSFULLY TESTED.

The Tow-Path About to Give Place to Electricity—A Recent Experiment—Some Important Inventions and Discoveries.

HE APPLICATION of the trolley line to the propulsion of canal boats was recently the subject of an experiment upon the Erie canal under the auspices of the government of the state of New York.

A section a mile long of a canal level east of Brighton, near Rochester, N. Y., was selected for the experiment. Work was begun on November 13, and on November 17 the span wires and trolley wires were in position and the boat was ready for the experiment. A canal boat, rechristened the Frank W. Hawley, was fitted with motors. A double line of trolley wires was used and the boat carried two trolley poles, the switch-board was located near the helm. On Friday, November 17, a private trial was made with success. On Saturday the official trial took place.

Governor Flower and a large party of guests and representatives of the interests concerned were on the boat. To the executive was assigned the turning of the motor switch. On his going so the motor started and the propeller began to churn up the water. The boat started off in a few minutes was moving along at about four miles an hour. Curves and a bridge were passed without trouble and a lock was entered. The boat was loaded with sand ballast and her deck was crowded with people. A strong head wind and a head current were encountered.

Other causes also did much to interfere with a successful issue. The pressure given was from 300 to 250 volts instead of 500 volts as it should have been. Under this pressure, 60 amperes of current were taken, so that about 15,000 watts at the most were absorbed, indicating about 30 horse power. The boat was an everyday canal boat, with an old type propeller. Its preparation for the trial consisted in the removal of its boiler and engine, and the introduction of two street car motors. Each was of 25 horse power, and the two motors were connected directly to the propeller shaft. Under the circumstances the experiment was a very great success.

The lines were about five feet apart, and were strung about two-thirds of the width of the canal from the berm bank or tow path. The trolleys were regular street car trolleys. It is proposed to use a trolley running on the wire and connected by a flexible conductor with the boat, so as to permit the craft to be steered in any direction. Under the present arrangement the trolley lines have to be followed within the limits of a small lateral deviation. Much expense it is hoped can be saved by this use of electricity. The maintenance of the Erie canal costs the state of New York almost \$1,000,000 per annum, of which the greater part is devoted to the tow path. The abolition of the tow path would save in this item a good deal of money. By increased average speed it is believed that the capacity of the canal can be doubled or trebled, while material reduction can surely be made in the help required to run a boat.

**Intensity of Sound.**  
A very ingenious apparatus for measuring the intensity of sound is described in a German paper. A narrow glass tube bent at a very obtuse angle is half filled with alcohol; one end of the tube has a conical opening, and this is placed at a distance of 0.5 em. from the opening of the resonator, the whole being mounted on a board capable of adjustment to any angle; the puffs emitted from the resonator, when responding to a sound, affect the level of the alcohol, and the displacements are read off on a scale attached to the tube, projected, if necessary, on to a screen. In the observation of that interesting effect of sound—resonance—a light resonator of the ordinary construction is floated on water, its axis being kept horizontal by means of an attached piece of wire, and, on blowing the horn, the sphere will float in the direction opposite to that in which the neck is pointed. To produce continuous rotation, four resonators are attached to a light cross of wood turning on a needle point, or one resonator with four bent necks is suspended by a thread.

**Higher Temperature for Furnaces.**  
The subject of obtaining higher temperatures in steel furnaces has lately been discussed by the Society of Civil Engineers, Paris. At present, it is stated, the temperature is limited by that at which the walls of the furnace begin to fuse, and even Deane's fire bricks are not found proof against this. Magnesia is claimed to be capable of standing far higher temperatures than that kind of brick, the principal difficulty in using it being the excessive shrinkage to which it is liable when heated—a cube of magnesia of ten-inch edge, in the raw state, is said to shrink to one of six-inch edge when sufficiently calcined—and such being the case, furnace linings made of this material are liable to crack badly; as a remedy for this state of things, the magnesia is caused to undergo its maximum possible contraction before being placed in the furnace, though for this an excessively high temperature is required. Mr. Leconteur claims to have overcome these difficulties, and has exhibited a number of perfectly solid bricks of magnesia, which were as dense as granite, and had been thoroughly shrunk. The composition of these bricks is 94.5% to 93.2% magnesia, 1.50 to 3.00 lime, 0.75 to 1.25 alumina and iron oxide, 1.50 to 2.50 silica.

# Winding Cotton Thread.

## An automatic winder of cotton thread which takes thread from eight large spools loosely wound and transfers it to eight small spools containing 300 yards each, stop revolving, a knife cuts a slot in the spool, the end of the thread is fastened in this; the machine then cuts the thread off, drops the spool into a tray, takes eight empty spools from as many hoppers, places them on the spindles and fills these as it did the previous set. The machine goes through the entire process in just forty-five seconds, making all changes automatically and with the greatest precision. Further, in another machine the small spools are placed on an inclined track and in rolling through the machine receive on each end a ticket cut from a long strip or roll of previously printed tickets placed on a stand above the machine. After the ticket is cut, paste is applied to the back and it is then pressed upon the spool, which has rolled into proper position to receive it—this at the rate of ninety spools per minute.

This nut lock is especially adapted for securing the fish plates upon railroad rails and other similar uses. Fig. 1 shows the application of the device, Fig. 2 being an end view representing the nut engaging the bolt, and Fig. 3 showing it disengaged, while Fig. 4 is a key used to release the lock. In one corner of the nut is secured one end of a piece of spring wire, as shown in Fig. 1, the other end of the wire being bent at a right angle to lie against the outside of the nut and form a locking limb, pointed and slightly curved near its end. In the bottom of the spiral track of the bolt thread are a number of cupped indentations, adapted to be readily engaged by the pointed end of the locking limb, the latter springing sufficiently to permit the nut to move freely as it is screwed upon the bolt body, but preventing backward movement of the nut by its engagement with one of the indentations. To disengage the spring locking limb from the bolt, the key is placed on an adjacent post in the end wall of the nut.

**An Improved Nut Lock.**  
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**HARMON'S FABRIC NUT LOCK.**  
and the turning of the key springs the locking limb away from the bolt, one key serving for use with any number of similar nut locks.

**An Important Discovery.**  
It seems that, recently, powdered metallic arsenic, which in the process of powdering had been moistened with water to prevent dusting, exhibited the capability—not hitherto recorded—of spontaneous combustion, according to an account in a German scientific paper. A quantity of powdered arsenic had been received in a double paper bag, late in the evening, and set aside over night in a basket containing other articles packed in straw and sawdust. On the following morning, upon opening the store, the peculiar garlic-like odor attracted attention to the basket containing the powdered arsenic. An examination disclosed the fact that the arsenic had agglutinated to a solid glowing mass, and that the paper containers had been charred, a portion of the straw being also scorched. A number of bottles in the basket had also burst, owing to the high heat, and upon the charred paper bag were sublimed some beautiful crystals of arsenious oxide. A fire, which probably would have been attributed to some other cause, was in this case averted.

**Etching on Glass.**  
It is now found that in the art of etching photographs on glass, a very satisfactory result may be secured by covering the surface with a solution of gum, made sensitive with bichromate of potash, and printing the same under a negative; after the image has in this manner been produced, it is washed over with a solution of red lead and the red mixture which is thus obtained is mixed and burned according to the usual process. The easily soluble red glass which comes from this method is treated with strong sulphuric acid, when a white matt design is produced, and the picture appears by transmitted light as a positive. Some specimens in this line by German artists are described as exhibiting superior merit, as compared with those produced by ordinary means.

**Irish Wit.**  
Mrs. Brady—Oh don't phat's the matter wid it. Th' man as sold it tould me it was made of seasoned lumber.  
Brady (in disgust)—Seasoned, is it? Well, the lumber has not been seasoned in th' fall, this, for th' leaves are all droppin' off—Pauk.

**In the Curio Hall.**  
Bromley—The face of that Circassian man looks strangely familiar. Haven't I seen him before?  
Tommy—Why, certainly! Didn't you know? That's Charley Hardface, who played on the Yale foot ball team last season. His father failed, and the thought of having to work for a living turned Charley's hair white. He's had this Circassian job ever since.

**Necessary for Selling.**  
Charley Staal—I wish that we might sail forever down the stream of life.  
Minnie Clipper—So we can—if you will raise the wind.

# AN ALL-DAY BEAR HUNT.

## A BIG BLACK BRUIN THAT WAS GONE CLEAR THROUGH.

He Gave Ten Men All They Could Do in an Hour's Steady Work to Bring Him Down—An Exciting Chase Back in the Empire State.

"You fellows over there needn't think that all the lively bear hunters are in your ballwick," said Amzi Clark of Little Marsh, Tloga county, "for we got up one once in a while over our way that has considerable ginger to it, although we don't brag much about it. What do you think of the one that started in one of my fields, not twenty rods from me, the other day, and didn't come to an end until we had chased the bear nearly all day with men, guns, dogs and horses? It was about 7 o'clock in the morning when I discovered the bear in the lot, writes a New York Sun correspondent. He was a big black fellow and the first one that had been seen in that neighborhood for a long time. The bear waited in the field long enough for me to go to the house, get my gun and come back again. Then he started off. I sent a load of buck-shot after him, but I might as well have saved my powder. I didn't hit him, and before I could get another shot he was out of sight.

"I knew that bear would have to be hunted, and hunted well, before he was bagged, if he was bagged at all, and I sent for Doc Fulkerson and Dell Rice to hurry up and come along with their dogs and their guns if they wanted to have some of the sport. They came, but it was 8:30 before we got started on the bear's trail. It led by devious ways to the big laurel patch near Lanes Clark's. By this time De Ruyter Avery had come along on horseback. The dogs soon drove the bear out of the laurel, and he started off across country toward Moss Lee's place. Avery started up the road as fast as his horse would carry him; thinking the bear would come out and cross the road and he would head him off and get a shot at him.

"But the bear fooled him. Bruin turned and entered the Treat burying ground, crossed it and went down into the woods. Bill Milo and George Curran were at work digging a grave in the cemetery. They saw the bear cut across into the woods and ran around him. They got ahead of him and began to bombard him with stones. This turned him and he took his back track to the laurel patch again. Everybody was with him, and he would head him off and get a shot at him.

"The bear then took a course toward Sam Miller's, and came out into one of Sam's fields after a run of two miles. There Sam's dog spied him and gave chase. The bear turned and started for the laurel patch again, but he was headed off. He took his course toward Miller's again, turning on the dog and chasing him as the dog had chased him. Bill Close came into the hunt about that time and put another charge of fine shot into Bruin. That turned him again and Miller's dog took up the chase of the bear once more. In that way we kept that unfortunate bear going to and fro until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and how he carried all the load we socked into him is something incredible.

"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the bear took to the woods and was brought to bay by being surrounded by the entire party of hunters. De Ruyter Avery was particularly anxious to lay the shaggy and tough old animal low, and so he rushed up quite close and put another rifle ball into the bear. The bear made a rush for Avery, whose gun was now empty, and if it hadn't been for 12-year-old Bert Treat, who appeared on the scene with his twenty shilling shotgun, it might have gone hard with the impetuous hunter, as everybody else was standing at a safe distance watching the outcome of the hunt without having any apparent thought of having a hand in it. But Bert jumped in as the bear was almost upon Avery's heels and blazed away at Bruin. The charge was fine shot and struck the bear in the face.

"This stopped the bear, which seemed to be stunned, but he was not to be so easily put down. The De Ruyter Avery made about as foolish a move as any man could have made. He clubbed his weapon and advanced on the bear, which rose upon his hind legs to receive him. When he got within ten feet of Bruin the latter dropped to his feet and charged on Avery. The latter dropped his gun and ran. The bear chased him a few rods and then one more grab would have fastened Avery, but Sam Miller's dog happened to be struck with some sense just then and seized the bear by one of his hind legs. He held on, and the bear turned on the dog. This aroused Lon Avery, De Ruyter's brother, to an effort, and while the bear's attention was engaged by the dog Lon slipped up and shot Bruin through the head, and the savage and tenacious animal fell dead. He weighed nearly 300 pounds, and I'll bet that at least five pounds of it was lead he had plugged into him."

**More of Rain-Making.**  
A new process of rain-making was recently brought before the academy des sciences, Paris, by M. Baudouin. His theory is that electricity maintains the water in clouds in a state of small drops, and that if the electric force is discharged the water will come down.

**Getting Into Shape.**  
That man over there has eaten seven dishes of cucumbers," said the astonished waiter. "I wonder if he is trying to commit suicide?"  
"No," said the head-waiter. "He rides in a bicycle race this afternoon, and he wants to be in good shape for speed."

**Had Seen Them.**  
He had been talking to the pretty girl from Boston about his observations and experiences in the West. "Did you," she inquired, "ever see any of the Indians known as 'excavators'?"  
"As which—oh, yes," and he hastened to assure her that he had seen any number of "diggers."

**Real Rose Trees.**  
At Cologne there is a rose tree which is believed to be 300 years old and has a trunk of four feet in circumference. California has one at Ventura which is now three feet in circumference at the ground. It was only planted in 1876 and now towers 2,000 feet.

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# TRIPLES MAKE HISTORY.

## Some Simple Incidents Which Have Resulted in Notable Consequences.

The castrating of geese once saved Rome and, according to the Pittsburgh Dispatch, the inopportune precipitation of a summer cloud vanquished Napoleon at Waterloo. He could not open battle without noise, and the ground was too wet for moving artillery, causing delay that enabled Blucher to come and turn the tide. Through a little blunder of his adversary he won the battle of Borodino. Rome "that once sat on her seven hills and from her throne of beauty ruled the world," was founded by Romulus and Remus, who, in infancy, had been perished only that a wolf that had lost her whelps gave the babes lactical nourishment.

The Spanish Armada, than which no prouder ever rode the wave or went forth to conquer under grander auspices, having in view the conquest and humiliation of England, was utterly dispersed and almost annihilated by a storm.

The independence of the United States of America had its foundation in a disagreement about tea. Ben-lasary apostle and a stentorian and courageous defender in the halls of congress, of Northern institutions, in the decade closing with 1860, once operated a wheelbarrow on the Hudson river and Lake Erie canal. The learned Eilhu Burrill began life as a blacksmith. Roger Sherman and Henry Wilson, two notable characters in the congress of the United States, began life as shoemakers. Carter Harrison, the recently assassinated mayor of Chicago, a powerful and popular defender in the halls of congress, of Northern institutions, in the decade closing with 1860, once operated a wheelbarrow on the Hudson river and Lake Erie canal. The learned Eilhu Burrill began life as a blacksmith. Roger Sherman and Henry Wilson, two notable characters in the congress of the United States, began life as shoemakers. 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THE BOND STATEMENT

SECRETARY CARLISLE SEEMS TO BE HAPPY.

The Full Amount of \$50,000,000 has been subscribed for—Bland Makes a Favorable Report on the Bill to Coin the Seigniorage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Secretary Carlisle has authorized the following statement regarding the allotment of the bonds: The secretary of the treasury has considered the proposals submitted for the new 5 per cent loan and has accepted all bids naming a higher price than 117.23. The proposals submitted at the upset price have been scaled down 5.321 per cent and the amount of the bonds allotted under this reduction together with the subscriptions accepted in full is \$50,000,000.

Seigniorage Again

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The silver question again presented itself to the house Saturday when Representative Bland, chairman of the house committee on coinage, weight and measures, made a favorable report on his bill to coin the silver seigniorage in the treasury.

A Sensation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The general debate upon the internal revenue features of the tariff bill was entered upon in the house yesterday, but only one sensational speech was made, that of Mr. Covert, Democrat of New York, who announced his unalterable opposition to the entire bill, because, in his opinion, it was framed to compel the incorporation of an income tax.

Fighting Income Tax

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Yesterday was a field day in the house. The opponents of the income tax had their opportunity. Messrs. Covert and Bartlett of New York and Johnson of Ohio, all Democrats, presented their opposition along with the Republicans to the proposition to impose a special tax on wealth.

The Final Vote

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The senate has finally named the day when the final vote is to be taken on the bill repealing the federal election law. After another long colloquy yesterday between Senators Gray and Chandler, the Republicans consented that general debate on the measure should close next Tuesday at 4 p. m.

Hawaii in the House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The members of the house, seemingly weary of their confinement by the tariff bill for the past three weeks, scattered yesterday. Only a few members were on the floor and they spent their time in writing letters.

Injunction Refused

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Judge Cox of the district supreme court yesterday morning declined to grant the application of the Knights of Labor to compel Secretary Carlisle to show cause why he should not be enjoined from issuing \$50,000,000 of bonds, as proposed in his recent circular.

Census Reductions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The reduction in the force of the census bureau is being rapidly carried out. Employees are being almost daily dropped from the rolls and a long list of recommendations for dismissal were submitted by Superintendent Wright to Secretary Smith yesterday.

Their Bill Passed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—At 6 o'clock last night at the conclusion of one of the grandest, most imposing and most impressive scenes ever witnessed in the American capitol, the Wilson tariff bill passed the house of representatives by a vote of 204 to 140.

Of the Public Debt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The public debt statement issued yesterday

shows that the net increase of the debt less cash in the treasury during January was \$7,850,064.

The interest bearing debt increased \$780,000, debt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased \$28,900, and the debt bearing no interest increased \$1,564,729. There was a decrease in the cash balance in the treasury during the month of \$6,938,455. The interest bearing debt is \$585,040,090, the debt on which the interest has ceased since maturity \$1,884,630, and the debt bearing no interest \$397,217,805, a total debt of \$966,142,525.

Whisky Taxed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The internal revenue bill was placed as a rider upon the tariff bill yesterday afternoon by a vote of 175 to 56. The entire day was spent in the consideration of amendments which were offered to the various internal revenue features. The principal fight came upon the proposal to increase the tax upon whisky from 90 cents to \$1 and extend the bonded period from three to eight years.

Anti-Bond Resolution

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The entire time of the senate yesterday was consumed in the discussion of the resolution of Senator Stewart of Nevada, declaring that the secretary of the treasury has no power to issue the bonds for which bids have been invited.

Work in the Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Yesterday in the senate was an eventful one. After an hour's debate early in the session the resolution of Senator Peffer was adopted, calling upon the secretary of the treasury for the names of persons and corporations bidding for United States bonds and the amount of bids and the rate of interest.

The Head Bids Closed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—More offers to take the 5 per cent bonds to be issued by Secretary Carlisle were received at the treasury department yesterday. Promptly at noon the time elapsed at which offers could be received, although it was said that such had been mailed before that time and had not arrived on account of delay would be received. The New York mail, in which it is believed there are a number of offers, was late yesterday, and particular reference to the statement that the delayed offers will be received is made.

A Sarcastic Amendment

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Yesterday, in the house, before the reading of the journal, Mr. Mosse, Republican, of Massachusetts, rising to a parliamentary inquiry, asked if it would be in order for him to offer an amendment to the title of the tariff bill. The speaker stated it would not. The amendment which Mr. Mosse desired to offer would have made it read as follows: "A bill to increase taxation, reduce the revenue of the government and to place at a disadvantage honest men who make truthful returns and for other purposes."

Allen's Resolution

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In the senate yesterday a resolution was presented by Senator Allen directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate what amount of paper money issued by the government has been redeemed since 1875 and how much of it, if any, has been reissued; also what authority of law existed for the gold reserve and when it was established and why it is now maintained. Senator Gorman objected to the request for immediate consideration of the resolution and it went over.

Repeat with Limitations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The committee on banking and currency voted today a proposed bill to repeal the 10 per cent tax on state banks yesterday. The members of the committee who voted against reporting favorably such a bill profess to favor the report of the tax on state banks with limitations. This means that a majority of the committee is against such repeal unless such repeal will carry with it provisions which would not change present conditions of the state banking laws.

FATAL ENGAGEMENT.

YOUNG MAN KILLS HIS GIRL AND HIMSELF.

A Woman is Murdered in Pittsburg, Kan., by a Saloon Man—Patrick Phillips, Crased With Drink Shoots His Wife at Denver, Colorado.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—Walter Johnson, a Swede, 30 years of age, living in Gloucester, shot and killed Miss Carrie L. Andrews and then himself in this city Saturday. Shortly before noon the occupants of the Warren building were startled by hearing four shots in rapid succession which seemed to come from the fourth floor of the building. Upon investigation it was found that a murder and suicide had been perpetrated in one of the apartments on the fourth floor, which is partially occupied by Miss Clara Mungler, a teacher of music. The victim was Miss Carrie L. Andrews of Essex, who had come to this city to take her music lesson. She was found with a hole in her cheek and another in her left temple, and close beside her was the murderer, Walter Johnson of Gloucester, who had a few minutes before ordered a room with Miss Andrews and was going to wait for her until she had finished her lesson. In addition to having shot himself twice with the revolver Johnson had cut his wrist with a razor. Miss Andrews had promised to marry him, but had broken the engagement.

A Woman Murdered.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Feb. 5.—The seventh murder in this vicinity since January 1 was committed Saturday night, a woman named Allister being the latest victim. She went to a saloon in the northeast part of town kept by a Frenchman named Edward Boulsant and there the murder was committed. Yesterday morning an ore hauler saw a woman lying in a hollow by the Missouri Pacific track and an investigation revealed that the woman was terribly mutilated. Boulsant, his wife and son are in jail, charged with the crime. Tracks in the snow were found leading from Boulsant's saloon to the place where the body was found.

Twelve Thousand Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 30.—Additional advice by the steamer Gelic from China announce the complete annihilation by an earthquake of the town of Kutschan, Persia. Twelve thousand people were killed in the awful disaster. Ten thousand bodies had been received to date. The once important and beautiful city of 20,000 people is now only a scene of death, desolation and terror. Fifty thousand cattle were destroyed at the same time.

Wires Cut.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 2.—The insurgents have obtained a fresh supply of provisions. There has been a smart exchange of shots between the insurgent squadron and the government forces. Both the insurgent ships, Tamandare and Aquidaban, were struck and slightly damaged. The insurgents are making preparations to effect a landing. The government telegraph wires have been cut.

Killed by an Explosion.

ASHCROFT, Col., Feb. 5.—Leroy Spack, in the employ of the Big Four mining company, was killed by the explosion of a mine shaft. Twelve of his head was blown off and an iron bar driven through his body. Spack was interested in the Taylor river placer with H. J. Russell of Chicago.

Found in Kaw River.

FORT RILEY, Kan., Feb. 5.—The body of Charles Mall, a musician of battery L, who disappeared some weeks ago, was found in the Kaw river yesterday. Mall had been twenty-eight years a soldier and in two years would have been retired on full pay. It is believed he met with foul play.

Colored Preacher Assassinated.

FAYETTE, Tenn., Feb. 3.—Rev. D. C. Cook, pastor of the colored Baptist church here, and one of the most prominent among teachers and preachers of his race in this section, was waylaid and shot at the door of his home Thursday night. He died instantly. Jones Clark, colored, has been arrested on suspicion.

Nettle Wants Divorce.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Nellie Prince, the charming soubrette of the Robert Downing theatrical company, began divorce proceedings against her husband, William Prince, in common pleas court yesterday. Adultery, extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty are the grounds upon which the action is based.

Shot His Wife.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 5.—Patrick Phillips, crazed with liquor, got out of his bed Saturday morning and shot his wife, inflicting a mortal wound. After solving up he claimed he mistook her for a burglar, but the police think he shot at her in a fit of anger, caused by her disturbing his slumbers.

Charged with Diamond Robbery.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 5.—An officer from Dayton, O., arrested a guest of the Park hotel at Hot Springs by the name of Sanders, yesterday, and has started for Dayton with him. Sanders, it is said, is wanted at Dayton on a charge of diamond robbery.

Indicted For Fighting.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1.—Andrew Whitehead and Ned Cartwright, loose pugilists, were indicted by the grand jury yesterday for engaging in a prize fight last Saturday morning. Whitehead was arrested and gave bond. Officers are hunting Cartwright.

Against Peckham.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 1.—The Kentucky general assembly passed a resolution yesterday requesting the two senators from Kentucky to vote against the appointment of Wheeler B. Peckham as justice of the supreme court.

Spouting in Slaves.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Berlin says: A meeting of the parliamentary committee on colonial est-

mates Wednesday the emperor admitted the accuracy of the charges made by Hamburg newspapers against Whydah, the agent of the Hamburg firm of Welber & Brahm, that he had bought from the king of Dahomey slaves captured in the French Hinterland, paying for them in Winchester rifles and ammunition, which the king of Dahomey had used in the campaign against the French.

UNKNOWN ROBBERS.

A Man is Gored by a Bull at San Antonio, Cohen Blake is Accidentally Shot While Out Hunting Near Houston. Played for Fun.

CHAPPELL HILL, Tex., Feb. 5.—Three masked white men entered the house of Mr. Lee, the bridge watchman at the Brazos river, Saturday night, and after beating him severely over the head with their pistols, bound him and then treated his wife to a like fate, binding them together with strings made by tearing the sheets into strips. Then they proceeded to rob the house. They obtained \$312 and two watches. Nothing else was taken, though everything was ransacked until the money was found. There is no clew as to who the robbers were.

TOBACCO WAS THE CAUSE.

Notable Cures the Tobacco Habit and Consumptive Gave Way. Two Rivers, Wis., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Great excitement and interest has been manifested in the recovery of an old-time resident of this town, Mr. Joseph Banker, who has for several years been considered by all his friends a hopeless consumptive. Investigation shows that for over thirty-two years he used three and a half pounds of tobacco a week. A short time ago he was induced to try a tobacco habit cure called "Notobac." Talking about his miraculous recovery to-day he said: "Yes, I used Notobac, and two boxes completely cured me. I thought and so did all my friends that I had consumption. Now they say as you say, 'how healthy and strong you look, Joe,' and whenever they ask me what cured my consumption, I tell them Notobac. The last week I used Notobac I lost four pounds. The morning I began these Notobac I weighed 127½ pounds; to-day I weigh 129, a gain of 1½ pounds. I eat heartily and sleep well. Before I used Notobac I was so nervous that when I went to drink I had to hold the glass in both hands. To-day my nerves are perfectly steady. Where did I get Notobac? At the drug store. It is made by the Sterling Kennedy company, general western agents, Chicago, Ill. I printed matter that it is sold by all druggists—I know all the druggists in this town keep it. I have recommended it to over a hundred people and do not know of a single failure to cure."

Irish Home Rule.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 1.—Hon. Edward Blake, M. P., the prominent Irish nationalist of Canada and leader in the home rule cause in the British parliament, spoke on home rule for Ireland in Music hall last night under the auspices of the Boston municipal council of the Irish national federation. He was greeted by an audience of about 3000 people and his appeal for funds to aid in carrying on the work of his party resulted in the raising of a little more than \$5000. Mayor Matthews presided, and upon the stage were many distinguished citizens of Boston and vicinity. The meeting adopted resolutions to the effect that the citizens of Boston encourage Gladstone in his efforts to free the Emerald Isle and pledged him their hearty support.

Attempted Bank Robbery.

FOREST CITY, Ark., Feb. 2.—Early yesterday morning there was an explosion in the Bank of Eastern Arkansas. Safe-blowers were at work. The town marshal and others hurried to the scene and found it one of wreck and ruin. The robbers were frightened off before they could force an entrance into the vault, and a few about \$500 in silver and \$1000 in postage stamps is all that has so far been missed. The stamps had been deposited in the bank for safe-keeping by Postmaster Wilson, and also a package containing \$2400 in currency, but this was overlooked by the robbers. There were three men in the party. The damage to the bank vault and building is considerable.

The Black Flag of Anarchy.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 3.—General Master Workman James R. Sovereign of the Knights of Labor declared last night that the "black flag of anarchy is floating over the United States treasury department at Washington, and that when the November election comes the working people of this country would rise in their might and by means of the ballot change the condition of affairs. The declaration was made in the course of an address which Mr. Sovereign delivered before a large audience of workmen. Mr. Sovereign bitterly attacked the bond issue, and said that if it cannot be defeated by an injunction some other way would be found.

A Most Foul Murder.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 3.—At Louverne, Ala. Mr. and Mrs. William Bush, respectable people living a few miles from the station, have been found murdered. When the neighbors arose they saw the windows of the Bush residence open. The doors were securely fastened. Mr. and Mrs. Bush lay in bed weltering in blood, their bodies riddled with bullets. The crime was committed but a few hours before, and the wounds were fresh. Who the assassins were is not known. The issue is thought to be robbery, as the Bushes were known to have considerable money, none of which could be found.

Assaulted by a Mob.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.—A riot occurred growing out of the McNamara trial at Independence last night. A man named McMillan, a witness for the defense who was under the influence of liquor, was assaulted by a mob of McNamara's opponents in front of a saloon. Beer bottles, stones and weapons of all kinds were flying thick and fast about McMillan's head when he drew a revolver and fired two shots into the crowd, which immediately dispersed. McMillan received severe injuries, none of them serious. It is believed nobody in the crowd was hurt.

A Woman Sidelined.

YANKEE, S. D., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Hans Oleson, wife of a Norwegian farmer, committed suicide Tuesday night. She fastened a rope about her neck and then tied the other end to the axle of a wagon. Then she gave the wagon a push down a hill. The weight of the vehicle strangled her to death.

UNKNOWN ROBBERS.

THREE MEN ROBBED A MAN AND WIFE OF \$312.

A Man is Gored by a Bull at San Antonio, Cohen Blake is Accidentally Shot While Out Hunting Near Houston. Played for Fun.

CHAPPELL HILL, Tex., Feb. 5.—Three masked white men entered the house of Mr. Lee, the bridge watchman at the Brazos river, Saturday night, and after beating him severely over the head with their pistols, bound him and then treated his wife to a like fate, binding them together with strings made by tearing the sheets into strips. Then they proceeded to rob the house. They obtained \$312 and two watches. Nothing else was taken, though everything was ransacked until the money was found. There is no clew as to who the robbers were.

Fight with Thieves.

BRACKETT, Tex., Feb. 1.—Sheriff H. C. Hunt received a letter from Deputy Sheriff Jim James, who is stationed on the Rio Grande bordering this (Kinney) county, stating that he had engaged Tuesday night after dark in a fight with four Mexican horse thieves. The thieves had five horses belonging to citizens of this county in their possession, and it was only after a running battle that they were recovered. Mr. James says that it being dark he could not tell whether the thieves were hurt or not. A number of horses have been stolen of late by thieves from across the river.

Gulf and Interstate Road.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 2.—The Gulf and Interstate railroad executive committee secured an option for a tract of land on the peninsula opposite the eastern end of Galveston island, just across the channel from this city, with which it is proposed to make connection by means of ferry boats. The committee announces that construction will begin from Port Bolivar within sixty days.

He Didn't Know Which.

CORCORAN, Tex., Feb. 2.—Late Tuesday evening E. O. Highsmith was found on the streets in a comatose condition. His face had a cut in the right cheek. He was taken home by Dr. A. C. Sloan and his wound dressed. He did not regain consciousness until yesterday morning about 8 o'clock. He said: "I think I stepped on a loose plank which flew up and struck me in the face, or I stepped on a loose plank, slipped and fell, cutting my face against the sidewalk. I do not know which."

Gored by a Bull.

SAN ANGELO, Tex., Feb. 5.—A deplorable accident occurred at the stock pens Saturday evening about sundown. John Teague of Sherwood, had a bull roped in the pens and was delivering it for shipment when the rope broke and the bull, turning on him, gored him fearfully in the abdomen. The horn of the infuriated animal penetrated to the hollow. Physicians attending the wounded man are hopeful of his recovery.

Played for Fun.

VELASCO, Tex., Feb. 5.—Correspondent of a Velasco paper are complaining that the last Brazoria grand jury found bills against good citizens who played euchre for fun, while most of the regular and professional gamblers at the county seat and in other towns were not called to account for their evil ways.

Badly Hurt.

ORANGE, Tex., Feb. 5.—Richard Wright's team, as a train whirled by Saturday, sprang over him, knocked him down and the front wheel passed over his head and his right arm. He was senseless when picked up. His head was frightfully gashed and his arm contused.

Accidental Death.

LONGVIEW, Tex., Feb. 3.—Abb Mann, a young man living about five or six miles north of this place, in Harrison county, while trying to draw a load from his shotgun, received the contents in his arm near the shoulder, Wednesday morning, and died Thursday night.

Death in a Gravel Pit.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 3.—While Geo. Morgan, a colored laborer, was working in a gravel pit at Oak Lawn last Thursday evening, a slide occurred in the bank and he was buried. The laborers dug to him as quickly as possible, but when reached he was dead.

Fingers Shot Off.

SHERMAN, Tex., Feb. 3.—D. A. Blunk, electrician at the incandescent plant, while out hunting yesterday afternoon met with a painful accident. Two fingers and about half of the left hand were blown off by the accidental discharge of a shotgun.

Young Lady Suicides.

BATHOPE, Tex., Feb. 1.—Miss Ethel Wilkes of this city committed suicide at her home here Tuesday night by shooting herself through the head. The cause for the deed is a mystery, except she had been suffering several days from severe headache.

Four Men Hurt.

HINDSFORTH, Tex., Feb. 3.—At noon yesterday four men were being hoisted out of the coal shaft when the cage fell, breaking Pat Duragan's leg, Jack Perry's ankles and Frank Gray's arm. Isaac Shipley was injured slightly.

Corpse Found Hanging.

LYONS, Tex., Feb. 5.—John Fojtik, who had been working for F. Cabron as a farm hand and disappeared ten days ago, was found dead hanging in Cabron's pasture.

Accidental Killing.

COLEMAN, Tex., Jan. 30.—Sunday at Burkett, in Coleman county, a young man named Wesley accidentally killed a 9-year-old son of Dr. Lindley with a pistol.

Robbed of His Money.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Feb. 2.—Yes

terday an Arkansas by the name of Jones went west to Comanche on the Fort Worth and Rio Grande. Accompanying him was his wife and five children. They arrived in the city Wednesday night without a cent, having been robbed at Paris of \$25. all their money. The man applied to police headquarters for assistance, and City Marshal Maddox bought four tickets for the family. Three were so small as not to require tickets. Jones was formerly a resident of Comanche and was on his way to a small farm owned by him, which he left during a drouth several years ago.

Man and Bear Fight.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 31.—"Gentle Annie" the she bear at the city park is not so gentle as her name implies. Mr. R. T. Baker the park keeper, thought it necessary for the protection of her cubs to remove her from the bear house to another cage. With a coil of heavy rope on his arm Mr. Baker proceeded to the bearhouse, a brick structure fronted with heavy iron lanceolated bars. The house is a large uncovered front room, with a cement floor and provisions for bathing automatically regulated from the outside. From this room the den, dark and dreary, with room for about a half dozen bears, is entered by a door that resembles a hole. As the park keeper closed behind him the iron gate, out of which the sequel shows he was almost destined never to return alive, the she bear took refuge in the den. He followed on hands and knees. After gently stroking down the jaws of Gentle Annie he placed the loop of the rope around her neck and proceeded to lead her out. As he reached the mouth of the den she sprang upon him with a growl that was fearful to hear, and seizing his right shoulder in her mouth she tried to drag him back into the den. Baker thought of his pistol strapped around his waist, but the bear had her forepaws thrown around his shoulders and so pinioned his arms that he could not reach the weapon. He, however, struggling as best he could, and reaching the gate, succeeded in tearing himself loose. He then slammed the gate between himself and the infuriated brute. A piece of flesh was torn from his shoulder and his arm was bitten in several places. His wounds, though very painful, are not serious. While the fight was in progress the male bear stood close by on his hind legs, but did not take part in the attack on the park keeper.

Skull Fractured.

TEMPLE, Tex., Feb. 3.—Rev. R. F. Gray of Llano fell from a wagon on the street yesterday and was seriously injured. He had hauled a load of merchandise from Llano to Temple and arriving here, got off his wagon to make some inquiries. Mounting again, he reached down from his boxes to let off his brake when he fell backward, about eight feet to the ground, striking on his head. The skull is fractured and internal injuries are feared. He is a Methodist minister who works and preaches.

Accidentally Shot.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 5.—Yesterday afternoon Cohen Blake, a well known Houstonian, while out shooting, was accidentally shot in the side by Dr. Griffin, his companion. The first report was that he was dangerously wounded, but investigation proved this to be erroneous, as the wound was made by a number of small shot at a distance of twenty paces. He was immediately brought in and taken to his home. His heavy clothing did much to lessen the injurious effects of the shot.

Jack the Kisser.

WACO, Tex., Jan. 31.—In the county court yesterday the case of J. L. Lee was called. The charge was aggravated assault and battery. In the city court the defendant was convicted on the testimony of a young lady who deposed that Mr. Lee attempted to kiss her forcibly. He appealed and yesterday a nolle prosequi was entered by the state and the defendant was discharged.

Fifty Years for Murder.

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 1.—Albert Franklin, colored, who has been on trial for the past two days on the charge of murdering William Robertson, also colored, four years ago, was yesterday found guilty and given fifty years in the penitentiary. On a previous trial for the same offense Franklin was sentenced to be hanged, but the case was appealed and remanded for a new trial.

They Scattered.

LONGVIEW, Tex., Feb. 2.—Wednesday night unknown parties surrounded the house of Tom Tompkins, colored. He was told to open the door. Refusing to open it the door was knocked in. Tompkins fired two loads of buckshot at the crowd and the supposed whitecaps scattered, carrying with them, it is said, one of their number badly wounded.

Leg Amputated.

ORANGE, Tex., Feb. 1.—Mack Dial, a brakeman on the Gulf, Sabine and Red River railroads, stepped in front of the engine to throw a switch at McDonald's camp, Tuesday, and fell across the track. The engine ran over his leg just below the knee. It was amputated later and it is not certain that he will survive the shock. He has a wife and four children.

Mistaken Poisoning.

TILDEN, Tex., Feb. 1.—Mr. Marshall McMahon last Sunday, while out with his little son and daughter, gathered some mistletoe with berries on it, which they took to the house, and they and Mrs. McMahon ate of them. The result is one of the children is dead and the mother and other child are in a very critical condition.

Charged Wire Accident.

WACO, Tex., Jan. 30.—The trolley wire of the Hobson street car line passed yesterday afternoon at a curve and the tension of a guy wire drew it swiftly through the air. When it descended it fell across a span of horses pulling a load of wood, and killed them outright. The driver, Munroe J. White, narrowly escaped.

TEXAS NEWS BRIEFS.

INTERESTING CULLINGS FROM THE DAILY PRESS.

A Crap and Complete Brochure of Soap, Round-Up Carefully Selected and Round-Up Readable from Every Portion of the Empire State.

During the month of January public lands were leased as follows: State free school lands 187,500 acres, ungrazed school lands 191,300 acres, university lands 7680 acres, public domain 715 acres. Owing to the demand for lands for rice and fruit culture in south Texas, the land commissioner has changed the classification of all dry grading lands in Chambers, Jefferson and Liberty counties to dry agricultural lands, without changing the valuation, which remains at \$2 per acre. This change in classification restricts sales of such lands to actual settlers.

On the night of November 19, 1899, W. P. Anderson was murdered at his home in Rose Hill, Dallas county. David Neville, a farm hand, and the wife of the murdered man were charged with the killing. The woman confessed that Neville had seduced her and then murdered her husband, who was a helpless cripple. The jury acquitted Dave Neville. Now word from Rose Hill says Mrs. Anderson and her child have disappeared. She left a note behind which read: "Dave has come for me and the baby. We have gone with him to the Indian Territory."

At Longview, between 11 and 12 o'clock the other night, rapid firing and fast running near the public square surprised late pedestrians. Ann Fowler, colored, was chasing and shooting at her former lover, John Jones. One ball passed through Jones hat, another singed the wool above his ear, while a third struck a paper he held in his hand. The woman had been crying all day before. She was arrested.

A number of well known yachtsmen will hold a meeting at Galveston, in the near future for the purpose of arranging for the coming spring races, which will occur some time in May. All of the captains of the various racing craft are invited to be present and assist the yachtsmen in shaping a course.

A heinous crime was reported to City Marshal John Hodges of Kyle, Hays county, recently. Jim Wilson, a negro man, was charged with attempting to rape the 3-year-old daughter of J. Harris, another negro. The officers gave chase, but Williams escaped. It is believed he will be captured.

G. A. Beeman and Tom Cheney were trying to break a horse to work in a gig at Comanche recently when the horse became suddenly frightened, began kicking violently and ran away with them. Mr. Beeman was thrown out and his wrist was sprained and one rib broken.

Eleven head of cattle were found to be missing from a carload en route from Honey Grove to St. Louis recently. They were found between Paris and Petty and are supposed to have jumped from the train while it was running. Beyond a few scratches they escaped unharmed.

A "high diver" has been doing the town of Lyons, Burleson county. He dived into six feet of water from an eighty-foot tower. Although the water was very cold, he gave a performance as often as the hat was passed around.

The store of McKinney, Blanks & Co. of Prairie Lea, Caldwell county, was burglarized and burned a few nights ago. The safe was blown open, but contained only \$70. Total loss about \$800, with \$3700 insurance on stock.

The schooners Rosalie and Josephine D., with cotton and produce for Velasco, have been in the San Bernard river nearly a month, unable to get out in consequence of the continual shifting of the bar there and the low tides.

The report of the Texas and Pacific railway for 1893 shows the largest gross earnings in the history of the road. The increase was smaller than that of 1891, however, in which year the second largest annual business was done.

WOMAN AND HOME.

NOTES AND COMMENT FOR FIRESIDE READING.

Mirror of Current Fashions and Home Decorations—A Pretty Japanese Corner—Games for Evening—Glimpses of Ultra-Fashionable Life.

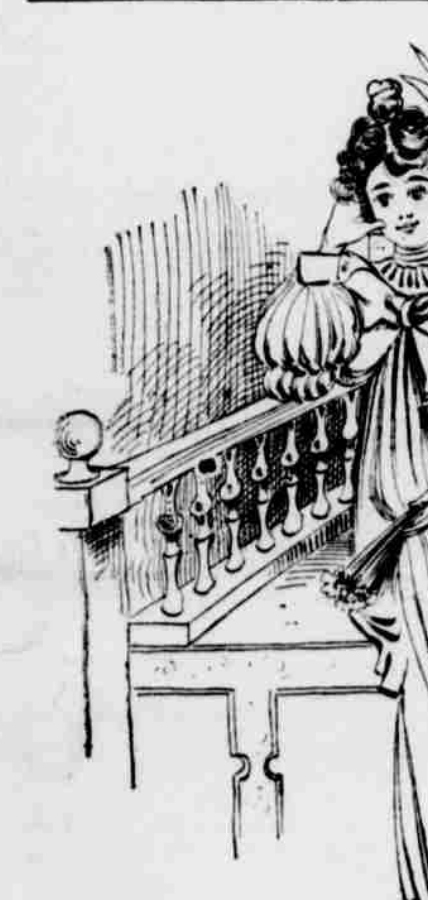
An Ultra-Fashionable Coat.

THE ULTRA-FASHIONABLE coat is nothing if not conspicuous. One of the late novelties is a three-quarter-length garment made of mirror silk velvet. In coloring it is ecru, which shows in certain lights a pale green tint. This coat is made with a bertha of black astrakhan, which falls over the large puffed sleeves in Vandyke points. The high rolling collar is also made of astrakhan. From the direct back of the coat hangs a head ornament of glittering gilt and jet. The giraffe about the waist is of jet, brightened with gilt. The skirt of the coat



has a decided flare, which suggests ermine, but the fullness is caused by the very green silk lining.

In Yellow and Green. Presumably every woman wishes to look her best at all times. But since a



YELLOW AND GREEN GOWN.

cruel destiny and blundering dress-makers deny that, nine women out of ten prefer to look their best in their own den, surrounded by their own pet china and pouring the tea, which their admirers declare no one can make as they do.

A gown which ought to help any woman in a laudable effort to make a picture of herself at her tea table was seen uptown the other day, says a New York fashion writer. It was made of primrose yellow crepon in the empire style. There was a yoke of the tender color of green that belongs with primrose yellow, and from the side seams just beneath the big puffed sleeves, broad green ribbons were drawn. These were tied in a big bow at the base of the yoke, and beneath it the gown hung loose in front. In the back there was a Watteau plait beneath the yoke.

American Beauty Roses.

There is an unwritten code in the giving of flowers which directs that it is better in the eyes of a New York up-to-date girl to receive a single perfect long stemmed rose from the smartest shop in town than a whole roomful of ordinary posies sent in from an unknown florist. The present fashion in the wearing of flowers restricts them to a single large and fragrant American Beauty rose or a bunch of violets. The chrysanthemum has had its day and is going out of season now, but the rage for violets increases, and the delicate fancy of woman is true to the modest little purple flower all the year around. She tucks them in the belt of her summer gown or pins them on her sensibly coat, and at one of the recent swell balls a belle had a gown all trimmed with violets, which looked very pretty until the flowers began to fade. And following the same idea it is accented more desirable to present a lady with two or three long-stemmed "selected" roses for the tall, straight vase in her room than with a profusion of common flowers. Sometimes the vase accompanies the roses, and a very pretty gift it makes, and one which conventionally sinks at, even between people not really entitled to give or receive valuable presents. If any one flower were selected as the prime favorite this year, the American Beauty would carry off the palm by a

A CHAT ABOUT HAWKS.

WHAT A NATURALIST HAS TO SAY FOR THEM.

Some are Robin Chasers and Chicken Thieves, but Many of Them are Friends of the Farmer—Their Hardihood, Courage and Rapidity.

A hawk pounces upon a poultry yard and bears away the most promising pullet. From that time on at least one chicken farmer denounces the entire hawk family, root and branch, when, in reality, out of fifteen or more species of hawks which have been credited to Maine by diligent collectors, there are very few which are not mainly or wholly beneficial to the farmer.

Most authorities agree in placing the hawks, together with the owls, in the order Raptores, says a Maine writer. To quote from a well-known author: "The birds of prey are noted for their strength, their rapidity, grace, or ease of their flight, and, in many cases, for their extraordinary power of sailing. With the exception of the vultures, they are famous for their spirit, variously displayed in energy, boldness, or courage, and for their carnivorous taste. They are hardy, being furnished with a thick feathering and an encasement of fat which enables them to withstand the cold and to live without food much longer than human beings can."

Consequently they have a large extent, all the year round, residents, though more common during winter in the vicinity of the seaboard than in the interior, their migrations, such as they are, being doubtless more controlled by the movements of their prey than by any desire to escape the severity of our winter weather. During the fall they become more common than at other seasons, frequently being seen in large flocks, and at these times they may often be seen for hours indulging in a series of most graceful aerial evolutions, soaring in bewildering spirals higher and higher into the blue ether.

Beyond placing the hawks in the order above mentioned, there is slight difference between authors as to their further classification, and, in fact, one authority goes so far as to create a new order that of falcons, for their special benefit, based on the wide difference between hawks and owls in internal characteristics. Following this author's classification, the first family that is brought to our attention is that of the kites, the only New England representative of which is the marsh-hawk, marsh harrier or bog-hawk. This species presents more of the external features of owls than any other. It has a well-defined facial disk or ruff, as well as large ear cavities and noticeably downy plumage.

I have most often seen the marsh-hawk, near the twilight hour, cruising about the lower lying farm lands in irregular and leisurely flight, faintly beating the right and left in a quiver of snake, or more or less rising and falling with the contour of the landscape, their identity being easily established by their white rump, bluish-gray upper parts and length of wing. The favorite brooding place for these hawks is some secluded meadow, where in May they place their rude nests of sticks and grasses, unlike any other hawk, upon the ground. Their complement of eggs is usually four in number, bluish white, often showing brown markings.

The next family is that of Falconidae, or that of the falcons. Four members, or rather species of this family are to be credited to Maine, but two of them, the golden falcon and the Peregrine falcon, have never come under my personal observation. The other two are the pigeon-hawk, or American merlin, and the sparrow hawk, the former being in my own locality much the more common of the two. In size they are small, measuring about twelve inches in length (the common robin measures nine and ten inches in comparison). The male bird is of a dark bluish ash above, and young feathers in the female and ash, feathers having a central longitudinal line of black. The tail is banded, ash, white and black, its main color being bluish ash; forehead and throat white, or nearly so; under parts white buff on the breast and reddish behind marked with dark brown.

They are an alert, nervous bird, rapid in flight, yet rarely observed sailing. They seem to prefer the open fields and pastures as hunting grounds, where they may quite frequently be observed perched in some sentinel tree watching for their prey, on which they pounce with indescribable speed. This handsome species is described as usually choosing some tall pine for a nesting place, where its domicile is built of sticks, grasses, strips of bark and bits of moss.

In Maine I have found the more striking sparrow-hawk quite rare, but in Florida they are abundant, and it is there that I have had my best opportunities for studying them. They are a little smaller than the preceding species, and more lively in coloration. The top of the head is ash blue, with a chestnut-colored patch, otherwise the head is "white, with usually seven large black markings, including one on the nape." The tail is often surrounded by white and broadly tipped with black. Back, rump and upper tail coverts, bright crimson; under parts white, overwashed to quite an extent with cinnamon. The female is similar, but plainer. The sparrow-hawks delight to feed on small birds, mice, grasshoppers, and a few other insects. In Florida I have found them social little fellows, showing little fear of man.

Of the next family, the short-winged hawks, we claim three representatives. The sharp-shinned hawk is probably in most localities our most common species. In size it is about equal to the pigeon-hawk, but can be readily distinguished from it by its generally lighter plumage, its longer leg and its erratic flight, which consists of quick, irregular flapping, punctuated by hasty periods of sailing. Their general color is a brownish ash above, with now and then a few white spots on the heads and wings. The tail is lighter colored than the back, tipped with black, and barred with dark brown

WORN BY NAPOLEON.

What the Little Corsican Spent for His Wardrobe—His Conspicuous Career.

Napoleon has been characterized in so many different ways by the numerous writers who have studied his career that it is not surprising to find him described as a dandy in the recent work of a French author. The book is by A. Maza-Senecler, and is devoted mainly to the household affairs of the little Corsican. "It describes in detail," says a reviewer, "the luxury which Napoleon surrounded his first extravagant wife—who, even after the divorce, could not get along on 300,000 francs a year—and his second modest one, and his manner of living. In reality Napoleon was not extravagant as far as his own person was concerned. When he had himself crowned as emperor 70,000 francs a year were set aside for his wardrobe, but he never spent more than 20,000 francs for that purpose. The price of his uniforms varied between 200 and 240 francs, and he wore them as long as possible, not considering it beneath his dignity to wear mended clothes. In rainy and cold weather he wrapped himself in a simple gray mantle for which his tailor charged him 150 francs. As is well known, Napoleon preferred generally small, homely hats, for which he paid 48 francs each. "For the court perfumes, however, the emperor was a good customer. He used incredible quantities of eau de cologne, as he considered it not only refreshing but wholesome, and washed his body in it every morning. He used a small quantity of Eau de Cologne between June and September, 1806; he used no fewer than 162 bottles of eau de cologne, paying 423 francs for them. He was also exceedingly fond of the smell of the aloes. In 1808 he gave 720 francs for ten ounces of aloes. Costly soap, four and five francs a cake, he also used. He was also a good customer of the glove-makers. In 1808 he had forty-eight pairs made of deerskin and twenty-four pairs of crocodile. How long these lasted is not told, but there were many similar purchases. "Napoleon, however, was extremely particular as to his linen. He was very cleanly, and changed his underwear and dress shirts daily. The finest linen was used for his dress shirts, as can be seen from the fact that in 1808 more than 5,000 francs was spent for the material for six dozen shirts. One hundred handkerchiefs cost him 1,400 francs. For linen of various kinds the emperor spent 10,000 francs in 1808—almost half of the sum which he usually spent on his wardrobe.

"At no time, however, did the court purveyors enjoy greater harvest than when Napoleon was crowned and anointed emperor. Not before were so many magnificent presents sent from the Tuilleries, and never before did the royal palace on the banks of the Seine see such display. The coronation clothing of the emperor and empress cost together 650,000 francs, and that of the courtiers 150,000. For ornaments of various kinds, 700,000 francs was expended, and for memorial medals, 29,000. All told, the cost of the coronation was about 5,000,000 francs. No monarch of the ancient regime expended so much on a similar occasion. Napoleon I, however, was never embarrassed financially. He kept his private treasury, as well as the state treasury, in the best order. Far from allowing his purveyors to take advantage of him, he examined every bill, even for the most insignificant thing which was purchased for his court. Almost invariably the merchants were obliged to lower their prices."

High Time. Spencer—I hear that the managing board of the Colliem, Smeagum and Burnup railroad is going to make a determined effort to prevent future accidents. Ferguson—What is the cause of it? Spencer—I understand that two directors and a superintendent were hurt in the last smashup.

The Mistake Natural. Stella—There is only one thing that I'm afraid will mar the chrysanthemum show. Helen—What is that, dear? Stella—How is one to tell whether one is meeting a gentleman acquaintance or a prize power?—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Assorted Nonsense. Johnnie—So you were really in the war. Colonel Jenks—Yes, Johnnie; why, one bullet grazed my arm. Johnnie—Couldn't you find a wider tree? She—So you've really made up your mind to go to Scotland next week? He—Rather. She—None of your larks with the Highland lassies. He—No; only grouse and partridges—no larks!

"I think your figures are pretty high," said the lady who was pricing feather beds and pillows. "Madame," said the clerk, with a scarcely perceptible twinkle in his eye, "all our best goods are marked down."

"I have you will be lenient with me, your lordship," said the thief, as he stood to be sentenced; "I have a good many dependents on me for their support." "Children?" said the judge. "No. Police detectives."

"Your daughter has a remarkably pretty foot," Mrs. Saagz said Mrs. Bloomfield to her friend. "Indeed," she has," replied the grateful mother, "and I have decided to let some good sculptor make a bust of it."

WHAT A NATURALIST HAS TO SAY FOR THEM.

Some are Robin Chasers and Chicken Thieves, but Many of Them are Friends of the Farmer—Their Hardihood, Courage and Rapidity.

Beneath, white; breast closely barred with yellowish brown, and throat "pencilled" with the same. Despite their irregular flight, the little "sharp-shins" can travel with wonderful rapidity. They seem to enjoy overtaking their prey in the air, and, when in pursuit of it, are oblivious to all danger, and I have more than once shot them when they were blindly pursuing robins, against whom they seem to wage an incessant warfare. I do not know what report the agricultural bureau has made regarding this hawk, but the farmer's standpoint, I should unhesitatingly from my observation, pronounce it an unmitigated nuisance; it is the chicken-hawk par excellence, and if it once enters your flock you may confidently look for its return, and, barring accidents, it will levy tribute on them all. Their nests are most often built in the "croch" of a pine tree, twenty feet from the ground. The usual number of eggs is four, white, sometimes unmarked, but most often with a few conspicuous markings of amber near the larger end.

A Fire Without Smoke. That "almost anything is possible with science," a phrase that will hardly be at all synonymous with the one which tells us that "everything is possible" with the All-Wise, is proven by the fact that while experimenters the world over have been trying to get rid of the smoke nuisance by appliances attached to the smokestack or the boiler furnace, a German scientist comes forward with a chemical that actually prevents smoke at the time of fuel combustion. It only costs about 12 cents per ton to use this chemical now, when its production is limited. It is believed that it can be profitably produced in quantities so that it will only cost 2 cents per ton for coal so treated. Tests of coal which has been given a bath of this solution prove that its heating qualities are in no way curtailed, and that the fire is clean, bright and well maintained.

University of Good Music. Gounod was a firm and devout Catholic, and adored religious music. During the rehearsal of his "Dramas Sacres," at the Vaudeville theater, the manager called on him one morning and asked permission to make a suggestion. "I think, mon cher maître," he said, "that there is something wanting in your score. For example, do you not think that the Barabbas incident might be improved by a little more orchestral effect?" Gounod, without replying, hid his head in his hands, and, after two or three minutes of meditation, suddenly exclaimed: "No, decidedly no; such a blackguard as that does not deserve more music."—Argonaut.

Busy New York State. New York grows 5,000,000 tons of hay and raises 30,000,000 bushels of potatoes. The internal trade of New York exceeds \$2,000,000,000 a year; \$1,650,000,000 of freight passes over the railroads, \$150,000,000 over the canals and \$250,000,000 over the sound and lakes. New York sustains over 1,000 newspapers and periodicals, has \$600,000,000 in the savings banks, \$300,000,000 in insurance companies and \$70,000,000 in capital and loans of the banks. There are 6,000 miles of railroads, which cost over \$600,000,000. There are 23,000,000 acres of farm lands, valued at \$1,056,000,000, and annually producing \$178,000,000.

What Hurt Him. "I don't mind you refusing me cold victuals, ma'am," said the time-worn and travel-stained pilgrim at the kitchen door, buttoning his faded remnant of a coat under his chin, "but when you call me a worthless tramp you do me a cruel injustice. I have a standing offer of \$15, ma'am, from one of the best medical colleges in this country for my corporosity, just as it stands."

And with a stately bow he turned away, shuffled down the steps and carried away his insulted corporosity to the next kitchen.

Pollard Willows. "Pollard willows" is the name in Northern Delaware for those pollard swamp willows commonly seen in meadows. The powder-making Duponts established a market for this wood in Delaware a century ago, and every stream for a dozen miles above Wilmington is lined with those trees. Some have grown to enormous size, and all the older ones are picturesque with great gnarled balls of foliage in the spring, and dense spheres of misty gray twigs in winter.

It Reminded Her. The young man was prematurely gray, and was not a little proud of it. "Looks quite poetic, don't you think?" he could not forbear asking of the young woman he was calling on. "It does remind me of a certain poem. I must admit," said she. "And what poem is that?" "When the frost is on the punkin." And his hair went on whitening at a more rapid rate than ever.

A Jewel in the Country's Crown. The cereals, hay and root crops of California are valued at \$74,000,000 yearly. There are over 20,000,000 fruit trees, and 17,000,000 gallons of wine and 1,000,000 gallons of brandy are made every year. The sheep yield 35,000,000 pounds of wool, and 15,000,000 pounds of butter and cheese are annually produced.

A New Metal.

A Nevada paper says that an entirely new metal has been discovered in that state. A wood chopper in the Pine Nut district, it asserts, wishing to mend his oven, took some clay from a large deposit near by, mixing it up with water, and did the requisite patching. The next morning when he went to build a fire he noticed that his patch had disappeared, and found in the ashes a white clear metal, with scarcely any weight to it. He put it on an anvil and tried to break it with a hammer, but found it impossible to break or crack it. He found that it would stand a high degree of heat, is very strong and flexible, almost transparent, and very light. It is extremely easy to reduce from the ore, only a small degree of heat being requisite, and the man says he knows where an inexhaustible store of the clay is to be found. All this is very important, if it be true, which there seems some reason to doubt.

She Borrowed His Shoes. A woman is ready by any emergency, as was proved by an amusing incident that happened the other evening, says a Louisville paper. A card party, at which a large crowd was present, was in progress. Early in the evening the sky was clear, but when the guests were ready to go the rain was coming down in torrents. Finally all had gone but one pair, who were waiting for a carriage. When it came the young lady was at first perplexed as to how to get to the street without ruining her dainty white slippers. But an idea quickly suggested itself, and she induced her escort to let her have his shoes. They were No. 8s, but the young woman in this moment of extremity stepped into them and got safely into the carriage, leaving the young man standing in his sock feet in the hall until his shoes were returned by the driver.

Booksellers' Habit. The habit frequently adopted by booksellers of using the possessive case of a writer's name followed by the title of his work leads sometimes to curious effects. For instance, "Parkeley's Wealth and Welfare," "Labor's Money and Morals," "Turner's Wish and Will," "Ellis's Temper and Temperament," and "Wynter's Subtle Brains and Lissom Fingers," suggestive of the Artful Dodger's profession. Occasionally the bookseller himself deviates into humor, as in the two following instances: "King's Interest Tables, a rather poor copy and very poor price;" "Poem by James Gay, with a portrait of the Great Man, who modestly calls himself Poet Laureate of Canada and master of all poets. Notwithstanding these high claims, I sell his poems for 1d."

Testing Strength. The recent French experiment upon fifty persons of both sexes, in which a machine for compression as a test of strength was used, demonstrated that the strongest man was able to produce with his right hand a pressure equivalent to 85 kilograms, the weakest 40, the average being 60. One curious conclusion arrived at as a result of the experiment was this: The short men were all very nearly as strong as the tall ones, the average difference between groups of the two sizes being only three kilograms. The force of the strongest woman of the fifty amounted to only 44 kilograms, and that of the weakest to only 16, while the average was only 33 kilograms.

Nose Bleeding. Obstinate nose bleeding is frequently one of the most difficult things to check. Several aggravated cases have lately occurred at the hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. As a last resort Dr. D. Hayes Agnew tried ham fat with great success. Two large cylinders of bacon were forced well into the nostrils and the hemorrhage ceased at once. This is a very simple remedy, and one which should be remembered for cases of emergency in the country.

Just to Make Up Stock. Unidentified photographs of undistinguished persons commonly help to make up the stock of the second-hand book shops. These things sell at from 2 1/2 to 5 cents each, and one bookseller conjectures that they are bought to fill up blanks in family albums. An occasional photograph of a handsome man or woman fetches a higher price.

Who Was a Duke. A duke during the middle ages was an independent sovereign. The first ruler of Austria was a duke. The title lost its idea of independence during the reign of Louis XIII of France.

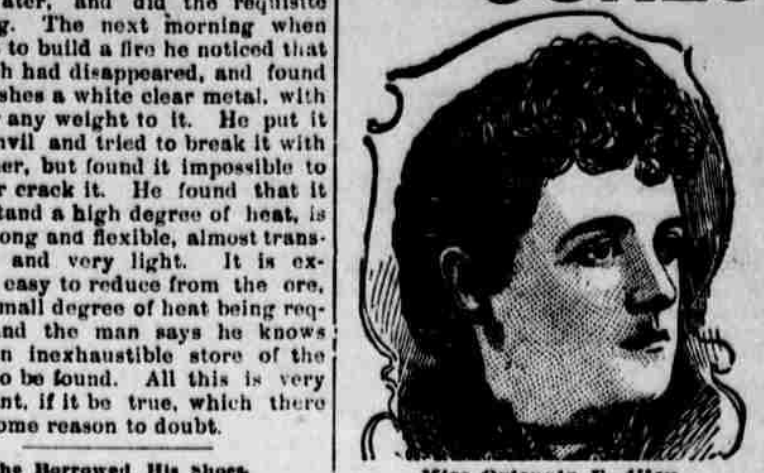
Horse Tracks. Petrified horse track are among the curiosities attributed to Missouri. They are said to be found in the bottom of a creek in Ray county.

Best remedy for sprains and pains. Mr. J. M. Spring, Jennings, D. C., writes: "I have been using Salvation Oil and have obtained great relief. Among many remedies tried, Salvation Oil is the best for sprains and pains in the back." It kills all pain.

We often wonder if Solomon won all his wives with true love. Never be without it. Mr. Chas. Visccher, 44 Lincoln Ave., Springfield, O., writes: "Five doses of Bull's Cough Syrup cured me of a severe cough. I shall always keep it."

The less money men have the more they seem to think about marrying.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES



Liver and Kidney trouble caused me to suffer all but death. Eight weeks I lived on brandy and beef tea. The doctor said he had not a ray of hope for my recovery. I rallied and commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and from the first felt better. I continued and am now able to assist my mother in her housework. I owe my life to Hood's Sarsaparilla. ORTELCIA E. ALLEN. HOOD'S CURES.

Increased Appetite is one of the first good effects felt by users of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites. Good appetite begets good health.

Scott's Emulsion is a fat food that provides its own tonic. Instead of a tax upon appetite and digestion it is a wonderful help to both. Scott's Emulsion arrests the progress of Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and other wasting diseases by raising a barrier of healthy flesh, strength and nerve.

BUCKSKIN BREECHES



BEST MADE, BEST FITTING, BEST WEARING. JEAN PANTS IN THE WORLD. Manufactured by THE GOODWIN CLOTHING CO., EVANSVILLE, IND. ASK FOR THEM. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S RUBBER SHOES. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Warranted to give satisfaction. Warranted to give satisfaction.

DROPSY

Positively Cured with the Best Remedy. Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. All symptoms disappear in ten days. Take two-thirds of a glass of water three times a day.

HUNTER & BOOSE, MACHINERY

Patent. DO YOU WANT TO SELL IT? Write me full description with very lowest price. LLOYD EBERHART, 100 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Patents, Trade-Marks.

Write to O. E. BEINER, Columbia, Kansas, for his new Illustrated Catalogue.

Those Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.



Don't ask me to credit you for longer than 60 or 90 days, for I will be compelled to refuse you, I must have the money.

**A. P. McLemore, Druggist, Haskell, Texas,**

**For \$1.00**

You can buy a bottle of McLemore's Dog Poison that will poison 1/2 bushel of wheat or millet seed. Put it out the same as other poisoned wheat and you will get more dogs with it than any other known poison. Try it.

I am the only one who handles BULK GARDEN SEED. Therefore if you want your seed to cost but little, buy from me.

**The Haskell Free Press.**

**J. E. POOLE,**  
Editor and Proprietor.  
Advertising rates made known on application.  
Terms \$1.00 per annum, invariably cash in advance.  
Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas, as Second class Mail Matter.  
Saturday Feb. 10, 1894.

**LOCAL DOTS.**

—Next Wednesday is St. Valentine's day.  
—Try some of that fine corned beef at Dickenson Bros.  
—Portions of our county were treated to a fine rain on Tuesday night.  
—A good article of molasses 50 cts. a gallon at S. L. Robertson's.  
—They tell us the wedding bells will ring twice before the month is out.  
—I will trade seed oats for cattle or work steers. J. E. Garren, home on Paint creek.  
—A letter from Mr. A. Z. Sewell was received too late for this issue.  
—If you want good flour try Johnson Bros. & Co.  
—Mr. Good and son of Quannah were here this week.  
—Navy and Lima beans, 20 lbs for a Dollar at S. L. Robertson's.  
—Real estate was on the fly Thursday—the air was full of it.  
—Boys and youths overcoats at Dodson & Halsey's.  
—Mr. M. H. Gossett is adding extensive improvements to his residence.  
—Wool Hose for Ladies, Misses and Children at cost for cash at Johnson Bros. & Co.  
—Let's hear from Judge Sanders on the subject of county teachers institutes.  
—Six spools best thread for 25 cts. at S. L. Robertson's.  
—Mrs. B. W. Fields and children are visiting the family of Mr. R. B. Fields this week.  
—The best flour in town guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction at Johnson Bros. & Co.  
—Ask Mr. J. D. Walker about that "Jumbo" letter and see him give a lefthanded smile.  
—Everything sold low for cash at S. L. Robertson's.  
—Dictator Flour, cheap for cash guaranteed to be the best in Haskell. Johnson Bros. & Co.  
—If you have cash to spend go to S. L. Robertson's.  
—Mr. J. F. Pinkerton of Hamilton county, who owns considerable landed interests in this county, is here this week.  
—S. L. Robertson's low prices are getting a move on his goods.  
—Esq. Rike was out on his farm this week making war on the prairie dogs.  
—Our public school grounds ought to be enclosed and planted with shade trees.  
—Prophet Foster says that March will be a very rainy month and that there will be almost floods in some of the southern states.  
—A new lot of best hosiery for men, women and children just received at S. L. Robertson's.  
—Mr. Esom of Huntsville, who owns 110 acres of land in the suburbs of town, was here this week looking after his interests.  
—Judge McConnell sold, this week, the Tate residence to Charlie Brown. The impression is that there will be a wedding before long.  
—In future we will sell groceries strictly for cash, but we will make prices so low that it will pay you to trade with us. Call and see.  
Respectfully,  
W. W. Fields & Bro.  
—Mr. A. C. Foster returned on Wednesday from attending the Fort Worth court of appeals.

**A Receipt Worth \$1,000.00.**

Take one peck of wheat and boil with water until cooked. Take one bottle of BASS' DOG POISON, dissolve in a quart or so of hot water, pour some on the wheat stirring all the time so that each grain of wheat will get some of the poison; add 1 1/2 pint of molasses, stir well, then add flour enough to coat each grain, put about one teaspoonful to each hole and if possible put out on a still day after a bad spell of weather. If you will use Bass' Poison and follow these directions your dogs will go. Your Drug Man or Bass Bros., Abilene, Texas, will supply the poison.

**NEW SEED HOUSE.**

**SEED ON TRIAL.**  
WE wish to introduce our Field and Garden Seed this season, and to do so we offer the following **GREAT INDUCEMENT**  
Will send prepaid to any address in the United States an EXTRA LARGE package of Field and Garden Seed. 1 package containing mixture of 20 annuals producing a beautiful mass of flowers.  
All delivered at your door for \$1.00. These seeds are guaranteed fresh and true to name. send for full information if this does not satisfy you. Address: **RICHMOND SEED CO., Richmond, Va.**

**YES. If You Want YES. THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY Take the JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE.**

It is a large, handsome 8-page paper in its 20th year. 2,000 columns a year of the choicest and most interesting reading matter, nearly all original. Its circulation far exceeds other papers of its class. 14 distinct departments, something for every member of the household, old or young. Editors are practical farmers. Unpaid contributors. Contains the only correct and reliable Farmers' market report sent out from St. Louis. It is the **MOST PRACTICAL, THE MOST DEMONSTRATED and the GREATEST MONEY-MAKER of any Farm Paper in the World.**  
Send for specimen copies, mammoth Premium List for 1894, and full particulars of the Great \$200 Cash Prize Offer, **ALL FREE**, by dropping Postal Card to **JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE, St. Louis, Mo.**

Hill's Double Chloride of Gold Tablets may be given in tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient and are guaranteed to cure drunkenness, morphine and tobacco habit. For sale by all first class druggists.

In speaking for the adoption of the McCreeary resolution, the purpose of which is to approve the action of President Cleveland in the Hawaiian matter, Mr. Culbertson of Texas said: "Long after the defamers of the president shall have been forgotten, the courage, patriotism and devotion of a democratic administration will stand as a monument to the honor of the United States and the enlightened justice of the world."

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

**The Grip.**  
An experience with this disease during all its past epidemics, warrants the bold claim that Dr. King's New Discovery will positively cure each and every case taken in time, and patients take the ordinary care to avoid exposure. Another thing that has been proven, that those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery, escape the many troubles after results of this disease. By all means get a bottle and try it. It is guaranteed, and money will be refunded if no good results follow its use. Sold by A. P. McLemore.

The Free Press approves the following sentiment:  
The Radiator is willing and prepared at all times to defend itself in those journalistic controversies where argument and repartee are used, provided, its adversary never forgets that he is a gentleman and his readers morally, respectable people. Generally speaking those who indulge in the boyish habit of making faces, and calling each other ugly names, have neither the journalistic ability nor to be logical, or the common sense discretion to act the gentleman. When a publisher has a personal grievance against a contemporary he should be manly enough to call him around the corner and settle it in the good old way of seeking satisfaction and not annoy his readers.  
Others may do as they please, and the Radiator will always draw the line at "snad-slurging."—Graham Radiator

**A Monument to Credulity.**

A recent special from Neche, North Dakota, gives the following particulars relative to a northwestern boom town. Such places, of less extent, however, may be found in Kansas, but in Texas none are to be found, from the fact that the boom spirit collapsed too soon:

A party just returned here from the northeast part of the state reports that the abandoned city of West Lynne is desolate and going to decay. No traffic goes on in its streets or business in its stores and no one lives in the dwellings. The streets are graded and have sidewalks, and trees, shrubbery and flowers are in the yards surrounding the residences, but all is silence and loneliness. The town is opposite Emerson, just across the Manitoba line from St. Vincent.

In the boom period, when Winnipeg was the metropolis of the North, some schemers with more fertility than scruples, platted and exploited a city on Red river at a point where they claimed the Great Northern was to cross. Eastern capitalists became interested and money was plentiful. There was no sham about the actual construction of that town. A man named Murray of Chicago, was the agent. He sold lots at auction for \$3000 each. While he would be selling, a telegram would come notifying him of the sale of a certain plat and it would be withdrawn. Then he would sell an adjoining lot at advanced prices. Meantime building was progressing.—no board shanties or canvas shells, but handsome structures of brick or lumber, thoroughly finished in approved style. Then the boom collapsed, and to-day the town is a useless monument to the credulity of some and the hard hood of others. It has buildings which cost from \$5000 to \$100,000, has a steel bridge which cost \$200,000, and is capable of holding a population of 20,000, and not a human being lives in it.

The Star had great hopes at one time that in the event the Democratic party failed to give needed reforms in the government that the third party would do great things for the country. But alas and alack! The new party scarcely gets comfortably settled in possession of one or two states until news of corruption and mismanagement of public affairs began to come from members of the party itself. If the new party is corrupt already what will it be when it is as old as the Democratic party? Great Scott! We stand aghast at the very thought.—Baird Star.

What else could you expect from the class of men who, as a rule, constitute its leaders? They are the disappointed, the disgruntled, the rejected of other parties. The only regret we have in the matter is that good men have been led from the true path by their visionary promises and false advice.

**HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets**  
REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE  
A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.  
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., LIMA, OHIO.  
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

**SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS.**  
A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and has been cured by a few days' use of **SWIFT'S SPECIFIC**.  
M. H. WOLFE, Upper Marlboro, Md.

**SWIFT'S SPECIFIC**  
I was cured several years ago of white swelling in my leg by using **SWIFT'S SPECIFIC**.  
PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn.

**LADIES!**  
Have you planted your flower garden for this year? You will get the best flowers, of course, a few bulbs, plants, and so on; but whether you get them or not you are going to have a generous supply of annuals; they are always in style and always sure to repay us for our trouble. Now we want to furnish you annuals (200 varieties) this year **FREE OF CHARGE**. We do not because we are over generous, but because our gift will attract your attention to something else which is all to the good. The prettiest and best of all periodicals for the ladies is **"WOMAN"**—a large illustrated monthly, as bright as the sun, and as useful as a spring bonnet. It is the delight of the household, furnishing happiness for the sitting room, comfort for the sick room, valuable help for the sewing room, the kitchen and the garden—a perfect home paper, cut to suit to delight woman, the school, the church, the society, and the home maker. The beautiful picture on the first page of every issue is alone worth the subscription. Now for our offer: Send us ten cents (in stamps or silver) and we will send you **WOMAN** two months on trial, and in addition we will send you 200 varieties of annuals (200 varieties) this year **FREE OF CHARGE**.  
This offer is for immediate acceptance. Don't put it off. Send to-day, and you will receive the latest issue of **WOMAN** and the 200 varieties of annuals.  
**WOMAN PUBLISHING CO., Richmond, Va.**

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This offer is for immediate acceptance. Don't put it off. Send to-day, and you will receive the latest issue of **WOMAN** and the 200 varieties of annuals.  
**WOMAN PUBLISHING CO., Richmond, Va.**

**To Home Seekers.**  
There are thousands of people in the old states wanting reliable information about Texas, especially about the great grain region. There is no other way to get such information as good as a few months' reading of the local paper, **"WOMAN"**. It is a paper you want to know about and then subscribe for the paper published there for four or six months, and through its weekly references to farming operations, crops, stock, fruits, vegetables, the schools, churches, society events and the doings of individuals and the business notices, advertisements, etc., you will acquire a correct knowledge of what the products are, the price of land and other property, the status of the society, schools and churches and the business, manner and customs of its people. Knowledge that it would require weeks of residence to obtain. Haskell county is situated in the heart of the wheat region and is unsurpassed as a small grain country for stock raising or anything else that can be raised or produced (and they are many) in northwest Texas. Send 50 cents and get this paper for months, or 75 cents and get it six months. Address: **The Free Press, Haskell, Texas.**

**STATE OF TEXAS,**  
COUNTY OF HASKELL, )  
The following described animal has been reported by J. S. Rike, Co. Com'r of Pect. No. 1, Haskell county, Tex., as an stray, on the range near D. A. Whately's farm about 18 miles north-west of the town of Haskell, to-wit: One gray horse about 15 hands high about 12 years old, dim brand on right shoulder, undistinquishable. If said animal is not recovered by the owner in manner and time required by law, same will be sold in accordance with the stray laws.  
Witness my official signature and [L. S.] seal this 10th day of Feb'y, 1894.  
J. L. JONES, Co. Clk.  
By J. A. Jones, Deputy

Citation.  
THE STATE OF TEXAS,  
[No. 160.] To the Sheriff or any constable of Haskell county, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon John H. Kline, by making publication of this citation, once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in said Haskell county, to appear at the next regular term of the District court of said Haskell county to be held at the court house there of in Haskell on the 4th Monday in March, 1894, the same being the 26 day of March, 1894, and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 23rd day of Jan'y, 1894, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 160, wherein James S. Hogg is plaintiff and John H. Kline is defendant. Said petition alleging in substance as follows: That Deft. John H. Kline is indebted to him as Governor of the State of Texas, and as trustee for the common school fund thereof in the sum of \$494.50 dollars as evidenced by the interest due since the date of and on D. D. W. Carver's obligation in writing by him executed and delivered to Plaintiff on the 2nd day of Nov. A. D. 1882 for the sum \$608 dollars bearing 8 per cent interest per annum from date and also alleging that the same was given for part payment of the purchase money of a certain tract or parcel of land in Haskell county Texas and better described as all of section No. 20, Block No.— Certificate No. 160 originally granted to the B. B. & C. R. Co. and that said land was on the 2nd day of Nov. sold by the state to D. D. W. Carver in accordance with the acts of the legislature of the State of Texas passed and approved July 8th A. D. 1879 and the acts amendatory thereto passed and approved April 6th 1881.

Plaintiff alleges that said interest is long since due and unpaid. That Deft. has become the grantee of said D. D. W. Carver and has thereby become liable and promised to pay the obligation and interest thereon accrued from date and prays judgment forfeiting said land back to said school fund, for writ of restitution, for process, cost of suit and general and special relief. Heeds not but have you then and there this writ with your return thereon showing how you have executed the same.  
Witness J. L. Jones, Clerk of the District court, Haskell county Texas.  
Given under my hand and [L. S.] seal of said court at office in Haskell, Texas, this 23rd day of January A. D. 1894.  
J. L. JONES, Clerk District Court of Haskell County, Texas.  
By J. A. Jones Deputy

**SHERBILL BROS., Agents, Haskell Texas.**

**8 ft. \$25**  
**12 ft. \$50**  
**16 ft. \$100**  
**AERMOTORS**  
**ALL STEEL GALVANIZED**  
**PUMPING OR GEARED SAME PRICE.**  
For the benefit of the public, the Aermotor Company desires to call and make the above prices a means of distribution, cause of the low prices, surplus stock, and a few extra motors on hand. Selectivity in existence. The program, very small profit on a very large number of motors. The Aermotor Company is the best manufacturing Chicago with many very heavy, heavy duty motors, and the best of machinery for the purpose. Aermotor Co. has been in this country for 20 years, and it is well known to be generous. We will ship from Chicago to any place where at the above prices.  
**THE AERMOTOR COMPANY,**  
1214 and 1216 West 12th St., CHICAGO, ILL.

**Ripans Tablets**  
Ripans Tablets act gently  
Ripans Tablets may be obtained of nearest druggist.  
Ripans Tablets are coming in the fashion every-where.  
Ripans Tablets are widely used by the best medical authorities and are prepared from a prescription founded from a prescription.