

It is not believed that the conspirators of Mexico will rise in insurrection because a proffender was hunched with a lot of officers sent to jail recently by the president of the republic.

BROKEN down foreign counts come to this country and get rich young wives for the asking. Foreign singers, piano players and actors come over here and take back with them independent fortunes in a few months. No wonder foreigners despise Americans.

AMERICANS will note with a sigh of resignation that Mahan's life of Farragut is being mentioned by the English press as "the biography of the great Confederate admiral." The blunder is so delightfully English that the New York dailies ought to endorse it at once.

The prince of Wales is said to present the extraordinary spectacle of a man in danger of succumbing to old age while his mother is still in her prime. He has crowded about ten years into every one of his life, and he has, it is said, had fun enough to console him for missing a job on the throne.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made that a Tacoma gentleman has gone East for the purpose of having hands grafted upon a pair of stumps that are all that remain of his arms. The person making the announcement should also go. Perhaps a conscience could be grafted into his system at the same institution.

ANOTHER hatchet has been dug up in the Borden murder mystery at Fall River, Mass. It is there was anything the tragedy did not seem to need to round it out it was more hatchets. There are now about as many as the defendant has fingers and toes, and if she used them all and only killed two people there must be a merciful strain in her composition.

WHEN a contractor balances an iron girder so delicately that a chance touch knocks it over, and the crash kills a pedestrian, it would almost seem time for a rebuke. Possibly the coroner's jury may rise in its might and declare a verdict. This is believed to be the limit of punishment set by precedent for contractors careless to a homicidal degree.

A PHILADELPHIA paper inquires with some degree of interest: "Can you regulate the liar?" Particular reference is had by it to the warmly imaginative novelist in charge of circulation statistics. Out here the scheme is not simply to regulate the person in question. It goes even so far as to embody the hope of reforming him. But the Philadelphia liar may be more set in his ways.

CURRENT events have furnished at least two fruitful themes for press comment the past few days, and for pulp treatment Sunday—the Geary act decision and the opening of the world's fair on Sunday. Each of these questions has a patriotic side and a boycott side, and to the credit of the newspapers it should be added that they have supported the patriotic side in both cases by a large majority.

An amendment has been added to the code of ethics governing the medical profession. A Denver physician sued the estate of an ex-patient for a fee, and the fact was then brought out that he had been engaged to the patient. The court opined in effect that the administration of pills and potions under the circumstances was clearly a labor of love. A doctor of mercenary instincts should in cases similar hereafter follow a practitioner and whack up on the fee.

THERE is certainly room for improvement in the outfit of life-boats when a life-saving crew going to rescue others are themselves overturned and drowned. A recent catastrophe was due, it is said, to the breaking of an oar. Isn't it possible to make an oar that will not break, or a life-boat that will not capsize when an oar does break, or some device by which the crew can save themselves when the life-boat capsizes? American ingenuity ought to be equal to such a task.

THE ease with which electric cars are stopped as compared with those run by steam makes residences along electric car lines more desirable. It is not unlikely that railways with electricity as motive power will within a few years radiate for several miles from every large city to country places, where beauty of scenery and good society make residences desirable. To make their home neighborhood more attractive is therefore often the best investment land owners near a city can propose.

THE folding bed is becoming more or less a vampire. Scarcely a month goes by that the newspapers do not report a case of one of them shutting up like the spring-lock lid to a cedar chest and smothering its occupants. The machinery about these automatic affairs ought to be so adjusted as to make their closing impossible, except as they are made to close by human agencies. In other words, their natural condition should be open, their unnatural shut, and then no more such accidents would be reported.

HENRY GOEBEL, the modest gentleman who invented incandescent electric lamps twenty-five years before Edison had thought of such a thing is now engaged in establishing his claim. Doubtless when it has been established, another gentleman even more modest will make clear the fact that not Goebel, but himself, contrived the original lamp. If the matter could be indefinitely followed to the beginning, the fact might appear that Adam and Eve stroled on moonless nights by the light of incandescent lamps.

LYNCHING IN ILLINOIS.

A Negro Assaulted Two White Ladies in Macon County and is Strung Up.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD OFFERS A REWARD

Of \$200 for the Arrest and Conviction of Each of the Ringleaders of the Mob—A Retired Capitalist Commits Suicide.

DECATUR, Ill., June 5.—Samuel Bush, a negro charged with having assaulted Mrs. Hubbard near here recently and who was captured last Friday, was lynched by a mob of 200 men at 3:07 Saturday morning. A guard of twelve men had been put in the jail and an extra force of men had been put on duty outside. At just 2 o'clock twenty-five men came on a rush up Wood street. They were without masks and moved in a solid body. They forced their way through the crowd standing around and knocked on the jail door. Deputy Sheriff Midkiff and Special Officer Foster sat just inside and refused them admission. One blow from a sledge crashed in the wooden door and the two officers were surrounded by twenty-five armed men. The keys of the jail were demanded, but both officers declared they did not have them. The men then went to work with sledge-hammers and chisels on the outside of the door. It was of solid cast iron an inch thick. Twenty minutes elapsed before it was forced. Meanwhile the crowd of Decatur people stood quietly outside. No one seemed to care much. There was no talk of resistance and the officers were not upbraided for making no more objection. Marshal Mason forced his way through the spectators and into the jail and started to address the men, when they seized him and crowded him out of the door. Some one gave him a hard kick in the stomach. When the first door was opened another one of steel bars held them. Another twenty minutes elapsed. There was an occasional yell, but altogether it was a quiet attack on the jail. Next the bars across the corridor were forced and with them the lock that opened all the cells. A frightened negro inside pointed out Bush's cell. "Gentlemen, you are killing an innocent man," he said. He was dragged into the jail office. So many men stood around that it took five minutes to pull him through the crowd to the street. Bush was carried to a telegraph pole about 600 yards from the jail, at the most prominent corner of the town, and after being given time to pray he was placed on top of a carriage, which was then driven from under him. On Monday, it is charged, he went to the house of Mrs. Hubbard and committed an assault on her. At 11 o'clock Tuesday morning he went to the house of William Vest, eight miles from Decatur, in Mount Zion township, and finding Mrs. Vest alone, he is alleged to have outraged her in the presence of her small children. She only succeeded in escaping by promising him money. It was the first lynching that every occurred in Macon county. The governor has offered \$200 reward for the conviction of the ringleaders.

AMICK NOT IN ANY SYNDICATE. CINCINNATI, May 27.—Dr. W. R. Amick of this city, the discoverer of the cure for consumption, disclaims any connection with any of the syndicates organized to open sanatoriums based on his discovery. He says the physicians in charge can obtain the treatment from him just as any doctor can, but he is on record as stating that his treatment will effect a cure in the case of one who has been as well as away from it under a physician's care. To prove this, Amick sends test medicines to all physicians of good standing without cost.

A MEXICAN LYNCHING. LAS VEGAS, N. M., May 31.—Tuesday night a mob of 1000 Mexicans attacked the jail and captured an Indian, Coellio Lucero, whom they lynched in short order. Lucero is believed to have murdered Benigno Martinez and Julio Martinez Thursday night. He tied the feet of the murdered men to a burro, which dragged the bodies around all night.

KILLS HIS MISTRESS. GREENVILLE, Miss., June 3.—Thursday night on the levee W. G. Morrow of Little Rock, Ark., engineer of the tugboat Napoleon, shot and killed Ella Baker and then shot himself. Morrow had been living with the Baker woman for a long time, but she deserted him for a negro a few weeks ago. The murdered woman was of a wealthy family in Lawrence county, Mississippi.

ESCAPED AGAIN. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 3.—Brooks Storey, the express robber who has escaped from the Mississippi penitentiary at Jackson three times and was recently captured at Americus, Ga., jumped from a car window on the last Queen and Crescent train Thursday afternoon. He was manacled and in charge of Deputy Sheriff Montgomery.

KILLED HER LOVER. NEWARK, N. J., June 3.—Low Brown, a well known sporting man, was shot and killed by Emma Woods just before 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The couple had lived together for the last four months and the shooting is supposed to have been the result of a jealous quarrel. The murderer was arrested.

NOT IN CHAIN. LANGHOLM, June 2.—An insignificant outbreak of natives against an English mission is reported from Suva. The English women and their children fled to the roofs of houses to escape the mob. The local officials eventually dispersed the rioters.

EXPRESS SAFE ROBBERED. PERU, Ind., June 2.—The United States and Pacific express companies' large safe at the depot Wednesday night was robbed of \$800 besides many valuable money order books.

IN ASIATIC TARIFF. LONDON, June 2.—Lloyd's sanitary inspector at Bagdad, Asiatic Turkey, announces the outbreak of cholera at some stations on the Tiger and at Bassora.

AN IMPOSING SCENE. RICHMOND, Va., June 1.—The funeral train was scheduled to arrive

SUFFOCATE IN A MINE.

Twenty-Six Miners Perish in a Burning Mine Near El Paso.

WHEN THE FIRE CAUGHT VENTILATION

Was Shut Off, and the Heat, Smoke and Poisonous Gases Spread Like Lightning Throughout the Entire Mine.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., June 5.—A fire occurred in the Fuente coal mines Saturday, caused by sparks from a locomotive which runs through the mines, setting the woodwork on fire. The ventilation was shut off with the object of smothering the flames, resulting in the death of twenty-six miners. About one-half of the miners who were working near the main tunnel made their escape, leaving twenty-six of their number to perish from the heat and smoke and poisonous gases which spread like lightning to every portion of the mine. When it was seen that all efforts were useless to rescue the imprisoned miners, every effort was directed to saving the property from destruction. A hand-pump was placed in position on the Escondido river. Pipes were laid into the mine as far as the work could be done and hose attached and water poured onto the burning timbers. A large number of the friends and relatives of the unfortunate miners are gathered at the mouth of the mine anxiously awaiting the recovery of their sons and husbands. When a body is taken out there is no outbreak of grief, but a look of quiet resignation and deep grief appears on every countenance.

LOVE IS NEVER FORGOTTEN. FLORENCE, Tex., June 2.—John H. Stephenson and Miss Maggie Lessen are the names of a young couple who came here on the afternoon train from San Antonio to be married. It is the same old story of a cruel father who objected, although the young lady looks to be 20 years old at least. Rev. Theo Lee tied the nuptial knot in an artistic manner in the presence of witnesses at the Pickett house. The tall young groom is the city editor of a San Antonio paper. They returned home.

CAR LEAVES THE TRACK. NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 2.—A wreck in which eleven persons were injured occurred on the northwestern division of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad near Newsome station yesterday. The rear coach of passenger train No. 54 from Memphis jumped the track and rolled down an embankment forty feet high. The names of the injured are: Mrs. Susan Stephens, Indian Territory, dangerously bruised about the body and head; Mrs. L. M. Douglas, Chester, S. C., bruised about the shoulders, arms and head; Mrs. M. G. Worshall, Marianna, Ark., leg and face cut; J. L. Spurlock, Vinita, Cherokee nation left shoulder hurt; J. S. Maroney, Murphy, N. C., head and back bruised; Mrs. Cuddiath and baby, Nowata, Cherokee nation, the former cut about the head; Mrs. Ellingsworth, Alvord, face cut and bruised; J. B. Freeman, Harpold, Tex., head and hip bruised; A. S. Harris, Nashville, head and back bruised; John A. Perry, Memphis, Tenn., hip bruised and hand cut; J. D. Graves, Alvord, Tex., head cut. Several other passengers were severely injured. All were brought here and six of them are at St. Margaret's hospital. Mrs. Stephens is still unconscious and her condition is critical. Mrs. Ellingsworth is very seriously hurt.

BEHEADED BY A TRAIN. WACO, Tex., June 5.—The south-bound Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train ran over a man three miles north of Waco yesterday afternoon and cut him up. Both arms and head were separated from his body. Papers on his person indicate that his name is Thomas Wayne and a railway man. Appearances point to the conclusion that he leaped on the track to commit suicide. The remains were brought here for burial.

LOST A FINGER. DENISON, Tex., June 1.—Jack Hall, known among the railway people as "Happy Jack," and a brakeman on the Fort Worth division of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, while making a coupling in the yard here Tuesday night lost the little finger on the right hand. The next finger was badly mangled, but it may not require amputation.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT. SAVOY, Tex., June 3.—Thursday James Frank, a farmer, was the victim of a most peculiar accident. A bull yearling was tethered out and in attempting to cross the rope, Mr. Frank was tangled in it and thrown violently forward, his head striking a stone. He was insensible for several hours and the hurt is pronounced serious.

MEXICAN SHOOTING AFFRAY. BROWNWOOD, Tex., June 5.—Friday Juan Ramirez and Donaciano Mendola had a quarrel in a gambling house on the Delset, Norton and Wooddale plantations, near Marvel, on the Arkansas Midland railroad, were demolished. It is difficult to get particulars, but it is known that a negro was killed and two others were seriously hurt. The damage to growing crops was considerable.

BANK ROBBERY. AWA, Ill., June 2.—Yesterday morning the bank of Awa was robbed of about \$300 while the bank employees were at dinner. The robbers gained entrance by prying open a window. They took the money out of the safe which was unlocked. The cashier was not away twenty-five minutes. No trace of the robbers has been found.

DEATH OF A BOY. SAN ANGELO, Tex., June 1.—Little Lawrence, the 2-year-old son of Charles Flannagan, a prosperous sheepman, sucked a bean down his windpipe Tuesday evening, which resulted in the child's death a few hours later.

GUN STORE BURGLARIZED. YOAKUM, Tex., June 5.—Burglars entered the gun store of John Neumann by breaking the blind of a window in the rear of the store and raising the window. They took \$200 worth of pistols and watches. No clew.

A BEER FIGHT. MARSHALL, Tex., June 2.—Several representatives of beer agencies and some soda water men met in a barroom in this city and indulged in a fistfight. The row was brought about through the war going on here over the different beers.

NEGRO ROBBERED. TERRELL, Tex., May 30.—Lewis Watts, colored, was robbed of \$24.90, a watch and a \$300 check Sunday evening.

MEXICAN SENTENCED. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 2.—Maximo Martinez, the Mexican who lived

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Two Men Killed in a Wreck. QUANAH, Tex., May 31.—Passenger train No. 2, on the Fort Worth and Denver railway, due here at 5:58 p. m., was wrecked six miles east of Quanah. The fireman was instantly killed and is still pinned beneath the engine. Engineer Samuels was crushed and died shortly afterwards. Baggage-master J. O. Bial is badly scalded, but will recover. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none injured. The wreck was caused by a cow on the track. Special trains have been ordered from Wichita Falls and Fort Worth. The dead will be brought here as soon as possible. Citizens have gone to the scene and will render all assistance in their power.

Jumped the Track. BEAUMONT, Tex., June 1.—The 1 o'clock passenger train was held here Tuesday night several hours by a freight train having come to grief. The first engine belonging to the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City on the freight train had all her drivers to jump the track and ran along the ties about a mile and a half in that condition. The forward truck and tender remained on the rails. The boxes and journals of the engine were badly broken. Damages \$500.

A Farmer's Fatal Act. GAINESVILLE, Tex., June 3.—Wm. Biffle, a prominent young farmer and stockman living ten miles northeast of here, shot himself Thursday afternoon. The deed was committed in the presence of his wife whom he was trying to persuade to live with him, they having been separated for several months. When she finally refused, Biffle arose and shot himself, the ball entering the right breast just below the nipple and penetrating the lung. He will probably die.

Burned Alive. WAXAHACHE, Tex., June 3.—A little 3-year-old child of a farmer, whose name could not be learned, was burned to death Thursday near Garrett. The father is a widower, and had taken the child with him to the field. He made a shade with a wagon-sheet and fixed a bed under it for his child, and went about his work. By some means the rude shelter took fire, and the poor babe was smothered by the flames before it could be rescued.

A Tailor Robbed. BEAUMONT, Tex., June 2.—Charles Sarcino, a merchant tailor on Crockett street, had his shop robbed Wednesday night and five pairs of new pants and one new gray sack suit were taken. The goods were to be delivered yesterday and to-day and were valued at \$78. Entrance was made by a pass key, as no violence was done the building. This is the third time Mr. Sarcino has been robbed within the year.

Mad Dog. SHERMAN, Tex., May 30.—Charles Butler, a youth, was bitten through the hand a day or two since and the following day the brute developed unmistakable signs of hydrophobia and was killed. The boy was taken by his mother to the madstone owned by Mr. Robert Shannon in Fairview. When applied it adhered and considerable virus was drawn out of the teeth punctures.

Just Seven Wounds. FORT WORTH, Tex., June 3.—Hill Deering, an ex-police-man, and a man named Carr, had a difficulty in Ab Deen's saloon last night. Carr has seven wounds, two of which fractured the skull. Deering was arrested on a charge of aggravated assault and turned over to the county authorities. The row is said to have been caused by a woman. Carr is badly injured.

Drummer Shoots Himself. GALVESTON, Tex., June 3.—Yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock Frederick Abischer, and old-time resident of Galveston, employed in the wholesale establishment of Moore, McKinney & Co., in the capacity of city drummer, shot and fatally wounded himself on the beach at the foot of Fourteenth street. He is supposed to be insane, as no cause for such an act exists.

Two Girls Criminally Assaulted. CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex., June 1.—Reliable information has been received here to the effect that two Mexicans went to Julian Gomez' ranch in the edge of Starr county, near the Nueces county line and overpowered Gomez and a boy and criminally assaulted the two daughters of the former. After accomplishing the deed they rode off and are still at large.

Eating Contest. VAN ALSTINE, Tex., May 31.—Tom House and Mr. Sibley entered an orange-eating contest, the one eating the least number to pay for them. Mr. House ate 31 and Mr. Sibley 23. Mr. House says he was not orange hungry. The oranges were the largest that could be found in town.

Struck by a Train. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 1.—Charles Kraut, a young farmer living at Leon Springs, while crossing the track of the San Antonio and Arkansas Pass yesterday, was struck by a train and his legs crushed. He was brought to the city and died last night.

Children Burned to Death. SEELY, Tex., June 2.—Three small negroes on D. A. Meyer's place, near San Felipe, were burned to death on Monday last. They tried to kindle a fire in the cook stove with kerosene.

Broke His Leg. VERNON, Tex., May 30.—While Hon. John Robbins of Wheatland, in this county, was trying to control a wild mule the animal fell and broke Mr. Robbins' leg.

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GERIOUS AND SENSATIONAL SORTINGS.

A Comprehensive Epitome of the Latest News Culled from the Leading Dailies of the Country for the Past Week.

The telephone girls at Sedalia, Mo., have the mumps. Tennessee was originally organized as the state of Franklin. The Wyoming wool clip for 1893 will be unusually heavy. A Carthage, Mo., bank has a \$10 gold piece coined in 1779. The Illinois whisky trust troubles will be settled in the courts. At Dayville, Wis., a cyclone visited the town. One man killed. A rich zinc deposit has been discovered near Dover township, Mo. New Orleans is said to be overrun with burglars and sneak thieves. Kansas officials have begun a crusade against owners of polley shops. Judge Walter Olds, chief justice of Indiana, has resigned to practice law. Richardson & Donnie, Boston hide dealers, have failed for about \$300,000. J. A. Grubb of Burdette, Kan., accidentally shot and killed his 16-year-old boy. Two-thirds of the business property of Rockton, Cal., has burned. Loss, \$75,000. The dock laborers' strike at Hull, England, is ended, the men returning to work. Kansas druggists have just closed their fourteenth annual convention at Wichita. The butchers of America have just closed their annual session at Evansville, Ind. Crops in the bottom lands of Ohio are in bad condition on account of the late floods. The Standard Oil company has absorbed the Tidewater Oil company of Savannah, Ga. An English syndicate will establish smelters in New Mexico to the amount of \$8,000,000. Ten persons attempted to commit suicide in New York in one day. Four succeeded. The Cherokee Indians are trying to sell \$6,000,000 bonds in New York and will succeed. Two illicit distilleries were raided recently near Raleigh, N. C. The keepers escaped. The annual meeting of Missouri bankers has been postponed from June 15 to July 5. The cost of maintaining the famous Girard college in Philadelphia last year was \$140,652. Bettie Price, a dangerous Wyoming county, West Virginia, moonshiner, has been captured. A landside at Vatrdalen, Norway, destroyed over fifty houses and 100 persons are missing. Annie Murphy is under arrest at St. Paul, Minn., charged with forging two drafts for \$5000. The tomb of Mahomet is covered with diamonds, sapphires and rubies valued at \$10,000,000. At Martinsville, Ind., David Rodney was brutally punished by whitecaps for beating his wife. Joe Goddard and Willie Kennedy, the latter a negro, will fight at Chicago for a purse of \$4000. Wheat millers from all over the north met at Toledo, O., recently and organized a millers' league. Attorney General Frank Johnston of Mississippi, who has been so critically ill, is much improved. At Burlington, Ia., Theo Trowbridge, aged 77, and Mrs. Aba Carpenter, aged 71, were married. A pear tree which is said to have been planted in 1630 still bears fruit on a farm near Danvers, Mass. At New York a committee is investigating the affairs of the custom house. They are hunting fraud. West Virginia boasts of a two-headed woman who has two distinctly different voices—bass and tenor. At South Beach Station, N. Y., a boy was attacked by a pack of dogs and it is probable that he will die. Miss Eleanor Calhoun, grandniece of John C. Calhoun, has made a successful debut as an actress in Paris. Nearly 4,000,000 pieces of mail, it is estimated, were handled every day last year by the New York postoffice. Ella Wheeler Wilcox has invented a dress which has no buttons, hooks or eyes, strings or any other fastenings. At Chester, Ill., Kinze Cohen committed suicide over the death of his wife, which occurred about two months ago. A small cyclone struck Garrett, Kan., recently. No lives were lost, but property was damaged to a considerable extent. At Media, Penn., George Russell, aged 14, fell from his horse; his foot caught in the stirrup and he was dragged to death. Bill Luttrell a brother of the late Charles Luttrell who was hung at Sherman recently has been killed in the Indian Territory. The grand jury at Louisville, Ky., has adjourned, after advising the officers of the law to do their duty by suppressing gambling. While on his wedding trip with his newly-made wife, Jacob Hardenberg of New Brunswick, N. J., suddenly died in New York City. By a late Kansas law insurance companies must either maintain state agencies in that state or make local agents recording agents. Arthur I. Colyer is under arrest at Nashville, Tenn., charged with having outraged the wife of W. G. Spencer, who lives near Waverly. At Philadelphia, Pa., recently a dredge boat brought up with its load of mud, the body of an unknown man. It was badly decomposed.

The recent violent windstorm in Dakota did great damage to crops. The damage will run from 10 to 20 per cent of the entire grain crop. At Chicago, a few days since, William Van Pelt, the son of the well-known manufacturer, ended his evenings for drink by blowing his brains out. Joseph Jefferson, the veteran comedian, is very sick at his residence in Buzzard's Bay, Mass., and his family are becoming alarmed at his condition. A few days ago at Richmond, Va., James Brown and Mary Smoot, lovers, were sitting on a trestle talking, when a train came along and killed them both. At South Norfolk, Conn., Charles E. Doty, ex-postmaster at that place, was fined \$1000 for not paying his clerks as much as the government allowed. A short time since a storm passed over a portion of Indiana. It unroofed the American Tin Plate works at Elwood, and wrecked the zinc works at Columbia. Chicago robbers had planned to steal \$250,000 worth of jewelry on exhibition in the exposition building, but were frustrated by the good work of detectives. The state treasurer of Kansas has made a formal demand on the treasurer of Leavenworth county for the payment of \$30,000 delinquent taxes due the state. Col. John S. Mosby, the famous ex-confederate, is practicing law in San Francisco. He is nearly 60 years old, but stands straight as an arrow and is full of vigor. Mrs. Mary Carnahan recently committed suicide in a hospital for the insane at Aurora, Ill., by hanging herself. She is the wife of a wealthy Texas ranchman. At Tuscola, Ill., Albert B. Diamond, formerly mayor of that place, was shot and instantly killed by D. E. Miller. The difficulty grew out of a business transaction. At Indianapolis, Ind., Anna Wagner, a domestic, has been arrested, charged with the murder of five members of William Koester's family by putting poison in their food. Motive unknown. Mrs. Cynthia D. Rockwell, at one time a Washington belle, but lately a school teacher in South Dakota, was married to a full-blooded Indian at Sisseton agency. South Dakota society is stirred up. Claims aggregating \$700,000 have been filed with the national commission, connected with the columbian exposition by exhibitors for stolen property so far. An organized gang does the thieving. At Corunna, Mich., William Sullivan, a farm hand who brutally murdered his employer and murdered his wife and recently, was taken from jail by an immense mob and lynched. Miss Priscilla Thompson keeps a "speak-easy" in Philadelphia. Pa. She put water in Maggie Brown's whisky. This made Maggie mad and she reported her, and Priscilla was placed under a \$1200 appearance bond. Ballinger Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation army in North America, is in Chicago. He is there to view the fair and to establish a popular-price eating house, such as the Salvation army has in New York. Miss Stella Laird, the beautiful postmistress of La Grange, Ga., is \$2000 short in her accounts. Her father had complete charge of the postoffice and is missing. It is supposed that he absconded to Mexico, leaving her to fight the law. There lives a man in Webster county, West Virginia, by the name of Whorton, aged 89 years, whose hair and beard are turning from white to black. He is said also to be cutting a new set of teeth. His appearance is said to indicate a man of about 40 years instead of nearly 90. Amos Avery was hanged recently at Lamar, Mo., for the murder of James A. Miles on August 21, 1891. He was convicted in February, 1892. The governor granted him four different reprieves in order to give him time to make thorough investigation and finally refused to interfere. The June Arena is a mammoth number. It is probably the largest magazine ever published as a monthly issue of a review, containing one hundred and sixty-four pages. Altogether it is a most notable issue of this great progressive review, and no readers of magazines should pass it by. At any news stand. At Carson City, Nev., Secretary Carlisle has directed the suspension of coinage operations. A reduction of the force of employes at the United States mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans will probably be made in the near future. With the suspension of coinage at Carson City the coinage of silver dollars will be discontinued for the present. Louis Russ, a manufacturer living in Pola, Austria, and his fiancée, Irene Klopfer of Vienna, committed suicide on the same evening. Russ had written Irene saying he intended to kill himself at 6 o'clock and begging her to poison herself, for which purpose he enclosed cyanide of potassium. At the appointed time the girl swallowed the poison and Russ shot himself with a revolver. Gen. James B. Weaver of Iowa recently made a lecture tour of two weeks through Arizona. Upon his return home some press reporter with more enterprise than veracity gave out to the world that he had invested in Arizona mining property and would soon bid adieu to Iowa and its political and business affairs. Gen. Weaver is editor-in-chief of the Farmer's Tribune, published at Des Moines, Iowa, which is justly recognized as one of the leading journals of the Populist movement, and he denounces the rumor that he intends to leave Iowa as entirely unfounded. What is called the "world's congress of bankers and financiers" is to convene at Chicago on June 19 and a general invitation to attend has been extended to the bankers of all nations.



LADIES

Two women set out, with various intent.
The patient one to exhaust,
And their wits to every corner were sent.
Regardless of labor and cost.

They visited shops, but saw nothing to buy.
And only samples took home.
Then street car conductors with questions
Did ply.
But simply got "yes" and "no."

So none of these schemes seemed to work
As they should.
For clerks and conductors were scared,
And every device, from the hat to the good,
Had failed up to date, it appeared.

But at last an idea evolved from the
Mind
Of these feminine seekers for fame,
Deciding them some means to find
For giving a test to the same.

Its success was complete, a "star" was to
be
The box office till was a mine—
They squabbled ten minutes over seats and a
day.
And scored fifty men in the line.
—J. R. Allen in Boston Transcript.

Carlyle's Love for His Sister.
When Thomas Carlyle died, in 1881,
he left to Mrs. Hamling property sufficient
to render her independent for the remainder
of her life, writes Louise Marischeffel in
an interesting article on "The Last of the
Carlyles," with illustrations, in the May
Journal. For three years after her husband's
death Mrs. Hamling retained her home, but
finally relinquished it to reside with her daughter,
Mrs. Leslie.

Since 1881, therefore, Mrs. Hamling
has made her home with her daughter
and her daughter's husband in their
delightful farm at Brampton, Ontario,
Canada, which is named after "Cromley
Bank," at Craiginputtock. She has her
own apartment, and in it sits, day
and night, with her books and
her thoughts.

The books which form her library
are many and valuable, and in most
cases have the added interest of being
gifts from her brother. Her collection
of Carlyle's published works is complete,
and was given her volume by volume,
as published by Carlyle himself.
On the title page of each is an
autograph inscription, always breathing
the affection which the author showed
the sister from whom he was so
widely separated.

"From her affectionate brother, T.
Carlyle," is the usual form of signature.

Baroness Wilson's American Tour.
Baroness Wilson, a celebrated Spanish
writer, has completed her second
tour through South America, Mexico,
Central America and the United States.
The baroness is a great traveler as well
as a writer, and spent fifteen years in
those countries, studying the people
and their history. As a result, she has
published a series of valuable travels
and historical works. The governments
of all the countries she has visited
showed attentions to her, and every
means in their power was placed within
her reach to enable her to pursue
her historical researches. The government
of Venezuela raised an appropriation
of \$10,000 from Congress for her
contingent expenses. She is an honorary
member of the principal literary
societies in Spain as well as South
America. She was also appointed a
member of the international congress
of Americanists held in Madrid in
1880. The baroness is a native of Granada.
She was married in Paris, and
on leaving the convent married an
Englishman, Baron Wilson, who died
a few years later.

English Women in Politics.
During the recent elections English
women have been more actively
engaged than ever in political work.
They have displayed an amount of
practical politics, as one writer has
said, and are endeavoring to sweep it
clean with the brooms of their intelligence.
Whenever meetings have been
held they have appeared in great
numbers, and taken part in the speeches,
while in clubs and in committee-rooms,
in alleys and by streets, or over the
sparsely settled districts they have in
all sorts of weather worked with de-
voted zeal. They prepare canvass
books, organize meetings, raise funds
for the conflict, help build club-houses
for the men, provide them with books
and newspapers, canvass and conduct
voters to the polls, toll all day and
write far into the night for the cause
they love, and when it is over the par-
liament of men assemble at Westminster
and enact laws which sex does not
prohibit a woman from obeying, but
prevents her formulating.

Miss Annie Kussner's Miniatures.
Miss Annie Kussner's miniature
paintings are beginning to be famous
throughout the country, and her New
York studio is filled with a stream of
orders. There has been a revival of
miniature painting abroad for several
years and Americans who have run
across to Paris have often brought
home beautiful examples of the art,
half-forgotten art. And it was a
French miniature painter who per-
suaded Miss Kussner to turn her talent
in that direction. The now
fashionable young artist who, by a
coincidence, is herself of a painter's
family, is a most painstaking
worker and does not let a portrait
leave her hands until she has done her
best to bring it to perfection. She
paints with fairy-like brushes on thin
pieces of ivory, using extremely deli-
cate colors. It is pleasant to know
that her faithful work is actually being
by an income of about \$5,000 a year.

Aid for the Harvard Annex.
About \$70,000 has been promised
toward the \$250,000 endowment fund
President Eliot requires of the Woman's
Education Society before he can recom-
mend the incorporation of the Harvard
annex with the university to the direct-
ors of the institution. It is now thirty-
seven years since the Society for the Col-
legiate Education of Women, known as
the Harvard Annex, was established at
Cambridge, and it is now a school of
300 women. Its studies the same as
those of Harvard College, and its
classes taught by Harvard professors
in time not claimed by the college.
Students taking regular or special
courses receive certificates from their
professors as testimony of satisfactory
work, but as the annex has no official
connection with the university, its
students cannot receive Harvard de-
grees.

Native Courtesy of Women.
Lady, the great traveler, says
at among all nations women are

themselves more than men, but that
whenever found they are the same
kind, civil, humane, and tender-
hearted, inclined to be cheerful, timor-
ous and modest. He has found the
women on the plains of Inhabitation
Denmark, through honest Swedes,
frozen Lapland, through Finland and
unprincipled Russia more hospitable
and generous than men, full of cour-
tesy, fond of society, but industrious,
economical and ingenious. And when-
ever the traveler, in the language of
decency and friendship, has asked a
question of any woman, civilized or
savage, he has always received a de-
cent and friendly answer, while with
men it is often otherwise.

Schumann's Wife as Teacher.
Miss Schumann teaches most of
Schumann, Beethoven and Bach; she
dislikes pyrotechnics in music; she
likes the music of the heart, expressing
the emotions of life; she is an ardent
admirer of all that is great and beau-
tiful in art; her heart is tender
and great, her mind is vast, and she
lives in an atmosphere far removed
from the ordinary. In an article
entitled "With Schumann's Wife as a
Teacher" in the May Ladies' Home
Journal, before playing Schumann in
one of the old love-letters which he
wrote her during the days of their
courtship. They fill her with a better
understanding of his music and help
her interpret the spirit of his words
aright.

Earnest Advertisement.
Most advertisements are stated em-
phatically, but it is unusual for one
to bear such striking evidence of sin-
cerity as this from the Slaght County
(Washington) Times. No one could
read it without feeling that the adver-
tiser was dead in earnest.

I am going to close out my entire
stock of dry goods, clothing, hats,
boots, shoes and notions. Also blank-
ets, curtains, lamps and glassware.
Hundreds of useful things and every-
body needs.

I don't want 'em. Come and get 'em.
I'll sell 'em at a price that will
bring 'em from my shop. I don't want
'em and won't have 'em. Have been
keeping store for forty-five years, and
it's long enough. "Nothing in it,"
I don't raise hogs.

Miss Florence Maryat.
Miss Florence Maryat, daughter of
the famous writer, has always had
literature a profession. She lives
quietly, writes by her pen, at a
pretty little house in West Kensington,
where she has a remarkable collection
of "pets"—dogs, birds and
flowers. Miss Maryat is reputed to be
very kind to young authors, of
whom she has a good number among
her friends. She is ever ready to dis-
cuss a "character" or a plot with them,
and has been known to help the
hamog over the stile by writing a
chapter in a novel, which, somehow or
other, the author found insuperable
difficulty in writing.

A Girl Amateur Journalist.
Ethel Stout, ten years old, of Mel-
bourne, Fla., has for two years edited
the "Midget" paper for children. The
subscription is ten cents a year. She
also has a quarterly publication, the
"Midget Magazine," costing 25 cents a
year. She sets her own type. She
learns her letters from type, and
corrects the set. It is five years old.
By means of her publications she
raised nearly \$200 for the Temperance
Temple in Chicago. Ethel's great de-
sire is to found a home or hospital for
children, when she is old enough.

Frenchwomen as Administrators.
The Auditor at the Consulate at Etat
in Paris, M. L'Evreux, has lately
pronounced himself to be decidedly in
favor of the posts of administrators of
the different "Bureaux de bienfaisance."
These are occupied by women.
Thus, in M. L'Evreux's opinions are
adopted. Frenchwomen will be at last
admitted into the management of
what ought to have been their es-
pecial province—the administration
of these public moneys which are de-
voted to the relief of the poor.

Notes by the Way.
Holland has many women dentists.
Mrs. Levi P. Morgan has been as fre-
quently interviewed as any lady in the
land, and she is always affable and
courteous on such occasions.

All the members of the English royal
family have a great fancy for sign-
ing jewelry, and, as a rule, design all
the presents they give to each other.

Miss May Hamlet has built up at
Rockland, Maine, quite an extensive
business usually restricted to men-
that of a shipping office, from which
she furnishes seamen in any desired
number.

President John F. Boucher of the
Baltimore Woman's College, announces
that the college has just received a gift
of \$10,000 in the form of a check from
a friend, whose name is not yet made
public.

Lady Glasgow, wife of the Governor
of New Zealand, has established in
that country a mothers' union, "to
awaken in mothers a sense of their
great responsibility in the training of
their boys and girls."

English, the great dancer, was a
beauty of the Queen Anne type. She
lived to be as old as Mrs. Keeley, and
was fond of saying that dancing was
the healthiest exercise possible and
that she never had a headache.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller has brought
up her daughters very sensibly. They
teach in Mission Sunday Schools, and
one, when a student at Vassar, used
her pocket money to defray the expenses
of a poor girl at the same college.

Mrs. Dow, who owns and manages
street-car interests at Dover, N. H.,
is said to be not only a business woman,
but also "a skilled housewife, a
judicious mother, a good shot with
gun and pistol, a fine swimmer and
the possessor of property worth about
\$200,000."

Romantic.
The romantic French poets of the
early part of the present century never
saw anything so beautiful as actually
on the contrary, looked at all things
under a glamour of unreality.

One evening Alfred de Musset, one
of the most romantic bards was walking in
a park near Paris with another of his
fraternity, who suddenly exclaimed,
pointing to a bright object on the ground:
"See Alfred! a star on the ground!"
It was a glow-worm, but De Musset
answered:
"So it is! It is well. I will light my
cigarette with it."

It was worthy of a romantic poet
to wish to light his cigar with a star, but
in this case romance was one thing and
reality another. The star refused to
work as a "light."

Parthenia.
A friend visiting a well-known physi-
cian over Sunday, found him very busy
on that day with his patients.
"Don't they allow you to rest on
Sunday?" asked the friend.
"Sunday" exclaimed the physician,
"why, that's the only day that the
poor can afford to be sick on—heaven
help them!"

A STORY OF TIPPU TIB.

HE WON A FORTUNE FROM
IVORY IN AFRICA.

How He Tricked a Tribe in the Dark
Continent—Stanley Tells of the
Rise and Fall of the
Played Him False.

Up to 1876 Tippu Tib had been the
acknowledged leader of the slaves, on
account of his marvellous success.
His career had been romantic. From
a poor coast slave, involved in debt
to the usurers and money-lenders of
Zanzibar, he had grown wealthy and
famous. By the storming and capture
of Nasamang stronghold, May,
1867, he had become possessed of a
fortune in ivory and slaves. He had
received himself as soon as possible
of his embarrassing state by sending
his brother Mohammed in charge of
his plunder to Nyanyembe, and with
500 guns, continued a triumphant
and unchecked course from the south
of Tanganyika, through the heart of
Rus, to Nyangwe. As he marched he
routed to the right and left of his
route, gathered ivory and made
slaves by hundreds.

Not far from a district called Mto-
lia he learned from a native that a
king had disappeared mysteriously
many years before, and that, though
frequent search had been made for
him nothing was known of his where-
abouts. Tippu Tib artfully conceived
the plan of representing himself as
his son, and accordingly schooled
himself in all the local knowledge
necessary for the deception he in-
tended to practice. By the time he
approached Mtoilia Tippu Tib could
rehearse the long line of the king's
ancestry, the names of his living
relatives and the elders of the land,
and was familiar with the events tra-
ditions and customs of Mtoilia. He
dispatched messengers into the coun-
try to announce his arrival, and to
tell the wondering people the news
of his father's fate, and of his inten-
tion to assume his father's rights.

The people accepted the story with-
out difficulty, as it harmonized so
well with their own conceptions and
expectations, writes Henry M. Stanley
in Harper's Magazine. The elders
were deputed to go and meet their
prince. They brought rich presents
of ivory and a abundance of food, and
intended to escort him in honor to
his father's land, which Tippu Tib
conspicuously accepted. At every stage
of his journey he was welcomed and
feasted. On reaching the town of
Mtoilia he received the chiefs and
elders in a grand bazaar, at which he
told the story of his father's disap-
pearance, with a wealth of fictitious
details of love and marriage with a
king's daughter, of honors showered
upon his father, and of the reluctance
to his departure which the natives
manifested of his own birth and life,
and of his recollections of his father's
conversations with him respecting the
Mtoilia country, his relatives and
local events—until all were thorough-
ly persuaded that this able and affable
stranger was no other than their lost
king's son.

He was at once formally accepted
and installed as their king, and to
ingratiate himself still more he dis-
tributed liberal largess of showy
beads and copper and brass trinkets.
Before many days had passed the
people of Mtoilia understood that
ivory was very acceptable to their
king, and as they possessed an abun-
dant and little value to them, the entire
country was ransacked for it, and
heaps of it were daily laid before
him, until his store of ivory became
prodigious. Branches of the peace
between his subjects were com-
pounded by payment in ivory; in every
imaginable way he augmented his
treasure.

Finally, when he had depleted
Mtoilia of elephant's teeth, he sought
occasion to embark Mtoilia with the
surrounding countries, and his myr-
iads were dispatched with the native
forces to despoil them. Within
fifteen months he had gathered 900
ivory tusks.

He proposed now to the
Mtoilia chiefs that they should muster
carriers to convey his treasure to
Kasongo, another country which, ac-
cording to his reports, he owned,
where he had great houses and
estates. In this manner he succeeded
in obtaining vast wealth, and the
Arabs of the Manjema settlements,
when they saw his vast store of
ivory and "money," were hailed
him as a genius and recognized his
superiority.

The general admiration which had
been excited by his genius had greatly
increased by the time I reached
Nyangwe in 1876. He was then in-
duced to transport my trans-African
expedition a few marches north of
Nyangwe, and on his return he re-
solved to transport his immense
collection of ivory to Zanzibar, where
it is said that he realized the large
sum of £30,000 by its sale. Out of
these lucrative returns he was able
to pay the usurers of Zanzibar the
advances of money he had received,
with the heavy interests accruing,
and with the residue he equipped a
large force with the best weapons
procurable. In 1881 he was back
again in Manjema and witnessed
with his own eyes the disembark-
ment of the ivory and slaves obtained
by Abad-ben-Salim's agents. Fired
at the sight, he lost no time in
making his preparations for a second
grand expedition which should ex-
ceed in results his own previous ex-
ploits and surpass Abad's successes.

He divided his forces into two di-
visions. The land force he dis-
patched under his nephew Rashid to
the Lamama; the flotilla descending
the Louaba he led himself, assisted
by his brother and son. His vessels
were navigated by the Wanga fish-
men, whom during his long residence
in Manjema he had protected and
propitiated. These people numbered
several thousands and were scattered
along the left bank of the river from
the confluence of the Louaba to Stan-
ley fall.

The catanets were, therefore, no
surprised to Tippu Tib's progress
or his prospects. On a large island
just above the lowest of the Stanley
falls, called Wano Stronga (sons of
Stronga), Tippu halted and estab-
lished his headquarters, whence he
was to operate on the left bank as
far as the Lamama in connection
with his nephew Rashid. But for

HEALTH POINTERS

What a Doctor Has to Say on Certain
Important Subjects.

For the cure of dandruff of the ordi-
nary character get a mixture of
the tincture of green soap and alcoh-
ol—one ounce of the former and
fifteen ounces of the latter—and
apply to the scalp every second or
third day.

Chapped hands and lips demand a
cold cream, mutton tallow or cam-
phor ice and protection from cold
and wind, says the New York World.

Superfluous hair on the face can be
removed by the caustic depilatories
sold by druggists, but their con-
tinued use may result in injury to
the skin.

The ordinary corn requires a shoe
which is a perfect fit and the appli-
cation of one of the many corn re-
movers on sale—they are all practically
the same in composition. A bunton
needs the personal care of a physician.

Ingrowing nails should be softened
by soaking in warm water, lifted
from the flesh at the corners by thin
pieces of cork or shreds of cotton
and scraped in the middle so that
there will be a groove from one end
of the nail to the other. The nail
should never be permitted to grow
long.

Eczema is a term which has been
used for many ailments which so dif-
fer as to require opposing lines of
treatment. Systematic care at the
hands of a physician is essential.

The steaming process for cleaning
the face of imperfections consists of
anointing the face with some greasy
substance, steaming from a kettle,
washing in hot water and applying a
soft powder. It is better to have
this done by a skilled operator as it
is rather a difficult operation.

The functions of cod-liver, sperm
and other oils for improving flesh
consist of rubbing the oil on the skin
and letting it remain there until the
skin is nearly dry. Gentle massage
is of benefit during the anointing.

To reduce flesh massage Turkish
baths and plenty of exercise, with
temperance in regard to drink and
the use of sweet and oily foods, are
recommended.

A simple hair tonic may be made
by mixing an ounce of refined castor
oil with a pint of alcohol and adding
a dram of tincture of cantharides.

Quick Returns.
A well-known artist, whose studio
is in New York, but whose home is
in the metropolis, promised faith-
fully one morning that he would do
some shopping for his wife. On ar-
riving at his studio he found that he
had money enough in his pocket for
his lunch and no more. What to do
about the shopping? Suddenly he be-
thought himself of an order for an
illustration that he had received from
a magazine. He set to work
and in less than two hours had fin-
ished the drawing, collected \$60 for
it at the publisher's office, and had
started on the more exhausting labor
of shopping.

Comes His.
Some auction prices for antique
tapestries in Paris are: A large
tapestry of the fifteenth century, of
subjects from the history of Charles
VI, numerous figures in rich colors,
border garlanded with flowers
and fruit, 6,000 francs; another,
sixteenth century, subject the life of
the Shepherd, Paris, 4,500 francs,
illustrating the legend of the shep-
herd, after Gaspard, after Gaspard,
subject an allegory of winter, 5,019
francs, and smaller pieces at 1,500,
800 and 1,175 francs respectively.—
The Collector.

Near Cape Horn.
Staten Island has its double at the
southern extremity of South Amer-
ica, the name, like that of the New York
island, is manifestly of Dutch origin,
for its near neighbor is Cape Horn,
properly Hoorn, named for a
village on the Zuyder Zee, and not
faraway from the straits of Magellan.
Illustration that he had received from
a magazine. He set to work
and in less than two hours had fin-
ished the drawing, collected \$60 for
it at the publisher's office, and had
started on the more exhausting labor
of shopping.

The Sea Horse.
The sea horse is built upon a pecu-
liar plan. It has the head of a horse,
the wings of a bird and the tail of a
snake. In swimming it assumes a
vertical position and when wishing
to rest it attaches itself to a con-
venient stalk of seaweed by means of
its tail.

Custom and Superstition.
Playing cards undoubtedly originated
in Asia, and were introduced into
Europe by the Saracens about the
close of the thirteenth century.
The inscription on the sign board at
an ancient inn in England, the "White
Horse," bore this allusion to four rival
nations:
My White Horse shall bite the Bear
And make the Shell his prey.
And drive the Crab to dry.
People who have taken the Lake
Superior steamer at Port Arthur have
noticed the high, long dyke of basalt
that pushes into the water from the
northern limit of Thunder bay. The
Indians believe that this is the grave
of Hawawtha, or, as he is called there,
Manibowha, and few red men pass
spot without dropping a few beads, or
a pipeful of tobacco in the water as an
oblation to his spirit.

A touching old rural custom still
prevails in the western part of France
during the harvest season. On the
edge of a field bordering the highway
a heap of grain is left standing, to
which all the peasants of the village
contribute, and which is called "the
stranger's loaf," as it is the property
of the first tramp or other homeless
wayfarer who may care to carry it
away and profit by its price.

They have no houses in the City of
Mexico. Those vehicles were bought
in by a street railway company and
destroyed or sent away. The company
now has a monopoly of the funeral
business. It runs funeral cars white
for children, black for adults, and are
sometimes half covered with flowers,
and the mourners ride to the cemetery
in a richly upholstered special car,
with lace curtains, that follows the
car containing the coffin.

GLOVE ETIQUETTE.

New Customs Vary in Different Coun-
tries.

The etiquette with regard to the
wearing of gloves varies with almost
every country, the etic general rule
that holds good in all, however, be-
ing that men should never shake
hands without having their right
hand. To omit doing so, especially
when greeting or bidding adieu to a
woman, is just as bad form as re-
taining one's cigar on the occasion.

It is somewhat hard upon men to
expect them to throw away a good
cigar when stopped and addressed on
the street or in the park by ladies
with whom they are acquainted, and
it is likewise troublesome, especially
on a warm day, to have to remove a
tight-fitting glove from the right
hand. But these are the penalties
of being popular with women, and
failure to conform to these elemen-
tary rules of courtesy indicates bad
breeding. Gloves should be worn,
not so much as an article of conven-
tional dress as for the protection of
the hands, and it is amusing to see
people taking far more care to pre-
serve their gloves at the expense of
their hands than their hands at the
expense of the gloves.

In Belgium, which may be regarded
as the country where the finest
gloves are made, the king distin-
guishes himself by never wearing
gloves, not even when in full uniform
during the coldest weather. Strict
on the subject of etiquette, he, how-
ever, insists that his gentlemen-in-
waiting and aide-camp should be
irreproachably gloved. The majority
of the members of the Nobles' club
and other similar institutions at
Brussels follow the king's example
and are ungloved.

In England, on the other hand, the
prince of Wales is invariably gloved,
and extremely well gloved at that.
He wears gloves whenever he sits
out of the house, and in the evening,
at the theater or at private enter-
tainments, his hands are always en-
veloped in well-cut, single-button,
pearl-gray kids. He retains his glove
when shaking hands, but the person
whom he thus greets is expected to
bare his hand before extending it.
Thus, at the levees held by the prince
on behalf of the queen at St. James
palace, the ushers and other func-
tionaries of the lord chamberlain's
department who are on duty are care-
ful to see that each man before enter-
ing the royal presence has his right
hand bared and his left carefully
gloved.

In the middle ages the etiquette
with regard to gloves was far more
stringent than it is at present. For
instance, no one was permitted to
enter a church wearing gloves, it be-
ing considered as much out of place
as it nowadays would be to remain
in any sacred edifice with a hat on.
Nor were the great officers of the
royal and imperial courts permitted
to wear gloves when fulfilling their
official duties. It was forbidden in
France for the coachmen and grooms
to enter the royal stables without
previously removing the gloves from
their hands.

Curiously enough, gloves went out
of fashion almost entirely during the
latter portion of the eighteenth cen-
tury, and only reappeared after the
great French revolution 100 years
ago. The first gloves that were
ever heard of are those men-
tioned in the history of the Roman
war against the Gauls. The latter,
we are told, had their hand enveloped
in coverings made of the skins of
animals in order to preserve them
from the cold.

One of the peculiar features of the
business of the ill-fated ex-Emperor
Charles of Mexico, is that she re-
quires a fresh pair of nearly-gray,
two-buttoned kid gloves on ris-
ing every morning throughout the year.
If by any mishap there is no fresh
pair at hand, and an attempt is made
to furnish her with gloves that are
not entirely new, her insanity as-
sumes at the moment a violent form
and continues until she is appeased
by a fresh pair.

The Afghan.
Of all the races with which the
English have come in close contact
the Afghans are the most uncivilized
in nature and grain. They are fierce,
bloodthirsty, fanatical and treach-
erous; their good qualities are of the
elementary domestic kind, and their
highest virtue is courage, which
they possess in a conspicuous degree.
They are uncivilized in the sense
that they are without any national
cohesion or responsibility. Each
man is independent of his fellows,
and respects the authority of even
tribal chiefs. No doubt there are in
every clan or tribe men of promi-
ence for their wealth or prowess or
cunning, who command a certain fol-
lowing. But their influence is per-
sonal and temporary and vanishes as
quickly as it springs up. In some
quiet Florida where the individual
right to land is beyond dispute, there
is no disadvantage. But it is other-
wise in a country like Afghanistan,
torn with intestine discord and jeal-
ously regarded by powerful neighbors.
—The Fortnightly Review.

Fish Nets.
Fish nets are made from some very
strange materials. The Eskimo
manufacture them from strips of seal
hide and from thin slices of whale-
bone. By the Fijians they are con-
structed of human hair. Savages in
various parts of the world plant the
inner fibers of tree bark for fishing
lines, and the Indians on the Pacific
coast of North America use a sort of
same purpose seaweed—a sort of
kelp which is strong enough to hold
a fifty pound fish.

An Autograph Hunter's Scheme.
A young man in Wrentham, Mass.,
has been finding amusement in mail-
ing postage stamps and sending
greetings to European potentates.
He is delighted beyond measure at
having already received acknowledg-
ments from the czar of Russia, the
king of Greece and a few others.

Discretion the Better Part.
"There is an old saying to the
effect that the three hardest words in
a language to say are 'I am wrong!'"
"That's a mistake. It is much
harder to say 'You are wrong,' when
the 'you' is a strapping big fellow."

Haskell County.

For Resources, Advantages, Pro-
gress and Future Prospects.

Topography, Water, Soil, Products, Shipping
Points, Railroads, Public Schools,
and Mill Facilities.

Haskell county is situated in the
southern part of the Panhandle on the
line of the one hundredth meridian west
from Greenwich. It is 1500 feet above
the sea, and has mild winters and sum-
mers. It is thirty miles square and con-
tains 575,000 acres of land. It was
created in 1858 from a part of Fannin
and Millam counties, and named in honor
of Charles Haskell, a young Tennes-
sian, who fell at the massacre at Ge-
tland in 1835.

It remained unsettled until 1874, when
there was one or two ranches estab-
lished. Other ranchmen followed, and
in 1880 the county could boast of fifteen
or twenty inhabitants. There was no
further development until early in 1886,
when the town of Haskell was laid off,
and by donating lots a few settlers were
induced to build residences, and in Jan-
uary 1885 the county organized with a
poll vote of fifty-seven electors.

Up to 1884 the soil had never been
turned by a plow, and the people de-
pendent upon raising cattle, sheep and
horses, as the natural grasses furnish
food both winter and summer for im-
mense herds. The poorer people make
money by gathering many thousand
tons of buffalo bones and shipping them
east to be made into fertilizers used in
the old states.

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

TOPOGRAPHY.
The county is an undulating plain,
with occasional creeks and branches.
It is bounded on the north by that pic-
turesque stream, the Salt Fork of the
Brazos, and on the west by Double-
Mountain Fork.

There are a few washes and gulches
along the breaks and rivers, but with
rivers, breaks, rocks and poor land com-
bined their area in Haskell county
would not exceed 10,000 acres that would
not be fine agricultural land.

WATER.
It is traversed by numerous creeks
and branches besides the rivers men-
tioned, some of which are fed by never
failing springs of pure water.

WOLVERINE RED MEN.

LAST OF THE WARRING TRIBE OF POTTAWATOMIES

They Inhabit the Countries of Southern Michigan and Live Out a Miserable and Lame Existence as a Result of Circumstances.

(Special Correspondence.)

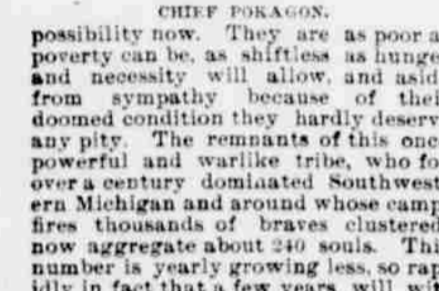
THE COUNTRIES OF Southern Michigan have now only a few families of the once powerful tribe of Pottawatomies. These are the descendants of the band who were ever at war with the less civilized tribes of the West and who drove the eighty Illinois Indians on "Starved Rock" down about its base and calmly waited until the last of their victims had perished. They are pretty good Indians now from force of circumstances. They work as much as they must, wear the clothes of civilization, drink firewater, cling to their old language and confess their sins to the good priests, for



A POTTAWATOMIE VILLAGE.

The Pottawatomies have been within the fold of the church since Father Marquette established a mission among them. For the rest, they preserve the purity of their race, and have a social habit of not understanding English when it suits them. Just now these erstwhile children of the forest are in high glee over the fact that their long-pending claim against the government has been allowed, and that the sum of \$100,000 will soon be distributed among the tribe.

For over a score of years Chief Pokagon has planned, hoped and schemed to get this money. With it he hopes to put his followers where they can get enough to eat and wear—hardly a



CHIEF POKAGON.

possibility now. They are as poor as poverty can be, as shiftless as hunger and necessity will allow, and aside from sympathy because of their doomed condition they hardly deserve any pity. The remnants of this once powerful and warlike tribe, who for over a century dominated Southwestern Michigan and roamed whose camps fire thousands of braves clustered, now aggregate about 240 souls. This number is yearly growing less, so rapidly in fact that a few years will witness their entire extinction.

Chief Pokagon is the last of the Pottawatomie chiefs. When he goes to the happy hunting grounds, whether he has a hundred or a thousand, there are no more. In the Panopticon at Berlin there has been an exhibition for the last month a baby elephant which is

the smallest of its kind ever known. It has just been brought from Sumatra by Hagenbeck and is said to be about 2 years old. This is the name of the French and Indian war they fought bravely for the French and were not disposed to give their territory over to English rule after peace was declared. Their hatred of the English domination made them willing and eager to enter the conspiracy originated by Pontiac and the final details of the plot were arranged in a camp near the tribe. The slaughter of the garrison at St. Joseph, which they performed in the most thorough and savage manner, was the principal exploit of the Pottawatomies in this series of hostilities. In 1784 this tribe was represented among the Indian hordes who opposed "Mad Anthony" Wayne, but returned from the battle on the Maumee humiliated and crestfallen. About the commencement of the present century the United States government sought to negotiate with the Indians for land at the mouth of the St. Joseph River to establish a fort, but the red proprietors refused, and the location at Chicago was selected, upon which Fort Dearborn was erected in 1803. They united with the tribes under Tecumseh, and a detachment of warriors participated in the massacre of the garrison of Fort Dearborn which was marching eastward after evacuating the fort. In several other engagements during the war of 1812 the warriors from this tribe took an active part of which the principal and last was the battle of the Thames. This was the last battle ground of the Pottawatomies. They were for peace, retired to their villages and never raised the tomahawk again. The spirit of warfare in them was

THE FARM AND HOME.

MOST APPROVED METHODS OF SOWING ALFALFA.

Shallow Seeding Is a Mistake—Rating Young Turkeys—A Cheap Cyclopedia House—Farm Notes and Home Hints.

Alfalfa is Colorado's greatest fodder plant, says the Denver Field and Farm. Nearly every farmer has a more or less extended acreage and all have had experience, either actual or as observers, in its culture. Notwithstanding these facts, the most approved and satisfactory methods of seeding seem not to be thoroughly understood. Farmers sow seed early, never having learned that early sowing seldom gives as good results as that done later. They often sow in the fall, on fresh plowing, or with nurse crops, not knowing that none of these things are to be recommended when conditions are such as to admit other methods. Shallow seeding is another mistake made by many growers. They follow the method of sowing that is practiced with regard to grass seed, merely brushing the seed into the surface soil, having failed to discover that moisture and seedling gives much the better result.

It is usually best to sow alfalfa on fall plowing, but early spring plowing may be made to do well. Plow the ground deep—you cannot plow it too deep, even if you subsoil—as soon as it is dry enough to work, and harrow well. Alfalfa seed should not be sown very early. Some varieties of alfalfa do not germinate until late in the spring has fairly opened up, but alfalfa seeding should be postponed until good growing weather. Light frosts do not kill the young plants but they so retard their growth that later sown plants often make the best showing by June 1. Liberality in the use of seed is advisable. It is very difficult to reseed thin patches, and the best plan is to sow a first planting those thin patches by heavy seeding. On bottom land, if the ground is in good condition and you intend to roll well after seeding, fifteen pounds an acre will be sufficient; but for upland or for less favorable conditions this amount should be increased to twenty-five pounds an acre.

There is little in favor of the practice of sowing alfalfa with a nurse crop and there is much against it. The removal of the nurse crop is always at a time when heat and dry weather are very hard on the unprotected young plants. If any nurse crop is sown, it should be harvested with a header, so that there may remain a considerable length of stubble to serve as protection to the alfalfa. The seed may be sown either broadcast or with a drill, but whichever method is selected, care should be taken that the seed is well covered. Common grass seed needs but the slightest covering, but alfalfa, like all leguminous plants, does better with moderately deep seeding. An inch is none too deep. After seeding, the ground should be run over with a roller to pack the earth firmly about the seed and insure its early germination and rapid growth.

Raising Young Turkeys. The main points in raising young turkeys are to keep them dry, and to guard against lice, says Farm and Fireside. Not only the mites attack them, but also the large-headed louse, the turkey louse, and the turkey mite. Lice pass from the mother to the young. As soon as they are hatched, dust both the hen and the young with fresh insect powder, and rub one drop of sweet-oil on the heads. Do this once a week. Young turkeys should be fed every two hours. They do not eat much at a time, but they eat often. Keep a small box of ground bone where they can reach it, and give water in vessels that will not permit them to get wet. Bear in mind that the least dampness to them will be fatal. Should they droop, look for lice. Nearly one-half of the young turkeys die from lice. Search closely on the skin of the head and neck of each, and use as a remedy one or two drops of sweet-oil. Too much grease of any kind is injurious to them. Have the coops and runs clean. Do not feed them until they are thirty-six hours old. Then give curds and stale bread, the bread first being dipped in fresh milk. Rolled oats may be kept before them in a box. Finely-chopped, hard-boiled eggs, once a day may be given, and an egg broken, and the contents well beaten into a gill of fresh milk, which may be warmed (not boiled), and thickened with bread is excellent. Chopped onions may also be added to the mixture. Give them anything they will eat. They are very dainty and will not accept all kinds of food. Wet and cracked corn may also be kept before them.

Until they "shoot the red," which will be when they are about ten or twelve weeks old, they will be tender, but after that time they will be hardy. They may then be allowed to forage and help themselves. The good care at first, in keeping them dry and free from lice will bring the loss to a minimum, and though it may be tedious work, yet nothing pays better than a good crop of turkeys.

Cheap Cyclopedia House. Eight good cut butts a foot in diameter and ten feet long, with enough two inch lumber and plenty of twenty penny nails to spike it on, and you and your family can smile at the tornado's rages. Plant the oak posts—any solid timber—solidly six feet in the ground and spike on the sides and top to the projecting four feet with the same substantial care. Put the structure near your back door, watch the storms and hide yourselves when the danger appears. That's the whole story. Dress up your storm house and roof it just as you please, so you give it the rugged ribs and backbone we have indicated. Remember, tornadoes are not fooled by appearances. Laugh over this item until you feel tickled, and weep because you laughed later.—Word and Works.

Boats of Old-Fashioned Crops. All the big stories of enormous crops that were said to have been

SPLendor IN TREATIES.

MAGNIFICENT DOCUMENTS SENT THE GOVERNMENT.

Gorgeous Appanage of the Contracts Exchanged for Foreign Nations for a Few Sheets of Paper by Uncle Sam.

The state department library received recently a very picturesque addition to its collection of curious and notable documents. It is the most gorgeous of all gorgeous treaties that have come into the hands of the librarian. It is the copy of the extradition treaty between Sweden and the United States recently ratified by the senate. Whenever a treaty is negotiated between two great powers, they exchange copies of it, signed and attested. It is like the exchange of contracts in a commercial agreement. Each of the great powers preserves a copy of the treaty signed by representatives of the other great power. In the case of the United States, the copy which is sent abroad is signed by the secretary of state. The Swedish treaty is signed by the king of Sweden and his minister of foreign affairs.

The spirit of simplicity which pervades our public institutions is in very strong contrast with the pomp and display of monarchical governments, and in nothing more than in this matter of the signing of treaties. The Swedish treaty is printed on parchment and bound in purple velvet and watered silk. The seal of state, which covers two cords of gilt and silver, red and blue, is enclosed in a silver case, on which the coat of arms of Sweden is set out in gold relief. Four colored ribbons are attached to the covers for the purpose of tying them in a decorative knot. A box of polished white birch with brass clasps is the outer covering of the whole. In exchange for all this gorgeousness the United States, through its minister at Stockholm, presented to the Swedish minister of foreign affairs a very plain transcript of the treaty, written on heavy white paper with very little attempt at ornamentation, the whole representing a cost of about seventy-five cents. No attempt is made to illuminate the copies of treaties which the state department sends abroad. There are one or two clerks in the department who do very neat work. They copy the treaties on a very heavy quality of white paper known in the state department as "essay paper."

When it is considered necessary to make a radical change of feed do it gradually. One of the first and most important essentials to profitable stock feeding is a good animal. All living beings—plant or animal—are very much influenced by their surroundings. Dairy stock cannot be improved if a mixing of all breeds is carelessly permitted to go on. It is by adopting the principle of selecting only the best that improvement is to be made. The food of support is more than the support of gain under the most favorable conditions. The giving of feed of an inferior quality is inconsistent with the most profitable stock raising. Market and prices cannot be good enough to bring good times to the man who has nothing to sell. On the majority of farms it is better to have a few of all kinds of stock rather than only one or two. One advantage in having good horses is that they not only sell readily but they bring good prices. There is hardly anything better for the cracked and sore teats of cows than rich old boiled linseed oil. Corn is a fattening food and, for putting fat on an animal, there is no food so economical, if properly used. Whenever we feed a scrub we are in a measure wasting feed, for a good animal would more than pay for his feed. Besides good form and good blood, a brood mare must be a good suckler and this fact should always be looked after.

Home Hints. A couple of paper bags slipped over the hands are useful when the stove is to be blacked. A bit of butter well rubbed over the top of a loaf of bread as soon as it is taken from the oven will give the crust a dark, glossy brown surface. There is one sure preventive of moths, says a writer in Good Housekeeping, and one which I have never seen mentioned. It is tansy. Sprinkle the leaves freely about your woolsens and furs, and the moths will never get into them. When oiled walnut furniture begins to grow dingy it can be made to look as fresh as new by re-oiling. Linseed or even olive oil can be used, but pure, good kerosene oil is much the best. Rub it well in with a soft woollen rag and polish with clean, dry flannel. Patent leather boots should never be worn in rainy weather, and before put on they should be thoroughly rubbed with the palm of the hand, as this will soften the leather and prevent it from cracking. On removing them a little vaseline gently rubbed into them with a cloth will remove the dust and keep up a natural polish. Clean mustard paper is far too useful to be thrown away. It will instantly absorb all grease from fish-cakes, fried potatoes, ham or anything of the sort, and it is but a minute's work to slip out the paper and put in the fire when the dish is ready to serve. A piece laid over the bread dough, if under the cloth, will prevent the formation of the hard crust so annoying to breadmakers. To clean your wicker furniture use tepid soap-suds made with some good white soap, into which put a large pinch of salt. If there are any places especially soiled or very hard to reach take a small scrubbing brush or an old nail brush to them. Then wash the whole chair well, using a flannel cloth, rinse and dry it. Another flannel cloth which has just a tiny bit of lye upon it should give the final polishing.

CHARLIE ROSS DEAD.

Evidence That His Body Was Thrown Overboard.

Columns have been written in the papers on the subject of the abduction of Charlie Ross from Philadelphia in the year 1874, and the public is still wondering whether the boy is now alive or not. G. H. Ives, traveling manager for Thiel's detective service is the man who handled the case from the start, and he is sure that the missing boy is dead and has been dead since a few weeks after his abduction. I was engaged by the "Charlie Ross searching committee," of Philadelphia, to find the boy, if possible, he said to a reporter for the St. Paul Globe. "I have worked on all the clues which have ever been discovered, and it has been my impression from the start that the boy died shortly after he was taken away from home. Mosher and Douglass, who stole him, wrote to Mr. Ross on the following day instructing him to send his answer to them through the personal columns of the New York Herald. In order to prove that they had the child in their possession they sent home portions of the boy's dress. I think they sent home one of his stockings on one occasion. The father did not have the \$10,000 which they demanded as a ransom, but he tried his best to raise the money. They made all kinds of deals with him agreeing to produce the boy as soon as the money should be paid over. On one occasion they were to meet him at the Fifth avenue hotel, where he was to register under an assumed name, and they were to meet him there. They did not come, however. They arranged to meet him on various streets which he was instructed to take, but they did not meet him. Then they wrote him to stand on the back platform of a car on the New York Central road and throw off a package containing the money to a man who would be standing in a cornfield with a white flag. We had some sharpshooters in the baggage car, armed with Winchesters, and they were to pick the men who were at the flag-pole. But we saw nothing of them.

"One day he got a letter from them, stating that the boy was sick. It was not generally known that he was suffering from a kidney trouble, which, if not attended to promptly, would cause his death. The description which they gave of the boy's illness left no doubt that the boy was suffering from this trouble. In a few more days they wrote again, stating that if the boy died his blood would be on the head of his father. It was but a few days afterward that Mosher and Douglass were killed on Staten Island while they were trying to rob the house of Judge Van Brunt. They tried to effect an entrance to the house, which alarmed the son of the judge. He secured a shotgun and shot both of the men. One of them died instantly, and the other was too far gone to give any information. Their boat was found a short distance away, and in the boat was the clothing of the boy. He had undoubtedly died and his body cast into the water."

Received an Answer. Ex-Mayor Heath had a bright little granddaughter a few years ago—I dare say she is a precise and proper young lady now, and will be shocked if she sees this in print—whose name—not nickname—was Midget, and her mother had told her that she must not take any fruit without permission. One day she was seen by her mother eating a particularly large banana. "Where did you get it?" she was asked. "Out of the closet." "Did any one give you permission?" "Yes, mother." "Who?" "God." "Why, Midget! How can you talk so?" "But it's true, mother. I went into the closet and I saw the bananas and I wanted one awfully, and I just asked God if I could have one, and he said: 'Certainly Midget; help yourself.'"—Chicago Mail.

Night Schools in New York. The night schools of the Cooper Union, New York, are all free, and are divided into two sections, the scientific and the art. The studies pursued in the former are algebra, geometry, natural philosophy, astronomy, chemistry, geology (from October to January), descriptive geometry, electrical measuring (from January to April), analytical geometry, elementary mechanics, trigonometry, differential and integral calculus, applied mechanics, analytical chemistry and mechanical drawing. They are divided into a curriculum of five years. Any student may attend for as long or as short a time as he pleases, though if he is absent three times without satisfactory excuses he forfeits tuition in the school. The set sections studies are rudimentary drawing, decorative designing, form drawing, cast drawing, mechanical drawing, architecture, drawing, modeling in clay and perspective drawing.

A Tree 5,000 Years Old. On the island of Tenerife, one of the largest if not the very largest of the Canaries, about half way between the Porto Santo and the summit of the famous Pico de Teide, the highest point of land on the island, stands the considerable town of Orotava, famous for its wonderful "Dragon Tree," the identical botanical specimen which Humboldt pronounced "the most ancient vegetable relic in the world." Humboldt made calculations on its age in several different ways, and declared that it was between 5,000 and 6,000 years old. Sir John Herschel often alludes to it as the oldest tree in the world. For at least twenty centuries the Guanches used the immense hollow of this ancient tree as a temple of worship. Its eventual cause was suddenly terminated in the summer of 1807, when it was uprooted and almost entirely destroyed by a hurricane.

An Experienced Man. Rufus—No girl could have refused him if he had proposed to her as sweetly as he did to me. Mabel—But you must remember dear, that he has had a great deal of experience. —Harper's Bazar.

Trystan Purple. The beautiful shellfish called murex containing a purple dye, was first discovered about 2500 B. C. by the Phoenicians. They traveled Westward in search of these fish, had large colonies, and became world renowned for the purple dye.

A. P. McLemore, The Leading Druggist of Haskell, wants your trade in the DRUG LINE.

carry a full line of patent medicines, toilet articles of all kinds, writing tablets, paper, pens, ink, pencils and tablets. The finest line of box paper in the city. Musical instruments of all kinds, Lamps, Lanterns, Lamp-chimneys, in fact everything that is kept in a first class establishment. When you come to see me, I am always glad to see you and when you need anything in my line I am more than glad to serve you. Respectfully,
A. P. McLEMORE.

Dog Poison of all kinds.

New Line of Wall Paper of all kind.

BRICK DRUG STORE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SQUARE, HASKELL, TEXAS.

The Haskell-Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
 Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application.
 Terms of subscription, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, June 13, 1893.

LOCAL DOTS.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Haskell needs a good commodious hotel.

Haskell is without a photostylog gallery.

Buy machine oil at McLemore's.

Farmers have been rather scarce in town this week—all busy with harvesting.

Miss Mollie Crites from Granbury is here visiting her sister, Mrs. R. C. Lemas.

Fresh meal ground from well cleaned corn, for sale at the mill.

Mrs. Green Mullican left on Tuesday to visit relatives in Ellis county.

The Palace Drug Store has the cheapest Machine Oil in Haskell.

Mrs. A. G. Jones and daughter have returned from a visit to Reliance, Vernon.

All kinds of machine oil at McLemore's.

Miss J. Englishes mother and nephew are visiting here.

California Dog Poison for sale at the Palace Drug Store.

Receipts of the ice cream festival amounted to \$79.97.

Machining oil at McLemore's for 35 cents per gallon.

Why don't you come up and subscribe for the Free Press?

You can buy any kind of machine oil at McLemore's.

Mr. Huff McLaughlin, a promoter of settlement of Stowell county, was in our city Thursday.

BLACK DRAUGHT cures Constipation.

Mrs. J. P. Harrison of Sherman is visiting her sister Mrs. A. C. Peterson in this place.

Judge Cook and Mr. Dolman of Ravener were here trading with our merchants this week.

Call at Rike Ellis and Jones for good cheap machine oil.

The range is low and stock of all kinds is getting big fat.

Mr and Mrs. Eugene Bumpass of Ravener came over last Saturday on a visit to Mrs. B's parents.

Large stock of new hats and flowers just arrived at Ladies' Emporium.

Mr and Mrs. Chas. Kirby returned on Wednesday evening from a visit to their daughter at Vernon.

BLACK DRAUGHT is for dyspepsia.

Several prospectors have been looking around Haskell this week.

Low prices will rule for sixty days at S. L. Robertson's, in shoes, boots and furnishing goods.

Have the Haskell correspondents of the News and Gazette lost their grip. Shoot your guns to the last ditch, gentlemen.

McEire's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

At the school election last Saturday Messrs. A. C. Foster, R. B. Field's and F. G. Alexander were elected trustees for the town district.

Everybody loves something good to eat, and the cash gets lots of it at W. W. Fields & Bros. store.

Mr. A. C. Foster, one of our public school trustees, says that the applications of teachers are coming in by the score.

McEire's WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves and THEDFORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in Haskell, R. B. Harris and A. P. McLemore.

Mr. Tom Lanier a cattleman of Stowell county, also deputy Sheriff of the county, was here Saturday, accompanied by his wife.

F. G. Alexander & Co received to-day another lot of new goods falling to make your purchase there.

—Look! Look! at those lovely trimmed hats at 75 cents to \$1.50 at the Ladies' Emporium.

—Messrs. H. B. Pollard and Wiggins of Seymour were here this week and filed their applications for positions as teachers in the Haskell public school.

—Mr. Parsons says the birds are dividing his crop of blackberries with him. He prefers better paying customers.

—Cheap machine oil at the Palace Drug Store. Castor Machine oil 60 cents per gal. Black Machine oil 35 cents per gal.

—Prof. J. D. Warren and his charming and popular bride returned from their bridal tour on Wednesday evening.

—They say Mose will have to get a new hand, that he needs cowboys who won't allow a common nester to rob them of part of their mount in broad daylight.

—Mr. A. P. Oliver county clerk of Stowell county, visited the Queen of the Prairies—otherwise the thriving little city of Haskell, this week.

—The corn crops were already making fine promise, but since the rain of last Thursday night the plant has taken on a wonderful growth, and the fields of dark, rich green are pretty to look at.

—Judge P. D. Sanders started out last Saturday evening to join the Texas Central prospecting party at or near Ravener and go west with them for the purpose of looking out in any way possible for Haskell's interest.

—Dr. George, late of Atlanta, Ga., is here prospecting for a location. He expresses himself as highly pleased with what he has seen of Texas so far and, with Haskell, and thinks he will locate here if investigation satisfies him as to its future prospects.

—Mr. R. B. Fields returned on Thursday from a trip to Seymour. He says that the town seems pretty lively and to be doing a fairly good business. He noticed while there four reapers taken off the train for this section.

—Mr. S. R. Mills one of our leading wool growers, was in town Monday. He got a fine clip of wool this spring and has shipped to Galveston on account of the unsatisfactory prices offered by Albany and Abilene buyers. Mr. Mills expects to take in the World's fair this summer with his family.

—Mrs. A. H. Tandy, who has been in Fort Worth for some time, returned on Wednesday. Her accomplished daughter, Miss Fannie, who has been attending a Fort Worth school, returned home with her. They were accompanied by Mr. Chas. Hall, a nephew of Mr. Tandy.

The ice cream supper given by the ladies of the Methodist church Wednesday night at the opera house was well patronized and was quite a success financially and otherwise. There were so many charming and pretty girls present that the boys just couldn't help being nice and turning their money loose.

—While playing ball the other evening, practicing for the coming contest with the Seymour club, Mr. Jim Fields was catching behind the bat when he caught a twister on the end of his nose. He saw something over fourteen hundred millions of stars, was somewhat disfigured and temporarily knocked out of the ring, but the Seymour boys will know he is there, all the same, when the contest comes off.

—A great deal of money is spent for paint and painting and it is a fact, which many of our readers know to their cost, that they are sometimes imposed upon with paint not worth the cost of putting on, as it soon scales or chinks off and leaves the house unprotected and looking scabby, worse, in fact, than it did before the paint was applied. Mess. Bass Bros. of Abilene claim to have a paint that is first-class and will give satisfaction. As the firm is known to be a responsible one our readers can rely upon what they say. See their advertisement for particulars.



I am happy! Have been buying at

F. G. Alexander & Co's.

—See What They Have!—

New, Stylish Spring Dress Goods,

DRY GOODS AND SILKS,

Gloves, Hosiery, Parasols etc,

and in fact everything required by a lady to make up a modern toilette, from the plainest to the most fashionable.

While we have taken great pains to please the ladies we have not neglected the wants of our gentlemen friends, for our stock of gents' CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS is complete in all the latest styles, as to cut, finish and pattern of goods.

OUR BOOT SHOE and HAT

department is well stocked in all styles and qualities for ladies, gentlemen and children. If you want the best there is, —We've Got Them!—

We bought for cash at Bottom Prices. and will give our customers the benefit.

F. G. Alexander & Co.



I didn't buy there, but wish to thunder I had.

Death will follow the use of Liquor, Morphine and Tobacco with the same certainty that night follows day. If you are addicted to the use of any of them, you can cure yourself in a few days and not experience the least discomfort. Hill's Double Chloride of Gold tablets are guaranteed to cure Drunkenness Morphine and Tobacco Habit without requiring the least effort on the part of the patient. The price is but \$1.00 per package and a cure of any of these habits is worth a thousand times that amount. Don't delay, get a package of the tablets from your druggist. And if he don't keep them and refuses to order them for you, send direct to the Ohio Chemical Co., Lima, Ohio. They will send you full particulars free.

Stockholders Meeting.
 Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Central Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company at Waco, Texas, on the 28th day of June, 1893 at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of authorizing an issue of bonds not to exceed \$2,000,000 in amount to provide for liabilities and general purposes of the company, and for betterments, extensions and branch railroad to be built, and of authorizing the making of a mortgage upon its property and franchises, and upon the property, rights, franchises, extensions and branch to be acquired and built by the proceeds of sale of said bonds, to secure said issue of bonds.

Prices Reduced.
 For the next 60 days I will offer my entire stock of Shoes, Boots, Pants, Shirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Neck-Wear, etc. etc., at 10 per cent. above cost. At these low prices you will do well to call at once and get choice. Remember, these are all fresh, new goods. Respectfully,
 S. L. ROBERTSON.

—Mr. J. A. Tucker brought to the Free Press office a few days ago some specimens of copper ore found on his land in this county. He says there is apparently a large quantity of the ore there. The weight and appearance of the specimens would seem to indicate that they are rich in the metal.

—Capt. J. U. Fields and wife, of Sherman, the parents of our townsmen Messrs. R. B. and W. W. Fields, with their daughter Mrs. J. P. Harrison, also Mrs. Taylor of Marshall, mother of Mrs. W. W. Fields, arrived here on Thursday afternoon and will spend a short time visiting the families of the Messrs. Fields.

—The 4th of July will be here in a little less than a month's time. Why can't Haskell celebrate the day with a big picnic, barbecue, or something of the kind? If we are to have anything of the sort, it is none too soon to begin to arrange the programme. Some local talent might be called on to make the American eagle scream and soar athwart the upper heavens, then Judge Cockrell, our new congressman, could be invited up to tell us something about national affairs and what he proposes to do, or try to do, for the general good when congress assembles.

—The attention of the traveling public is called to the advertisement of Mr. John McMillan's, passenger-express and mail back line running daily between Haskell and Seymour, the terminus of the Wichita Valley railroad. Persons desiring to see the

HILL'S

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER! HILL'S DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS ARE THE ONLY REMEDY FOR TOBACCO HABIT AND MORPHINE HABIT.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 4 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DROKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS. During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlets of testimonials to all who shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all first-class druggists at \$1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us \$1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our TABLETS.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for **HILL'S TABLETS** and take no other.

Manufactured only by
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
 51, 53 & 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I took ten cents worth of the Double Chloride of Gold Tablets, and from one to five cigars, or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. I've smoked and smoked for twenty five years, and I've smoked your Tablets cured me so I have to stop for good.
 H. M. JAY LOUIS, Leola, Mich.

DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I took ten cents worth of the Double Chloride of Gold Tablets, and from one to five cigars, or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. I've smoked and smoked for twenty five years, and I've smoked your Tablets cured me so I have to stop for good.
 DONALD FARRER, N. Y.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for 100 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chowder, they did the work in less than three weeks. I am cured.
 Truly yours, **MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 65, PITTSBURGH, PA.**

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four months before writing you, in order to "know the cure was permanent."
MRS. HELEN MORRISON, (CINCINNATI, OHIO.)

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
 Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
 51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

(In writing please mention this paper.)

Are you insured? If not, now is the time to provide yourself with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as an insurance against any serious result from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It is almost certain to be needed and should be procured at once. No other remedy can take its place or do its work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. P. McLemore.

—Go to The Ladies' Emporium for your Spring and Summer Suits, where you will find the Largest and best selected stock of Millinery and Fine Dress Goods that have ever been shown west of Fort Worth.

Among the novelties in our dress goods are Silks, Challies, Organdies, Mulls, Peppes, Gingham, Satteens, Zephyrs, fine wools and a beautiful line of white goods.



The Haskell boys have reorganized their base ball club this week and accepted a challenge from the Seymour club to play the latter a match game at this place at an early date. The Haskell boys have not played any in several months and are very much out of practice but think that about a week's practice will put them in shape to do up the Seymour amies, unless they have learned to play ball since the Throckmorton and Wichita nines downed them last season.

The following compose the Haskell nine:

C. B. Banks, Captain,
 Jas. U. Fields, Sec'y,
 Ed. Robertson,
 Walter Robertson,
 Ed. J. Hamner,
 J. V. W. Holmes,
 John Bell,
 Lee Kirby,
 Pearcey Lindsey.

Every stockman and farmer in Texas should subscribe for and read at least one live stock and agricultural paper. In this connection we desire to state that we have made a clubbing arrangement with the Texas Live Stock and Farm Journal by the terms of which we are enabled to offer that most excellent journal in connection with the Free Press at only \$2.00. These two papers if taken separately would cost \$3.00. The advantage therefore, of accepting our clubbing rate will at once become apparent to all. We hope our readers will take advantage of his liberal offer and send us their subscriptions at once.

Swift's Specific

A Tested Remedy For All Blood and Skin Diseases

A reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poison, Inherited Scrofula and Skin Cancer. As a tonic for delicate Women and Children it has no equal. Being purely vegetable, is harmless in its effects.

A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free on application.

DRUGGIST SELL IT.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
 Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

—We heard a certain gentleman the other day tell a pretty good one on a certain young merchant of this place. The gentleman was taking a staid stroll down one of the residence streets when a gleam of light from a lace curtained window attracted his attention, and turning his eyes that way, his gaze fell upon a vision of loveliness in lace and muslin with the aforesaid young merchant sitting opposite, his arms crossed over his breast, his chin thrown forward, his face shining like the full moon and his eyes brighter than any of the stars in the azure vault above. He was apparently wrapt in bliss and his spirit enjoying a draught from the golden chalice of Cupid only permitted to mortals once during existence on this mundane sphere. The gentleman did not censure the said young merchant for being in such condition for, he thought, it might have been so with himself had the surroundings and the occasion been allowed him, but after a brief pause, passed on his way humming the familiar song ending with the chorus:

"Pull down the blinds, love;
 Turn the lights low, darling!"

Carpet and Fancy Weaving.
 I have recently purchased one of the Celebrated Newcomb fly-shuttle Looms, and will do all kinds of Carpet and Rug weaving, also, fancy weaving done at lowest rates, and guarantee, first class.

I will receive material for carpets etc. left at Messrs Dodson and Halsey's store, and deliver finished work. Samples of work can be seen at Dodson & Halsey's and J. W. Bell's saddle shop. Residence on Anson and Haskell road.
 Mrs. M. E. Raines Tacius, Tex.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules are compounded from a prescription widely used by the best medical authorities and are presented in a form that is becoming the fashion everywhere.

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

Ripans Tabules may be obtained of nearest druggist.

Ripans Tabules are easy to take, quick to act, and save many a doctor's bill.

—The attention of the traveling public is called to the advertisement of Mr. John McMillan's, passenger-express and mail back line running daily between Haskell and Seymour, the terminus of the Wichita Valley railroad. Persons desiring to see the

need a tonic, or children that want building up, should buy **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.** It is pleasant to take, and its medicinal properties are well known.

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