

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 9.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Oct. 27, 1894.

No. 43.

Directory.

OFFICERS 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
District Judge, Hon. C. P. Woodruff.
District Attorney, W. W. Ball.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge, P. D. Sanders.
County Attorney, F. P. Morgan.
County & Dist. Clerk, J. L. Jones.
County Treasurer, W. B. Anthony.
County Assessor, Jasper Hill.
County Surveyor, H. S. Post.
County Surveyor, J. A. Fisher.

COMMISSIONERS.

Precinct No. 1, J. S. Hike.
Precinct No. 2, B. H. Owsley.
Precinct No. 3, C. W. Lucas.
Precinct No. 4, B. Adams.

PRECINCT OFFICERS.

J. P. Frost, No. 1, J. S. Hike.
Constable Prec. No. 1, T. D. Suggs.

CHURCHES.

Baptist (Missionary) Every 1st and 3rd Sunday.
Rev. W. G. Cuperion, Pastor.
Presbyterian (Cumberland) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before.
Rev. J. A. Fisher, Pastor.
Christian (Campbellite) Every 2nd Sunday and Saturday before.
Rev. J. A. Fisher, Pastor.
Presbyterian, Every 2nd and 4th Sunday.
Rev. J. A. Fisher, Pastor.
Methodist (M. E. Church S.) Every Sunday and Sunday night.
Rev. N. B. Bennett, Pastor.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.
Sunday School every Sunday at 10:30 A. M.
Rev. J. A. Fisher, Superintendent.
P. D. Sanders, Superintendent.
Christian Sunday School every Sunday.
W. R. Standefer, Superintendent.
Baptist Sunday School every Sunday.
W. P. Whitman, Superintendent.
Presbyterian Sunday School every Sunday.
H. E. Sherrill, Superintendent.

GIVIC SOCIETIES.

Haskell Lodge No. 60, A. F. & A. M. meet Saturday on or before each full moon.
P. D. Sanders, W. M.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Haskell Chapter No. 181.
Royal Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday in each month.
H. G. McConnell, High Priest.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Prairie City Lodge No. 301, K. of P. meets every first, third and fifth Friday nights of each month.
W. G. Hasty, C. C.
E. H. Morrison, K. of R. S.
Kinwood Camp of the Woodmen of the World meets on second Tuesday of each month.
A. C. Foster, Com. C.
C. D. Long, Clerk.
Haskell Council Grand Order of the Orient, meets the second and fourth Friday night of each month.
C. D. Long, Past Master.
W. E. Sherrill, Pandinahab.

Professional Cards.

J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Haskell, Tex.
Specialties: A Share of Your Patronage.
All bills due, must be paid on the first of the month.

A. G. NEATHERY
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Haskell, - - Texas.
Offers his services to the public and solicits a share of their patronage.
Office in Parish building, -N.E. Corner square.

OSCAR MARTIN.
Attorney & Counselor-at-Law.
Notary Public.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

ARTHUR C. FOSTER.
LAND LAWYER.
NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER.
Land Business and Land Litigation specialties.
HASKELL, TEXAS.
Office in Haskell National Bank.

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

H. G. McCONNELL,
Attorney - at - Law.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

BALDWIN & LOMAX.
Attorneys and Land Agents.
Special Abstracts of Land Titles. Special Attention to Land Litigation.
HASKELL, TEXAS.

Ed. J. HAMNER,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
HASKELL, TEXAS.
Practice in the County and District Courts of Haskell and surrounding counties.
Office over First National Bank.

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

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

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER.
"Don't Tobacco Spit or Lose Your Life Away!"
The truthful, starting title of a book about No-to-bac, the only habitless, guaranteed tobacco substitute. If you want to quit and can't, use "No-to-bac." Brac up nicotine nerves, eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure or money refunded.
Book at drugstore, or mailed free. Address: The Smoking Remedy Co., Chicago, 43 Randolph St., New York, 10 Spruce St.

Gov. Hogg says the pops. are on the run and daily growing weaker.

The best Jeans Pants on earth are called "THE BUCKSKIN BREECHES."
Ask to see them and read the Warranty in the pocket.

THE Abilene News says: Mr. Cobb has withdrawn from the race for congress in this district, and yet he was a thousand times better fitted to represent it than Dean. Dean will wish he had withdrawn a little later on.

THE pops "cuss" the democrats for not knocking the national banks out of existence. Are they sincere? If so why are several of their regular nominated candidates in Texas national bankers,—for instance Hutchison for congress against Joe Sayers?

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," Says Mrs. Hattie Mason of Chilton, Carter county, Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

CHAIRMAN SQUIRES was right when he said that to call a convention at so late a date would simply throw the nomination of a candidate into the hands of a few politicians, as the people were too busy now gathering their crops to attend conventions.

The following from a Florida paper, the Kissimmee Valley, shows how it went with the pops there, in the state election two weeks ago:
"The Populists received very little encouragement in the election in Florida. Save in a few counties where they have received support from the republicans or party factions, they have been entirely ignored.

Every mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. P. McLemore.

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

POPULIST: The democratic party has made laws and run everything into the hands of the monopolies until its farmers aint gittin' but five cents a pound for our cotton. The people party will straighten things out for us when they get the offices and go to making the laws.

DEMOCRAT: If you will get at the facts you will find that the democrats have not made the low price of cotton, but that the price is the result of the big crop and the natural workings of the law of supply and demand.

POP: Ah, ha! and the demitrac congress passed that ar very law. I'll ask Stump Ashby 'bout it first time I see him.
Dem. God save the country—from you fellows.

There is no medicine so often needed in every home and so admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended, as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Hardly a week passes but some member of the family has need of it. A toothache or headache may be cured by it. A touch of rheumatism or neuralgia quieted. The severe pain of a burn or scald promptly relieved and the sore healed in much less time than when medicine has to be sent for. A sprain may be promptly treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a cure in about one-third of the time otherwise required. Cuts and bruises should receive immediate treatment before the parts become swollen, which can only be done when Pain Balm is kept at hand. A sore throat may be cured before it becomes serious. A troublesome corn may be removed by applying it twice a day for a week or two. A lame back may be cured and several days of valuable time saved or a pain in the side or chest relieved without paying a doctor's bill. Procure a 50 cent bottle at once and you will never regret it. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

STOCK-FARMING.

Call for a Discussion of Farming Methods.

No part of the country can offer a more inviting field or greater inducements than this country to an intelligent and energetic man with sufficient means to establish himself in the stock-farming business, even on a small scale. Our cheap lands, favorable climate, nutritious and abundant natural grasses and the ease with which ample forage crops are raised makes this a fact. For successful stock-farming here it does not require a large acreage, not more than the majority of our farmers own—say from 320 to 640 acres. A man on such a sized farm with a few cows of some good beef breed, say Holsteins or Herefords, three or four good mares, with which he can also cultivate his crops, a few good hogs and possibly a small bunch of sheep, can make an independent living and a little money besides, with which he can gradually increase and improve his stock and the volume of his business and profits. It will be seen that from eight or ten cows, after the first year or two, there would be six or eight good beefs for sale, which, brought to early maturity to weigh 1500 to 2000 pounds at two years old, as can be done with proper treatment of the breeds mentioned, (we saw an account last fall of a Hereford that weighed 2200 pounds at 20 months old, and sold in Chicago at 6 cts, amounting to \$132.00 for the one animal.) will always bring the top of the market and for twice as many pounds as the common cattle. And from his mares, besides doing the work of the farm, he can have coming in annually at least a good span of mules that would bring from \$125 to \$200. His hogs would consume the waste and, with peanut, artichoke or some similar pasturage and a little grain for finishing, would make the family supply of meat and lard with probably some to sell. A bunch of 50 to 100 sheep would cost but little to keep, as it is a well known fact that they prefer tender weeds to grass and that land fully pastured with horses and cattle will still support a percentage of sheep on the herbage left by the cattle and horses. A little hay would help them over the winter, and there would be a mutton to kill occasionally for fresh meat and some to sell, besides the wool.

If this is not all good, sound facts we would like to have some one point out the errors through the FREE PRESS. And if this style of running a farm won't beat the ordinary way of doing it in this country, or in nearly all the South for that matter, we would like for some one to point out the reason why.

Let us hear from some of our progressive farmers. We believe you can in this way make the paper very useful to yourselves and the country generally, for we believe the times imperatively call for a change in farming methods and that a public discussion of the subject is bound to result in benefit to all. No matter if your ideas are expressed in a homely way, ideas are what is needed and, they may do good.

LESS calamity talk and more head work and business management on the farm will pay better than politics. You may discuss from now until doomsday how to legislate the country into prosperity but, never accomplish any good. The fact is, the kind of discussion and agitation that most of it is does positive harm. It keeps the country unsettled, breeds false ideas among the people and keeps capital out of investments and from establishing new enterprises that would give employment to thousands and cause an active circulation of money—in short, keeps capital scared into a hole for fear that the communistic ideas so prevalent now will gain the ascendancy and result in legislation that would render it unproductive of profits, and possibly amount to confiscation. We believe that this is gospel truth and that there will be no great change for the better until the rampant agitators cease their ravings and the country settles down to a better moral tone.

THAT farmer who keeps in mind the fact—and acts upon it—that he can't afford to raise for cent cotton and forty cent wheat with which to buy ten to fourteen cent bacon is wise. He can, however, very well afford to raise forty cent wheat for his bread and to turn into ten cent bacon by feeding it to his hogs. We notice that a number of farmers in writing to the agricultural papers claim that they have realized as much as \$1 per bushel for their wheat by feeding it to their hogs.

It is to be presumed—to use a favorite populist expression—that while Puffer, Kyle and Allen voted to continue the two cents bounty on sugar their "hearts were throbbing in sympathy for the poor and oppressed" as only a pop heart can. It is lucky for the "poor and oppressed," however, that there were enough democratic votes recorded on that occasion to save to them (the government) \$54,000,000 a year. This was done by putting a duty on sugar that will pay the government \$43,000,000 a year and save the \$11,000,000 heretofore paid annually in bounties.

The census office at Washington has finished tabulating the returns showing the mortgage indebtedness in all the states on farms and town property. An excellent showing is made for Texas; 50.6 per cent of her people own the farms cultivated by them, and of these, 94 per cent own free of incumbrance. The debt on farms is \$5,497,633, which is 41 per cent of their value, bearing interest at 8.33 per cent. Of the town dwellers 34 per cent own the homes they live in, and 95 per cent of these own free of incumbrance. The debt on the latter class is \$3,985,882, bearing interest at 9.42 per cent. The debt is much larger in most of the other agricultural states, especially in the northwest.

In the seventh congressional district, Barber, the populist candidate for congress, is an avowed protectionist, and, it is said, will be supported by the republican on that account. McBride, populist candidate in the tenth district, has avowed that he is in no sense a protectionist, and for this reason the republicans say that he will get no republican votes. Hutchison the populist candidate in the ninth district is a national believer. Now, these stat neats are absolute facts, yet the pops cry out that they are thoroughly united and that the democrats are not, but we find them with protectionist, capitalists, and, although professing an aving hatred for national banks, they have a national banker on their ticket. Investigate the pops and you find them a mass of inconsistencies.

It was not nauseating, it might be amusing, to read Gov McKinley's speech delivered in New Orleans a few days ago in which he complimented the sugar planters, who recently bolted the democratic party and went to the republican party, as patriots who had nobly come to the party which always stood as the friend of American industries, etc. We suppose that there is not a ten year old school boy who does not know that those sugar planters were actuated by no higher motives than their selfish lust for the two cents a pound bonus paid them under the McKinley law and which they hope will be restored to them by the success of the republican party and McKinleyism.

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters have proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at McLemore's Drug Store.

'Don't Tobacco Spit or Lose Your Life Away'

The truthful, starting title of a book about No-to-bac, the only habitless, guaranteed tobacco substitute. If you want to quit and can't, use "No-to-bac." Brac up nicotine nerves, eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure or money refunded.
Book at drugstore, or mailed free. Address: The Smoking Remedy Co., Chicago, 43 Randolph St., New York, 10 Spruce St.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.



FROM all accounts it seems that crime and lawlessness are rampant in the Indian territory. It is stated that armed bandits are in control of the territory and lawless gangs infest all sections. Men are constantly held up by highwaymen and robbed in broad daylight. Life and property are not secure either by day or night. The express companies have refused to transport money through the country. There are three well known organized bands of desperadoes composed of thieves, thugs and tough characters from all sections of the country, who are pillaging the people. A reign of terror exists among the people and they are at the mercy of the marauders. This condition of affairs has been reported to the interior department at Washington, with the hope that something can be done to restore law and order, but with the present legal status of that country, it being largely under control of local Indian government, it will be difficult for the United States to take the active stringent measures necessary in such extreme conditions without infringing on the rights of the Indians as guaranteed by treaty. For these reasons we believe that some such bill as the one introduced by Judge Cockrell at the last session of congress should be passed as soon as it is possible to do so, entirely changing the relations of the Indians to the government and placing the territory under the same governmental control as exists in other territories of the United States.

GOOD NEWSPAPERS
At a Very Low Price.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Garrison or Dallas) is published Tuesday and Friday. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmers, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, short stories, etc. We offer the NEWS—WEEKLY NEWS and the FR. NEWS for 12 months for the low publishing price of \$2.00 cash.
This gives you three papers a week, or 156 papers a year, for a ridiculously low price.
Send in your subscription at once. This low price is only for 30 days.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Texas, County of Haskell. By virtue of an execution issued out of the honorable county court of Ellis county, Texas, on 17th day of Sept. 1894, by the clerk thereof, in the case of Household Sewing Machine Co. versus R. C. Brown and J. H. Henderson No. 980, and to me as sheriff, directed and delivered, I did on the 20th day of Sept. 1894, levy upon the property hereinafter described, and will proceed to sell the same, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in November A. D. 1894, it being the 6th day of said month, before the court house door of said Haskell county, in the town of Haskell, the said property being described as follows to wit: all that certain tract or parcel of land, situated in Haskell county Texas; being 200 acres of land taken in a square out of the south east corner of the Geo. W. Brooks, Sur. No. 20, Abst. No. 23, Cert. No. 35.

Beginning at the S. E. corner of said Brooks; thence, north, with E. B. line of said Brooks 1062 yds., a stake; thence, west 1062 yds., for N. W. corner this sur; thence, south 1062 yds., to the S. B. line said Brooks; or S. W. cor; thence, E. with said S. B. line 1062 yds. to beginning; and being situated about 10 miles south 67 1/2 east of the town of Haskell.

Levied on as the property of R. C. Brown to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$567.04 in favor of Household Sewing Machine Co., and cost of suit.

Given under my hand, this 20 day of Sept. 1894.
W. B. ANTHONY, Sheriff,
Haskell, Co., Texas.

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

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
HASKELL, TEXAS.
All business pertaining to legitimate and conservative banking solicited.
Prompt attention given to collections. Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS—A. H. Tandy, J. C. Baldwin, E. Hill, J. S. Keister, B. H. Dodson, R. E. Sherrill, J. V. W. Holmes.

M. S. PIERSON, President. A. C. FOSTER, Vice-President. J. L. JONES, Cash.
LEE PIERSON, Asst. Cash.
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A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.
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WATT MIDDLETON. BUD SMITH.
THE NEW MEAT MARKET,
MIDDLETON & SMITH, Props.
Will keep the choicest and best beef to be had, also pork, mutton etc. when it can be procured of good quality.
Their prices will always be reasonable, and a share of the public patronage is solicited.
N. W. Corner Public Square Haskell, Texas.

SHERRILL BROS. & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Stoves and Tinware. Tanks, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.
Call and Try Us

\$85.00 If your dealer does not handle our goods write us for prices
Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Cars and Wagons.
Call and Try Us

AN EVERGREEN TREE
WITHOUT COST.
We will send you by mail post-paid one small evergreen tree adapted to your climate, with instructions for planting and caring for it to gather with our complete list of Nursery stock. If you will cut out the advertisement, mark on it the name of this paper, and if it has many and was kind of trees and plants you would like to purchase, and when you wish to plant them.
We will quote you lower prices on the stock you want than have ever been offered you.
Write at once.
EVERGREEN NURSERIES
Evergreen Door Co., Wis.

A. R. BENGE,
DEALER IN
SADDLES & HARNESS
To my friends in Haskell Co.—
While in Seymour, call and examine my Prices on Saddlery and Harness Goods.
A. R. BENGE,
N. Main St. Seymour, Texas.

In Poor Health
means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.
Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters
If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles will cure your troubles, and it is pleasant to take.

It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.
Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are imitations. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send you of our Famous World's Fair Vials and book-free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING
costs only \$2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes good roof for years and may even put it on. Gum-Elastic paint costs only 50 cents per gal. in 100 lbs. or \$1.50 for 5-gal. tubs. Color, dark red. Will stop leaks in tin or iron roofs, and will last for years. Try it. Send 2c. stamp for samples and full particulars.
GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING CO.
30 & 41 West Broadway, NEW YORK
Local Agents Wanted.

SKIN-CANCER
CURES
All manner of Blood Diseases, from the feeblerous little lool on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and
SKIN-CANCER
Treats on Blood and Skin Diseases and all other ailments of the Blood and Skin.
Subscribe for the FREE PRESS

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Forty Years the Standard.

BASKELL - TEXAS

CHINESE defeats in Corea are said to be due to the lack of harmony between General Yeh and General Noh.

DECEASE of a Mexican at 150 seems to throw doubt on the truth of the oft-repeated boast of the climate of that country that its inhabitants never die of old age.

THE football fever has so far infected the young men in the neighborhood of the university of Chicago that the barbers in that locality are becoming pessimistic.

NEW YORK and Brooklyn women, especially of the W. G. T. U., are running yet another crusade, this time against living pictures and posters of actresses in lights.

NEW YORK is to start a crusade against living pictures. A town that has a scandalized Gould, Astor and Vanderbilt among its top crust ought not to be too particular.

AN estimable English spinster, deceased, leaves part of her fortune to Lord Randolph Churchill in recognition of his commanding political genius and the rest to her cats!

A PRISONER held by one court went to another of equal jurisdiction and secured prompt release. Courts, as has often been remarked, seem to be for the benefit of the law-breaker, and of course the more courts the greater the benefit.

AN Oakland man having the unhappiness to possess a gun started hunting. He got no further than the front door, when he managed to shoot off a leg belonging to his wife. This interfered with the trip, but doubtless the man will start out next season confident as ever. His wife has a leg left yet.

In Japan keeps on at the rate she has been moving in the last few years it will not be long before Uncle Sam will have to raise the salary of his minister extraordinary to that country to \$17,500 per annum. No second rate salary for a first rate mission goes even in Asia among the Mongolian races.

CANADA'S enormous debt of \$300,000,000 was increased nearly \$4,500,000 within the past year, the revenue being \$2,000,000 less than the year before while the public expenditures were much greater. This debt the Dominion government talks of increasing to the extent of several millions by constructing a great canal from Georgian Bay in Lake Huron to Lake Ontario. Considering the state of the treasury the canal contractors will show prudence by securing their pay in advance.

MILLIONAIRE WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR'S prophecies as to submarine steamships of the future will singularly excite the fancy of voyagers everywhere. He believes that the dream of Jules Verne will be realized, and that vast ships like the Lucania and Campania, driven by electric power, so arranged by the Edison or Tesla of the twentieth century as to rush through the dark green depths of the ocean at terrific speed, will circumnavigate the globe, and will make the mail service between Europe and America a puny matter of forty-eight hours only.

STUDENTS who have tried acquiring the German or French language so as to be able to speak and write it fluently, by a lesson or two a week from some teacher or by an independent use of a book alone, and who have changed to the modern method of instruction in modern languages, by the conversational style, can appreciate the advantage of the change. The study of Greek and French and German are taught by the most advanced teachers would become a pleasure rather than what it is and has been in the various American colleges of the country. Irksome and a bore.

A FEW years ago the addresses at the country fairs were usually delivered by the doctors, lawyers and ministers, or by would-be statesmen, who praised the farmers and their work without limit, in the hope of winning votes thereby. But lately a greater proportion of the speakers have been farmers, who have been selected because they were supposed to know something of farming and know how to till the soil. This may be in part a result of the work of the institutes, where the farmer has learned to "speak in meetings" upon farming topics, and in part a result of a more general good education in the agricultural districts. And it is no longer the custom to put "the fool of the family" at work upon the farm, and try to save those who learn their lessons well at school for some "higher calling," like keeping a corner grocery store.

A CHICAGO man not long ago sold his wife for \$10. Shortly after he set upon and thumped the purchaser, on the absurd theory that the price was too small. Probably no more palpable case of adding insult to injury could be cited.

A CHINESE naval officer about to put to sea to fight for his country and sovereign sold his ship's best gun and most of the ammunition. He was too much of a patriot to give Japan a chance to get her hands on those valuables.

THEOPHILUS in New York promise that "the sixth race of man" will materialize in America. The individual is to be thirty-three feet high and have three eyes, but his weight is to be very small in proportion, much grossness having been removed from his matter.

THE effort of the Goulds to beat the prince of Wales was viewed with friendly interest. The same thing can hardly be said of their present effort to beat New York in the matter of taxes.

LATE GOV. KIRKWOOD.

PICTURESQUE FIGURE IN WESTERN POLITICS.

Was a Friend and Supporter of Lincoln in Former Years He Had Followed the Standard of Andrew Jackson.

SAMUEL JORDAN Kirkwood, the war governor of Iowa, who recently passed away, was born Dec. 30, 1813, and was therefore the senior of Andrew G. Curtin, Pennsylvania's old war governor, by four years. Now that Kirkwood is dead, Gov. Curtin is the only war governor surviving the notable conference of loyal governors which met in Altoona, Pa., in 1862 for the purpose of securing the recall of Gen. George B. McClellan.

The proceedings of this conference," says H. W. Lathrop, director of the Iowa Historical society and a bosom friend of Gov. Kirkwood, "were curiously enough never reported to the press. The meeting was held with closed doors. Gov. Kirkwood was selected as spokesman for the loyal governors, and assigned the task of suggesting to President Lincoln the wisdom and necessity of recalling McClellan. The reasons advanced for so doing are of course familiar. It is said the President flushed at the conclusion of Kirkwood's remarks, but recovering his composure replied: 'Governor, if I thought the removal of McClellan would advance the Union cause, he would be removed by tomorrow night.' The convention resulted in the removal of McClellan the following November.

Another story is told of Kirkwood's relations with Lincoln which well illustrates the friendliness between the



SAMUEL JORDAN KIRKWOOD

two. In 1850 Kirkwood was given the gubernatorial nomination by the whigs and was pitted against A. C. Dodge. The campaign which followed marked the most bitter and closest political struggle ever waged in Iowa. Lincoln, shortly after the beginning of the canvass, made a trip to Keosauqua City. Returning by way of Council Bluffs, he stopped off at the city, and made an earnest appeal to its citizens in behalf of Kirkwood. Kirkwood returned the compliment by his services in the convention which subsequently nominated Lincoln for the Presidency. Iowa was strong for Lincoln; Ohio wavered. To Kirkwood's influence with the Ohio and other delegations was due the nomination of Lincoln.

Kirkwood was originally a Jackson democrat and voted for Franklin Pierce. Before leaving Ohio in 1855, the democrats wanted to run him for congress on the free soil platform. Kirkwood, however, declined, and abandoning his law practice and the state of Ohio, began life again in Iowa City, where he engaged in farming, milling and general merchandising. He still found it difficult to leave the law and shortly formed a partnership with Ezekiel Clark in conjunction with Clark he purchased 1,200 acres of land near Coralville, two miles north of Iowa City, on the Iowa river. On this land the familiar Coralville mill stands, which, on account of its connection with Kirkwood, has become a spot of much historic interest.

As a politician, Kirkwood was a constitutional failure. Says Mr. Lathrop: "He was the poorest politician I ever knew. Still he had the reputation among his political opponents of being a shrewd schemer. But, as a matter of fact, Kirkwood could not lay a scheme deep enough to elect an alderman in a third rate town. He would not stoop to that kind of business. He was the most truly honorable man it has ever been my fortune to meet. He hated corruption and surreptitious methods. For example, at one time during his candidacy for the senate there was talk of running James Harlan against him. In course of the contest a letter was secured by the republican central committee which was derogatory to Harlan and the publication of which would greatly advance Kirkwood's cause. The question arose in a committee meeting whether the letter should be used in the canvass by some of Kirkwood's friends. Kirkwood never received a college education. He was, however, given a good classical education at his home in Maryland and later at Gen. McLeod's academy in Washington, D. C. While in Washington he aided in the organization of a debating school to which, in after years, he attributed his inspiration to become a public speaker.

Gov. Kirkwood's last political canvass was made in 1866, when he was

called upon by his party to run against O'Meara, union-labor candidate, and Walter J. Hayes, the democratic nominee and present representative of the Second congressional district of Iowa.

Kirkwood was at the time 75 years of age and did not wish to accept the nomination, although the importunities of his party finally forced him to do so. He was defeated, however, O'Meara receiving 8,002 votes, Hayes, 15,278. Kirkwood received 8,000. The immediate cause of his defeat was the endorsement of the union labor candidate by members of his own party.

In a quiet country spot in the outskirts of Iowa City the old governor retired from the scenes which filled so large a chapter in his life. Gov. Kirkwood's adopted son, S. Kirkwood Clark, died in St. Louis in 1863 from a wound received in his leg at the battle of Arkansas post. He was a great favorite of the governor and was adopted when an infant. Mrs. Jane Clark Kirkwood, the governor's wife, is past 71 years of age and attended to the comforts of her husband till the last.

Death of Sallie Mercer.

All who ever knew Charlotte Cushman will join in regret at the recent death of her old attendant and friend, Sallie Mercer. The actress's biography reveals in what estimation she held this faithful attendant to woman, who entered her service at the age of 14, and who was her right hand and trusted friend till her death. She remained in the family of her late mistress' nephew, W. E. Cushman, more as a friend and guardian than as a servant. Sallie Mercer was 60 years old and had been with the Cushman family more than fifty years. Her death took place recently at Ontario, N. Y., where she was spending the summer with Mrs. Cushman.



SALLIE MERCER

GOV. KIRKWOOD'S BIRTH-PLACE. HARTFORD COUNTY, MD.



MRS. S. J. KIRKWOOD

MOTHER OF BLOOMERS. The Woman After Whom the Garment Was Named.

Mrs. Amelia Bloomer, after whom the garment known as the bloomer costume was christened, resides with her husband in Council Bluffs, their residence to-day being the one in which they took up their abode forty years ago when Council Bluffs was a somewhat straggling village of 300.

Mrs. Bloomer, now 76 years old, carries her years easily. She has been married fifty-four years. It was in 1851 that she began to wear the costume which is now known throughout the English speaking world as the bloomer. She was then living at Seneca Falls, N. Y., where she published a temperance paper called the Lily. In addition to being a prohibition advocate the paper also devoted considerable space to the subject of woman suffrage. A Mrs. Miller, who in 1851 paid a visit to Seneca Falls, appeared in the bifurcated dress and Mrs. Bloomer published a description of it. She and Elizabeth Cady Stanton adopted the style and advocated its general adoption.

A Rush for the Horse Show. Some notion of the importance which the horse show holds in the hearts of a large number of Americans may be gathered from the fact that the Brunswick and Waldorf hotels have practically refused to accept any guests during the horse show week. Every room in these hotels has been spoken for, and the Waldorf goes so far as to announce that it will not undertake to serve dinners or luncheons, aside from those already scheduled during the entire week of the exhibition. This announcement has, of course, started the mad rush to these hotels as the public dearly loves to crowd in where there is said to be no room. The time for the horse show is still some distance away, but it is generally talked about as if it were to take place next month. It is evident that the four-in-hand competition will be a feature of the show. The contest at Philadelphia has not been dwinded out, and the extraordinary coaching season of last year has spurred the drivers of fours into such unusual activity that the number of entries is sure to be double that of last year.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURALISTS.

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

Preparing for Winter.

After harvest it is well to turn one's thoughts toward the long, cold winters toward the "figure" on what preparations will be necessary to carry the live stock comfortably through. The provision of an adequate supply of proper food is of first importance and calculations should at once be made as to the amount required. The home supply of such things as hay, fodder, corn and oats is usually ample, but other foods are necessary and by commencing early to think about such things it will often be possible to save nearly a dollar, before prices take place. Every owner of stock can afford to sell off a portion of his ear corn, and with the proceeds purchase bran, shorts, middlings and oil meal, but in many districts where grain is taken to the mill the "grist" is sold in trade and usually is a better sample than the commercial stuff. Oil meal is not yet commonly used on the average farm, but is becoming rapidly and rightly popular, for surely one can better afford to feed it at home than send the bulk of it abroad to be bought greedily at high prices by the men that feed steers against our cheap meat.

In this country of the golden grain—maize or Indian corn—along with such ample supplies of prairie hay and corn fodder, there is surely a rich supply of carbonaceous foods, and our stock needs such supplies for the long fight against cold; but we do not feed a sufficient amount of nitrogenous food to finely finish prime beef, pork or mutton. Our foreign neighbors use our corn for golden grain—maize or Indian corn—along with such ample supplies of prairie hay and corn fodder, there is surely a rich supply of carbonaceous foods, and our stock needs such supplies for the long fight against cold; but we do not feed a sufficient amount of nitrogenous food to finely finish prime beef, pork or mutton. 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SWIMMIN' IN THE CREEK.

Vicent's come and now, of course, the boys don't say to...

Cardinal Richelieu.

Founded on the Play of "Richelieu," by Lord Lytton.

CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

"You shall yet crush his malice," whispered Baradas, in his lowest tone...

"My brother the archbishop of Lyons, has chosen the easier path," murmured he, unable to catch even a short sleep...

"Close—close!" murmured he. "The world would never need a Richelieu if he bearded, mailed men, the lords of earth, resisted flattery, falsehood, avarice, and pride, as you, poor child, with the dove's innocent scorn have withstood your sex's tempters, vanity and power!"

"But, father," said the young lady, postponing to another time her amusement at the change in his accents...

"Twas but my guards, fair trembler," he replied, smiling sincerely at this evidence that the Huguenot was on the alert.

"Oh, in one hour what years of anguish crowd!" moaned she. "Nay, there's no danger now. Thou needest rest, and thou shalt have it beside me, I tell thee, Tush! To cheer thee, my rosiest Amazon—thou wrongest thy Thebes."

"Did you say 'wronged' him?" she cried in relief. "Cardinal, my father, did you say 'wronged'?" Prove it, and life shall grow one prayer for thy reward and his forgiveness.

"Back to those who sent you?" returned the cardinal-duce, forgetting even in his wrath at his enemy facing him so mockingly...

whom he had so successfully defamed, and he set off in pursuit of her with an escort smaller than he would have taken but that he knew that Huguenot's guards were not likely to oppose him...

Baradas at his first inquiries at the gate was relieved by learning that he was right in his instinct. Julie de Mortemar was again with her adopted father.

All was peaceful there when she arrived before the storm. The cardinal often came to this castle for secluded work upon the state affairs or his theatrical essays; and the villagers paid no heed to his movements.

"Why does not Joseph bring me news from town? Why nothing more from Marion?"

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him he had become denser metal leader, stronger. "But you are not of her kindred—she is an orphan."

"The crushing of the Protestants has re-established the supremacy of the Papacy, and deposed the teachers of its officers. Baradas saw by the shrinking of the guards that he was no longer sustained, and he bowed as if convinced nothing more was to be done then and there.

"I am only my ruler's mouth-piece," persisted he with forced calmness. "I go, my lord, and have only to blame myself if this resistance should cost you power."

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HORSES HAVE IDEAS.

THEY ARE ALMOST AS SUPERSTITIOUS AS MEN.

The Horses on Great California ranches and their Great of Mounted Men—Training Horses by Treating Them as Intelligent Beings.

"Horses are almost as superstitious as men, but unlike men, they can be reasoned with and made broad-minded, liberal, free-thinking philosophers."

"Take, for instance," said he, "those horses raised on the big ranches in California, where I got my first training. There are a lot of parallel valleys, each of which may be the property of a separate rancher, but the horses have free access among them all. This horses of different brands get mixed and once a year all the ranchers club together and have a gigantic roundup."

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CYNTHIA'S REVENGE.

TALE OF A WILD NIGHT ON CUMBERLAND ISLAND.

The Memory of It Was Haunted for Long Years by the Creole Girl Until at Last the Moment Came for Her to Strike—A Southern Tragedy.

The southern coast of Georgia is bordered by a network of islands separated by innumerable sounds and inlets, and here, in olden times, slaves fleeing from their masters found a safe refuge.

Cumberland island, the largest, is about twelve miles long and four wide. The island was, in 1820, divided into two plantations—the northern one belonging to a Mr. Farron and the other to the brothers Jean and Michel Juneau.

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SOME WASHINGTON YARNS.

Adam Blythe Prattles About the Wonders of the New State.

Talk about hops growing fast in Puyallup and Yakima! A farmer here has a hop yard that grows close to some tall fir trees, says the Tacoma Ledger. A vine ran off a pole and started up a tree. The farmer's boy climbed the tree to disengage the vine, but slipping, caught on the vine between the top of the pole and the tree. He began changing hands rapidly on the vine, struggling and kicking, until the farmer called to him, "Why don't you come down?" "Come down!" cried the boy. "I'm trying to, but the darned vine grows so fast it's running me up faster than I can come down!" They had to cut the vine close to the ground to stop its growth and let the poor boy back to earth.

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PAID-OFF OLD SCORES.

The Story of Blue Dick's Repentance.

The average bad man of the Texas frontier in the early days was by no means of a religious turn of mind. So far as my investigations have gone, says a Belcherville, Texas, correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a gentleman entitled Blue Dick Johnson was the only one of the tribe ever known to "get religion," or ever to become a "seeker" after it, for that matter. Why he should have been called "Blue" Dick rather than Red Dick or Green Dick I have never been able to determine. In this country, when a man's vocabulary of profanity is rather more extensive than usual, he is said to be able to "cuss blue blazes," but whether or not there is any connection between the "blue" in this phrase and the "Blue" in Dick's name is not quite sure. I think, though, that there is, for Blue Dick's performances along that line are still quoted as a standard of excellence. Even at his worst he was always an attendant upon religious worship whenever he had an opportunity, which was not very frequently. The few preachers who found their way over the Texas prairies in those days counted him among their worst regular disturbers. He was considered a wealthy man, his wealth consisting of quite a large herd of cattle, which he was supposed to have acquired in large measure by a rather loose use of the branding iron. His financial standing and his reputation as a killer combined made him a man to be dreaded in more ways than one, and the preachers were the object of his special aversion.

On one occasion Rev. J. G. Weaver, now a Methodist minister in the north of Texas, was preaching a sermon on repentance, and it was noticed that something was wrong with Blue Dick. Not only was he making no disturbance, but he was actually listening to the preacher. The sermon was an earnest one and gave close attention to the characteristics of genuine repentance as opposed to the false repentance of "Repentance," about the preacher, "is being sorry for your sins. It's being sorry enough to quit them, and to make up for all the wrong you've done, so far as you can. If a man steals a steer and then really repents of it, he'll drive the critter back where he got him from."

Blue Dick's Way of Making Amends.

There was much more talk along this same line, to all of which Dick listened attentively. When the sermon was over a song was raised and penitents were called. Through the whole of the large brush arbor was crowded with men and women, many of whom undoubtedly needed to repent, no response was made to the appeal. The sermon had been of too scorching a nature to be moving. As soon as the song was ended Blue Dick jumped to his feet and raised his hand.

Waited on Them as if They Were Children.

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"Say, pardner," he exclaimed, addressing the preacher, "I want to say a few words right here. I've listened to lots of sermons on the sly, when you thought I wasn't thinkin' about nothin' but raisin' a row, but I want to say this is the first one ever I could get a toe hot on. I've heard preachers talk about blawin' an' this, that, an' the other, but I see some sense in this. I've been a tough'n all along, but I give you all fair warnin' now that I've repented."

A hoarse guffaw from the back of the throng greeted this announcement.

"And if any man says I haven't I'll lick 'em out of him," added the speaker calmly, sliding his hand toward the six-shooter in his belt. The noise stopped as suddenly as it had begun, and for a moment dead silence reigned. Then some one called out:

"How about them calves of mine you put your brand on, Dick?"

"If I've stole more of your'n than you have of mine, I'll make it good—every hoof of 'em."

This announcement caused such a sensation in the audience that silence reigned again. Suddenly a slender, black-robed figure in the back of the crowd rose up and a woman's shrill voice called out:

"What about them men you've killed? Are you going to give your husband back to me?"

It was the widow of one of his victims. He turned red and white alternately and fingered the handle of his six-shooter nervously a moment before he replied:

"Gentlemen," he began, "I've killed six men in my time—no more an' no less. Of course I can't bring none of 'em back, but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll undertake to get six other men just as good as they was and keep 'em from dyin' some time or other. I'll care six lives for the six I've took. That's as square as I can do, ain't it, pardner?"

And the minister—whom he referred to as "pardner,"—said he thought it was the most that could be expected under the circumstances.

Such was Blue Dick's only profession of religion. It was all that might be called. His repentance differed from that of most other people I have heard of, in that it began to produce fruit by which it could be recognized.

The second day after the occurrence

Blue brought his six-shooter down, just narrated he heard that three men whose herds had been grazing on land just adjoining his were in town. Looking in at the door of the largest saloon in the little place he found the three men standing in the bar, just as he had expected. While they were off their guard he brought his six-shooter down so as to cover the crowd and then exclaimed:

"See here. I've come to tell you I think I've run off and branded rather more of your calves than you have of

mine. You needn't growl about it, though, for I've got the drop on you. I'm going to let you brand as many of mine as you want to for awhile. I've got an idea, though, about how the account stands, and if you get to reckon too far over I'll shoot your dang'd heads off. Do you hear?"

They heard and there is no doubt that they took advantage of the novel restitution thus offered. A few weeks after this it began to be noticed that Blue Dick was playing a good deal of poker. Worse than that, he was always losing. He began to sell off his cattle in order to make up his losses at the game.

"Say," remarked one cowboy to another, "I don't think much of the kind of religion Blue Dick's got. Religion that makes a man play poker all the time, would be bad enough, but when it makes him lose all the time I don't want none of it in mine."

Finally when Dick's herd was nearly all sold off, the poker-playing held up for awhile.

"Parson," said he one day, when the preacher had come around again, "I wish you'd tell it round among the boys that if I ever beat any of 'em at poker not on the square I'll lose it back to 'em again if they play to me. I've lost money back to all I can remember, but maybe I've forgot some. Of course, if I beat 'em square I won't make that up, for the fact is there ain't much poker that is on the square nowadays in Texas."

The preacher intimated that the money might have been restored without playing for it.

"Why in the devil didn't you tell me so then? I don't know B from a bull's foot about religion. I supposed you had to give things back the same way you took 'em."

About the time Dick began to get his repentance in good running order along financial lines he began his effort to square things in regard to the lives he had taken. There had for some time been irregularities going on in regard to the way in which horses and cattle were smuggled across into the territory and the boys decided that an investigation must be held. As a result of this investigation a young man named Jacobs was brought to Red River Station, charged with theft. But there was still some doubt as to his guilt, so a well-organized vigilance committee went in formal council to decide as to his fate. Meanwhile the prisoner was left bound hand and foot at a little distance from where the council was being held, while a single one of his captors, Winchester, had stood guard over him. About midnight Blue Dick volunteered to guard the fellow and was given permission to do so. He had been there perhaps an hour when, with a yell, the crowd rushed from the council-room to where the guard was.

"Well, Dick, we've decided to string him up, so—where's Jacobs?"

"Durned if I see him," sarcastically replied Dick, as he glanced carefully around as if in search. At the same time he kept his Winchester so as to command pretty much the whole position.

"You don't mean to say you've let him go?"

"Blamed if it don't look pretty much that way. If you've got to hang some-

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About the time Dick began to get his repentance in good running order along financial lines he began his effort to square things in regard to the lives he had taken. There had for some time been irregularities going on in regard to the way in which horses and cattle were smuggled across into the territory and the boys decided that an investigation must be held. As a result of this investigation a young man named Jacobs was brought to Red River Station, charged with theft. But there was still some doubt as to his guilt, so a well-organized vigilance committee went in formal council to decide as to his fate. Meanwhile the prisoner was left bound hand and foot at a little distance from where the council was being held, while a single one of his captors, Winchester, had stood guard over him. About midnight Blue Dick volunteered to guard the fellow and was given permission to do so. He had been there perhaps an hour when, with a yell, the crowd rushed from the council-room to where the guard was.

"Well, Dick, we've decided to string him up, so—where's Jacobs?"

"Durned if I see him," sarcastically replied Dick, as he glanced carefully around as if in search. At the same time he kept his Winchester so as to command pretty much the whole position.

"You don't mean to say you've let him go?"

"Blamed if it don't look pretty much that way. If you've got to hang some-

where's your husband?"

ly all sold off, the poker-playing held up for awhile.

"Parson," said he one day, when the preacher had come around again, "I wish you'd tell it round among the boys that if I ever beat any of 'em at poker not on the square I'll lose it back to 'em again if they play to me. I've lost money back to all I can remember, but maybe I've forgot some. Of course, if I beat 'em square I won't make that up, for the fact is there ain't much poker that is on the square nowadays in Texas."

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AN ENGLISH CAT'S RIDE.

Clinging to the Axle on an Express Train, Pussy Made 400 Revolutions Per Minute and Traveled 75 Miles.

Cats have shown wonderful power of clinging unharmed out of perilous positions if half the stories which have been told are true, and the latest cat story, which comes from England, proves no exception to the rule, says the New York World. The cat in this case lived in London, but for some reason it perched itself upon an axle of one of the cars composing an express train on the Midland Railway. The train is a fast one and did not stop until it reached Kettering, seventy-two miles from the starting point. There the trainmen making their rounds of inspection, found Pussy still perched upon the axle, somewhat dizzy and much ruffled as to fur, but still ready for more adventures.

The railroad men were puzzling to know how the cat could have retained her hold upon a piece of iron revolving hundreds of times every minute, and the more they discussed it the greater was their astonishment. Finally a Manchester engineer determined to figure out just what that cat's endurance amounted to. He consulted the time-table to find the speed of the train, and got the dimensions of the car-wheels from the company's officials. Then he started his figuring.

Supposing the wheels to be 3 feet 6 inches in diameter and the distance from the terminus at St. Pancras to Kettering to be seventy-two miles, he found that the pussy-cat must have performed 34,560 revolutions, in one hour and twenty-seven minutes, which is a job that only a very powerful and exceptionally determined feline could hope to accomplish.

The engineer had recourse to a diagram of the cat slung to the axle

to aid him in his further calculations. Pussy's center of gravity, he figured, would fall about twelve inches from the center of the axle, and at a speed of sixty miles an hour it would revolve in a minute, the velocity of her center of gravity meanwhile being fifty feet per second. He then found that there had been something like seven hundred weight thrown upon the landing claws when traveling at full speed.

The engineer then made a personal examination of the cat, taking exact measurements of her toenails, and, as a result of more calculations of a very fine nature, he found that Pussy's resistance to centrifugal force was as good as settled. But on whom should this good young man be conferred? If the limit of choice had been unrestricted, it is said to think what a bone of contention this philanthropic affair might have become. But it wasn't. On the contrary the number from among which the selection was to be made was woefully small, the average Chinese female who comes to these shores developing a cross obstinacy with regard to conversion.

It was not strange, therefore, considering her manifold charms of feature and form and her religious standing, that May Lal should have been hit upon. Being feminine, she liked the idea of marriage and never having thought very seriously of woman's sphere and the tyranny of man, she was disposed to take her other half on faith. So the facts were laid before her, she was duly informed of the gravity of the step, she was about to take, and she readily, even joyfully, agreed to accompany Mrs. Radcliffe on her journey to New Orleans. Her patrons and guardians got her up a nice little banquet at the home before she left, and sent her on her way rejoicing. They were married, Ah Sam and May Lal, in New Orleans by Rev. Dr. Nall, pastor of the Presbyterian church, and there the idyl ends.

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The ancient German, Tacitus, tells us, used to recognize a certain divine power of intuition in their women, and if they did it was probably not without cause. The phenomenon is not an extinct one in our own day, and we venture to say that its frequency will wax or wane according to the respect paid not by man only, but by woman herself, to all in her nature that is most distinctive of womanhood. It is far from certain that woman always recognizes her own best gifts are; and there is in our civilization a specific danger lest in her new-born state for a masculine equipment of knowledge, she relegate to an inferior place that native truth of perception which is of more importance, we may almost say, than all her other knowledge.—Popular Science Monthly.

FOUND HIM A BRIDE.

A Moon-Eyed Maiden Who Went East to Meet a Christian.

Mrs. Sarah Grand's seruples about marriages of convenience do not disturb the ladies who conduct the Chinese mission home in Sacramento street—at least, not so far as their bona-fide charges are concerned. This may be a violent assumption, but it is suggested by a business-like little romance which began at the home and came to its natural end at New Orleans a few weeks ago. It is the romance of May Lal, aged 20, who now presides over a small household in Louisiana's capital, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

Four years ago the good ladies of the mission snatched May Lal from the burning and from the highlanders. She was a very winsome and pretty girl, as Chinese girls go, and to her comeliness she added—so her Christian guardians say—a ready intelligence and a docile and obedient spirit. Indeed, she was just like the good little girls in the story books. Eventually she embraced the faith, and then she was complete. Probably she would yet be pursuing in the handsome mission home on Sacramento street, under the guardian eye of Miss Curburton, the even-tempered of her moon-eyed way, diverting herself with the occupation of being an exemplar to the wayward of her sex and race and perhaps thinking life insufferably dull, as girls—even Chinese girls—will at some times, had not Mrs. C. P. Radcliffe crossed her horizon.

Mrs. Radcliffe is the matron of the New Orleans Presbyterian Chinese mission, located on South Liberty street, in that city. Connected with the mission is a Chinese Christian association, the secretary of which is a colonial name unknown in these parts, who is described as being possessed of many graces of mind and body. He is 28 years of age, plays the organ, reads and writes English and is a sincere and devout Christian. His earnestness in that respect had long since won him the regard of the Christian men and women of the crescent city. When he learned that Mrs. Radcliffe was about to come here on religious work he charged her with a delicate mission, and she, being a woman as well as a missionary, at once agreed to his prayer. It appears that Ah Sam—being nameless and a Chinese, that will serve him as well as the next—wanted a helpmate. New Orleans has not many Chinese women and no pale-faced school teacher offered herself as an oblation, for there is a certain prejudice against oblations of that kind, especially down south. Ah Sam bethought himself to seek a bride among the legions of his country people who favor this neck of the vineyard with their presence.

So Mrs. Radcliffe came to San Francisco with a commission. In due course the subject was laid before the ladies of the home in this city. It was charmingly romantic. The commissionaire vouched for the character of the young man in the case, and the business was as good as settled. But on whom should this good young man be conferred? If the limit of choice had been unrestricted, it is said to think what a bone of contention this philanthropic affair might have become. But it wasn't. On the contrary the number from among which the selection was to be made was woefully small, the average Chinese female who comes to these shores developing a cross obstinacy with regard to conversion.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

HEAVY ORDERS FROM JAPAN BEING RECEIVED

At New York for Canvas Duck for Tents and sails, and for Leather and Boots—Hills for Coal for Use of Our Navy Increasing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Within the last few days heavy orders from Japan have been placed in New York for canvas duck, suitable for army tents and for sails, for leather and manufactured boots suitable for military use. The orders have not come from the Japanese government direct, but from merchants of Yokohama who have taken contracts for army supplies. These orders are among the first, showing an increased demand for military and domestic goods, such as usually follow a foreign war. The reports to the treasury department show that the export trade to China and Japan had not been stimulated prior to September 1 last. Up to that time the exports of arms, powder, etc., to China had been less than \$1000 for the twelve months preceding. The recent orders for canvas and boots have come since the last treasury report was made.

Navy Coal Bills. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—According to Commodore Chadwick, chief of the bureau of naval equipment, the coal bills of the navy are steadily increasing, owing to the greater consumption of coal by modern high-powered vessels. The annual report of the bureau shows that there will be a deficiency of \$80,000 in the appropriation for equipment, owing to the fact that \$191,092 more was expended for coal in the past year than in the year previous. There were purchased at home 42,921 tons of coal, costing \$178,183, of which 9050 tons were purchased on the Pacific coast at an average cost of \$7.02 per ton and 3885 tons on the Atlantic coast at a cost of \$8.33 per ton. There was spent abroad for coal \$462,192, at an average cost of \$8.86.

The Claim of Arkansas. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Gov. Fishback of Arkansas was in consultation with Secretary Carlisle and Smith yesterday regarding the settlement of the claim between the state of Arkansas and the United States. The state has claims that have long been in controversy. The last session of congress provided that these claims should be adjusted by the secretaries named and the state of Arkansas. As a result of yesterday's conference, the secretaries directed the proper officers in their respective departments to make a thorough examination of the claims in order that a report may be made. Governor Fishback presented to the secretaries the counter claims of Arkansas against the United States. A report is expected to be submitted when congress meets.

Postoffice Museum. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The postoffice museum was formally thrown open to the public today. Postmaster General Blaisell has taken especial pride in the museum, and has forwarded its success in every way within his power. The preparation of the exhibit has been under the direction of Chief Clerk Thomas. The museum includes all that was in the postoffice exhibit at the World's fair and some additional features. The large postal car, "Grover Cleveland," is not there, but there is a complete model of this postoffice on wheels. The museum is in a large room in a part of the postoffice building.

To Increase Pensions. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the interior department has decided that section 4718 of the revised statutes relative to the appointment of secured pensions is applicable to pensioners under the act of July 27, 1892, granting pensions to survivors of certain Indian wars. It is also held that the section authorizes the widow of the deceased soldier to prosecute his pending claim under that act and receive the accrued pension to the date of the soldier's death. This action reverses the decision of the commissioner of pensions made in May, 1893.

A Discredited Rumor. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—There has been no British representative in Washington for several months, as the ambassador and the chargé d'affaires and the under secretary have been abroad or at the seashore. In view of the absence of all the embassy officials, there is added doubt of the truth of the reports that Great Britain has made a formal proposition to this country to interfere in the China-Japan war, which has been rejected by this country. Such an important proposition could hardly be made by mail.

Equipping the Army. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The work of equipping the regular army with the new magazine rifle is progressing as rapidly as the plant of Springfield armory permits. The output is about 25,000 per year. It will be about a year before the army will be brought to a modern standard. When this work shall have been accomplished ordnance officers will turn their attention to the militia. At the present rate it will be several years before all can be supplied.

The Howard Case. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—At the request of Secretary Carlisle the attorney general yesterday instructed United States Attorney McFarland to assist the immigration authorities in the Howard habeas corpus proceedings. Mr. Olney acted only on Mr. Carlisle's request, as he had not examined into the merits of the case. Mr. Carlisle in a telegram to Dr. Senner stated that if the court will assume jurisdiction he would prefer the case to be tried on its merits.

Timman's Dismissal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The secretary of the treasury has referred to the attorney general for his opinion a question raised by the enactment of the Tillman dispensary law in the state of South Carolina, viz.: Can the state officers enter bonded warehouses and confiscate spirits on the payment of internal revenue tax to the general government? In a letter to Secretary Carlisle asking that the opinion of the attorney general be asked, Internal Revenue Collector Miller says: "The natural effects of acquiescence in the course proposed by Gov. Tillman would be the probable complete destruction of the bonded warehouse system within the state, the confusion of the business of distilled spirits under the revenue laws and the loss to the United States of further income from that direction. The revenue laws have been construed by the state supreme court as now absolutely prohibiting the manufacture and sale within the state, but it appears also under the law that the distiller of the state cannot sell his products to private parties within the state, nor, if I rightly apprehend the provisions of the third section, to private persons to be shipped out of the state, but only to the state commissioner or to persons outside the state and under the regulations which would seriously inconvenience the shippers. Under such restrictions there would hardly be any further lawful productions of distilled spirits within the state. The question is presented whether a state can so legislate as to incidentally deprive the United States of one of its declared sources of revenue."

ITALIAN BAPTIZING.

URNS OUT FATALLY IN NEW YORK CITY.

A Man Electrocutted by a Live Wire in St. Louis—A Fatal Accident at Ardmore—A Judge in Trouble—Killed With a Knife.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—There was an Italian christening in St. James street and it ended in a stabbing, as a result of which two men are fatally wounded. They are Data Pasquillo, who received an ugly gash in the left breast, and Kossa Picello stabbed in the left breast. Marie Antonio was cut in his right hand and Vito Stanillo had his right arm gashed from shoulder to wrist. Data Pasquillo and Valero Dondolio are held as prisoners. The former is charged with cutting three persons, who besides himself were wounded. Dondolio was also arrested. He is accused with stabbing Pasquillo. Pasquillo and Picello are probably fatally hurt. How the quarrel arose is not known to the police, who first heard of it when Pasquillo, covered with blood, staggered into the police station.

After Her Hubby. FOND DU LAC, Wis., Oct. 20.—Two tramps were arrested here Thursday night, and upon searching them at the police station it was discovered that one was a woman. She gave her name as Mrs. Lucy E. Van Nasse, and had a certificate of marriage dated December 31 last in her possession. The groom's name upon the certificate was Joseph H. Van Nasse. She told the following story: "I'm after my husband, who deserted me. I'll fix him when I find him. He is in Hancock, Mich., and I have shipped my trunk to Houghton and intended to change my clothes there and then call on him. I have come here from Pittsburg via Chicago. I did not have money enough to pay my fare, so I am tramp. I travel mostly on the blind baggage. This is the first time I have been arrested, and I would not have been caught this time if I had seen the officer. I and my partner, Albert Walker, were eating when the chief caught us. We were waiting for a freight train to pull out for Oshkosh. I am 25 years old. My husband is an electrician and lives in Hancock. I hope they will let me off easy so that I can get there." The chief has telegraphed to Houghton for her trunk. The only weapon the woman was armed with was a curling iron, and she is very proud of her golden ringlets.

Work of Fiends. NEWBURN, Tenn., Oct. 17.—A freight train on the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railroad going east was wrecked two miles west of Newbern at one o'clock yesterday morning. Engineer McCaine, Fireman Kilooyne and Brakeman Cole were dangerously injured. The train was deliberately wrecked by unknown fiends, who had placed a crosstie on the trestle. There are at least 100 tramps in the railroad yards here and suspicion points to them as the guilty parties.

A Fatal Accident. ARDMORE, I. T., Oct. 22.—C. M. Cox, a widower with two children, a boy aged 9 and a girl aged 11 years, were fatally burned. The old man who is about 70 years old, was filling a lamp from a five gallon oil can and the oil ignited. The flames spread rapidly and the old man and the two children were so badly burned that the boy died soon after, the girl died yesterday morning and the old man can live but a short time. Neighbors rescued the victims from the building.

A Judge in Trouble. BELLEFONTE, Pa., Oct. 22.—Associate Judge Collins Faulkner of Centre City has been held in \$10,000 bail for trial in the quarter sessions court on the charge of embezzling taxes collected due the borough of Phillipsburg school district. The shortage is over \$5000. His sureties, Adam Moyer and Hugh Adams, caused his arrest. The taxes are due on the year 1892, Judge Faulkner having been collector for that year.

Remarkable Escape. ATKINS, Ark., Oct. 16.—Saturday morning while J. E. Dodson was engaged in cleaning out a well the rock wall gave way, entombing him forty feet below the surface. It required a force of men seven hours to remove the cement, stone and dirt. Dodson was rescued alive, although he was in water waist deep and entombed beneath a mass of dirt for more than seven hours.

Jumps from a Train. HOLLY SPRING, Miss., Oct. 16.—Girard Chataud, desperado and horse-thief, jumped from the train Wednesday night and escaped. He was in charge of Sheriff Johnson of Christian county, Illinois, who was conveying him from Greensboro, Ala., to Taylorville, Ill., to answer charges of horse stealing, and also to complete a term in the Illinois prison for a similar offense.

Killed With a Knife. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 22.—Yesterday evening Charles O'Brien and Fred Godman quarreled, the cause not being known. Godman is alleged to have struck O'Brien, when the latter plunged the blade of a knife into Godman's neck, from which he bled to death shortly afterward. O'Brien is in jail. Both are single.

Executed Up East. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 19.—One of the most exciting weddings that ever took place in this city was that of Attorney F. H. Goff Wednesday night. Goff is 35 years of age and through a long bachelorhood has perpetrated a series of practical jokes upon his friends who have preceded him in the matrimonial relation. They bided their time and at last got even with a vengeance. While the ceremony was in progress, one of the conspirators found the way to the groom's room, stole his traveling suit and hid it in the barn. Goff borrowed an ulster from his newly acquired brother-in-law and wore it to the train over his dress suit. On arriving at the depot he found his sleeping car section decorated with white ribbons and white roses. The trip to the depot was made in a street car, another conspirator having, with his wife, palmed himself off on the carriage driver as the bride and groom and were driven to the depot. The quondam groom possessed himself of satchels, handbags, umbrellas and the like in the carriage and had them hidden. A third conspirator followed Goff's luggage from his home to the depot during the day on a bicycle, bought a ticket to Olmstead Falls, O., for 40 cents and checked the luggage to that village, where it is safely stored in the home of a friend. Goff and his bride, who was Miss Frances Southworth, move in the highest society of this city.

TEXAS NEWS BRIEFS

Items of General Interest Carefully Selected From Many Sources.

There is great excitement in what is known as the Pleasant Grove neighborhood, in Wise county. Buck Warren, son of A. P. Warren, went to Decatur recently with cotton for sale, and with the proceeds to pay his taxes and other debts. He was to be at home the same evening. His wife and father became alarmed and sent runners to Decatur. They found he had been there, sold his cotton and paid his debts, and that is the last they can hear of him. He was driving a span of young mules. Nothing can be learned of the mules or wagon.

J. C. Anderson, a farmer, was shot and seriously wounded by Thomas J. Hunt of Coryell county at McGregor recently. Anderson says he was unarmed. Hunt fired five shots with a .35-caliber pistol, four shots taking effect, three in the body and one through the arm. Attending physicians pronounce the wounds not necessarily fatal. The trouble grew out of a previous row, it which Hunt got the worst of. Hunt surrendered and was taken to Waco for safe keeping.

J. N. Miller of Sanger is charged with outraging his oldest daughter a few nights ago. He was living alone with his children, having separated from his wife. The girl says he awoke her in the night and told her to come into his room, where one of the children was sick, when, as she alleges he committed the vile crime. Excitement is high at Sanger. Miller was shot not long ago in a row and it is said he tried to commit suicide soon afterward. He is in jail at Denton.

At Tyler the other evening as Clyde Yarbrough in his buggy was driving across South Providence he came in collision with Henry T. Gilliam, an old gentleman, about 60 years of age. Gilliam was thrown to the ground and when picked up was unconscious. An examination of his injuries disclosed a deep gash in the head and a fractured skull. He also received a wound in the elbow and it is thought his spine is injured. The physicians pronounced his wounds very dangerous.

The Columbus fire department recently gave a general test of the city waterworks, using two lines of hose. They threw water from tank pressure ninety feet high and from the river pump 105 feet high. The hook and ladder company gave an excellent drill. The fire company has about forty active members and is one of the best companies in the state.

Fireman Burton of the Katy attempted to clean out his water jug at Denton recently by inserting the nozzle of the squirt into the mouth of the jug and turning on steam. An explosion ensued, resulting in the loss of Burton's thumb and a general disfigurement of his features, a fragment of the jug having struck him in the face.

Near Lytton Springs, Caldwell county, recently, the 13-year-old daughter of Mrs. George Mews while building a fire in the yard was burned to a crisp. A strong wind was blowing at the time and her clothing caught on fire. Some small children witnessed the horrible scene, her mother being in the field and no one near.

Several young men were enjoying a game of poker by the river side, near Mansfield, Tarrant county. T. L. Sturdevant said the others were cheating. He was cut in eight places, his nose broken, arm broken and spine hurt, from which he died. A man named Ramsey was arrested.

The last saloon at Round Rock, Williamson county, closed the other night. The "boys" moved the signs of the saloons to merchants' doors, piled up beer kegs and made new signs in front of the stores of prohibitionists with red streamers and put crepe on the doors of the anti.

At Rosebud, Falls county, Deputy Sheriff Carlton in attempting to quell a disturbance recently, had a pistol forcibly taken away from him by Mexicans. Assistance was called in. Result: One Mexican shot through the shoulder and another cut up severely.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 22.—Two thousand volts of electricity passed through the body of Earl E. Fraunthal, instantly killing him, in front of 1105 Franklin avenue, yesterday. He received the electric shock while attempting to remove a broken live wire of the LaClede electric light company, which was dangling near some children at play. Paul Reinholz, a friend of the deceased, was with him at the time and tried to save his life, receiving several shocks himself while struggling to drag Fraunthal loose from the wire.

Opposed Will.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 19.—Prof. J. B. Jones of Hamilton female college and pastor of the Providence Christian church in this city, has been deposed from his pastorate by the irate members, who object to his mixing politics with religion. Rev. Jones took a prominent part in the Breckinridge-Gwynes campaign against Col. Breckinridge. A majority of the officers in the church were sympathizers with the colonel and his son and when they were given the power they freed Rev. Jones.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 18.—The building committee for the woman's department of the cotton states and international exposition has decided unanimously to employ a woman architect and offered premiums for the best designs from competition open to women everywhere. Those who wish to compete are invited to correspond with Mrs. E. C. Peters of Atlanta, who will furnish all necessary information.

Killed Over Cards. TRINIDAD, Col., Oct. 18.—A man named Ungers, who came from Pennsylvania about two weeks ago, in a quarrel over cards at Hastings' shot Antonio Proccasso and his brother killing the former and fatally wounding the latter. The murderer took refuge in his cabin and fired upon the officers, but finally surrendered.

Sold "Wildcat" Money. ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 17.—A stranger succeeded in disposing of nearly \$100 in "wildcat" money in this city and escaping with the change. The bills were of the old state issue and principally on the Tippecanoe bank of Logansport.

Diphtheria continues at Sherwood, Iron county, but there have been no additional deaths. One case is reported at Kulekerbocker, ten miles east of Sherwood, and it is rumored that the disease has appeared at San Angelo.

The passenger earnings of the forty-two railroads in Texas for the year ending June 30 foot up \$4,968,925.

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A slight scalp wound is what a Mr. Puryear of Bowie, Montague county, has to complain of in consequence of a shooting bee.

The faculty of the university at Austin has appointed an athletic committee to direct the athletic sports of that institution.

The grand jury returned thirty-seven felony indictments recently at Austin, but did not find any violations of the anti-trust law, no evidence having been adduced to show that the cotton seed trust has been operating in Travis county.

THE MOST MODERN POTATO.

An Occasion When They Tasted Almost Too Good for Eating.

"The potato," remarked the Montanan, "is a vegetable which does not command any great admiration or respect in a country where it is plentiful and easy to get. In fact, it is considered a low-down sort of an affair and is generally spoken of with derision, not to say contempt, by those who eat it because it is served every day, and do not appreciate its many good qualities."

"Now, when you have been without potatoes for awhile, because you could not get them, not because you didn't want them, you will begin to think the potato is a bird of rich plumage and high degree. It is strange what a hold that simple tuber has on us. It is more a part of our daily lives than we think. I spent the last three years along the line of the Great Northern road, where I was storekeeper for one section of the contract. We had a good many thousand men working on the road, and most of the stores for a great portion of them went through my hands, or, rather, were handled under my direction. When we were on the last stretch of the road in Montana and Washington the supplies of vegetables ran out, and we were compelled to live for three months on canned peas and corn and such truck as that. Finally, they got a car-load of fresh vegetables through to us. Three-quarters of the car was loaded with potatoes and the other quarter with onions."

"On the day that car arrived in camp there was a general jubilation. The cook announced that he would serve potatoes in every style at dinner, and all hands were there to take a whack at them. I forget the number of bushels the cook fixed up, but that is immaterial, for if I were to tell you, you would not believe me. The men ate them until I thought they would all be sick. There was one man though, who made a record. His name was Murphy (singularly enough in the light of his achievement), and he was an assistant time-keeper. He got to the table early and stayed late, and while he was there he ate thirty-seven good-sized potatoes, and then leaned back and said that never in his life had he tasted anything so good."

TEA CULTURE IN AMERICA. Begun Ninety Years Ago. It Has Advanced to a Promising Stage. The cultivation of tea in the United States was attempted first by the French botanist Michaux, who, in 1804, conducted a series of experiments in South Carolina. Since that the climate in the neighborhood of Charleston has been generally regarded as favorable, and the ultimate success of the experiment has not been unexpected. Until recently, however, the experiments have not, according to the Montreal Herald, been altogether satisfactory. Little patches, in some instances large gardens, have produced tea of fine flavor, though generally it has been devoid of strength or infusion. It has been argued that this failure in pungency is largely due to defective cutting and especially to inadequate rolling of the leaf, in consequence of which the cup qualities are not fully developed. About ten years ago the national department of agriculture made the first serious attempt to produce commercial tea on a scale sufficiently large to arrive at a decisive result; and since that time a considerable share of the cost of procuring tea seed in Asia has been borne by the United States government.

The most recent experiment has been encouraging. The experts of a firm of tea merchants in Baltimore have stated that the tea grown on the Summerville estate near Charleston is equal to English breakfast tea of the best grade and superior to many Chinese and Indian grades. The samples submitted were all of one quality and character. They were black, crisp and well scented. They made a strong beverage, and this fact was said to be due to the treatment employed in the processes of fermentation and curing. The firm thinks it highly probable that perfected methods of curing the American product will give tea similar to the various kinds that come from China and India; and it is freely prophesied that the American teas will be shortly able to enter into effective competition with the teas of the East.

The Earth Heated for Ten Days. The greatest earthquake that has ever occurred within the limits of the United States since the discovery of America began in California at 2:30 o'clock on the morning of March 28, 1872, and continued until the 4th of April, during which time the surface of the earth was continually agitated, not being quiet for as much as a single moment. The most remarkable thing, in connection with the whole affair, (especially when we consider that Mount Loa, Sandwich Islands, and Mount Hood, Oregon, were simultaneously agitated) is the fact that the region around San Francisco did not receive a single vibration. The entire face of Inyo county, California, was changed and thirty-four persons killed.

Uppers—Can you tell counterfeit money when you see it? Harder—Yes. Uppers—Just look at this bill. Harder—Do you think there's anything wrong with it? Uppers—I don't know. I just borrowed it from Scrowholes, and he let me have it the first time I asked him. —Life.

A Quaker Profession. "Window-gazing" is a profession in London. A couple of stylishly dressed ladies pause before the window of a merchant, remain about five minutes and audibly praise the goods displayed inside. Then they pass on to another store on their long list of patrons.

Teasing Schubert. Schubert was precocious. He learned to play both piano and violin at 5 years of age, and was put under the care of the village organist, who soon said: "I can teach him nothing. Whenever I wished to give him something fresh he knew it already."

From Englishmen to Irish. "Truly," said Wittson, when he saw an old soup and tangerine free lunch counter, "sometimes I wish I were an Irishman."

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BUY
Landreth's Turnip Seed at
McLemore's.

I AM NEEDING
MONEY!
 Come and settle your account.

Tablets, Ink, pens, pencils, paper, everything
 you want at school you can find
 at A. P. McLEMORE'S.

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

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
 Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application
 Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday Oct. 27, 1894.

Announcement Rates.

For District offices, . . . \$10.00
 For County offices, . . . 5.00
 For Precinct offices, . . . 3.00
 Cash in advance.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce the following gentlemen as candidates for the offices under which their names respectively occur:

Democratic Ticket.

- For the Amendment to Section 51, Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas.
- Against the Amendment to Section 51, Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas.
- For election of Railroad Commissioners.
- Against election of Railroad Commissioners.
- For Governor, **C. A. CULVERSON.**
- For Lieutenant Governor, **GEO. T. JESTER.**
- For Attorney General, **MARTIN M. CRANE.**
- For Land Commissioner, **A. J. BAKER.**
- For Comptroller, **R. W. FINLEY.**
- For State Treasurer, **W. B. WORTHAM.**
- For Superintendent of Public Instruction, **J. M. CARLISLE.**
- For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, **R. R. GAINES.**
- For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, **TOM J. BROWN.**
L. G. DENMAN.
- For Judges of Criminal Court of Appeals, **J. M. HURT.**
W. L. DAVIDSON.
J. N. HENDERSON.
- For Judge Civil Court of Appeals, 2 District, **I. W. STEPHENS.**
- For Congress, 13 District, **J. M. DEAN.**
J. V. COCKRELL.
- For State Senator, 28 District, **R. D. GAGE.**
- For Representative, 106 District, **J. H. BEALL.**
- FOR JUDGE, 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT, **ED. J. HAMNER.**
- FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, **W. W. BEALL.**
- FOR COUNTY JUDGE, **JIM BALDWIN.**
- FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY, **J. E. WILFONG.**
- FOR DISTRICT AND COUNTY CLERK, **G. R. COUCH.**
- FOR SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR, **W. B. ANTHONY.**
- FOR TAX ASSESSOR, **H. S. POST.**
- FOR COUNTY TREASURER, **JASPER MILHOLLON.**
- FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, **H. M. RIKE.**
- FOR CO. COMMISSIONER AND J. P., PRE NO. 1, **J. W. EVANS.**

LOCAL DOTS.

—Six spools best thread for 25 cts at S. L. Robertson's.
 —We cannot credit out hats. Please don't ask it.
 Ladies Emporium.
 —School Crayons at McLemore's.
 —Mr. T. J. Wilbourn is expected to return to-day from a business trip to St. Louis.
 —See those lovely shoes at Ladies Emporium; Oh, so cheap!
 —Mr. Will Dickenson visited Abilene this week.

Notice!

There is no use talking, you must pay me some money, I have carried you for a long time and can not and will not do so longer. The time of year has come that my people expect me to pay them and now I certainly expect the same from you. So please come and pay me at once.
 A. P. McLEMORE.

—Mr. T. J. Leimmon is taking in the Dallas fair this week.
 —S. L. Robertson carries the best stock of groceries in town.
 —School Crayons at McLemore's.
 —Judge Sanders has been down with a fever all the week, but is said to be improving now.

—If you have an idea of buying a buggy, call at the Free Press office and see how cheap you can get one.
 —We are heartily glad to see the political campaign nearing its close.
 —Everything sold low for cash at S. L. Robertson's.

—Mr. C. W. Lucas says they had a pretty stiff wind down on Paint last week that blew out a good deal of cotton and did some damage to light structures.
 —The Ladies Emporium don't claim to have the largest stock ever brought to Haskell, but they have the largest stock of ladies dress goods ever shown here before, and the noblest dress goods and trimmings to be found in Haskell.

—If you are a man and not a sheep walk up to the polls on election day and vote your honest sentiment without allowing some other fellow to manipulate your ballot.
 —Read the new ad. of Messrs. Branham & Petrie and note the inducements they offer you to call on them when you visit Seymour.

—W. W. Fields & Bro. keep their stock of Groceries constantly replenished with new, fresh and choice goods.
 —Mr. S. S. Cummings and family left on Thursday for the Oklahoma territory, where they will make their future home. Mr. Cummings cattle interest being located there.

—Messrs. Lapowski & Bro., one of the largest dry goods firms in Abilene, are selling out to quit business in Abilene. They are offering special inducements for cash trade. Read their ad in another column.

—I am now receiving a new stock and choice line of shoes for men, women and children. They were bought cheap and will be sold the same way.
 S. L. Robertson.

—Cabbage at S. L. Robertson's.
 Mr. J. V. W. Holmes, the popular cashier of the First national bank, returned this week from a trip East.

Choice new crop Louisiana sugar house molasses at S. L. Robertson's.

—The school rule prohibiting the pupils from attending parties was suspended for Friday night and the youngsters went a frolicing.

—In justice to ourselves and with due respect toward everyone, we kindly ask all parties indebted to us for groceries or otherwise to make satisfactory settlement of their accounts by October 5th, 1894, after which time we will be compelled to sell only for cash, but will make our prices so low that we hope not only to retain all our old customers but to induce others to give us their trade. We will endeavor to keep on hand a good supply of first-class goods at all times.
 Respectfully,
 W. W. FIELDS & BRO.

—The "High Muck a Muck" of the Farmers and Stockmen's association has called a special meeting of the order on Saturday night. All members are requested to attend promptly.

—We can not sell meat on a credit after the 1st of Oct. to persons who do not settle up their old accounts on or before that date. This is a plain statement and all will please take notice of it—settle up on the first or bring the money for what you want after that date. We are compelled to take this course or close up our shop.
 Respectfully,
 MIDDLETON & SMITH

THE BIG IRON BRIDGE
 —is up and—

THE U. S. MAIL AND STAGE LINE
 —FROM—

SEYMOUR TO HASKELL

Will carry you over quicker and cheaper than any way you can travel. They put on new teams every week.

W. R. MULLER, Contractor, SEYMOUR, TEXAS.

Announcement for Sheriff.

To the voters of Haskell county: At the earnest solicitations of a great many democratic voters all over the country, (who believed that the pledge to our convention has been violated and that we are not bound by same.) I have decided to make the race for sheriff, and I now take this method of asking you for your vote at the general election. I have no grievance to make and don't propose to run on the faults or failures of my opponent. I am a democrat and have always been, and intend to make this race as such, and should the people, in their good judgment elect me to the office I seek, I now promise you that I will fill the same so as to reflect credit upon those who support me, as well as myself. I will try to discharge the duties of the office impartially, with justice to all and no special favors to a few.
 Respectfully,
 JOHN ADAMS.

Paint Creek Pencillings.

Paint Creek, Oct. 21, 1894.
 To the Free Press.

We had a rain yesterday evening and some little wind; Mr. C. F. Hyde's barn and Mr. J. F. Adams' stable were blown down. Cotton picking seems to be the topic of the day. In conversation with Mr. S. B. Haskell, he made the remark that if Coxey's army was to come along we could almost employ them, cotton pickers are so scarce. The citizens of Paint creek met at the Ward school house on the sixth inst and organized a Sanders club. Messrs. Lucas and M. H. Perry made a trip to Abilene last week. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Haskell have returned from Albany after a pleasant visit to relatives there. Miss Leta Haskell is attending school at Putnam, where she will remain for ten months. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Post and Miss Alma returned from Abilene Friday evening. Mr. A. R. Davis' mother, of Dodd City, is here on a visit to her son. Mrs. W. C. Canon of Jones county is visiting relatives here this week. We learn that Miss Mary Jefferson and Mr. Dan Shipley, both former citizens here, but now of Eulogy, Bosque county, were happily united in marriage on last Sunday. Their bridal tour is to Midland and then to the plains in Floyd county. Mr. J. F. Adams, candidate for sheriff, is out among the voters. The Baptist employed Rev. W. G. Hughes to preach at our church another year. Mrs. D. G. Hisey, Mr. Kem and Miss Effie will go to Abilene next week. J. S. Post has sold his farm to Mr. T. E. Ballard. Mr. Editor, we haven't time or space to tell you what a lovely Sunday this has been and, we have enjoyed it; our little friend, Miss Ala Post, treated us to a nice buggy ride to church where we listened to an able sermon by Rev. Ivey. M. R.

—Men's shoes, ladies' shoes, misses and children's shoes at lowest prices at S. L. Robertson's.
 —Messrs. D. M. Winn and D. R. Gass, old time citizens of Haskell, now of Hale City, were here several days this week circulating among their old friends and looking after business matters.

—Mr. H. W. Drum of Young county marketed a wagon load of sweet potatoes here this week. He came with the mistaken idea that sweet potatoes were not being grown here, and did not realize as good a price as he expected.

A Free Trip to the Dallas Fair

is not extend to all, but you can at least save money by bringing your **COTTON TO SEYMOUR** and purchasing your winter stock of Notions, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Work and Dress Pants, Tinware, Boots and Shoes, from the **One Price Racket Store.** Call and get prices like these: Ladies H. & B. Solid Leather Insole Calf Shoes for . . . \$1.00 Best Lugs, 2 bottles for . . . 5 cts. 2 Riveted Handle Cups . . . 5 cts. 2 inch Lien Torchon Lace . . . 5 cts. Best Table Oil Cloth 19cets per yd. Heavy Merino Shirts and drawers . . . 75cets per suit.

The Bridge is Now Completed.

Call and get prices.
 Respectfully submitted to the cash trade,
BRANHAM & PETRIE.
 In Ramon building next door to Lusk & Taylor

Lapowski & Bro.
 OF ABILENE.

Winding up Business.

Largest Dry Goods

House in West Texas Going Out of Business.

\$100,000 Worth

Of New Goods Thrown on the Market That Must be Sold.

With the deepest regret we announce having completed arrangements to move, and wind up our business in Abilene.

Words fail to express our gratitude to the people of the "Abilene Country" for their patronage, friendship, and the many courtesies shown us during our ten years stay. And it is against our wish and will to leave, but circumstances necessitate it.

Our closing sale began on Monday, Oct. 22nd. We have on hand and in transit over \$100,000 worth of clothing, hats, gents' furnishings, blankets, dry goods, cloaks, millinery, carpets, rugs, trunks, valises, etc., etc. which we shall offer at ridiculously low prices.

We have ample and efficient help to wait on our trade. Respectfully,
 S. LAPOWSKI & BRO.

—Mr. F. G. Alexander returned several days ago from his trip to St. Louis and Chicago. He informs us that he found the market very favorable to buyers and that, taking advantage of it, he purchased the largest stock of goods his firm has ever handled in this place. He thinks that their general stock of dry goods, ladies dress goods, boots shoes hats, etc., etc. will be found by the purchasing public the most satisfactory in variety, quality, styles and prices that has ever been exhibited in Haskell. Their goods have been shipped and will begin to arrive in a few days and everybody is cordially invited to call and see them.

The Free Press wants fire-wood on subscription.

F. G. Alexander & Co.

Lead the race with cheap goods, good goods and lots of them.
 We buy closer and sell cheaper than any house in Haskell.

We are after the money and our prices will open your eyes. Read a few of them below—then come and see the rest.

BOOTS Only \$1.35
 Men's saddle seam, all solid leather boots, \$1.35 per pair.

Black Sateen 10 cts a yd!
JEANS PANTS. Do you wear 'em? 85 CENTS and up
A 10-4 Blanket For—
\$1.00

SHOES!
LITTLE SHOES
BIG SHOES.
 Shoes for everybody in our \$3000 Stock of shoes. 25 cents up. Come and see what we will do for CASH.

OUR HATS and CLOTHING ARE OUT OF SIGHT
 —but just up stairs you will find them in easy reach of your purse.
HATS 25cets and up
SUITS \$1.00 and up
A FULL GROWN MAN'S SUIT \$4.00!!
 —You are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods.

The Ladies
 First, Last and ALL THE TIME:
 We have not forgotten you, But have a large stock of **Capes, Coats, Fascinators, Hoods** And the most complete line of **DRESS GOODS** on this market. We are always pleased to show them and quote prices.

Look out for that blizzard that's coming and to avoid its severity buy one of our **Overcoats, Arctics and Blizzard Caps** and you can stem the storm.
 Our Stock is too large to mention everything but we have what you want and we don't propose to miss a sale if you want goods. See our Dress Goods.
30 YARDS Good Cotton Checks for \$1.00.
10 YARDS any Calico in our house **50 Cts.** A Dress for wife & daughter.
 We Make the Best. You do the Rest.
 5 cents per yard. 20 yards at our store. \$1.00 department is complete. At 15c per yard. Our Plan!

DON'T FAIL TO COME AND SEE US.

ARE YOU A WORKER
 In West of Texas? If so see the catalogue of **BARNES' FOOT POWER MACHINERY.** Official, Strong, Durable. W. F. & John Barnes Co., 125 South 5th St., Rockford, Illinois.



WIRE FENCING
 WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.
RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,
 Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.
 THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.,
 114, 116, 118 and 120 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

A Word for Ourselves.
 There are many subscribers due us for the FREE PRESS for two and three years, and some for even longer. We believe that it is more for forgetfulness and neglect that many persons allow these little accounts to run on from year to year than from any other cause. It takes cash every month for rent, wages, paper, etc. for us to run the paper; hence it is very necessary for us to collect a little occasionally. There is probably not a man in the county who cannot settle his account with us during the next month, for we will accept money, also corn, oats, wheat, some hay and firewood at the regular prices.

Flat Top Topics.

Flat Top Valley, Oct. 23, '94.
 Editor Free Press.
 I will write you a few lines hoping my first effort will not go to the waste basket.
 We had a fine rain the 20th inst.; everything looks beautiful. Farmers in this community are sowing wheat. Mr. Green got out two bales of cotton the past week, but the cotton here is not opening fast. Mrs. Green has just returned home from Bosque co. and reports crops very fine. She tells us of a nice time she and her daughter and son-in-law had squirrel hunting there. She also reports plenty of fruit and vegetables there but a great deal of sickness to detract from the enjoyment of them.
 There will be preaching at the Paint creek school house on the fourth Sunday of this month. The health of this community is good so far as I know.
 I am a subscriber to the FREE PRESS and I think it the best paper in the West. DUTCHY.
 [The editor is pleased to know that his efforts to furnish a good paper are appreciated.]

Price List—Cisco Nursery—

	Per each.	Per dozen.	Per 100.
Peach and apple any variety	15c	\$1.50	\$10.00
Pear	30	3.00	25.00
Plum, native variety 20	1.80	12.50	
Japan plum, several best varieties	25	2.40	18.00
Apricot, Nectarine and soft shell Almonds	25	2.40	16.00
Cherries	20		
Grapes	15	1.50	10.00
Grapes, new and scarce varieties	50		
Blackberries	5	.50	2.00
Strawberries, 50 at 100 rates			1.00
Flowering shrubs	25		
Ever-bearing or non-bearing mulberries 3 to 8 feet, 10 to 25			
Evergreens	50 to 75		
Ornamental grasses, etc. 10 to 25cts.			
Roses, good 1 1/2 year plants 25 to 40c.			
Big discount on cash orders of \$25.00 and upward, but will not sell 50 cent and \$1.00 bills at 100 rates as heretofore. WILLAD ROBISON, Cisco, Texas.			

Mr. W. J. Sowell is gone with Mr. Cummings to Oklahoma, but will return as soon as he sees them through.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.