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terian Sunday School every Sunday. sudofer - Superintende ist Sunday School every Sunday. Buperintendan ili Lodge No. 601, A. F. & A. M.

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A. R. BENGE,

DEALER IN

Saddles & Harnesi To my friends in Haskell Co.:-

While in Seymour, call and exam ne my Prices on Saddlery and Harness Goods.

A. R. BENGE, Seymour, Texas

Bailroad Talk

to whether a 6 to 8 per cent. grade could be gotten.

of the county assessor and the county surveyor is carefully preparing the information asked for and will have it ready to forward in a few days. He says that a 4 per cent. grade can be gotten.

mean business and that they have the

Ir is stated that a contract has miles of the Red River, Henrietta and Southwestern, from Ringgold on to Archer City. Haskell has a good

In his arraignment of the democratic | ments of the old parties-tor that is party Mr. Bradley included it in his what, in the very nature of things strictures and criticisms of the curren- the populist party must be built up not been "reconstructed" and were nan is one of the mysteries our finite put into the mouths of himself and by the clerk thereof, in the case of allowed no voice in national legisla- mind can not solve. And the more his little ones until work could be C. M. Henderson & Co. versus tion. Only a few northern and east- we contemplate the personell of their found. ern democrats were in congress at leaders of to-day the more the mysdemonstration," he said. "In ColoChas. D. Sharp and C. B. Banks, No. the time, and, as a matter of fact, no tery grows. This leaves out of conby the country on account of the time it will require to build a new contraction, as at that time we had a party from infancy to the giant proplethora of paper money, bordering portions necessary for it to have to too much on the "fiat" character, and accomplished its mission, for it will it was much below par with gold. have to be the leargesr in numbers Those who had to have a little gold and greatest in intellect to do it. at that time may remember what a premium they had to pay for it.

The first severe shock was felt in 1873 when the republican measure was passed. This attempt of the gentleman to mislead is, however, no

THE first tariff act of this governrevenue enough to support the gov-

A letter was received a few days Messrs B. H. Dodson, P. D. Sanders and S. H. Johnson from the promoters of the Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas railroad asking for a full statistical report of the products, resources, livestock etc., of this county also r a sketch of the topography of the country on a direct line from north to south through the county, also the opinion of the county surveyor as

Judge Sanders with the assistance

It is to be hoped that these people Populist speakers virtually adresources to put their enterprise mit-the record is too plain for conthrough, and from the fact that there tradiction-that the great body of is no better opening in the United the southern democrats in congress States for profitable railroad invest- have worked in the right direction ment than is offered by the territory and voted right, but they seek to covered by this proposed line-from avoid this by saying that thay can Kansas City to the S. P. R'y and a never unite the West with them and connection with the Mexican R. R. become strong enough to absolutely system-we are inclined to believe control the legislation of congress, that it will materialize into a reality. and, besides that, some of them have It would be one of the best lines our not voted right but have lent themcountry could secure, in our judg- selves to aid the republicans in passment better than the Central or ing vicious legislation. This is the Wichita Valley, and there is no gist of the argument against supdoubt but that our people will ren- porting the democratic party. They Tex. der it all the assistance and encour- then proceed to argue that the South and West can be united under the name of populism and that all will

be sweet harmony and that they will

march on in solid phalanx to the

salvation of the country from plu-

tocracy, corruption etc. The infer-

ence is sought to be made that no

traitors will be found in their ranks,

none to lend themselves to Wall

street or to corporations. How they

expect to take the disappointed, the

disgruntled and the pessimistic ele-

Wolcott's Vigorous Protest.

reciting the right of the Coxey army

grievances before congress came up

When Senator Allen's resolution

been let for the construction of ten Red river to Henrietta, and that it will be pushed rapidly to completion fighting chance for this road and should shie her castor into the ring without delay.

regret we have not space to take up. in him. Following is a brief synopernment was in 1789. It laid an average duty of about 5 per cent. on imports, and was strictly for revenue. Madison thought it would not raise some of whom were coming by begernment. Tucker of S. C. thought it the duty of congress to guard against the imposition of unequal utterances of men in high places, hold- the destruction of the liberties which Att'y and Counselor at Law ber, Mr. Bland of Va., said that when he looked at the list of articles he saw some calculated to give enhe saw some calculated to give encouragement to home manufactur- duty. It was to be regretted that ers-this might be in some degree the governors of certain states had proper, but then certainly you lay a been so unwise as to urge these men tax on the whole community in order to put the money into the pockColorado had the misfortune to have ets of the few when you burden the one of these governors, whose antics money supply has entirely dried up. importation with a heavy import tax."

Verily, these early apostles of democracy would turn in their graves could they know that the import duty has been raise from 5 per cent. to 79 per cent. on some of our most useful and necessary articles. Take for instance the sheet iron of which all our stovepes and many other articles are made and 79 cents of the cost of every dollar's worth of it we buy is tariff tax, leaving the cost of the same quantity of it 21 cents worthout the tariff.

had brought discredit and dishonor on his commonwealth and sullied her fair name. Mr. Wolcott said he was tired of dealing with these methods of the tired of dealing with these methods of administration. That times were out of joint, but what made them so might be attributed to one cause or another. He believed that have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you might be honest, but they were led by men who were cranks, insane, or vicious. But their methods of righting the wrongs of the times could result in no good. This could only come from the natural beneficence of mankind, which as the world grew worlout the tariff.

A MILLION FRIENDS.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. A friend in need is a friend in deed. A friend in need is a friend in deed. A friend in need is a friend in deed. A friend in need is a friend in deed. A friend in need is a friend in nee importation with a heavy import tax." had brought discredit and dishonor

BARGAINS—RARGA

ago by three of our leading citizens, ANOTHER GREAT SLASH IN PRICES. FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS WE WILL MAKE THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES. LOOK OVER THE LIST AND SEND U YOUR ORDER. REMEMBER, ONLY 30 DAYS AT THESE PRICES

Greely Potatoes, best only 25 cents per peck 90 cents per bushel. Pears. -\$1.75 per dozen 2 pound Clipper Corn, best 10 cents per can \$1.00 per dozen. Peaches. 2 pound Early June Peas 10 cents per can 1.20 per dozen. Blackberries. 1.75 per dozen. 2 pound String Beans 10 cents per can Apricots, 1.50 per dozen. I pound Oysters, full weight to cents per can . . . 1.00 per dozen. Plums. 2 pound Oysters, full weight 121/2 cents per can . . 1.50 per dozen. Grapes, Mustard Sardines 10 cents per can 1.00 per dozen. Assorted Pie Fruit " 1.40 per dozen American Sardines five cents per can 60 cents per dozen. Salmon one the can only " " 1.33 per dozen. Tomatoes 3lb Standards only 10 cents per can . . Prunes best California 10 and 12 1-2 cents per pound 1.20 per dozen. Fancy California Evaporate Apples 121/2c per pound. Raisins twenty-four pound boxes, best \$1.75 per box. Raisins twenty-four pound boxes, loose 1.50 por box. Oranges, best only 25 cents per gallon, good 15c per gallon. Vinegar, best Apple Bananas only 25 cents per dozen. Good zante currants only 5c per pound. Good snuff only 121/2 cents a bottle. Pure leaf tobacco 15 to 20c per pound.

Also remember we carry every thing found in a grocery store and we will sell you at low prices, but the above are great bargains and you want to buy quick while they last. We want your trade and makke low prices to catch it.

RADFORD

THM GROCER. ABILENE, TEXAS.

What is the condition of yours? Is your hair dry, harsh, brittle? Does it split at the ends? Has it a lifeless appearance? Does it fall out when combed or brushed? Is it full of dandruff? Does your scalp itch? Is it dry or in a heated condition? If these are some of your symptoms be warned in time or you will become bald.

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cy contraction in 1866. He purposely of, its leaders especially—and con- kind. There should be no man sufneglected to state, however, that the vert them into white-winged angels fering for bread in this broad domain southern states were not represented of innocence and purity who will of the United States, who was wilin the congress which took that ac- with unfaltering step lead the hosts ling to work. There was to-day no tion. It was immediately following out of the wilderness of corruption man who sincerely desired to work

the late unpleasantness and we had and oppression to the political Canwho could not get work or bread to county, on 16th day of April 1894.

men calling themselves unemployed, enabled him to secure. ging, some by their overpowering and stand together against this socialism, thence South 313 feet to place of some on stolen trains, the only ex- Populism and paternalism which is beginning. Also a part of Block No. cuse for such lawless action as had running riot over the country, and 88 subdivision of said Peter Allen been recently enacted had been the which must end (if not crushed) in

> -The U. S. mints coined during April: Gold, \$10,184,000; silver \$554,000; 5 cent pieces, \$12,500, west 100 feet; thence north 140 feet; total \$10,750,000. This may be thence east 100 feet to place of benews to our populist friends who ginning, for further description of

A MILLION FRIENDS.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF TEXAS,) COUNTY OF HASKELL. (By virtue

of an execution issued out of the for the support of himself and family Honorable County Court of Fannin "I am tired of this talk of national Sharp & Banks, a firm composed of particularly injurious effect was felt sideration the herculean task and the as she, is by the action of congress. I and delivered, I did on the 1st day no willing hands to assist in sup- ceed to sell, within the hours preporting him until work can be found scribed by law for Sheriff's sales, on for him. I believe the time has the first Tuesday in June, A. D. come when those of us who are in 1894, it being the 5th day of said public life ought to begin to culti-vate more regard for the perpetuity month, before the court house door of republican institutions and to pan- of said Haskell county, in the town der less to that miscalled portion of of Haskell, the following desced land, the labor vote whose labor is with to wit: A part of Block No. 76, subtheir threats, and never with their division of the Peter Allen two-thirds which practically demonitised silver to go to Washington and inviting hands. It is time we stand for Aleague and labor, survey No. 140, cerwas passed. This attempt of the them to visit the capital and lay its
merican manhood, for the right of every man to work if he wants to if tificate No. 136, abstract No. 2, patfor consideration Senator Wolcott en- it takes the whole army of the United ent 365, Vol. 17, situated in Haskell more deserving of special attention tered a vigorous protest and courage- States to enable him to do so. The county, Texas, as shown by plat and than a number of others which we ously expounded the faith that was right of every man is to enjoy equal map of said subdivision recorded in liberty with every other man—and deed records of Haskell county. Tox sis of what he said: He was at a that means that he shall have such deed records of Haskell county, Texloss to understand the purpose of liberty as is not inconsistent with the as book M. 7 page 400, more particthe resolution which did not change equal rights of his neighbor-the ularly described as follows: Beginthe law in any respect, but simply ex- right to hold and enjoy the property ning at S. W. cor. said Blk. No. 76. tended a cringing invitation to these which the laws of the country have Thence east 337 1/2 feet; thence North "It is time we had the courage to 313 feet; thence West 3371/2 feet; survey situated and described as

Begininnin 395 feet west 180 south of the N. E. cor. of said Blk. 88; thence south 140 feet; thence hereby made to map of subdivisions of said Peter Allen survey of record

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TRIAL.

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GREAT INDUCEMENT Will send proposed to any address in the United States 28 EXTR LARGE packages of Field and Garden Seed. I package con taining mixtures of 200 annuals producing a beautiful mass of flowers.
All delivered at your door for \$1.60. These seed are guaranteed free, true to name. Send for Pall information if this does not satify you Address RICHMOND SEED CO. Richmond, Va.

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RST-CLASS HOTEL KEPT .-

BOARD BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH; NICE CLEAN ROOM BEDS, ETC. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED. TOME ONE! COME ALL . .

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BASKELL

TEXAS THE people cheer the Emperor William, it is true, but the season has not arrived in Europe when an annointed royalty feels itself safe in laying aside its heavy bullet-proof

. . .

JUSTICE must have worn her seventeague dongola boots yesterday. At Seast it naturally so appears to the youth who tried to kiss a girl against her will and got a bullet in his arm before he had a chance to think.

STANTON ABBOTT, one of England's light-weight pugilists, has declared his intention to become an American citizen. Will the band please shut of "God Save the Queen" and strike up "The Star-Spangled Banner?"

EVERY man cannot scale the wall that surrounds business success. Many have attempted it with a ladder that has proven too short. The man who is most likely to gain the summit is he who uses advertising as his ladder.

PRINTERS' INK compares an advertisement to an electric current. The newspaper is the switchboard. The advertisement is the operator. When the advertiser would electrify the public he manipulates the switcherd, and the powerful current which he so thoroughly controls enlivens the community and often shocks or even kills a competitor.

TWENTY-FIVE young women were graduated in the woman's law class the university of the city of New Tork last week. These young women are not to practice law, but will endeavor to reap the benefit of their instruction by applying it to their ewn affairs. That was Portia's idea. She studied law for the purpose of looking out for herself and for a young man in whom she was inter-

BUFFALO BILL's romantic story about the young woman he has been backing in a theatrical venture needs to be accompanied by an affidavit to be of real value for advertising purposes. He says he found her on the plains a babe, the sole survivor of a murdered band of emigrants. She says that he found her in London, full grown. With this apparent dissrepancy adjusted the young woman will be ready to star.

THE president of Honduras is in a curry to have the ex-president shot. This haste is not unnatural. The president knows that the whirligig of time may see him wearing the fatal "ex" himself, and the gentleman now endangered by it placed in a position to do the shooting. However, the outcome is unimportant. The evidence is ample that any man who would be president in Honduras

NoveList Howells is reported as saying that he knows it would do him good to chop wood or dig potations a couple of hours every day. toes a couple of hours every day. tried to read certain novels might be persuaded to say that it would do loving man and wife than these them lots of good if Mr. Howells twain, upon whom the Styrian gazed would adopt either wood chopping or with sullen eyes and face disfigured potato digging as a regular and ex- with passion and jealous rage. lusive avocation. The danger is that if the latter were chosen the potatoes would be sure to turn out

Sorosis has been wrestling with the subject, shall fairy tales for chilfren be banished from literature? Certainly not. Do away with the goblins and the man eaters and all he horrors of supernatural lore, but give to youth the good fairles and enchanted princesses in large doses. Nothing stirs the imagination of a shild, awakens the dormant poetic impulse and dispels the clouds of life's gloomy realism like a good fairy story.

MISS ALICE G. YINGST of Pennsylvania, it is announced, is on her way to meet and marry Mr. Harry Cratter of Idaho. It is stated in so many words that she never saw Mr. Crat ser, and further that she weighs 338 pounds, which is a polite way of saying that Mr. Cratzer never saw her. Modern newspapers leave much to reason, presuming, in this day and age, that people can put two and

THE books of one pawnbroker in Philadelphia show that from 123 loans, aggregating \$2.110, he recoived interest in seven weeks amounting to \$2,004.50, which was at the rate of 720 per cent per anaum. It is precisely this kind of extortion that a lot of philanthropic men of New York purpose to break ap by establishing a loan office that will lend money to people who are hard-pressed, and loan it, too, at the bare cost of maintaining the loan office. The case in Philadelphia is not isolated. Such cases are common in New York and they can be found in other cities.

NEW YORK woman left an estate of \$1,000,000 and stipulated that all of it should be devoted to the building of a mausoleum to hold her dissarded clay, and the remains of her husband. Relatives are going to make a contest, and for once, at least, will have public sympathy. If they san wrest the fortune from the corpse they could do much for science by baving the corpse itself turned over to inquisitive surgeons, who might tocate the bump of egotism, concerning which there has been more or less dispute.

THE fireman's lot is not a particuharly happy one at best, and when he meets death in the discharge of his duties, as he sometimes does, no sero is deserving of more honor. Much sympathy will be feit for the families of the nine firemen who were killed outright and the seven who were seriously injured in the burning of the Davidson theater at Milwaukee. To send twenty firemen out upon the insecure roof of a burning theater which quickly gives way ander them certainly looks as though some one had blundered.

The Muskell free Steps | A TIRED WOMAN'S EPITAPH. | was making, looking past me with as he spoke, and over her head the

Here lies a poor woman who was always tired.
Who lived in a house where help was not hired.
Her last words on earth were: "Dear friends
I am soing
Where washing a nt done, nor aweeping, nor

sewing.
But everything there is exact to my wishes.
For where they don't eat there's no washing dishes.
I'll be where loud anthems will always be ring-But having no voice I'll get clear of the sing-Don't mourn for me now, don't mourn for me I'm going to do nothing for ever and ever."

BLIND JUSTICE.

BY HELEN B. MATHERS.

CHAPTER VIII-CONTINUED. I was then prepared for the effect of my wild shot, which had yet hit truth in the bull's-eye, or the Styrian's face belied him. His eyes quailed before mine as I pushed my

advantage remorselessly.
"You can see her." I said. "and you will. You know that he died of either too much or too little of a powder both you and he seem to be able to take with impunity, and you will go with me at once before a magistrate and swear the evidence which will clear her."

"You talk like one mad," said the Styrian sullenly. "In one breath you say men thrive on a poison, in the next you confess that Seth Treloar died of it. How do you recon-

cile the two statements?" "I hope to do so before I am much older," I said coolly, for by now I saw what his line would be, and decided on my own.

For a moment he looked discon-

certed, then rose and went to the window, where he stood, gazing out and thinking deeply.
"I must see her," he said at last;

"take me to her." I shook my head and went on

smoking.
"But I say you shall," he said. striding close up to me and with a look of absolute murder in his face.

"Not I; unless you are going to give evidence that will clear her. "How can I do that?" he cried angrily.

"You can do it," I said, "and you will. What! You will stand by and see a woman hanged for a murder that you know she did not commit, for want of a few words that cannot possibly hurt you? Shame on you! And who knows but that in her gratitude to you-" "You said she was fond of the

other fellow," said the Styrian sul-"Was, man, was-but who will

answer for what a beautiful woman

She looked at the Styrian not unkindly as she spoke, and his face softened so instantly that I saw how he would be as wax in her hands. had she but the skill and the courage to handle him. At that moment the door opened

and Stephen Croft came in. Pale, haggard, the ghost of his former self, he yet looked beautiful as a god compared with the repellant but picturesque figure of the Styrian, at the sight of whom he stood still, arrested by surprise. while Judith with a cry of joy ran forward and

The church had banned unfortunate persons who have law had cursed the pair, yet methought I never saw more purely

> "This man," I said, in answer to Steve's enquiring glance, "is the Styrian of whom Seth Treloar told Judith. When Seth did not return te came over here in search of him, and also on another and more mysterious errand."

"An' what may that be?" said Stephen, his face suddenly growing stern and an angry light coming into his blue eyes, while Judith pressed closely to him. closely as a loving woman might cling.

"He came to fetch Judith," I said. "Judith whom he believed to be Seth's sister, and who had been promised to him as his wife." "Awh!" said Steve with a flerce

laugh, "ee can tell 'un t' get along home to wance, him have comed a bit late i' th' day, for more reasons nor one.

"I will see her," said the Styrian with stubborn lips, "and then I will tell you. She cannot be far away, and if you refuse to take me, that fool who brings you food will guide "Find him," I said curtly, "and

But the Styrian lingered

"Will they admit me?" "Not without me," I said indiffer-

"Then you will come, too," he said. "See here, I am rich, I am not ill-looking, I love her, I would take her away from a shameful death to ve her such a home as she never eamt of. Is it likely that she will

I looked at the man, then thought of Stephen. Many a woman not cast in Judith's mould would not have hesitated between the rich man of many flocks and herds and the poor fisherman whose daily bread and life were at the mercy of the waves. "I will take you to her," I said. "And supposing that she should re-

"Come," he said, and that was all the answer I got as he stalked along the cliff before me.

CHAPTER IX.

Arrived at the jail, I left the an gry, impatient man without, while sought the governor to explain to him the state of affairs. I also her, I realized that she was morally begged that a messenger might be and physically incapable of acting a sent for Stephon, though I could hardly have explained why I wished him to be present at the Styrian's interview with Judith.

The governor, who had hitherto held the worst possible opinion of the woman, was inclined to admit that the Styrian's appearance cor-roborated her story, though he did not for a moment believe that his coming would in any way influence

But I thought differently, and my heart beat high with hope as I left

him-Judith, whose figure was almost

eyes of grave wonder at the man fol-lowing behind me.

He on his part stood abashed and confused before the glorious woman who so far outstripped his expectations, and so for awhile the two stood looking on one another, then the color suddenly flashed into her face and she sat down and resumed her work.

"Judith," I said, "I have brought to you a man who knew your husband in Styria, and who arrived last night in Trevenick in search of him. Judith looked up; in a moment she knew this was the man to whom Seth Treloar had promised her as a wife, and there was no anger, only pity in her voice, as she said. "Seth Treloar desayed 'ee, an' made a fule o' 'ee, but he be dead

"He does not understand English," I said; then I repeated to him what

she said. The Styrian answered nothing, his burning eyes were rooted to the woman whose fairness was to her picture as the full flood of sunlight is to the pale glimmer of the moon.

"Judith," I went on, "this man can save you if he will. He knows that Seth Treloar died of arsenic administered by himself, but under what conditions I know not, nor can I persuade him to tell me. If you can so work upon his pity that he will speak, then you will untie the knot from about your neck, but he will be hard to deal with for he has come over here to fetch you for

Judith turned and looked at him. Some things are learned in a second of time from a woman's eyes that a whole volume of written words might fail to teach, and I knew that he perfectly understood the dumb entreaty, the deep beseeching of that prayer put forth from her helplessness to his strength, that might surely have kindled chivalry even in the breast of a boor.

"Put by your desire and save a human soul alive," said her eyes. but her very loveliness undid her petition, and if her mere picture had held such power over him. where should he find strength to thrust from him the breathing woman whose looks and voice were sweet as love?

"Tell her." he said to me, "that I will save her on one condition only. that she becomes my wife."

I repeated his words and Judith stepped back, throwing out her hands with a grand gesture that ex- Judith closer, and with all his jealous pressed repudiation, disappointment | heart in his eyes. and scorn more elequently than any words.

"Th' coward!" she said, between her teeth; "him's worse than brute beast an' me belongin' to Steve, an' th' little 'un an' a'. Tell 'un." added proudly, "as I'd rather die Steve's light-o'-love than be wife to he or any ither man, an' what him knaws, that 'un can keep, us did wi'out 'un afore, an' us can do wi'out 'un agen.

She resumed her seat, and went calmly on with her netting, then suddenly the fire in her eyes flamed out, and she bowed her head upon her arms.

calmly upon death, but to whom a momentary prospect of life had renewed all the bitterness of an undeserved doom, but it woke no echo of pity in the Styrian's breast, for well enough he knew that it was not for him, and his face hardened as he looked down upon her.

If she would not live to please him. then she should not live to please another man, so much I read in his eyes and the cruel curl of his lips, and from this determination afterwards knew he never wavered.

"Let her be." he said to me calm ly, "she will come to her senses in time. Where is this Steve on whom she calls like a bird for her mate? Bah! she will forget him and call on me just as lovingly before she is many months older. She was born to wear richer clothes-not such woolen as now disfigures her. Tell her that I will enrich him also if she will leave him. and they will both live to bless me, for there is no such thing as love when the body starves."

I gave no heed to him, but turned to Judith. .Do not send this man away in

anger," I said; "the key to the mystery of Seth Treloar's death is ocked in his breast, and the only fingers that can steal or wile it away from him are yours."

Judith thrust back the loosened masses of bronze hair from her face. and looked up.

"What 'ud 'ee have me do?" she said. "I'm jest mazed, an' how do 'ee knaw but he be a liard? Him warnt here when Seth Treloar died. an' how can 'un knaw aught about it?" she added, exercising the common sense that excitement had for a time driven from its stronghold.

"That I cannot tell you," I said, though he can. You ask me what you are to do-something harder, probably, than you have either skill or strength for."
"What be it," asked Judith, look

ing at me with sombre, distrustful

"Fool him," I said with energy. Does a captive thrust from him the hand that contains his ransom? Hide your detestation of his offer, let me tell him that you must have time to think over his proposals, and meanwhile i will watch him, and try to surprise his secret."

"I canna do't," cried Judith with heaving breast, and as I looked at part that the majority of women would have filled with consummate

'How could I sarve 'un so?" said Judith reproachfully, "an' after Seth Treloar hev chated 'univery way, an' broffed 'un here on a fule's errand? M'appen, too, 'twar this man's gold as war found i' th' belt."

"Yes," I said, "he sent it as

marriage gift to you, but Seth never meant it to reach your hand." "Awh!" said Judith, "'tis safe eno', an' 'ee'l ree it be paid back to 'un won't 'ee? Poor sawl," she added with all a Cornishwoman's

two men exchanged looks of hatred and defiance, that in Stephen were

strongly mingled with triumph.
"He is not to be despised," I said: "this man knows the true secret of Seth Treloar's death, and a word from him would open these prison gates and make Judith a free woman Stephen's arms slipped from Judith and he stood looking at me with dazed eyes, too deeply stunned for joy or more than partial compre-

"Bee 'ee tryin' to make a fule o' me?" he said at last; "'ee had always a bee i' yer bonnet, an' how can him knaw aught o' what 'un

warn't here t' see?"
"Awh!" said Judith taking his hand, "true enuff is't. I allus sed they was up t' tricks wi' th' pison, an' furrin' folks has queer ways, but whativer him knaws, my dear, us won't hear a word on't."

"Eh!" said Stephen, "him spake for 'ee an' wunnot. But I'll jest make 'un!" "Naw," said Judith, pulling him

back, "he sets too big a price 'pon it for we. What do 'ee thing it be?" Stephen's breast heaved as Judith's face of mingled love and scorn told him the truth, and the hot blood rushed into his own. "How dare 'un," he cried, "t' make

bargains wi' a poor sawl, an' play pitch an' toss wi' her life, all for his own bit o' pleasure," and with clinched fist and fury in his eyes he advanced on the Styrian. "Peace," I cried, arresting his arm while the two men, of about equal stature but utterly dissimilar looks,

glared at each other like wild beasts

about to spring, "when he came to

the hut he did not even know of your existence. Blame Seth Treloar, not Stephen's arm fell to his side, but his eyes still shone hatred. As to Judith, I caught a look on her face then that at the moment shocked me in so good a woman, for so might look a lioness who saw her mate punish a bold usurper of his rights.

aside, where his angry eyes could not rest on his rival, and Judith followed us and stood beside him. "You are both acting like fools," I said impatiently; "instead of conciliating this man, you are defying him

With difficulty I drew Stephen

to do his worst. If he goes away in his present mood, Judith's last hope of being saved goes with him." "Has 'ee a mind t' wheedle 'un?" said Stephen, instinctively drawing

She only laughed for answer, and out of pure deviltry, as I suppose, clasped both her arms around Ste-

phen's neck and kissed him. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

How Actresses Learn Their Parts. In nine cases out of ten the women of the stage commit the words of their parts to memory by copying them out in their own handwriting. and among other distinguished disciples of this method are Miss Ellen Terry, Miss Amy Roselle and Mrs. Patrick Campbell. As regards learning parts in the open air while walking, driving and so on, the system eral ingredients may be applied in journeys being utilized. Both Mrs. previously been accustomed. Kendal and Sarah Bernhardt sit down to serious study and allow nothing whatever to interfere with them during the time they are learning a

part. The Man of Iron. "The Man of Iron," otherwise "Giles the Wizard," was one of the persons put to death during the witchcraft persecutions at Salem, Mass. His real name was Giles Corey and at the time of his awful death he was an old man past 80. When accused of being a "wizard" (which the Salom lonatics seem to have considered the masculine of "witch") he calmly met their charges and coolly informed them he would die rather than admit that he had ever held communion with evil spirits. was put to the peine forte et dure (death by pressure of huge weights.) his fortitude during his dying moments winning for him the title used

in the first line.

Oceasion for Apologie James Payn tells of an English gentleman who objected to Christ-mas "waits." On one occasion, on being called upon the next day by the persons who had awakened him with carols on the previous night, he inquired their business. "Well. sir," was the modest rejoinder, "we are the waits." of am not surprised," was the unexpected reply. We are come," they continued, the usual gratuity." "I did hope," he said, with quiet dignity and a pity for human nature in his tone, "that you had come to apologize."

At a social gathering in Harlem Gus De Smith sat at the plane and drummed carelessly on the keys. Hostetter McGinnis came to him and whispered:

Why do you sit at the plane? You don't know how to play."
"I know it, but as long as I sit here the others can't play either .-

Texas Siftings. A Decided Disadvantage. Teacher-Now do you see the diference between animal instinct and

Bright Boy-Yes'm. If we had in

stinct we'd know everything we needed to without learning it; but we've got reason, and have to study ourselves mos' blind or be a fool. Crusos Went Bogging.

human reason?

"Robinson Crusoe" was offered in turn to every publisher in London and refused by all. At last one bookseller, known for his speculative ventures, undertook its publication and made over 1,000 guineas. It has made the fortunes of scores of pab-

lishers since its appearance. Mrs. Jeallus—Why don't you get a phonograph to dictate your letters into instead of a stenographer?

Mr. Jeallus-It costs too much Mrs. Jealius, with emphasis—It's cheaper than candy and theater tickets twice a week.

Agriculture.

Profit in Colorado Farms. On account of the fertility of the soil the superiority of the climate and the great advantages of irrigation, Colorado is peculiarly adapted for the successfut operation of small and medium-sized farms, if conducted by men of intelligence, experience and enterprise, and there is perhaps no reater opportunity for this class of rming in any state of the Union than at present exists in Colorado. Over five million of dollars is annually sent

forms. The freezing of winter is suf- get from private customers as high as- retained all the same and you have a ficient to secure a mellow, clodless 35 cents a dozen the year round, and valuable manure. Some people say soil for spring plowing and planting. from 10 to 15 cents more than the PRICE OF LAND.

PRICE OF LAND.

From the foregoing it will be seen that small farms, say of about forty acres, thoroughly cultivated, devoted irrigation, the growing crops are forced to early and complete motion. The characteristic mildness of late autumn weather gives exceptional opportunities for the harvest of root crops and the last cutting of alfalfa, while the splendid winter climate affords excellent conditions for stock feeding.

Irrigation is of great advantage be cause of its positive security against drough The water, with its rich min-

of the crop is seld at much higher prices in the retail markets and only the surplus taken to the canning factories, which, however, put up an-nually considerably over 1,000 tons, besides large quantities of peas, beans, pumpkins, etc., while the pickle factories put up hundreds of tons of cucumbers, cauliflower, onions and the like. A factory recent ly paid \$1,500 to one grower for three acres of pickling onions. Similar interesting particulars could be given, did space permit, of the returns, ranging from \$200 to \$1,000 an acre, from

orchards, according to age.

irrigation, the growing crops are to dairying, hogs, poultry, fruit and forced to early and complete maturity. ket for their products. The present yard. You can have a box with a cover Colorado farms usually run in size in which to keep the sabes, shutting from 80 to 320, or even a greater number of acres, and many are now ready for subdivision, but small farms can

acre, including water rights

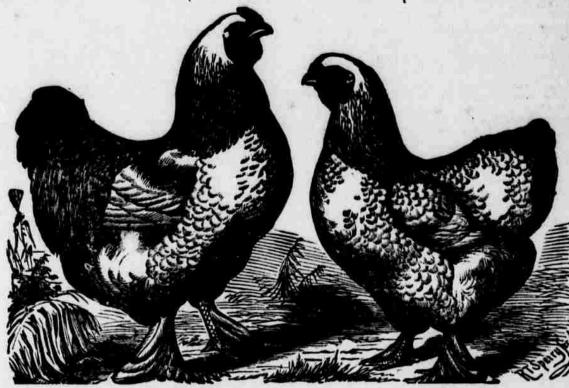
Poultry Pard.

best use that can be mad coal sahes is to sift and put ther inder the hen roost as an abso mt, says a writer in "American P Advocate." Sifted coal sahes liquids, fix volatile ammonia, thus pre-venting offensive odors. But with wood ashes it is different. The worst possible use you can make of wood sahes is potash, which makes it a very roultray parming.

As an adjunct to a small Colorado ben roost the purchase of small farm products which this state could and should produce.

The soil of Colorado ranges from light sandy loam to the deep alluvial.

A large percentage of the soils are of the so A large percentage of the soils are of scoriac origin, rich, productive and easily worked. They are suitable for the crops of all the eastern states and for many of the crops of the states north and south. No better climate exists for agriculture in its various forms. The freezing of winter is suif-scoriac origin, rich, productive and easily worked. They are suitable for the poultry, but the people of the state are steadily awaking to the fact that the fowls, perhaps doing much dampout the fowls, perhaps doing much dampo real use of wood ashes in the poultry the cover down on wet or rainy days when the fowls' bodies are liable to be wet. The ashes will be a great help frequently be purchased, leased or to the fowls in keeping off insect pests, rented. The price varies according to and they will find quite a little charproximity to city and railroad, rang- coal in the ashes which will aid in diing from over \$200 down to \$20 per gesting their food and correcting bowel disorders. We think too is



A PAIR OF BUFFCOCHINS .- From an Indiana Poultry Yard.

A GOOD HOME MARKET. One-half the population of Colorado lives in cities and towns of the plains, more than one-fourth in mining districts, furnishing a good home market for the products of the less than one-fourth living in rural districts. As a Light or Heavy matter of fact. Colorado is annually

\$1,000,000 for fruits, all of which ought to be raised at home. There is a growing public sentiment to give the preference in their pur-chases to Colorado products, not only cause of their superior quality.

DAIRYING. While dairying is annually growing in importance, the creameries and cheese factories throughout the state have often more local orders than they can supply. The fact is there are not to supply the home market for dairy products. While some of the dairymen are conducting the business on the most improved methods and consequently making money, others, who which do not yield above eight quarts and weight per bushel of these wheat per day and do not milk some of their samples are due to differences in soil, stock to exceed three months in the climate and methods of cultivation, year, in fact, they are simply range and not due to seed. The important stock producing calves and some milk. differences that are to be noted as to The creameries pay an average price the amount of reserve plant fool stored the year round of 85 cents per 100 up in each kind of grain, are observed pounds for fresh milk, and keep only among the separate mineral matters the separated cream. The cheese fac- that are found in the ash and taken tories pay about 8 cents per 100 pounds from the soil. Every hundred pounds more than the creameries and return of wheat, whether light or heavy weight. the whey to the farmers. The average annual wholesale price of Colorado creamery butter is 2s cents a pound a state law against oleo and a state dairy commissioner to see to its enforcement. If more cows were kept in Colorado and more butter and cheese made, the by-products would less of nearly all the other elements. result in a greater number of hogs be- than the light weight seed. ing raised and fattened, and Colorado would no longer, as now, send \$750,- as follows: 000 per annum to other states for live products

PRUIT RAISING AND MARKET GARDENING. Colorado does not yet produce more than 20 per cent of the fruit it conincrease during recent years of the piled to the young plants, and pro-area planted to fruit, principally or-chards, it is not at all likely that the 2 The additional fertilizer material supply will equal the home demand that is present in a bushel of heavy for many years to come. Taking the weight wheat is worth from three to average of crops and prices actually ave cents more per bushel. obtained during 1893, as reported by 3. The same characteristic the Denver Fruit Growers' association, ences that are noted between heavy the following were the money yields and light weight seed wheat are obto the acre for small fruits and vege-tables: Strawberries, \$350, black-and poor and sickly wheat plants ever berries \$600, raspberries \$600, currants
\$600, onlone \$200, celery \$450, cabbage
\$100. The establishment of more fruit
preserving factories will increase the
demand for small fruits. As to tome.

5. The soil must be cultivated and
managed in such a way so as to supply demand for small fruits. As to tomatoes, the average yield to the acre is managed in such a way so as to supply the growing wheat crop with at least three fourths of its mineral food and seven-eighths of its mitrogen before the first of July.

5. The soil must be cultivated and managed in such a way so as to supply the growing wheat crop with at least laid in a supply of ice for next summer's use. It is something you need in your business.

Steve! Steve!" she said.

It was like a mother's cry of love and yearning forced from a soul than it has among men; but Mrs. langtry, and yearning forced from a soul that had schooled itself to look are both accustomed to this form of acquire a practical knowledge of it the vast coal fields and equally vast.

AN EVER INCREASING MARKET.

The recent marvelous development ing thereby successful crops. Farmers of gold mining in Colorado, with its in. AN EVER INCREASING MARKET. study, and many younger actresses and infinitely prefer it to dependence iron and other mineral deposits of is the best season of the year for

> sending to other states about \$1,000,000 for dairy products, \$1,500,000 for pork supplies, over \$1,000,000 for poultry produce and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry produce and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry produce and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry produce and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry produce and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably over the supplies over \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably products are supplied to \$1,000,000 for poultry products and considerably products and considerably prod purposes than light weight wheat of requires but little education to underthe same variety. Among the more stand the difference between nitroimportant results that can be cited in genous food and carbonaceous foods. on the part of the citizens of Colorado this connection are those obtained by to give the preference in their pur-Hellriegel, who showed that the heavier the seed the more vigorous is the duces lean meat and the latter the fat to encourage home industries, but be- young plant, and where there was not | meat, so far as it applies to animals. an over abundance of plant food in the Nitrogenous foods also supply the alsoil the differences in vigor of the bumen of the eggs, while the carbonplants are traced even up to the time of harvest. In order to determine in what way the causes of these differences in heat of the body. We mention the chemical composition between the above, in a brief manner, in order to nearly enough milch cows in the state heavy and light weight wheat, call attention to spring feeding .twelve samples were secured ranging Farm and Fireside. in weight from fifty-five to sixty-five pounds per bushel. These samples of wheat were all grown from one lot of seed, and in different parts sell milk to the creameries, keep cows of the state. The differences in grade

The summary of the experiments is

1. Heavy weight seed wheat con hogs and an additional \$750,000 for hog tains a larger quantity of more valuable food materials for the young plant in the form of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, than light weight wheat of the same variety. sumes, and notwithstanding the great This additional reserve food is sup-

would be a good plan to have a box of The recent marvelous development sifted coal ashes for the heus to dust

adopt it, railway and even 'bus on natural rainfall to which they have Colorado; together with the certain the hens to produce eggs, and also great manufacturing futures of Denver to hatch out chicks. It is not unand Pueblo, in addition to the steady usual to have a lot of fine, healthy influx of population, all guarantee an hens that do not lay when spring arever increasing Colorado market for rives. As a rule, all hens that have farm products, and there is no reason vot given a good account of themselves whatever why they should be imported in the winter will begin to lay as soon as spring opens, and keep at it until lete in the summer, but the farmer Bulletin 29 of the Minnesota Experiwho has been generous to his hens in which may be given somewhat by the

GRASS AND MEAT FOOD .- In the spring it is customary to depend largely upon the early green food. We have known farmers to turn their hens out on rye early in the spring, the result being that the hens became poor and ceased laying, although they also had grain at night. This was caused by the rye being too laxative. When very early in the season, after rye begins to grow, it is composed mostly of water, the water containing also laxative salts in its composition the hens being reduced in flesh and becoming debilitated by feeding upon it.

The proper method would be to allow
the hens a mess of meat (about a
pound to sixteen hens), or cut bone
and meat in the morning, turn the hens on rye for an hour, and gradually extend the time daily, giving a full mess of grain at night.—Ex.

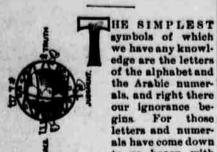
NITROGENNUS FOOD .- Hens will not lay a large number of eggs unless they have nitrogenous foods, but will ecome too fat on grain and soon cease to lay, as a rule preferring to hatch out broods of chicks. Ground mest, cut bone from the butcher, sheep livers, trimmings of lean mest, milk and urds are nitrogenous food. Reduce the grain in proportion as you provide the other foods. Whenever possible, let the hens be compelled to scratch for their grain. There is but little advantage in mixing ground grains, un-less for the purpose of adding some-thing else, such as linesed meal, and too much work is done in that way. Sunflower seeds will answer in place of linesed-meal. It is better to feed Sunflower seeds will answer in place of linesed-meal. It is better to feed whole grains and scatter them widely.

A creamery when rightly or is a blessing to any communit takes a good while for some far see the point.

LIFTING THE

WHICH SURROUNDS SOME SIM-PLE SYMBOLS

Many of Them Are Honry with Antiquity, and Linked Together They Form a Chain of History Worthy of Doop Study.



symbols of which we have any knowledge are the letters of the alphabet and the Arabic numer als, and right there our ignorance begins. For those letters and numerals have come down to us hoary with

antiquity, and every one of them, unknown to us, possesses its own mean-ing and occult power. So it is, also, with other simple forms with which we are familiar: the obelisk, the cube, the triangle-every one of them is replete with significance to the occultist. All of the ancient "mysteries" were

contained in symbols and emblems; thus, the (1) Sistrum was prominent in the Egyptian feasts of Isis, as was also the (2) Ank, (Crux Ansata, or emblem remarkable point in connection with of life). The (3) Ark of the Sanctuary among the Hebrews was practically a boat; and, what is not generally known, is that the form of its cabin, or shelter, was that of the Hebrew letter (He), an aspirate signifying breathing, or "life," the second and fourth letters of the name Jahven, or Jehovah: NIA', and Moses was written Moseh, or "saved from the water." The Egyptian Isis, oddly enough, had s, or retribution.

This is all very curious in its rela-tion to the Flood myths, of which something has already been told in these pages; and we thus see the idea of the Deluge kept alive equally by the Egyptians and the Hebrews by

This ides of the destruction of the world by a Deluge exists equally among the Masonic symbols, as is shown in the instance of the (4) Cornucopis and (6) Capricornus, or the goat. The allusion contained in the Cornuco-Bacchus, and who, with some other deities, while feasting near the banks of the Nile, was suddenly attacked by the dreaded giant Typhon, son of cause for reflection—at least, on the Kronos or Saturn, and brother of Isis.
In order to escape, all took to the

"In that day, he which shall be upen the In order to escape, all took to the water, when Pan became part fish and part goat. Now, Pan or Bacchus is him not come down to take it away; and the Greek form of Jahveh, meaning he that is in the field, let him likewise not Nature, or all material things. The return back.

VEIL triangle. Parther, this angle is equal A to two signs in the zodiac (say, for stance, Cancer and Capricorn), and multiplied by the three angles of the equilateral, becomes 140 degrees, or half the zodise, or the dimensions of

the "Royal Arch" (s). Isis, it should be remarked, is not only significant of water, but, being also Vests, is a symbolism of fire. And as the sign Capricorn is emblematical of the destruction of the world by water, so is Cancer of the same catastrophe by fire. It is then surely sig-nificant that in the keystone of the



"Royal Arch" should be placed the

zodiacal sign for cancer (2). The most

the equilateral, the Pyramid, and the compasses, set according to Masonic rule, at 60 degrees-remains to be disclosed. As is well known, the obliquity of the earth to the ecliptic is 23 degrees and 8 minutes. Now, if you take an ordinary globe and turn the figure of the earth until 60 degrees in the meridian are on the horizon, you will have this certainly significant result: the Great Pyramid of Ghizeh will the same meaning, "saved from the be exactly in the zenith, and, water," being also, in the original, per contra, the marvelous "Eastern Memeris, or retribution." cent number of the Illustrated American—in the nadir. Whereupon the present equator of the earth will occupy the exact position of its present polar axis, forming an angle of 60 degrees to the horizon, and vice versa. Not only this, but the equator does at this time bear the same relation to the plane of the great pyramid as does the "passage" on its north side, of which so much has been written by Mr. Piazzi-Smyth, John Taylor, Flinders Petrie, Professor Proctor, and other scientific men, and which is believed pis, or "horn of plenty," is to the myth of Capricorn, who was also Pan and to have pointed to the pole-star (a Draconis) at the time of the completion of the pyramid. Truly, it would seem that all of this might be deemed

BURGLAR CONFESSES.

E WAS AN ENGLISH BURGLAR AND NO CRACK-A-JACK.

But His Jobs Were Nestly Done and the Only Thing He Had to Complain of Was the Detectives -- How He Was Taught to Pick Pockets.

Never was monarch more unwilling to be interviewed or bankrupt more seluctant to be invelgled into a conession than my friend the burglar. says an English writer. He is old infirm-"past the business en-

iirely." he says. This outburst of confidence oc- glints of crimson. More recently, surred during a recent gale. "These almost in our own time, as sine nights for cracking a crib," rage arose for bright blonde hair, ie remarked, as the wind howled outside and threatened to raze his dekety house to the ground. "You Greek hetairs. Blonde heads blocksee, the folks take no notice of the ittle noise a fellow makes if he breaks into a house when the win- to employ the dyer until his services lows rattle till yer cannot hear yertalk. I'm past the business In our day, the popular color is a 'cause I cannot get about as I bright shade of auburn—the blonde used to. But last night, when the wind was making an awful noise outside, I thought what a fine chance there was for an enterprising young

ellow to crack a jolly good crib."
"It wasn't any use trying to get n through the door; the window's the handlest for chaps like me, espe-tially on a stormy night. I could break a pane o' glass, and if the people heard it they thought it was only the wind that had upset something. I ased to cut a square o' plass with ny diamond cutter and stick on the square a lump of cobbler's wax with a plant as human hair. A steady nece o' string attached. One sharp plow sent the window right out; but hair papills and may destroy the didn't fall, mind ye, 'cause the sobbler's wax and string helped me to hold it. I'd drop the glass quiety, put my hand through the hole, infasten the catch -and there ye are-in the house as right as a tri-

"Cleverly done!" "Clever ye call it, do you? None assium: the nitrate is applied while to clever. I was caught by that very trick with the cobbler's wax. Ye drug is adulterated with a pigment ee, them smart detective chaps ruessed it was one o' my tricks, and | for the time is to substitute that hey had the haudacity to say that the lines on one man's thumbs is lifferent to the lines on every other nan's-such stuff and nonsonse!-and he magistrates actually believed it. The detective swore that the marks my thumbs were on the waxancy that being sufficient evidence convict a man, and send him to quod for three years!" And the burglar looked a most injured man at that moment.

"Was that all the evidence they ould bring against you?"

"Well, they did find a piece of as many as ten children, and a plate or two in my diggings which plate or two in my diggings which plate or two in my diggings which night have belonged to the party whose house was broken into. Yes, tients a family of twenty-three chilthe detectives are as clever as we are, sometimes. I and some other through the measles at the same thaps were caught in a cunning trap time. Many of the French-Canadian aid for us by them. I don't mind mill hands own farms in Canada, and telling ye this, 'cause we've all done time for it. There was a big rob-bery of a lady's jewelry, which I reckened I'd managed eleverly. But there was such a row about the dia-there was such a row about the diamonds and pearls I'd got that I'd to able income. These people are achide the jewels a bit. One day I got customed to simple living, so that a letter from a chap in London sayin' they are able to save a large part of pal o' mine-a downright loyal their earnings. A family of which bloke-had told him I had some six or eight members are wagesiller to dispose of quietly. Well, I earners soon saves enough to pay off was a bit puzzled at first, but when the mortgage and return home I seed the gent he looked square

snough, and out I brought the jewels. "Would you believe it! That chap was a London detective and he had ne fairly. Ye see, the London desective had been ordered to write to all the suspected chaps, offering to buy whatever they had got. And they all fell into the trap like idiots. It was a good haul for the police, for they found out all sorts o' robberies by this dirty trick."

"No! I haven't allus been burgling, but, ye see. I took to it naturalike, having nothing to turn my hand to, and if I was about during the day the D.'s allus collared me. I was forced to crack cribs for aliving. But mind, I never do anything wrong aow"-and with a sigh--"I'm past that entirely. I did a lot o' pickpocketing and snatching when I was a kid. I was trained to it, and if you come upstairs I'll show ye the doll' as I used to practice on."

Following the old man up a dingy.

rickety staircase I entered a more lingy bed room. From the ceiling hung an old suit of clothes stuffed

with straw. "When I wind that up," said my companion, pointing to a cylinder-shaped piece of brass from which the "doll" was suspended, "the 'doll' "doll" was suspended, "the 'doll' goes round and round till it makes ye dizay to look at it. It goes round by clockwork. Quite an in-

renious arrangement, ain't it? "There ye are!" said the man. as he wound up the "spinner;" see how it twists round. When I was a kid I'd to snatch pocket-handkerchiefs out the o' pockets as it was spinning ike that, and if I missed the swag once, didn't I catch it from the old man? Then, when it slowed down, I had to pick something out o' the trousers pocket. There be fish-hooks-rusty pocket. There be fish-hooks—rusty
'uns—in every one o' them pockets,
and I got one o' them in me hand if
I wasn't mighty smart. Many's the
time I've had my fish torn wi' them
there cursed hooks. But it was
smart training, 'cause it makes ye
mighty particular when ye are diving
into other folks' pockets. If ye
could put yer hand in without catching them hooks, we could steal a ing them hooks, ye could steal a

Changing Their Minds A reaction on the squaratist ques-tion has set in in Norway and the separatist party, who want the union between Norway and Sweden re-pealed, is losing ground in the country districts. The rural popula-tions are, it is said, beginning to realize that the union is a source of strength to Norway, and while they can see what they would lose by separation, the advantages to be gained are not clearly apparent. Bjornstjerne Bjornson is still active-ly urging the separatist cause.

Miss De Coppe—Miss Buntling is very plain, I hear. Miss Hardheart—Well, she's so homely that her diamonds won't sparkle when she wears them.

HAIR DYEING AN ANCIENT ART. IS DEVOID OF FEELING

The art of dyeing the hair is at WHO FEELS NO PAIN. least as old as the time of Christ; it was by resorting to such aids to beauty that Cleopatra tried to cap-ture Casar. All through history He Can Drive Huge Pins Into His Limbs and Body Without Pain or Bleeding-An Interesting Life Full of Curious Experiences. oring that which St Paul tells us is

young man lately entered the New

Orleans Times-Democrat office in

company with Captain Stephen

affix his name. The belle of belles Nicoletti, and after introducing himin that day had red hair, not bright self as Winfred K. Leotardi, said but a dull red, with that he wanted to show the people never seen before-a man who could not be made to bleed. as to which there was a tradition that it had been popular with the ed the thoroughfares, and young sadies of good repute did not disdain were monopolized by another class. cendre of the boulevards-and silly girls go through martyrdom to impart that tint to their locks. For the popularity of blonde hair the Argonaut finds this excuse, that it is pin point as it pierced the skin, and rarer than black or brown hair, and when three inches of the steel had finer. Everybody knows that the disappeared from sight bulged from golden fleece was suggested by the ardor with which Jason and other exit on the other side of the neck. Greek connoisseurs pursued Finally the point emerged from the

rom Cleopatra Down Women Have Re-

sorted to the Dangerous Art.

ladies of fashion have tried to im-

prove upon nature by artificially col-

their glory. In the heyday of Ven-ice, the facile beauties of the city of

the lagoons dyed their hair a red to

which Titian was not ashamed to

blonde haired maidens of Colchis.

medulla altogether.

Almost all hair dyes consist of sul-

bleach their hair use peroxide of hy-

drogen, which, after a time, imparts

an unnatural and wiglike luster to

the hair. A more dangerous dye still has for its basis nitrate of sil-

ver. When this is used the hair is

first washed with sulphuret of pot-

drug is adulterated with a pigment

of the desired color and the effect

color for the natural hue of the cor-

tical substance or hair bark. It need

hardly be said that the effect of a

continued use of such medicaments

is to enfeeble and ultimately rot the

root sheaths. Baldness then ensues.

and for that science has discovered

French-Canadians.

a community included among his pa-

live on the farm debt free.

de Janeiro.

The Steamer Aquilla.

The French-Canadians of the Rhode

no remedy.

Women who

red.

phur and acetate of lead, both of bull's nose, Leotardo said: which are injurious to so delicate "I'm not posing, gentlemen, as man who can stand pain, for I never course of either will destroy the felt it in my life. I have no sense

letting it remain like a ring in a

of pain and cannot bleed. "Now this pin," said he, taking hold of it and giving it a decided tug, which drew the flesh far out from its natural position in front of and below the "Adam's apple," "has penetrated little but surface flesh. will shove through my biceps," and suiting his actions to his words, Leotardo took up a long steel pin with a round, black head and forced it slowly and steadily through the splendidly developed biceps of his left arm. The muscles were tough and resisted, but the pin was forced through and allowed to remain, the long point protruding two inches or more from the outside of the arm. With it thus Leotardo moved his arm freely and quickly. He stood and talked a few minutes with the two pins in his throat and arm and no blood came. Some of the bystanders had by this time seen all they desired, and hastily left the room as the bloodless man rolled up the leg of his trousers and bared his muscular

Island mill regions differ from their kinsfolk of Europe in having uncalf. Picking up another long hat pin, he said calmiy: "There's nothing tender here," and forced the pin dren, thirteen of whom he brought through the leg directly in front of the tenderest part of the shin bone. Having done so he bent and straightened his knee, and smiling at his came to the United States with the speechless audience quietly threaded it were, to sew up a wound in the abdomen, tugging at the thread after took up a third large pin, and without a word forced it into the center of his chest and out of the left

breast after it had passed through some four laches of fiesh. "It is a great mistake," he said, for people to imagine that I have no blood. It is simply that I do not bleed. Further, I feel nothing. I The steamer Aquilla, which was nearly the cause of a quarrel between Chili and Argentina during the civil war in Chili, and which have blood to my veins, the physicians tell me, but is is very thick finally remained the property of the and sluggish, and has never come to the surface. As quickly as a knife of any kind pages through my flesh, Santiago government, was offered for sale recently. The vessel was used as a Chilian transport, and the it heals like some of the patent pueumatic tires that the cyclists use. government refused to sell it to the A cut or a puncture merely leaves a Brazilian rebels or to President slight temporary discoloration of Peixoto, as it desired to remain the tissues, the blood coagulating and healing any wound instantly. I strictly neutral between the rebels and the regular government at Rio do not, of course, understand it, nor does anyone else that I know of, but

reason but anger when I was not

pleased, and as a child never had any aches or pains. It impressed everybody as being strange, but no one knew my peculiar physical con-dition until I was 9 years old, when

I discovered it by accident I had

been playing with a number of boys

one day in a growth of acate, the thorns of which are deadly poison, like a rattlesnake bite. Four days

later my brother saw a dark spot on my foot, and called my attention to

it We pulled it out and found that

it was an acate thorn nearly five

inches long. The hole closed almost instantly, and no blood came. I felt

no pain at the time and suffered no

inconvenience from the poisonous thorn. Then I began to experiment

with myself, and found that I could cut myself or stick pins or knives into my flesh without injury or ap-

used to amuse myself as a lad by giving exhibitions, the admission to

pounds. His neck measurement is afteen and one-half inches, and his

How Facts Travel. you see for yourself that it is true." "How did you come to discover this peculiar condition?" asked one In a recent Spanish book of travel. *Costumbres Yankees: Viajes por is America del Norte." by Jose San-chez Somosno, is the following acof the reporters? The question led to a narrative of the man's life, count of the origin of Boston comwhich is as interesting as it is odd. mon: "A great philanthropist, named Common, had the happy idea "I was born," said he, "twentyfour years ago in Porte Spain. Isle of Trinidad. My father is a Spaniard and my mother English. As a baby of presenting the children of Boston with a leafy grove of great trees." I never had colic nor cried for any

A new kind of fuel made from solidified petroleum and other materials is now being extensively manufactured in France. It is stated that its heat producing properties are very great and that experiments to use it in engine furnaces have been of a most satisfactory nature.

GENTLE JOCULARITY.

She-I don't believe you would feel kindly toward me even if I were in my grave. He-I wouldn't, eh! Just you try it once.

Criticus-I'd be ashamed to write such stuff as you write. Author-Of course you would. Everybody would say it was plagiarized. Customer-Look here, waiter, I

found a collar button in my sonp. Waiter—Say, you didn't see anything of a pair of gloves, did you? parent damage. There was never any blood or pain. Indeed, I never felt any sensation whatever. So I Magistrate-If you were there for no dishonest purpose, why were you in your stocking feet? Burglar—I heard there was sickness in the family, your honor. which was so many pins or buttons."
Leotardo is five feet six and one-half inches tall and weighs 168

Mrs. Newlywed-f have read every

book in my husband's library. I really don't know what to do for something new to read. Mrs. Windiciti-Why don't you get another husband?

"What kind of a time did you hev in New York, Josiah?" asked Mrs. Corntossel. "Purty oncertain. Purty oncertain. What I tuk fur anarchist

DUDISH VANITIES. The Idiotic Stare Is Good Form and Is Doubtless Easily Acquired. A PINE PHYSICAL SPECIMEN It is said on excellent authority, says

stare is still in favor among the exotic youth of swelldom, and any fashionable young man who cannot learn to abstract every atom of expression from the countenance and look on vacancy with an expression of imbe-A rather short and stockily-built cility, cannot belong to the select coterie or hold rank in the inner circles. There are other important matters which must be carefully committed if one desires to be in the van of fashion. The first of these relates to the walking-stick and this in the office something that they had involves, perhaps, the most serious responsibility. For the stick must be left at home when going to busi-Hastily removing his coat, vest ness, to church or to make calls. and shirt, he stood bare above the The reason of the latter by-law is waist except for a scanty jacket of that in the language of the stick, to Turkish pattern, which merely cov-ered his shoulders and the upper ing a cane, implies that the caller is portion of his back. Then opening on sufficiently intimate terms to look a valise and taking from it a huge in on her casually any time. What clasp pin, about four inches long, finer subtlety than this is to be with pin very nearly an eighth of an found in the intricacies of feminine inch in diameter, he seized the flesh etiquette. Then there is a fixed of his neck and forced the pin and immutable law governing the through it at the base of the throat. carrying of the cane. The correct The yielding flesh shrunk from the style is to hold it at an angle of forty-five degrees, with the ferrule uppermost and forward. Of course this is the sort of thing no man it as the penetrating point sought could possibly discover for himself for the unsophisticated would naturally carry his stick with the point to flesh, and coolly clasping the pin and | the ground and in so doing stand revealed as uninitiated in the supreme

from house to house tying the neckgear of distraught bachelors who Here's a woman's hat pin, which I custom will probably be introduced on this side along with the other opened her casket women monopolized all the vanity. Besides it isn't good form to be so critical A nonchalant benevolence, superior and patronizing, is the latest mode, and it is not good form to be caustic or pessimistic any more. The Wake Woke Him to Life. The particulars of an extraordinary case of trance, which was mistaken for death, are published by the Irish Times. A young man, aged 22, named Garrigan, living at Ballinacree, near Oldcastle, was believed to have died. He had been ailing for some time, and all the appearances

with a particle of self-respect would

to tie the bow themselves there has

sprung up a new industry for women.

A young woman in London has taken

of death were shown, so that no doubt of his decease was entertained. The usual wake preparatory to burial was begun, and a number of neighbors had arrived at the house to share the night watches. Suddenly signs of animation were observed in the apparently lifeless body. Five minutes later it was clear that the a large needle and calmly began, as young man had been in a trance and

was on the way to recovering his senses. The occurrence created a each stitch. By way of variety he great sensation. Many of those pushed a small pin into the fleshy present fled from the house and part of his abdomen, and then calmly would not return. All were deeply bring her there for treatment, almoved and the scene for some time was one of intense excitement.

Filehts of Birds.

As to the speed with which the migration flights of birds are accomplished, Canon Tristram, in the British Association, quoted Herr Gatke as maintaining that godwits and plovers can fly at the rate of 240 miles an hour. Dr. Jerdon had stated that the spine-tailed swift, roosting in Caylon, would reach the Himalayas, 1,000 miles, before sunset. In their ordinary flight the swift was the only bird the author ever knew to outstrip an express train on the Great Northern railway.

The guest at the hotel was persevering and patient, but that didn't make the steak any tenderer, and do what he could he could not dissect it "Waiter," he said at last, "will

you be kind enough to inform me what this is?" the waiter with a John Sullivan poke of his chin at the guest.

"Thanks, I am sure. Will you please carry it out to the back yard and drive it in the ground to hitch the horses to?"

MASCULINITIES.

Charles Grisword, over 62, of New Britain, Conn., is one of the best bicycle riders in his state.

The man who dresses to please his wife should never be asked to perform any further penance. Friend-What became of that young man you were engaged to last sum-mer? Miss Catchem, innocently— Which one?

"I feel now quite satisfied that there is no life so happy as a married one. "And how long have you been mar-ried?" "Since last Wednesday."

The young men residents of Roberta, Ga., are talking of forming a club, and as each member of the organization marries the others are to give him 85.

Life is full of disappointments. Many a girl who expects to marry and settle down finds she has to settle way up on the top floor of a ten-story This Buffalo burglar is a born diplo-

mat. He recently sent a man two theater tickets, and while the latter was attending the performance with his wife, the former robbed the house

at leisure.

A young man living at Arnot, Pa., was married a few days ago to a girl in Towanda. On his wedding day he missed the train by a few minutes, but, by chartering a lecomotive, reached the church just in time.

Mr. Caffrey of Louisians is said to be the only member of the United States senate who changes his neckties daily. He wears only blue ties, but in every manner of the lighter shades of that color, and never the same shade two days in succession.

M. Roux, a French physician recommends as a cure for colds the inhalation of cologue water, posted on a handlesrchief—by the nose if the cold is in the head, by the mouth if the cold is in the chant—and cites no tonishing sures by this simple remedy.

A Miracle of To-day,

the New York Sun, that the idiotic A STORY THAT EQUALS THE MIRACLES OF OLD.

> & Little Girl Suffers Terrible Agony for Tears-Physicians Said She Would Die-Cured at Last-Her Mother

> > Nave it is a Miracio.

(From the Taunton, Man., Gazette.) The following story needs no comment whatever. It is the town talk in Wrentham, Mass., and the child's mother tells it as follows: Mrs. Fuller said: "My daughter is now eight years old. When she was four years old she had rheumatic fever, and at once she was stricken helpless; she went from bad to worse until we all despaired of ever seeing her about again. I employed at various times physicians of Foxboro, Franklin and Attleboro, but all to no practical benefit. I gave her all sorts of medicines, and this spring I buried over two bushels of empty bottles which she had emptied from time to time. One doctor who attended her said that she had liver complaint and dropsy, and that she was going to die I had given up all hope myself when last March I happened to get hold of an Albany, N. Y., paper, and there I read of the wonderful cure of a man up that way by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the patient having been afflicted as my daughter refinement of etiquette. No man was. At that time her legs were drawn up behind her, and her arms wear a made-up evening tie, and as were almost helpless. Her head was some men find it impossible to learn drawn down on her shoulder and she was a pitiful sight, I tell you.

"I sent and got two boxes of Pink

Pills, and when she had used them up

up the unique calling of going about I thought I could see just a bit of improvement. Then I got two more and she began to lift herself in bed. cannot do it for themselves. The and to help herself in other ways. She kept on taking the pills, and now she is able to go over to the neighbors, English quirks. Let no man in his and is bright and smart. She was a conceit assume that when Pandors living skeleton; there was nothing to her but bones, and they were all outof shape. When she was first taken sick she was out of her head, and for three years, if you will believe me, it was an utter impossibility for me to catch more than five minutes' sleep at a time, so much care was she, and such constant attention did she require, and I was the only one she would let wait upon her. But I am glad I did so, and now I am getting my reward," and the fond, patient, faithful little woman glanced with pride and pleasure to the spot where the little girl was playing with her sister in the shade, just outside the window. "I have spent more than \$500 on her, and although I never begrudged it, yet I did want to see my child improve faster than she did. To-day she eats more at one meal than I do in two. When I commenced to give her the Pink Pills she was afflicted with a skin disease which was very annoying. Now that has all gone, and I think the pills are responsible for that. Before I started on the Pink Pills I wrote to a specialist in Buffalo, and described her symptoms; he said she had blood poisoning. due to bad milk, and wanted me to though he said he didn't believe she would ever get over it. She had been given up by four doctors, who were certain they could not cure her. Why, she could not open her mouth, and I actually had to force the food into it. Her mouth was all sores, and, oh, dear, what a looking child she was, and such a care! Nobody but myself knows what a trial we both have been through, for she was too young to realize it. If my statement will do anybody any good I shall be glad to have it published, and if those who read it will only come to me, if they are skeptical, I can convince them in very little time that I know what I am talking about. People around here say it

was a miracle, and I believe it was." The neighbors bore witness to the condition of the child previous to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. and were enthusiastic in their praises of the splendid work which had been ac-

complished by them in this case. hat this is?"

Pink Pills contain, in a con"It's a steak, of course," responded densed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness, either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.

A Spotted Man.

Y., or Brockville, Ont.

James Wortham, a farmer living near Senora, Ky., is puzzling the physicians. Bright blue spots cover his body at periodical intervals. When the spots appear a knot the size of a walnut presents itself and remains until the spots go away.

It is reported that an English officer named Harrington has discovered in India a working telephone between two temples of Pauj about a mile apart. The system is said to have been in operation at Pauj for over 2000 years. Egyptologists have found unmistakable evidence of wire communications between some of the temples of the earlier Egyptian dynamics. temples of the earlier Egyptian dynas-ties, but whether these served a tele-graphic, telephonic or other purpose is not stated.

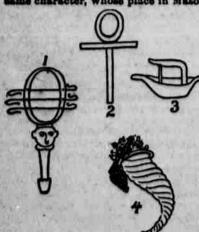
The Horace Greeley statue littee in New York has issued a



OLIVE MAY.

Illustrated American says that the myth is, therefore, plain enough and refers always to the Deluge in the sodiscal sign Capricorn. Pan is cast into the sea or water (Aquarius) when the goat part of him escapes by climbthe high mountains, and the fish part by swimming; all who can not do

But why should this myth be perpet uated in the symbolism of Free Ma-Why, sure enough? And here are still two other symbols of the



ry is equally inexplicable; they are the (5) Pyramid and (7) compasses. The Pyramid, seen from any side, is an equilatoral triangle; it is also the Greek letter Δ (delta), which is inexteably connected with water, the term having come down to us from the Greek as the mouth of a river, as the delta of the Mile, Ganges, or Mississippi. But the compasses, as used by Masons as an officer's jewel, is always set at an angle of 60 degrees, thus representing one of the angles of the equilatoral is equally inexplicable; they are the of 60 degrees, thus representing

one or the other of these things must

"Two women shall be grinding together; the one shall be taken, and the other left."
"Two men shall be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other left." Luke xvii, 8:-86. A CHICAGO GIRL.

Miss Olive May, Who Is Winning Over New York Dramatic Critica. As already recorded in these pages, in the account of the first performance n New York of "The Butterflies," a hit has been made in that piece by the bright, clever acting of the soubrette. The Illustrated American says that Miss Olive May is a Chicago girl. Most of her life has been spent in her native city, where she was a graduate of the Conservatory School of Acting. Her Conservatory School of Acting. Her acting in a performance given by the students of McVloker's theater was witnessed by that delightful and popular comedian, Mr. Stuart Robson, who was so pleased with the debutante that he engaged her to play in "The Henrietta." Miss May remained for three seasons with Mr. Robson. When "In Mizzoura" was produced by Nat C. Goodwin in Chicago last sum-Nat C. Goodwin in Chicago last summer, Miss May took the part of Kate Vernon for a week in place of Miss Belle Archer, who was ill. She then came east and secured an engagement in the company formed by Messrs. Robert Hilliard and Paul Arthur for "The Nominee." It was while playing in this piece at the Bijou theater that she was engaged by Mr. Charles Frohman for Summe in "The Butterflies," a character in which she has made a conspicuous hit.

In a Weigh tin factory has been now

pooket-book or purse without a man knowing yer hand's near him."

don't you get another husband?

Jack—I don't see why you keep me so long in suspense, Clars! Can't you say yes or no right out? Clars—Oh, you just wait until we're married, and you'll find I can speak out quick enough.

Master, examining pupils in geography—What is the name of this town? Pupil — Birmingham. Master—What is it noted for? Pupil — Firearms. Master—What are firearms? Pupil—Poker, shovel and tongs.

"What kind of a time did you hey"

fifteen and one-half inches, and his chest forty-one inches. He says that he has absolutely no seems of touch at leisure.

A young in suspense, Clars! Can't you and little of taste. He is a fairly large eater, but does not enjoy it, as all food tastes about the same to him. He has, he says, absolutely no recollection of having ever felt a touch, which most physicians attribute to an absolute absence of any sensitive nervous organism. He is utterly devoid of sensibility of either the coarsest or subtlest physical senset on subtlest physical senset of that sol

In New York, Josiah?" asked Mrs.
Corntossel. "Purty oncertain. Purty oncertain. What I tuk fur anarchist meetin's was auctions an' what I tuk fur auctions was anarchist meetin's, an' I don't wind asyin' I'm mighty glad to git home."

A project is on foot to introduce into the United States the edible lichen of Japan. It is gathered off the granite rocks in the Japanese mountains and contains large quantities of starch and other galatinous ambetances.

HON. JOHN H. COCHRAN

THE FARMER GANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

He Opens His Campaign at Farmers Branch, Dallas County, and Presents His Views on the Various Important Issues Now Before the People.

FARMERS BRANCH, Dallas Co., Tex., April

-Hon. John H. Cochran opened his canvass

the nomination for governor at Farmers
anch, the place of his nativity, to night. He
occeded as follows: roceeded as follows:
FRIERDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: Responding to the invitation of partial triends, I appear before you for the purpose of inaugurating my canvass for governor by presenting for our consideration the policies and principles which will guide me if elected to that high

pear before you for the purpose of inaugurabling my canvass for governor by presenting for your consideration the policies and principles which will guide me if elected to that high office.

Let me say, however, that in the absence of a special invitation I would have deemed it not inappropriate to open my campaign at this place. More than two score and ten years ago my father, now numbered with the dead, built near this spot the third log cabin erected in lealias county. The smoke which ascended from those humble homes marked the first human habitations west of White Rock creek. Here upon the then wild frontier, among the hardy ploneers of that early period, who sowed the seeds of civilization with one hand and warded off the savage with the other. I spent my childhood and boyhood; received the siender education our meager facilities then afforded, formed the ties and learned the lessons and imbibed the principles which have so largely influenced my life. Many nay, most of my ancient friends of that day are no more.

Some surrendered to the hardships of a life of whose privations few can form any adequate conception, others perished under tomahawk and scalping knife, others, taken captive, met an unknown fate, while others of happier lot survived to yield their lives a willing accritice in their country's cause at Manassas. Fredericksburg, around Vicksburg, on Shilon's dark and bloody ground on the slopes of Gettysburg, and on every ensanguined field that marked the progress of the bloody drama of the late civil war to the close at Appomatox. Yet others were spared to aid in repairing the ravages of war and recreating from the broken cleaneds a new civilization, greater, grander and more beneficent, let us hope, than the old, and still a few remain with us to this day, living examples of the virtues characteristic of those dead, but not forzotten, heroes. But, though dead, these pioneers yet live. They live in the imperial domain rescued from the savage and the wilderness, in the institutions of the past, but

dial support i feet that I may look which dence to the re-uit of the canvass upon which I now enter. Not that I have, or claim, any peculiar merit for the position, but there is a and every class that the farmers of the state are entitled to a larger participation than they have heretofore enjoyed in the responsibilities, honors and emoluments of public station. No farmer, with one or two exceptions, ever sat in either branch of congress from this state, from its admission into the union to this day, and no farmer, save Gen. Ross and one other, was ever elected governor of this state from the days of the republic. Not only these but all of the high offices in the state are now, as in the past, monopolized by our brethren of the legal profession, but on the contrary amproud to concede the uniform high character of it members in this state and their many public services, I must protest against the unjust discrimination against the class to which I belong in the distribution of public honors, a public services, I must protest against the un-just discrimination against the class to which I belong in the distribution of public honors, a class which exceeds all others in numbers and extent of interests involved, and which, I venture to say, in point of character, capacity for government and contributious to the pub-lic service, both in peace and war, is surpassed by no other class or profession. The exclusion of the farmer from these positions does not re-

all candor and sincerity I declare my opinion that a marked improvement will be seen in our public affairs when men from every walk of life and representing all of its varied and complex interests are permitted to share in the responsibilities of government. In a multitude of counsel there is wisdom. But diversity of opinion, in experience and in interests, which when combined results in wisdom, is lacking when all of the branches of the government are monopolized by members of a single learned profession, of the same training, experience and habits of life. While lawyers are, as to be expected, far superior to all others in technical knowledge of the law, yet ordinarily those lawyers who have been most distinguished as statesmen, have been least distinguished as their profession. The ascendency of the lawyer in the political life of America has no parallel or precedent in England or on the continent of Europe. In those countries the great agricultural labor, mining, manufacturing and mercantile interests receive due recognition, and while most men in public life have a general knowledge of constitutional law and the science of government, the statesmen there are not now, and have never been, distinguished in the practice of the law.

Lut passing from these preliminary consid-

and the science of government, the statesmen there are not now, and have never been distinguished in the practice of the law.

Lut passing from these preliminary considerations to the more immediate questions of the day, I do not hesitate to declare that I am in favor of preserving all of the legislation of the recent past without change except as experience may demonstrate the necessity for modification. I took part in framing these laws, and my opinion then formed and expressed in respect to their wisdom has undergone no change. Reforms and revolutions do not turn backward. In political life the order is progress. We must advance and not retreat. Not an inch of ground once gained from monopoly for the beople must ever be abandoned. The railway commission law must be preserved and enforced in its full vigor. If breaches are made in it by the supreme court of the United States they must be repaired and strengthened and the agitation must not stop until these common carriers, which owe their existence to the favor of the law, are brought into subjection to the law and required to conduct their business in view of the public as well as private purposes for which they were created. I believe, however, that there is no necessity for antagonism between the public and private interests involved, and that observance of the for antagonism between the public and private interests involved, and that observance of the law by these carriers will greatly expand the resources of this state, increase the output of her farms, fleids, factories and forests and multiply exchanges and redound to the common

tiply exchanges and redound to the common good of all.

It will also be well to consider whether the principle of regulation cannot be advantage—by extended so as to embrace the charges of express, telegraph, telephone and sleeping car companies. I believe it can and should be extended on as to include at least the great monopolies which control the express, telegraph and sleeping car facilities in this state. The list especially is an odious monopoly which not only prevs upon the people but upon the railways. The expiration of the telephone patients may result in the establishment of competition in that field which will dispense with the necessity of state regulation, at least until the business assumes larger proportions; but the right of regulation should be preserved and never airrendered or abridged, and should be promptly exercised as to this and every other business invested with a public use and exercising a public franchise when the occasion requires.

One of the wisest laws on the statute books

show the light, seek and navigable rivers, comparing the employee with an other state of the product of the control of the product of the control of the product of the control of the con

recognized everywhere as paramount to every other claim. The congress of the United States alone has power to give complete redress, but the experience of the past lilustrates the folly of expecting any speedy of complete relief from this quarter, and we must therefore, employ such means of protection as are within our power. The present law regulating receivership is a move in the right direction, but we must strike a blow at the very root of this evil, which has in the collusive appointment of receivers and a blow at the very root of this evil, which lies in the collusive appointment of receivers and their appointment on frivolous grounds, and for no other reason than to defeat and delay the collection of debts against the corporation. To this end, therefore, I favor a law making all claims for operating expenses and for torte committed by the corporation accruing within twelve months prior to the appointment of a receiver, a lien on the income and corpus of the property superior to any and all other liens whatsoever. With this law in force bondholders will not be so ready to apply for receivers for thereby they will subordinate their own liens to these claims which it is generally their object by these appointments to defeat and they will be interested in resisting for the same reason, such appointments when

their own liens to these claims, which it is generally their object by these appointments to defeat and they will be interested in resisting for the same reason, such appointments when sought by others. But aside from this purpose, claims of this class, which are incidental to the operations of railways, have a natural equity to this priority against bondholders, the value of whose security is dependent on the continued operation of the road.

While I entertain these views I am in favor of inviting the investment of capital in our midst and giving it overy encouragement and protection. No one is more sensible of the importance and, indeed, necessity of capital, for eign and domestic, to the development of the resources of our state, and to the full realization by us of the natural advantages by which we are surrounded, than myself, and no one appreciates more highly the duty, aside from the policy, of respecting the obligations of contracts, preserving vested rights and securing to all the enjoyment of the fruits of their industry and capital. My purpose is not to invade any of these rights, but to correct abuses that all must concede exist and cry aloud for redress.

The people of Texas have shown their appreciation of the blessings of commerce and of the necessity of highways for that purpose. They have given liberally of their imperial domain and have made large private contributions to the building of the different railways in the state, but the public dirt roads, which mark the initial stage in commerce and enable the people to connect with the railways, have received but little attention. As little as may be thought of it, the travel and commerce on the public roads of Texas in niteage and volume and value of business far exceeds the combined ravel and commerce of all the railways in the state. No man utilizes a railway for any purpose—for traveling on business or pleasure, or for transportation of his products to market—but must first as the initial step, use the public roads. But the travel and tomerane

increased care for the improvement and embel-lishment of our homes.

We cannot secure good roads without the ex-penditure of more money than at present.
That might as well be recognized at once. Work done under the present system is necessarily of a temporary character, respiring to be renewed from year to year, and in fact represents money almost thrown away. In the black waxy land especially a good road cannot be secured with-out a good road for any the secured with-the burden among those who will receive the benefits. I am also in favor of using the county convicts as at present and the short term state convicts under suitable regulations, and above all I am in favor of making the work permanent as we go.

all I am in faver of making the work permanent as we go.

A subject which has engaged much of my attention is reform in the method of transferring land. Our present system is cumbersome, vexatious, expensive and uncertain, and is becoming more so with the lapse of time and the multiplication of transfers. Every time a conveyance is made it involves not only the expense of a deed and its registration, but an abstract brought down to date and an examination and certificate by an attorney, besides the time consummation of the trade. After all this expense, diligence and delay it is quite uncertain, as the litigation in our courts shows, whether the purchaser gets a good title, and the practice has now become common, especially in larger cities, to have the title guaranteed by a company organized for that purpose, which involves additional expense. I am in favor of a system in vogue in Australia and in a modified form in several

there are the torine system, by which the true title, ascertained after careful investigation, is registered and a certificate thereof given to the owner, if hereafter a transfer can only be made on the books of the recorder and by a surrender of the certificate and the issue of a new one to the purchaser in analogy to the transfer of registered bonds, shares in corporations and vessels on the high seas and navigable rivers. Property of this kind of the value of millions of dollars is daily transferred by this method without delay, expense or danger of loss, and there is no reason why the same method cannot be applied to land transfers with the same results. You will not expect, nor would time permit me, to enlarge upon the details of this system as this time, but speaking, not from my own reflection alone, but from the actual experience of these communities in which the system has been tried. I do not doubt that it would prove a complete success in Texas. I hope to see a law passed authorizing its application, as a voluntary system, to land transfers in counties destring it, and I believe that the results of the experiments will lead to its general adoption in the state, thereby saving to our people millions of dollars wasted under the present system, in addition to the amorance incident therefo.

ation of the legislature how far such special terms could be authorized consistently with the dispatch of current business by these sourts. Criminal business should at least have precedence over all incass should at least have precedence over all incass should at least have precedence over all other business, and, instead of continuing for a term on account of the absence of witnesses, which in many counties results in postponement for six months, the trial should be postponed from day to day until the absence witnesses could be recured. A great discouragement in the enforcement of criminal laws arises from the frequency with which convictions have been reversed by the appellate courts on immaterial crors committed in the courts below. No conviction should be reversed except for some error apparent on the face of the record which it is evident influenced the result prejudicially to the defendant, and reversals upon any other grounds should not be permitted or tolerated, and if in the present state of the law the judges of the court of criminal appeals are constrained to reverse for immaterial or irrevelant errors, the law should be amended so as to relieve them of this compulsion.

There were 6615 murders in the United states in the year 1893, a decrease of 56 since 1892, an increase of 120 over 1891, and the alarming increase of 120 over 1891, and the alarming increase of 120 over 1893, and decrease of 56 since 1892, and increase of 120 over 1891, and the alarming increase of 120 over 1891, a

mental expenses.
In filing vacancies in public offices apply the Jef-conian test. "Is he honest, is he capable, is he intuit to the constitution!" and let no personal par-lity, ties or obligations induce a variation from this tailty, ties or obligations induce a variation from this standard.

5. Entire consecration to the public service, letting no conditeration of personal interest or serial annium inducement the class type of the public service, letting no conditeration of personal interest or serial annium inducement the class for the service of a state office to discuss federal questions. We should inominate and elect our state officers upon state issues and our cambidates for federal offices upon federal state ignored and elect our state offices upon federal state ignored and the make every election turn upon rederal issues. This has a bad influence in withdrawing the attention of the people from questions of local consers, which is only tours their interests at more points than any federal question. After all, the general government has a very limited sphere of action, and its influence upon the welfare of the people is not to be compared to the immediate and direct influence carreio 1 by the state. I there fore hope that in this cavaxa as least. He people ignoring federal questions of local content and metal their office the property of the federal questions.

The word captain, so often used

The Subject of the Sermon Being "Fairest of the Pair," From the Text: Solomon's Song, v : 16-Conception of Christ's Looks.

[Last Sunday's Sermon at the Tabernacle

The human race has during centuries been improving. For a while it deflected and degenerated, and from all I can read for ages the whole tendency was toward barbarism. But under the ever widening and deepening influence of Christianity the tendency is now in the unward direction. The physical appearance of the human race is 75 per cent more attractive than in the sixteenth, seventeenth or eighteenth centuries. From the pictures on canvas and the faces and forms in sculpture of those who were considered the grand looking men and the attractive women of 200 years ago, I conclude the superiority of the men and women of our time. Such looking people of the past centuries as painting and sculpture have presented as fine specimens of beauty and dig-nity would be in our time considered deformity and repulsiveness complete. The fact that many men and women in antediluvian times were eight and ten feet high tended to make the human race obnoxious rather than winning. Such portable mountains of human flesh did not add to the charms of the world. But in no climate and in no age did

there ever appear any one who in physical attractiveness could be compared to him whom my text celebrates thousands of years before he put his infantile foot on the hill back of Bethlehem. He was, and is, altogether lovely. The physical appearance of Christ is, for the most part, an artistic guess. Some writers declare him to have been a brunette or dark complexioned, and others a blonde or light complexioned. St. John, of Damascus, writing 1,100 years ago, and so much nearer than ourselves to the time of Christ, and hence with more likelihood of accurate tradition, represents him with beard black and curly, eye-brows joined together, and "yellow complexion, and long fingers like his mother." An author writing 1,500 years ago represents Christ as a blonde: 'His hair the color of wine and golden at the root; straight and without luster; but from the level of the ears curling and glossy, and divided down the center after the fashion of the Nazarenes. His forehead is even and smooth, his face without blemish, and enchanced by a tempered bloom; his countenance ingenuous and kind. Nose and mouth are in no way faulty. His beard is full, of the same color as his hair, and forked in form; his eyes blue and extremely brilliant."

My opinion is it was a Jewish face. His mother was a Jewess, and there is no womanhood on earth more beautiful than Jewish womanhood. Alas! that he lived so long before the Daguerrean and photographic arts were born, or we might have known his exact features. I know that sculpture and painting were born long bethe forehead, the nostril, the eye, the ordinary rate of speech. put down his chisel of enchantment 500 years before Christ came. Why did not some one take up that chisel. and give us the side face or full face of our Lord? Polygnotus the painter put down his pencil 400 years before Christ. Why did not some one take it up, and give us at least the eye of our Lord, the eye, that sovereign of the face? Dionysius the literary artist who saw at Heliopolis, Egypt, the strange darkening of the heavens at the time of Christ's crucifixion near Jerusalem, and not knowing what it was, but describing it as a peculiar eclipse of the sun, and saying, "Either the Deity suffers or sympathizes with some sufferer," that Dionysius might have put his pen to the work, and drawn the portrait of our Lord. But no! the fine arts were busy perpetuating the form and appearance of the world's favorites only, and not the form and appearance of the peasan-

try, among whom Christ appeared. It was not until the fifteenth cen tury, or until more than fourteen hunired years after Christ, that talented painters attempted by pencil to give us the idea of Christ's face. The pictares before that time were so offensive that the council at Constantinople forbade their exhibition. But Leonard Da Vinci, in the tifteenth century presented Christ's face on two canvas yet the one was a repulsive face, and the other an effeminate face. Raphael's face of Christ is a weak face. Albert Durer's face of Christ was a savage face. Titian's face of Christ is an expressionless face. The mightiest artists, either with pencil or chisel, have made signal failure in attempting to give the forehead, the cheek, the eyes, the nostril, the mouth of our blessed Lord. But about his face I can tell you something positive, and beyond con-troversy. I am sure it was a soulful

face. The face is only thecurtain of the soul. It was impossible that a disposition like Christ's should not have de monstrated itself in his physiognomy. Kindness as an occasional impulse may give no illumination to the features, but kindness as the lifelong, dominant habit will produce attractiveness of countenance as certainly as the shining of the sun produces flowers. Chil-dren are afraid of a scowling or hardvisaged man. They cry out if he pro-poses to take them. If he try to caress them, he evokes a slap rather than a kiss. All mothers know how hard it is to get their children to go to s man or woman of forbidding appearance. But no sooner did Christ appear in the domestic group than there was an infantile excitement, and the youngsters began to struggle to get out of their mother's arms They could not hold the children back "Stand back with those children! "Stand back with those children: acolded some of the disciples. Per-haps the little ones may have been playing in the dirt, and their faces may not have been clean, or they may not have been well clad, or the discioles may have thought Christ's religio was a religion chiefly for big folks. But Christ made the infantile excitement still livelier by his saying that he liked children better than grown people, declaring, "Except ye become

TABERNACLE PULPIT. as a little child ye can not enter into the kingdom of God." Alasi for those people who de not like children. They had better stay out of heaven, for the place is full of them. That, I think, it was majority s one reason why the vast majority of the human race die in infancy. Christ is so fond of children that he takes them to himself before the world has time to despoil and harden them, and so they are now at the windows of the palace, and on the doorsteps, and playing on the green. Sometimes Matthew, or Mark, or Luke tells a story of Christ, and only one tells it, but Matthew, Mark and Luke all join in has picture of Christ girdled by children, and I know by what occurred at that time that Christ had a face full of geniality.
Not only was Christ altogether love

ly in his countenance, but lovely in his

habita I know, without being told, that the Lord who made the rivers, and lakes, and oceans, was cleanly in his appearance. He disliked the disease of leprosy, not only because it was distressing, but because it was not clean, and his curative words were, "I will; be thou clean." He declared himself in favor of thorough washing, and opposed to superficial washing, when he denounced the hypocrites for making clean only "the outside of the platter," and he applauds his disciples by saying, "Now are ye clean," and giving directions to those who fasted, among other things he says, "Wash thy face; and to a blind man whom he was doctoring, "Go wash in the pool of And he himself actually Siloam." washed the disciples' feet, I suppose not only to demonstrate his own humility, but probably their feet needed to be washed. The fact is, the Lord was a great friend of water. 1 know that from the fact that most of the world is water. But when I find Christ in such constant commendation of water, I know he was personally neat, although he mingled much among very rough populations, and took such long journeys on dusty highways. He wore his hair long, according to the custom of his land and time, but neither trouble nor old age had thinned or injured his locks, which were never worn shaggy or unkempt. Yea, all his habits of personal appearance were

lovely.

Do you wonder that the story of his elf-sacrifice has led hundreds of thousands to die for him? In one series of persecutions over 200,000 were put to leath for Christ's sake. For him Blandina was tied to a post and wild beasts were let out upon her, and when life continued after the attack of tooth and paw, she was put in a net, and that net containing her was brown to a wild buil, that tossed her with its horns till life was extinct. All for Christ! Huguenots dying for Christ! Albigenses dying for Christ! The Vaudois dying for Christ! Smithmake a path of moldering life all to cancel old indebtedness and to searound the earth. The loveliness of cure new loans. the Savior's sacrifice has inspired all had more men and women die for him than all the other inhabitants of all the ages have had die for them.

Furthermore, he was lovely in his sermons. He knew when to begin, claims he can prove his innocence. when to stop, and just what to say. The longest sermon he ever preached, so far as the Bible reports him, namely, prayer reported, commonly "The Lord's Prayer," was about half a quite seriously. He will recover. minute. Time them by your own watch, and you will find my estimate infinite power of compression that he Douglass is 51 and his wife 41. could put enough into his sixteen minute sermon, and his half minute prayer, to keep all the following ages busy in thought and action. No one but a Christ could afford to pray or preach as short as that, but be meant to teach us compression.

Large Cobblers. The American bronze is the largest of all turkeys. Some of the weights attained by it are almost fabulous. Birds have been known to reach more than fifty pounds, and a "gobbler" was imported some time ago by the secretary of the Turkey Breeders' club of Petersborough which weighed forty-five pounds and was a magnificent specimen of his race. The records of the great Birmingham show tell of old turkey ly forty pounds, and hens thirty pounds, of young cocks twenty-nine pounds, and of young cocks twenty-nine pounds, and of young cocks twenty-nine pounds. pounds, and of young hens nineteen pounds; but these are birds fed up for the purpose, and are exceptional.

An Active Volcano. "I was in Hawaii a few years ago." said a St. Louis traveler. "The feat- and has not been arrested. ure of the island which struck me no of Kifanea. It is a mountain 14,feet deep. The mass of flames and boiling fire is half a mile across. The other party escaped. The consistency of molten matter is about that of iron running from a furnace. It foams and bubbles, and sends pillars of liquid fire 100 feet

into the air. The sound of the boil-

ing mass can be heard for miles.

Rocks, heated until they look like meteors, are thrown nearly to the top of the crater." in a state of nature, a rare plant. In modern times it is regularly cultivated, the viscous seed, if carefully sprouting with ease, though its growth is extremely slow. But trees selected for this crop are soon inca-

pable of producing any other; for, the sap being intercepted by the roots of the parasite, the proper ripening of the fruit is prevented, and the tree is killed. Hence little by little the trade in this distinctive feature of Christmastide has been delitting over the channel where are less valued. A Graduate's \ low.

Lady—Is it not strange that so many new diseases should be coming around? Young Doctor-Well. madame, we physicians have learned how to cure all the old diseases; and if nature did not invent new diseases, the earth would soon be overcrowded.

TEXAS NEWS BRIEFS

INTERESTING CULLINGS FROM THE DAILY PRESS.

A Orisp and Comptote Breviary of Racy Round-Ups Carefully Selected and Rendered Readable from Every Portion of the Empire State.

The Western Union telegraph company has a large gang of men at work in Fort Worth rebuilding its lines on the principal streets. It is the inten-tion to cable Main street, thus doing away with the large number of wires and thereby reducing to a minimum the liability of the crossing of its wires with the wires of the electric street railway and light and power companies, which causes the company great damage and inconvenience by he burning out of switch boards and

As the Texas and Pacific passenger pulled out of Weatherford the other morning an aged lady, Mrs. G. H. Smith, going to Abilene, dropped over in her seat. The train was backed to the depot. She was taken off and cashire, England, the value of whice medical aid secured. She had an apois in the neighborhood of \$500,000. pletic attack, from which she died within three hours. She was going to her husband who resides at Abilene.

The following counties have recently made settlements with the Interest - Reeves county, state: \$245.30; Starr county, \$525; Archer county, \$170; Kendall county, \$480. Sinking fund-Reeves county, \$188; Starr county, \$175. Redemptions Stephens county redeemed \$3000 of its courthouse bonds and \$2000 of its road and bridge bonds.

At Hawkins, Wood county, Wesley, while driving home from church recently at night in a gig. was shot from ambush, two shots taking effect, but they are not considered dangerous. Charlie Hamilton has been arrested and jailed on Wesley's affidavit. Five others are implicated. though without much reason. All parties are colored.

At Hillsboro recently Rev. Borsell. a Russian Jew recently converted to christianity, lectured at night on life in Russia. He put up at a boarding house and lost his pocket book containing \$145. He says he was awake when the money was stolen, but was so badly scared he could neither move or cry out. The thief, he says, is a

The Tyler water company has filed in the county clerk's office of Smith county a deed of trust on certain property of the value of \$300,000. The instrument is in favor of the Mufield fires endured for Christ! The nicipal Loan and Investment company bones of martyrs, if distributed, would of Chicago and London, Eng., and is nicipal Loan and Investment company

At Cuero, DeWitt county, recently, the heroisms, and all the martyrdoms on the arrival of the Southern Pacific of subsequent centuries. Christ has train Charles Gallagher, colored, had L. A. Jones, colored mail clerk on that road, arrested on the charge of criminally assaulting his daughter. who is about 15 years old. Jones

At Corpus Christi a few days ago Deryce Westervoelt son of Dr. J. D. ferred from olden times to our times the forehead, the nostril, the eye, the lips of our Lord. Phidias the sculptor called just above the eye and injuring him

The wife of Bob Douglass, a respectable colored man of Paris, gave accurate. By which I do not mean to birth to twins recently. Both girls say that sermons ought to be only six- and weighed twenty-two pounds. teen minutes long, and prayers only This makes the third set of twins half a minute long. Christ had such born to this couple in three years.

One night recently some one went to the horse lot of Buck Bray, a negro farmer, three miles northwest of Paris and took away his best horse. The next morning he found the ani-mal at the back of his field cut and mutilated. The horse will die.

J. W. Riggins, director general, has invited Gov. Hogg to deliver the orathe Waco Cotton Palace, which will take place as soon as arrangements with the railways for excursion rates have been completed.

J. H. Mayo lives in Hardin county. near the "big thicket." He wants a law to give \$5 for bear scalps and \$1 for wildcat scalps. He says that the people can then raise hogs in that

Recently a negro man named Ned Alexander was brought to Jacksonville, Cherokee county, with a hole in the top of his head made with the teeth of a rake by another negro. The accused left for parts unknown

A difficulty which resulted in the most forcibly was the active volca- death of Tom Shaw, about 18 years of age, occurred six miles southwest 000 feet high. The crater is about of Paris a few days ago. He had half a mile across, and perhaps 300 trouble with another lad and received a blow on the head from a singletree.

At Lexington, Lee county, recently John McCormic, aged 43, section hand on the Sap road, was run over and killed by a cattle train. He was a stranger here and had been in the employ of the company for a week. Henry Childress, Lang Sheal and

Henry Frank were gambling in Madi-The mistletoe is by no means, even and Childress was scriously cut. All were arrested. Little 2-year-old Georgia Daniels

fell into a five gallon can about half placed in a notch in many tree-barks, full of soap suds at Plano. Collin county, recently, and was dead when

Mrs. Ed. Arnold of Caldwell county, has been fined \$25 in several cases for beating and maltreating two little orphan girls that she took too raise.

A few evenings since George, the little 3-year-old son of Sheriff and Mrs. Ware, of Gainesville, while drifting over the channel, where playing fell from the bed and broke either land is cheaper or apple trees both bones in the left arm between the elbow and wrist.

Albert Eversberg, 52 years old, died at Brenham recently. He was a Confederate veteran and for ten years has seen an invalid from a wound received during the war.

R. J. Black allas A. B. Pickler, who e short time ago jumped his boud at leallas, murdered a man and woman at Mobile, Ala., a few days ago. He is in jail there.

borne, a colored girl 15 years of age, called on her friend, Mrs. Luis Smith, also colored. The Smith woman was showing her a pistol that her hus-band gave her, when it was accident-ally discharged, the ball striking Ce-lise in the forehead. The wound will prove fatal.

Between 6000 and 7000 head of cattle belonging to Murray Bros. & Co., of Coleman county, were sold at Bal-linger recently under a deed of trust for about 15 cents per head, the Bal-linger national bank purchasing the

At Temple, Johnson, the negro ac-cused of attempting to poison two women by putting strychnine in a bucket of water, was given an examining trial and was sent to jail, not being able to give \$500 bond.

William Johnson and L. Hamner were held up on the San Sabs and Lometa road, in Lampasas county, a few nights ago and relieved of 35 cents by a highwayman who used a six-shooter as a persuader.

W. H. Dalton, who lives at Navasota, has, by the death of Lord Fitz-gerald, fallen heir to an estate in Lancashire, England, the value of which The buggy of District Judge G. A. Brown and Deputy Sheriff Castlebury

of Wilbarger county, stuck in the quicksands of Red river a few days ago and they came near drowning. At Rural Shade. Navarro county,

Ed Granville was shot by another boy recently. It is said the shooting was accidental. A load of squirrel shot entered Granville's left hand. The city council of Granbury has raised the salaries of all teachers in the city schools for the coming year.

The principal is to get \$90, first assistant, \$60 and the others \$50. The largest shipment of radishes from Denison in one day was made re-

cently by Mr. Salisbury. He sent north 500 bunches. This is a good record for this time of year. During a late revival at Claude, Armstrong county, in the absence of running streams and deep prols, six

of the converts were immersed in a large stock tub. The celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of Odd Fellowship at Dallas was a brilliant and grand suc-

cess. The attendance was large. Ed Hess of Waxahachie 'died of blood poisoning recently, occasioned by sticking a needle in his shoulder, a piece remaining in the flesh.

Recently at Fort Worth in a twenty mile bicycle race among a number of contestants Will Tackaberry won. Time, 2 hours and 6 minutes.

N. Busby, constable at Rockdale, was cut to pieces by a Mexican on the northern outskirts of the town a few nights ago and will die. The directory of the Alliance busi-

ness agency at Corsicana has decided to charter the agency with a capital stock of \$30,000. The State Medical association has just closed its twenty-sixth annual

session at Austin. The attendance was large. A few days ago four dry kilns were destroyed by fire at Emporia, Newton county. Loss about 50,000 feet of

Cuero firemen went to Victoria and oined the Victoria fire boys in a big picnic recently. They had a good time.

The recent local option election at Gorman, Eastland county, resulted in 68 votes for prohibition and 39 against. Major Pean and Sin Killer Griffin

Sin Killer is a colored evangelist. The steamship Joseph John of Belfast, Ireland, recently loaded at Velasco for Hamburg, Germany.

are both after the devil at Dallas.

About 200 sinners were converted and reclaimed during a recent Mulkey meeting at Itasca, Hill county.

There is a good stand of corn and cotton in Somervell county, and so far the crop prospect is good.

A rain, hall and wind storm did considerable damage at Lodi, Marion county, a few days since.

J. P. Bigelow of Beeville, has made an assignment Preferred creditors. \$5000: assets not known.

Leon Springs, Pecos county, people have recently enjoyed a picnic and shoot of the gun club.

The hotel men of the state are taking steps to organize a hotel man's protective association. H. W. Carter of Hillsboro, has a

size of a goose egg. The postoffice at Hillsboro will be raised to a second class office on

hen that laid a double-shelled egg the

The health of the Yoakum community is exceptionally good for this sea-

A little negro child fell in a spring near Anderson recently and drowned. The public schools of Yoakum are to have an entertainment on May 18. Quite a number of tax collectors are settling with the comptroller.

The farmers of Waller county are raising more hogs than formerly. McGregor now has telephone connection with Waco and Austin.

Dallas has an equal rights clubladies who want the ballot. The prospect for crops in Red river county is said to be fine.

Farmers are chopping out cotton in Washington county.

Crops are looking well at Sweet Home, Lavaca county.

A young lady is postmistress at Blum, Hill county. The State Grange will hold its next session at Temple.

The bicycle mania has struck Gatesville at last. Yoakum will build another public/

school house. Ennis capitalists will try for an artesian well.

Sanger, Denton county, has a base Mexic wants on a toolan well.

Orango county has gene wet. Donises has a flower think

The Senate Talks Tariff.

WASHINGTON, April 30. - Some routine business was transacted at the opening of the session of the house Saturday. Mr. Lockwood of New York reported back from the Pacific that the law shall remain in operation. This is another matter of detail which calling upon the attorney general to inform the house whether the stockholders of the Central and Union Pacific railroads are liable in any manner to the United States for remibursement for bonds issued under the various acts of congress authorizing the issue of bonds in aid of said roads. The house then went into committee | will be left at 2 per cent on amounts of the whole, Mr. O'Neil of Massa-chusetts, in the chair, and took up the army appropriation bill. The bill carries \$23,568,284, or \$657,355 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. During the debate on the bill the roll was called under the rule, and no quorum being developed, the absentees were reported to the house, and then, at 3:55, the house adjourned.

It Came Too Late. WASHINGTON, April 28.—Twenty-one private pension bills passed, tell the story of the day's work in the house yesterday. The beneficiary of one of the bills is an old lady of 95, totally blind, the widow of a soldier of the war of 1812, and had died since her bill was reported from last Friday night's session. When it was read and about to be placed upon its passage Mr. Taylor of Indiana interrupted: "Never mind, Mr. Speaker," said he, "that bill can be laid aside; the old lady is dead." The members who had been chatting and laughing stopped. There was a moment of silence. The relief for which the old lady had been strivlong was at hand, . but like many another congressional claim, it came too late; congress could no longer give her relief. The clerk paused and then went on reading the next bill. The remainder of yesterday was devoted to the consideration of private bills, but only one—that to reimburse Harry Johnson and some other Tenwar claimants-was disposed of, and it was re-committed for further investigation. One other bill was taken up, a bill to refer an Alabama cotton claim to the court of claims. It met with strenuous opposition, however, on the ground that it would open the way to other cotton claims, aggregating \$120,000,000, and was not voted on before the recess. The evening session was devoted to pen-

WASHINGTON, April 30. - The Democratic senators who have been engaged in preparing a tariff compro-mise considered the sugar duty espe-cially Saturday and decided, besides matter of its administration. That fixing a tariff of 40 per cent ad valo-rem on all sugars and i of a cent ad-is apparent but the Democrats stoutly ditional on refined sugar, to impose a further duty of 1-10 of a cent on sugar by the present bill will not be interimported from countries paying a bounty to sugar producers. This last provision is supposed to be simed especially at Germany, where a bounty is paid on beet sugar. It is agreed also to extend the time when the sugar schedule shall shall take effect until January 1, 1895, which will insure the bounty under the McKinley bill for this season's crop. It is understood that these two provisions have been inserted in response to the earnest solicitations of the Louisiana

Sugar Concessions.

The Tariff Debate Washington, April 24.—Senator Washburn of Minnesota consumed almost the entire afternoon in a speech against the tariff bill, which was mainly a protest against the ab-rogation of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law. He expressed the belief that the Wilson bill in some form would be enacted into law. In the few minutes that remained between the time Senator Washburn concluded his speech and the hour of 5 o'clock Senator Dolph gave an installment of his speech. During the morning session a bill was introduced by request by Senator Peffer to dis-pose of idle labor and discourage idle wealth in the District of Columbia. Referred to the committee on the District of Columbia. He also sought to take from the calendar his resolu-tion for the appointment of a committee on communications (his Coxey committee), but the motion was lost—17 to 25.

Considered Tariff
WASHINGTON, April 30.—The joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to make partial payments on vessels constructed and repaired under the control of the treasured under the control of the treasured tr sury department to the extent of 75 per cent of the value of the work done, was passed Saturday; and then Mr. Harris at 11:30 o'clock moved to take up the tariff bill. Mr. Allen permission to consider the cal-r. Mr. Harris stated that the tariff bill was more important than all the bills on the calendar put together. and he therefore felt impelled to insist on his motion. The yeas and nays were demanded and the motion was agreed to-31 to 19.

Indian Citizenship. WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senator Delph yesterday introduced a bill, the intent of which is to define Indian citizenship. It provides that all In-dians of mixed bloods who have been allotted lands in severalty shall be considered citizens of the United States, and persons claiming land un-der the allotment act shall have the right to bring suit to establish their rights in court as may be done by

To Protect Animale. Wellington, April 24.—The house bill for the protection of animals in the Yellowstone park, which was unfer consideration in the morning tour on last Saturday, was again allot up by Senator Carey yesterday, and after some amendments were said the bill was passed. by Senator Carey yesterday, some amendments were bill was passed.

The senate point resolution authorizing the laying of a bronze tablet to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the capitol was taken up and passed on motion of Mr. Bysum of Indiana.

A NEW ORLEANS FIRE. made yesterday by the Democratic senators are in the income tax and

sugar schedule. The sugar men have

een from the first clamorous for an

ad valorem instead of a specific duty,

and that change has been conceded. The details have not been absolutely

fixed, but there is little doubt that the

sugar schedule will be entirely sup-

cent for refined sugar. The principal change in the income tax is a pro-

vision for the limitation of the time

has not been absolutely agreed upon,

but the principle having been conceded

the senators who have the compromise

in hand do not consider there is any

possiblity of failure on account of the

change in the rate of taxation, which

in excess of \$4000. A number of

changes in the rate of duty will be

made in the iron schedule, in which

there will be a slight advance over

the rates fixed by the pending bill.

Carpets also secure an advance. In

ported them in this representation,

tax as reported by the finance com-mittee will also be undisturbed.

ed to build homes for the members of

the association. It is also developed

that the finance committee have about

thirty-nine amendments to be offered to the bill, but it did not

develop whether or not they were of such character as would

there are to be some material changes

Tariff Yet.

WASHINGTON, April 28 .- It was not

until seventeen minutes after 11 yes-

terday that enough senators were in

their seats to make a quorum. Mr.

Allen endeavored to call up his

Coxey resolution as unfinished busi-

ness, but Mr. Harris objected,

stating that there was no such

The chair so ruled. Mr. Harris' mo-

tion to take up the tariff bill was

agreed to-29 to 16. Mr. Dolph

yielding to Mr. Lindsay his right to

the floor, the Kentucky senator spoke

Passed Some Rills.

ate yesterday a bill was introduced

and referred, by Senator Peffer, to the committee on the District of Columbia

entitled "A bill to provide work for

unemployed persons in the District of Columbia." The house bill to ratify

the reservation of certain lands made

for the benefit of Oklahoma was

passed; also the house bill to author-

pany and the Duluth Transfer rail-road company to construct a bridge over the St. Louis river.

Detaits Not Known.

WASHINGTON, April 28 .- The de-

that on the final outcome there will

be three Democrats who will vote

against the bill. In fact, it is thought

by the best informed, that when the

time comes every Democrat, includ-ing Hill, will cast his vote for the bill. The only question now among Demo-crats is when the vote can be had.

In Committee of the Whole.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- The house

vent into committee of the whole yes-

terday morning after approving the journal, Mr. Baily of Texas, in the chair, and resumed the consideration

of the diplomatic and consular appro-priation bill. Mr. Cannon of Illinois,

continued the role of economist, in-sisting upon an explanation of every

small increase in the bill and offering

amendments to reduce the appropria-tions whenever opportunity offered.

Moyer's Measure

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Representative Meyers of Louisiana is confi

dent that his compromise proposition on the silver question will pass the house, notwithstanding the action of the Bland coinage committee in pigeon-holeing it for the present ession. Mr. Meyer will no longer address his offerts to the committee, but

will get the compromise directly be-fore the house as a substitute to any free coinage bill Bland may report.

Broase Tablet Resolution

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The ser

WASHINGTON, April 26. - In the sen-

in support of the tariff bill.

as unfinished business.

fered with by amendments.

thing

where

many places

FIVE LIVES LOST IN THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

Gnests Escape with but Little Clothing, and in Spite of All That Could be Done the Building Is Completely Destroyed,

planted by a new one, which will provide a uniform duty of 40 per cent ad valorem, with an addition of 1 of a NEW ORLEANS, La., April 30 .- The historic hotel, St. Charles, in this city, was entirely destroyed by fire Saturday evening. At 10:30 o'clock the fire broke out in the kitchen of the hotel and rapidly communicated to all parts of the building, which was so built that the fire, which broke out in the center of the building, had a good chance to spread rapidly. The house was well filled with guests, but not period. It will probably be about five or six years. There has been no many of them had yet retired. It is supposed at this writing that the guests got out of the building safely, but it is not known for a certainty. Guests who had re-tired fled from their rooms in bed attire carrying with them what effects they could. As the fire was raging in the interior of the court the flames made a comparatively small showing many cases the rates fixed in the from the street, and as the fire brighouse bill will replace those of the ade responded hopes were entertained bill reported to the senate by the for some time that anything like a finance committee. Another materserious disaster would be averted, but ial concession which will be made to those within the walls realized that the disaffected senators will be the the whole building was doomed. restoration of the specific system Guests and employes of the hotel were soon dashing out of the burn-ing building half clad with such finance committee changed the house bill by the substitution of an ad valorem duty. The manufew personal effects as could be caught up in their hurried exit facturers have made complaint of the from their sleeping rooms and it soon ad valorem system because of the opbecame evident that the whole inteportunity which, they say, it offers for fraud. Their senators have suprior of the court was ablaze. The streets were thronged with people for two or three squares from and the finance committee, while still retaining their confidence in the fairthe hotel, while the corners, where & view of the flames could be obtained, ness of ad valorem methods, has yieldwere packed with humanity. The ed the point in many instances for the block of the St. Charles hotel was sake of harmony and with the hope of the most important portion and was securing the support of the united of the most valuable party in the senate. There will be the city, containing besides the costly hotel, banks, stores, railno chance in the rates fixed on iron ore, lead ore or coal, and wool will way offices, one of the largest turf remain on the free list. The whisky exchanges in the country and finely furnished offices. As near-WASHINGTON, April 26.-There is a rumor, very possibly a correct one, that the concession has been made to those senators opposing the income tax by a limitation of the time for which it shall be levied. In other words that this tax is to be levied flames. One man made his escape from five to eight years. In the senate yesterday it developed that the of the others. It was slso reported income tax is not to be levied on that a child was missing, but this down in twenty minutes, and placed building associations where such association are co-operative and intend-

lacks confirmation. The building is in their coffins and buried at the entirely destroyed, and the loss amounted to at least \$300,000.

Louisiana Lynching. more of the Boyce murderers were open yesterday morning, and all kinds captured and lynched Thursday night, of exciting stories were at once set making eight in all who have been affoat. A rush was made for the sent into eternity without trial, and bank, but it was barred. About fifty nine men altogether in a week. The men went to North Enid to catch sheriff located Pomp Clayton and his the train before it went south. When two companions in the woods and they arrived the train had gone with summoning an extra posse caught the cashier. The failure is for about four men huddled up together in the \$20,000, and the merchants are loft of a small crib behind the cabin | principally the losers. The deposiof a negro. The sheriff deputized a party to take the prisoners to Tallu- Ed D. Dunn of El Reno, but nothing lah, while he and a party started in has been done. I. G. Conkling of search of Griffin, another of the this place was appointed receiver assassins. The small guard early yesterday morning, and the were overpowered after a short affairs of the bank are now in his resistence near Tallulah and hands. the four negroes were taken to Crescent place and hanged to trees at the point where the assassination of Boyce took place. The executions were conducted very quietly, the peo-ple knowing nothing about them until yesterday morning, when they were surprised to find the four assassins hanging near their doors. There are seventeen negroes in jall here. They will be tried by a jury, and it is considered by all that the ones that the law does not hang will go to the penitentiary.

An Arkanasa Hauging.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 28 .- Samuel F. Vaughan, who hired Thomas Hamilton in the fail of 1891 to kill ex-County Clerk Andrews Gage of Madison county, was hanged in the jail yard at Fayetteville, Washington county. at 7:05 o'clock yesterday morning. His wife and children spens the night with him. When they left him he broke completely down and had to be carried to the gallows and held up while the black cap and noose were being adjusted. Hamilton is still in jail and will be sentenced to

tails of the agreement between the quarreling elements of the Democratic party in the senate are not given, but there is no one here that believes LOGANSPORT, Ind., A Saloon Annihilated. LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 28 .- The one notorious saloon, which has been the cause of several sensational scenes at Burlington, a dry town near here, was annihilated Thursday night by a mob. A crowd of 100 men battered in the front doors, confiscated the liquors and then burned the place. The proprietor, Will Sand, and a bartender were bound while the work was being done. The Burlington people have long since declared that saloon could operate in their

midst. Duel to the Death. HERMOSILLA, Mex., April 26.—A sensational double tragedy is reported from the Des Cabezas mining camp, in this state. Jack Redding and David Harper, wealthy mining men met and quarreled over a business matter, and they agreed to settle with revolvers. Both men fired at the same time, and both were shot

TEXARRANA, Ark., April 27 .- At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Bob Sister, a bridge workman on the Cotton Bolt railroad, dropped dead in the office of the Avenue hotel. Physicians pro-nounced death due to alcoholtam. His antecedents and former places of residence are entirely unknown.

STRONG CITY, Kan., April 26.—Oil has been struck at Reming Broe'. quarry, two miles southeast of this city. They were digging a well for water and after a heavy discharge of powder struck petroleum.

Pulvermacher Belt company, on Syca-more street, was shot and killed yes. A CYCLONE'S WORK. terday while on her way to her work The murderer gave his name as George Reed, but letters found or him prove him to be Father Dominick O'Grady, a Catholic priest who came here three months ago. Miss Gilmartin is from Sligo county, Ire-land. One of her brothers is Father M. S. Gilmartin of Chicago. Miss Gilmartin met O'Grady in Ireland, where his attentions caused gossip. Last September she came to America and has been in this city since January. The girl had got in a street car to go to her work, but in some mysterious manner got off again and was shot almost before her door. O'Grady took poison, but it southbound passenger. The twister did not kill him. He confessed the then seems to have left the ground, murder. Among his letters was one traveling in a northeast course about written by Miss Gilmartin to an archfrom any wrong doing with her.

friends think it a case of suicide. The corner. after investigating Mr. Beck's death, decided that he had been murdered. The fact afterward developed that Beck was found lying on the bed undressed, with a ghastly wound behind his left ear. There were signs of a struggle. The shutto" was sawed off so as to admit an

A Double Hanging. JACKSON, Miss., April 26 .- On a gallows erected immediately over where Horace Smith murdered Sundly with an ax, and in full view of where ly as has been ascertained five Horace Singleton murdered Lulu lives have been sacrificed. One man Payne, in the prison walls yesterday leaped from the fourth story and was each of these life convicts, sentenced almost instantly killed, while four by the supreme court to hang for their men and one woman were seen to second murders, were executed at 11 leap from the long staircase leading o'clock by Deputy Sheriff Chiles, who from the rear of the building and is mayor of Jackson, acting as hangwere lost to view in the court, which man. The drop was seven feet. Sinlooked to be almost a solid mass of gleton's neck was broken and he died in two minutes. Smith's neck was into the street, but nothing was seen not broken and he died of strangulation in two minutes. They were cut

Enid Bank Failure.

TALLULAH, La., April 28.—Four chants' bank of this place did not tors made threats on the president,

A Girl Assaulted.

NEW ORLEANS, I.a., April 27.-Augustine Jones, the paralytic octaroon girl who was outraged by a number of white boys, died last night. Her assailants are in custody. On the evening of the 20th instant, while passing a shanty in the lower suburbs she was assaulted and carried into the inclosure. Upon being finally permitted to drag her way home she related her story, leading to the arrest of the perpetrators, seven in all. Their names are Henry Munzenberg. Tony and William Richie, Scott Wagner, John Martinez, Charles Kessler and Thomas McKay.

Parkersburg, W. Va., April 27.— Tuesday Miss Sallie Amiss, a promi-nent young lady, died suddenly. Later Dr. F. C. Dennison was held on the charge of murder and criminal practice. At the inquest yesterday the ante-mortem statement of deceased, which is alleged to criminate, was ruled out by the coroner. Dr. Dennison was held on \$1000 bond or a felony charge. The inquest created a big sensation.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 27. -Father Corbett, the priest who has been having trouble with the bishop and who held services Sunday con-

trary to the order of the court, was held in Plattsmouth yesterday for contempt of court. A continuance was secured until next Monday, and until then sentence was suspended. It is thought an appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

COLUMBUS, O., April 24.—The last reports received by President Me-Bride of the United Mine workers show suspension of work by 8000 men in Alabama, 5000 in Tennessee and Kentucky, 2000 in West Virginia, 5000 in Indiana, 26,000 in Ohio, 25,-000 in Illinois, 1800 in Iowa, 2000 in the Indian Territory, 1300 in Missouri, 50,000 in Pennsylvania, 300 in Michigan; total 125,000.

Will Shut Out Allone LANSING, Mich., April 27.—The last legislature passed a joint resolution submitting to the people a constitutional amendment extending the time in which foreigners may become voters after declaring their intention. It is just discovered that if ratified it will debar all future arrivals of aliens from voting. from voting.

LETTLE ROCE, Ark., April 27.—D. Marti, a young German, between 25 and 30 years of age, killed himself yesterday. He registered from Waco, Tex., last week and was a tailor by trade. Nothing is known of his family or friends.

IN HARDEMAN COUNTY.

And all the Occupants More or Less a Miraculous Escape.

QUANAH, Tex., April 30.—A cy-clone passed through the western part

of the county Saturday night, unroof-

ing the section house at Gypsum and blowing the hand car out on the main track, where it was struck by the seven or eight miles, when it bishop in Ireland exculpating O'Grady again struck the earth, completely demolishing the residences of S. R. Miller, Jesse Herndon and M. C. Beasley. All the oc-INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 25 .- Al- cupants of the houses are more or less bert T. Beck, a well known lawyer of hurt, but none fatally. Mr. and Mrs. this city and the former law partner Miller are the most dangerously wounof Congressman Bynum, was found ded. The contents of the houses were dead on the floor of his sleeping room blown in some instances three miles. yesterday morning. A shot was Before reaching Red river the cyclone heard by the family about 3 again quit the earth. Whether it o'clock, and when Mr. Beck falled to struck again in Greer county is not respond to a call at 7 o'clock his known here. Dispatches from Abiroom was entered and his body lay lene say that a cyclone, working partially dressed with a bullet in the destruction in its path, passed ten miles bowels. The floor was covered with southwest of that city at about ? blood and the window of the porch o'clock yesterday morning. Trees. was open. While the suggestion of fences and farm products were all murder has been made, Mr. Beck's alike swept before it. Fortunately but one house lay within its scope. The house was that of a tenant, Joe Kurts, on the farm of Ira Border, which was occupied at the time only by him and his wife. On the approach of the cyclone Kruts called his wife to flee for safety, but before they could reach the door the cyclone was upon them. Instead arm and blood was found in the yard of going out of the door, the house and bloody tracks led to the sidewalk, was torn into splinters and Kurts and where they were lost. A strange re-volver was found on the floor. wife went through the floor, a most miraculous escape. No lives are remiraculous escape. No lives are re-ported lost as yet. The cyclone was moving at a terrible velocity from southwest to northeast.

A Man's Strange Act. four months ago a stranger rushed into a business house here and asked permission to leave his valise for a few moments. He did not return and nothing has since been seen or heard of him He is described as being a little, oldish-looking men. Yesterday morning the valise was looked into by Constable Ballard and found to contain a dozen keys with tags of Benedikt & Co., Dallas, Tex., an old black hat, an old coat, and blue and white polkadot handkerchief, several letters, some of which have never been opened, addressed to Lee Phillips, Commerce, Tex. His action, while nothing was thought of it at the time, is regarded as mysterious.

Wreck on the Central.

VAN ALSTYNE, Tex., April 26.—Engine 103 on No. 7 north bound freight together with seven cars went down a twenty-foot dump yesterday morning at 2:15. The wreck was caused by a crosstie being placed at a stock gap. The fireman and brakeman ineer Charley Clappart attempted to jump, but was caught in the bell cord and was carried down the dump with the engine into a pool of water. He was injured somewhat in the back. The track was torn up about a hundred yards. Trains were delayed five hours.

Herd of Buffalo.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 28 .- C. H. Moreau, a sheep man of Val Verde county, is in the city and brings the news of the discovery of a herd of forty wild buffalo in the remote mountain regions of that county, near the Rio Grande border. It has been rumored for several years that a herd of buffalo existed in that section of the border, but these rumors were never verified. About four years ago a wild buffalo was killed on Devil's river where the recently discovered herd is said to be.

A Girl's Complaint.

Paris, Tex., April 28.-Thursday Miss Inez Brown, 16 years of age, went to County Attorney Sturgeon and made complaint against a farmer named George W. Patton, who lives a few miles northwest of the city. Patton is a widower. 35 years of age, and has several children. She says she is an orphan girl and that he induced her to go to his house to live and help his mother take care of his children, and while there he accomplished her ruin by promises of mar-riage. Patton has been arrested.

A Lively Fight.

Rosy, Tex., April 25.—Monday, sear Clayton postoffice, in the south-western part of this Fisher county, Deputy Sheriff Andy Scott in attempting to arrest two Mexican sheep herders was fired on with Winchester rifles. He returned the fire with his pistol and a dozen or more shots passed. Scott's clothes were perfor-ated with bullets and he was shot through the right arm. Posses from here, Sweetwater and other places are in pursuit.

An Expensive Drunk.

Killed by Lightning. LOCKHART, Tex., April 25.—Yester-day evening about 4 o'clock as Thos. Hewett, a white man living on L. Brock's place, was coming to town on a load of hay he was instantly killed by lightning.

Shot at in the Pulpit. MARSHALL, Tex., April 27.—A. D. Millor, paster of the A. M. E. churchere, was shot at Wednesday while ithe pulpit. Assailant unknown.

NACOGROCHER, Tex., April 27.—At 11:30 yesterday the town was thrown into excitement by the rapid reports

of pistel shets, which proved to be an impromptu duel between two citizens.
T. H. Mills and Rolland Jones. Siz THREE RESIDENCES WRECKED shots were fired by each with the result of only a slight wound in the right arm of Mills above elbow. The cause of the difficulty was a dispute last Saturday about the board Hurt-Crops, and Pences, Swept Away of Jones' horse in Mill's livery in Taylor County, and a Family Have stable. Hot words had passed, but peace was afterward made. The two men met yesterday on the sidewalk at the rear of the opera-house, and upon Jones accosting Mills about the trouble and receiving a defiant reply, pistols were at once drawn and emptied in short order. Both went for another gun, but were stopped. No further trouble is expected. shots were fired so nearly together that outside parties counted only six

shots when really there were twelve. Twenty-five Cases. Paris, Tex., April 26 .- Rumors have been coming to this city for the past wo or three days that smallpox had broken out at Texarkana. Yesterday morning Mayor Cate wired there to know if it were true. He received the following reply: "Texarkana, Tex., April 25.—Texarkana, Ark., has twenty-five cases of smallpox in the pest house. Texarkana, Tex., has none yet. P. A. Turner, Mayor." Upon receipt of this Mayor Cate issued a proclamation declaring quarantine against Texarkana and designated the town of Blossom, ten miles east of here on the Texas and Pacific, as the point of inspection, and one person from Texarkana on the noon train wanted to stop off, but was not allowed to do so. A telegram from Texarkana this afternoon says that there are now twenty-seven cases

ORANGE, Tex., April 25 .- At about 9:30 yesterday morning Harry Carr of this city, attempted to cross the track on horseback just ahead of some cars. He was struck by a car, the horse fell once. He hastily scrambled from unmember he fell heavily to the ground. The young man's leg was amputated,

Man and Horse Hurt.

and he was resting easy at 6 p. m. yesterday. This accident occurred within six rods of the spot where Dr. S. M. Brown was run over by an engine and lost both legs March 25, 1887, from the effects of which he died.

Struck on the Head. SHERMAN, Tex., April 25 .- About midnight Monday night a man aroused Dr. Reed and asked for medical attention. He was covered with blood long. He states that his name is recently. They gave notice of ap-Jack McGill, and that he came here peal and were released on \$500 bond. from Bonham Monday afternoon and spent several hours around town. He of an uncle east of the city and lost his way. He says he was tired and sat down on the end of a cross tie and doesen't remember how he was hurt. of citizens armed with sixshooters. It is possible that a train struck him.

terday morning. Instantly Killed.

LONGVIEW, Tex., April 27. - Wednesday night Fred Watt, a young man, and Jean Buckingham were walking south on the International and Great Northern railroad track. They met a freight train. Buckingham, who was twenty feet behind Watt. warned him to get off the track, as the train was nearer than be thought, but answered that he could get off all right. Watt was near the center of the track and was thrown over and beyond Buckingham some fifty feet and instantly killed. Watt's home was in Uxbridge,

CAMERON, Tex., April 28.—Sheriff
Bickett and deputies Friday brought
in two Mexicans on suspicion of being
in two Mexicans on suspicion of being
white has been capprisoners on being arrested by Sheriff
Bickett attempted to wrest the Sheriff's gun from him. iff's gun from him, when Deputy Gambil fired upon the Mexican. Eleven buckshot struck him in the side. The wounds are not considered dangerous.

WAXAHACHIE, Tex., April 26.—On Monday Charles Meyers and Mom Me-Kernon, aged 12 and 15 years, who say their parents reside in Houston, were arrested in Ennis charged with taking \$2 from Mrs. Allison. were brought here Tuesday and were tried before County Judge Singleton and fined \$1 and assessed one day in jail. Their parents were notified wire. Meyers once lived here.

A Patal Snake Bite. GAINESVILLE, Tex., April 27.—The little 12-year-old son of T. B. Carson, a farmer residing twelve miles north of this city, was bitten on the left hand Wednesday by a copperhead snake, while gathering lettuce from the garden, and has since been in convulsions. The bite has affected his entire left side and the physician regards his case extremely critical.

SHERMAN, Tex., April 25.—George and Clancy Allen, both residents of FORT WORTH, TEX., April 30.—T.
L. Field, residing seven miles southwest of the city, came in last night riding a borrowed horse. He met an affable stranger who invited him to drink. Later on the stranger and horse disappeared and at midnight the police had not been able to locate them.

SHERMAN, Tex., April 25.—George and Clancy Allen, both residents of Texas who had not seen each other since the surrender of Gen. Johnston at Greensboro, N. C., met by accident at the union depot here Monday evening. As may be supposed, it was an affecting scene. The brothers wept like children.

Child Burned. Bastrop, Tex., April 26.—Telley Fowler, the little daughter of Hon and Mrs. H. P. Fowler, was very seri ously burned yesterday evening. Her screams attracted the attention of her mother, who, looking out, found the the child's clothing in flames. She had been amusing herself striking matches.

MANSHALL, Tez., April 27.—P. g. alot machine must go. toobs, a brakeman on the Texas and told railroad, running between archall and Texarkana, was hurt aborday morning at Jofferson by a Mexico.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Interesting Itoms Carefully Selected fre the Leading Dailles.

The National Linseed Oil company, otherwise known as the oil trust of Chicago, is is trouble. Louis a Coquard lives in St. Louis and represents himself as a stockholder. He says the company is capitalized for \$18,000,000 and charges that a recent issue of bonds for \$3,000,000, nominally for improvements, is really & conspiracy to give control of the comfor an injunction and the appointment The of a receiver.

Sir Julian Paunceforte, the British ambassador, has been furnished with an outline of the orders prepared by Secretary Herbert for the government of the United States navy commanders of the seal patrol, and it is understood that the purpose is to cause similar instructions to be issued to the commanders of the British fleet, so the two fleets may work harmoniously in the seas.

It is stated that the Mexican government will retaliate against the United States, England and other countries whose legislative attitude has been in opposition to silver. The plan is to increase the Mexican import duties 25 per cent. A strong combination of the Mexican and Central and South American republics is the possible outgrowth of the agita-

Mr. B. H. Ellis, who is under a wager to walk 12,000 miles from January 1 to December 1, 1894, is on his way to Austin and other south Texas points and thence to Mexico. He left Chicago January 1 at 4:30 p. m. He has traveled 1008 miles. He travels on a free tie pass. He is a one-armed printer, typewriter, repairer and a general all-round fellow.

United States Marshal Turner has and the trucks passed over the horse's been active in arresting whitecappers shoulder and cut off the young man's in Northern Georgia the past few right foot about half way between the days, and, on returning home, near ankle and knee. Young Carr did not Atlanta, he found his wife and baby realize the extent of his injury at gone. A searching party found them in the woods where the woman had der the car and stood up, but upon at- fled for safety on account of threats Hillsboro, Tex., April 28.—About tempting to step off on the wounded against her husband. She is said to

be hopelessly deranged. The Jinglebob cattle, now consisting of 10,000 head, are to be driven from the Pecos valley, New Mexico, to the Adobe Wall ranch in the Texas Panhandle country. This is the oldest brand of cattle in that territory, originally belonging to old John Chisum. The Jinglebob cattle have ranged in the Pecos valley for more

than thirty years. Ex-Chief of Police Stone and Lieut. Clay of Denver, Col., charged with storing dynamite in the city hall durand displayed to the physician an ugly ing the recent police board row were gash on the head fully four inches fined \$100 each by Police Judge Frost

The white miners in the La Plate, Colorado, district, have determined says he started out to the residence that no Chinamen will be permitted to remain in that camp. Two who camped in the gulch near La Plata have been driven out by a committee

Near Mayesville, Ky., Amos Beler, He was taken out to his uncle's yesa farmer, has a boy 8 years of and a girl about 6. Becently the two children were playing with a rife, when the gun was discharged, send-ing a bullet through the forehead of

the girl killing her instantly. At Smithville, Tenn., two white men, named Dunn and Capshaw, were lynched one night recently by a mob. Dunn and Capshaw and a man named Pack were in jail charged with the murder of Perry Alcott at his distil-

lery some time since. At Madison, Ind., Gertrude Morse, daughter of Prof. Morse of Hanover. has commenced suit for \$30,000 damages for breach of a marriage contract against Paul B. Scharff of Bur-

tile mills eight miles east of Huntington, Ind., exploded recently, killing Arthur Anson, an employe, and seriously injuring both proprietors. Houser cannot recover.

Edward Reed, for many years a carpet manufacturer at Albany, N. Y., died recently at his home in Brick Church, N. J. He was seventy-two years of age and leaves an estate valued at \$2,000,000.

Isaac F. Bissell, formerly superintendent of the American Saw company in Trenton, N. J., has been arrested for embezzling \$20,000 of the company's funds and forging a check

George M. Hoffman, a wealthy butcher of New York, aged 59 years, recently shot and killed himself in his residence. Grief over the death of his wife prompted the act.

The jury in the Dr. Meyer poison-ing case at New York has been filled and the trial will proceed. He is charged with poisoning people to get their insurance.

Gov. Flower of New York has vetoed the annual appropriation bill because the legislature refused to strike out the section to allow the attorney general to designate all coun-sel employed by state commissions. This action of the governor will delay adjournment.

In the event that the Indian supply warehouses are removed to Chicago. New York merchants threaten to refuse to bid on supplies.

Cholera is raging at Lisbon, Portugal. Sixty-five new cases in one day.

C. A. Hunt. treasurer of the netional association of forists, committed suicide recently at Torre Haute, Ind., by shooting himself.

Farmers near Randelph, Wis., socuring fancy prices for their is on a report that gold has been fo



THE AVOWAL.

I love thee! oh, no words can say
One half my love, howe'er I try.
And yet my heart must have its way
And seek expression in a cry.
I call to thee with panes foriorn
I love thee! oh, I love thee, sweet,
Though met with anger and with scorn.
Still would my lips my love repeat.

I love thee: oh, would thou couldst know
The hunger of my lonely heart
Amid the throng I hide my woe
And mask with smiles the secret smart.
I love thee: oh, I love thee, all
My hopes and dreams around thee range;
Thouch storm betide and wreck befail,
My deathless passion ne er can change

I love thee: lo, all pomp and power
Beside thy love would sink from sight.
And even Glory's crimson flower
Would pale before that pearl of light.
O matchless pearl! if it were mine,
So happy all my days would be.
My heart would throb with bliss divine,
And angel eyes would envy me
—Samuel Minturn Peck.

"Rocks I Have Struck On." Side by side with the perennial mys teries as to where the pins go, and what becomes of all the bright children, my curiosity ranges source of the irresponsible and too often unprincipled little paragraphs which go the rounds of the household papers from pillar to post, unsigned in the first place, uncredited in the second, and many times unblessed in the last. Did any woman originally prove them? Did any woman, indeed, originally write them? Or are they perhaps the moment's mischief of the printer's devil, to whose froliesome mood we owe the insidious suggestion that - is good for -, and the consequent ruin of a favorite article of apparel, the upsetting of a carefully prepared menu, or the detriment for days of our cherished complexions?

Experience reminds me to say in justice that a typographical error will impart to a most authentic and respectable recipe a sinister meaning, which will cause derision in the soul of the old housekeeper and anguish in that of the tyro. In the transition from one eminently reliable magazine to another one of these little paragraphs made the surprising statement that "a delicate dish for an invalid was made by stewing twelve shanks of mutton in one quart of water, etc." Surely the invalid who could attack such a robust repast could not be "ver' much decrepitated," as the Spanish physician put it. But, origieally, harmless or not, they appear; we experiment, execrate, but do not expose. Again and again we write on Points That Have Helped Me," but never on "Rocks I Have Struck On." and it remains for deponent to unfold the books of experience for the bene-

fit of the unwary. "Salt as a dentifrice is to be commended, as whitening and hardening the teeth, preserving the gums, etc.' This delusive recommendation I have seen in circulation for, lo! these many years. Any dentist will tell you better, but, alas! you, nor I, nor any other fond, foolish woman is likely to ask him until after having tried it and discovered for herself that it not only loosens the teeth but makes the gums bleed and is exceedingly painful at the time of application. Try it by all means if you are one of those rare stoics who "don't suffer with the dentist" and can mount the dreaded chair with the serenity of "one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams;" if

not, take warning. "Indian meal is an excellent cleanser for greasy pots and pans: use as you would ashes or sand, scour well, etc." The "etc." probably stands for the plumber's bill, for there is no more enduring cement with which to stop up sink and drain pipes than that produced by the combination of Indian meal end soapsuds. The cleansing part of the bond is duly fulfilled, I must acknowledge; the mythical writer merely neglected to give the other story, for which she had illustrious precedent. The same thing may be said of the oft-encountered advice to "add a little kerosene to the water when you scrub your stained floor." It undoubtedly adds, more or less perceptibly, to the shade and polish of the grain, but-your hands! The floor is cleansed, but-especially if roughened by housework, an improbable odor of bouquet de kerosene clings round those members for-well, varying periods, but always longer

than you like.

The idea of a griddle greaser with no smoke, no smell, "no nothin'." It is not in the feminine heart to resist, so when a slice of turnip was recommended as a means to this blissful end, it was tried in the House of Many Experiments. Verdict-the cakes were always heavy. The grease which makes the smoke and smell also helps the cakes to fry light and sweet, and would seem an indispensable evil.

Of household delusions there is no end, but of space there is, so but one bubble more remains to be prickedthat of vaseline, as it polishes, softens and preserves. A woman whose shoes have a peculiar grayish, greasy tinge you can set down as a victim of the advice to "abandon prepared dressings and use vaseline, as it lishes, softens and preserves the leather." The polish is transitory, the preservation extends to every particle of dust which lodges in the greasy wrinkles, and the last state of that shoe is considerably worse than the first. As for its wearer, she has bought experience, and is wiser than the writer if she is able to refrain from offering it, without money and without price, to the multitude to whom it is therefore without value.

When Mrs. Amelia Frost was ordained to the Congregational ministry at Littleton, Mass., last month, one of makes the recipient happy, but to win the examining committee asked Mrs. all three is joy and honor unspeak.

women's preaching?" "Apparently so in my case," was the reply. "But." said the questioner, "I had hoped you would answer by some quotation from the bible." Instantly Mrs. Frost replied: "Your sons and daughters shall prophesy." There was a tremendous applause, and any spirit of opposition to the ordination ended.

Diet for the Sick.

Modern medical common sense dictates that people shall not be starved. at least, whatever other treatment may be necessary. A sufficient amount of nourishing food is therefore given. and this food is quite likely to be the same that the person is in the habit of taking during health, barring, of course, all extremely indigestible dishes or those that will conflict with the remedies given. As a general thing, a sick person requires very much less food than a well one, although this is not always the case. People of sedentary habits, those who take little or no exercise to exhaust the physical forces, might need almost as much food when sick as when well.

There are few follies more extreme than that of putting sick people on a diet of toast-water and thin gruel. It would make a well person sick, and how one can be expected to recover health and strength on such pabulum is more than ordinary intelligence can conceive. A small quantity of good meats, the vegetables that are most craved, a little light bread, the best of butter and the usual beverages should be given if they are at all relished. It is one of the greatest mistakes to give sick people sloppy drinks of any sort. If it is necessary to quench the thirst, an abundance o pure water, boiled and cooled to the temperature of spring water, is most desirable. Coffee, tea and chocolate are better when used of regular strength, such as is taken during health. The quantity may be a good deal lessened, but the quality should remain the same. If people in ordinarily good condition get a cup of tea or coffee such as invalids are supposed to require it would be almost certain to upset the digestion. How much more need is there then of care when all of the functions of the body are more or less deranged?

It is frequently the case that a bit of broiled chicken, steak or bird with a little dry toast and a cup of good coffee will relish and be satisfying when nothing in the way of invalid's food, as ordinarily given, can be tolerated. Of course the food should be eaten very slowly indeed and thoroughly masticated. If the condition of the patient will permit, some extremely entertaining conversation may be carried on during the meal. It is a well-established fact that amusement during eating, especially that provocative of laughter, is of the greatest possible benefit. Indeed, the laughter cure, administered in a quiet way and without too much nervous agitation, has been of the most marked advantage in many instances. Several physicians make it a point to amuse and entertain their patients quite as much as to prescribe drugs and diagnose the cases.-New York Ledger.

Novel Handkerchief Sachet.

The advantage of this sachet is that potkets are always open and the handkerchiefs can be easily put in and taken out. It is made upon a foundation of stout cardboard, measuring about twelve inches by seven inches. This card should be covered with quilted satin on the side that is to lie uppermost, and with plain, colored sateen, silk or moire, according to convenience, on the other. Before stretching the quilted satin over the card it should be thickly sprinkled with perfume powder, which may be bought for the purpose at any chem-

Now border the foundation with a somewhat full frill of torchon lace, arranging this so that it sets well at the corners and shows no disposition to curl up. Cut the two pockets out of brocade or satin that can be ornamented with embroidery. Allow for about half an inch to be turned over to the wrong side all around and slope down to the top edge of each pocket somewhat so as to make them convenient to use. Line each one with a piece of the same material as that used for the under side of the foundation, and border them with a band of fancy ribbon or braid. Sew them neatly into place on the quilted side of the foundation, turning the openings of the pockets toward the inside, and finish off the sachet with two smart

little bows of brightly colored ribbon. Glove sachets and the case for gentlemen's use can be made in the same fashion, though, of course, they are quite different in shape. The same shape, on the other hand, will do duty admirably for a letter case to lie on a writing table, and it will be found to hold a large amount of correspondence without becoming unduly distended.

-St. Louis Star-Sayings.

The Hay Quilt. About the latest invention in bed covering is the hay quilt. It is made of fiannelette cretonne or wool and an armful or two of hay. The goods are sewed strongly across the top and bottom and down one side, and quilted across from side to side at distances of about fourteen inches. The hay is put in lightly and the remaining side sewed down. When the hay becomes limp hang the quilt before the fire and it soon becomes crisp again. The warmth of these quilts can not be realized, except by those who have tried them. In making these quilts they should be made quite as wide as the beds they are intended to cover. They are equal in warmth to two or three blankets.

Such quilts are much used by the peasantry in the Swiss mountains, who appreciate the warmth they

In the Sultan's Harem. In the sultan's harem there is one decoration that is desired by all the ladies with exceedingly great longing. It is conferred only on the great ladies of the palace or especial favorites. It bears the euphonious name of "the three tails." These tails are composed of plaited hair, like Chinese pig tails, only shorter. To have one



ever told of the parson who was so clever, so clever, so clever, so clever was he that never a cleverer parson could be

The parson loved children: he also loved walkand off to the woods he was constantly stalk-To smell the sweet air, and to see the green and to do just exactly whate'er he might

Some children they went with him once to the They loved the good parson because he was good)
They followed him gaily for many a mile,
To list to his voice and to look on his smile.

At length the children cried, "Oh-dear-ME" e 're tired—as tired as tired can be!
' is supper-time, too, while afar we thus Dh. pray you, dear parson, do carry us home!" The children were six and the parson was one; Now, goodness gracious' what was to be done! He sat himself down in the shade of a tree. And pondered the matter most thoughtfully. At length he exclaimed, "My dear little chicks, I might carry one, but I can't carry six. Yet, courage! your parson's good care will provide Provide That each of you home on a fine horse shall

He drew out his jack-knife, so broad and so bright, And fell to work slashing with main and with Fill ready there—one, two, three, four, five. and six--Lay, stout and smooth-polished, some excel-lent sticks

"Now mount your good horses, my children!" he cried: "Now mount your good horses and merrily ride! A canter, a trot, and a gallop away. And we shall get home ere the close

The children forgot they were dreadfully And seized on the hobbies, with ardor in-spired.

"Gee, Dobbin' whoa, Dobbin' come up, Dob-bin, do" 'Oh! parson dear parson, won't you gallop

way went the children in frolicsome glee Away went the parson, as pleased as could be: And when they got back to the village, they 'Oh, dear' and oh, dear! what a very short

-Laura E Richards, in St. Nicholas

For Young Dog Trainers. An expert animal trainer gives the following points as to methods to be employed in the training of dogs: With the exception perhaps of the elephant and the monkey, says he, the dog is the most intelligent and consequently the most teachable of all the lower animals. Although there are very great variations of intelligence between dogs of different breeds, and individuals of the same breed, almost any kind of dog is susceptible of training unless it is absolutely idiotic, for there are idiots it rests upon the table so that both among dogs as among men, although they are not so common among the

former as the latter. The dogs which are easiest to train are those which are most often brought into the companionship of man, and as a house companion the poodle shows a degree of intelligence almost beyond that of any other breed. The first thing, then, is to select an intelligent dog, and the best way to make sure of this is, when you have seen a likely animal, to have it for two or three days on trial before purchasing; for dog dealers are, as a rule, a shifty race of men, and will cheat you if they can. A bachelor friend of the writer wishing to buy a nice present for a lady, purchased what he thought a pretty little Maltese poodle. He went home quite pleased with his prize, for which he had paid three guineas, and told his housekeeper to give it a bath next morning. After breakfast next morning he asked for the dog, whereupon the housekeeper burst into tears. "You don't mean to say you've lost it," he exclaimed. "No, sir; worse than that," she sobbed, as a shabby little mongrel skulked into the room All his beautiful silky white curls had washed off in the bath, and he stood revealed as the fraud he was.

It is not well to buy dogs too young, as after teething and distemper have been safely passed through they are more easily managed. have secured a dog, attention must be directed to the studying of its disposition and temper, for it is a great mistake to think that there are not wide differences in this respect. You must show him that he has only one master -vourself-and attach him to your person; every act of disobedience must be duly punished, but physical force must be used as little as possi-Lieutenant-Colonel John Campbell, who has had great experience with animals, says that he has only very rarely found it necessary to strike a dog; if the creature likes you, a word in an angry tone will be a severe punishment to him.

Dogs are often more affected by scolding than children are; but the scolding should be reserved for proper occasions. It is a great mistake scold a dog "for fun" to show people how contrite he will look, for playing him such tricks you lose authority over him. Patience, gentleness, and reasonableness on the master are indispensable successful training. A dog should know the use of the whip, but not be obliged to practically experience it. When he does what you want him to do you should pat and encourage him to let him know that he has done right, as this makes him more ready in the future performance of the act. To teach a dog to jump, place a stick in the doorway or some where where he can not creep round it. At first place it low so that he can walk over it, and when he understands what is required of him raise it gradually higher and higher, till with practice he becomes a good jumper. If he does not understand what you want at first, walk over the stick yourself, going out of the room, and he will be sure to follow you. The action of "begging" is the most easily taught, as it is the natural effort of the animal to reach a piece of food held

give him a little cuff on the nose to show him he must wait till you are

ready to give it to him. By continued practice in "begging." the animal gets a balance on his hind legs, and can be taught to walk on them by being made to follow the tempting morsel as the master moves it about the

aind legs he can be taught to sit up. A small stool or chair should be prostanding on his hind legs the master, taking hold of his forepaws, one in each hand, should press him gently into a sitting position on the little seat, saying, "steady! sit up." The words "stand up," "walk," "sit up," should be constantly repeated during the lessons, so that the commands are associated with the acts in question. To teach him to "shake hands" when the dog is "sitting down," give him a balance, so that he will raise his right one paw, which you must shake, saving:

When he can walk easily on his

the preliminary cuff. A dog may be taught to ring the bell by putting a piece of meat on the bellpull or handle, so that in seizing the meat he rings it, and will soon learn to obey the mere command. "Ring the Bell." To make him walk on his fore-legs take a stick and ask lays." him to jump. As he jumps catch his hind-legs with the stick so as to hold him saying, "Hip, hip." By strug-gling to keep his balance he will learn was the first pilgrim." to walk thus. To make a dog "go lame," keep tapping him on the leg till he holds it up, saying, "Lame, lame.

to the floor with your hand pressed on his head, and walk slowly backward. making him follow you, and saying, 'creep, creep." By holding him down in this way, saying, "down, down," you prepare him for learning to "die," from the "down" position pushing him over on to his side, and say, "dead," straightening his limbs with your hands, if he does not do it himself. In the same manner all kinds of tricks may be taught to dogs, and they perience of his own. will follow implicity a great variety of verbal commands-St. Louis Star-Sayings.

Bound to Succeed. he following is one of the traditions of a manufacturing firm in Glasgow, Scotland. Thirty years ago a barefoot, ragged urchin presented himself before the desk of the princi- the loophole. pal partner and asked for work as an errand boy.

"There's a deal o' running to be feeting a broad Scotch accent. first qualification wud be a pair o'

The boy, with a grave nod, disappeared. He lived by doing odd jobs in the market, and slept under one as far as I'm concerned I don't give of the stalls. Two months passed be- a durn if it don't run for twenty fore he had saved enough money to rears more, but Sally's got the idee buy the shoes. Then he presented in her head it ought to be fixed. himself before Mr. Blank one morn- you git her started I'll give you a ing, and held out a package. "I have the shoon sir," he said,

quietly. "Oh!" Mr. Blank with diffic called the circumstance. "You want loorway. a place? Not in those rags my lad. You would disgrace the house."

The boy hesitated a moment, and lisappeared. then went out without saying a word. Six months passed before he returned, but his countenance was unmoved. decently clothed in coarse but new "Bring me the oil can from the garments. Mr. Blank's interest was sewing machine, a feather and a roused. For the first time he looked ploth," he ordered in a business-like at the boy attentively. His thin, ione. The articles were forthcom-bloodless face showing that he had ing. and the farmer left the stranger stunted himself of food for months in to his task. Slowly he removed the order to buy those clothes.

the boy carefully, and found to his regret that he could neither read nor ery he had never before seen. Con-

in carrying home packages," he said. "We have no place for you." The lad's face grew paler; but with-

out a word of complaint he disappeared. He now went fifteen miles into the country and found work in stables near a night-school. At the end of a year he again presented himself before Mr. Blank.

"I can read and write," he said,

"I gave him the place," the employer said years afterward, "with conviction that, in process of time, he would take mine, if he made up his mind to do it. Men rise slowly in Scotch business houses, but he our chief foreman."

What Is It Like? This can be played by a small or large company. One person leaves son, smiling down upon the plump, the room; and the others decide upon rosy face, and knowing full well, the some object, near or distant, for the absent one to "find." Suppose the object chosen were a greenback. The person comes in and asks one of the

"What is it like?" "Like a door," is the response. "Why?" "Because it has four corners."

The next person is then asked: What is it like?" "It's like our Bridget." "Why?"

"Because it's green." The question is put to the other infividuals present, and the answers funny? You remind me so much of are: "It's like your baby," "Why?" "Because it's worth more than it's my brother."
weight in gold." "It's like the wall, "Indeed." because it has pictures on it;" It's like a wedding invitation, because it's own business.'

engraved." Thus it goes on. The person whose answer the riddle solves goes out, and another object is selected.

Discouraging Study. The case of the honest Irish servant who could never understand why his master perpetually required him to wash his chaise, since he went directly out and muddled it up again, is paralleled by an actual reply by a dull boy to an examiner in a French school. The pupil had passed a wretched examination in French history.

"What do you mean by this?" asked the instructor. "Why don't you study your history?"

"What's the use?" drawled the pupil; "they're never going to get it finished. They're making it now!"-Youth's Companion.

The greatest homage we can pay

above him; if he snaps at the food HE FIXED THE CLOCK

He Wat a Member of an Old-Time Order and That Gave Him the Means of Do-ing the Farmer a Good Turn, as It Happened-A Successful Job.

time. Farmer Brown was sitting on gladly compounded with nature, and rided for his use, and when he is his high porch inhaling the odor of roasting chicken and baking mince pies, indicative of the coming meal. The old gentleman was too portly to longer follow the plow, but he loved to watch the pleasant farm life all around him.

"Pa, pa, here's a tramp," shrilly called out his daughter Sally from the front yard. ' Farmer Brown arose slowly, and shuffled around the corner. The person who had excited slight cuff under the right side of Sally's cry was standing by the wellthe nose; this will throw him off his sweep expostulating with the fair

"You should not call me a tramp." Shake hands." After a few trials he was saying, "my name is Jonas the mere utterance of these words Jackson. I'm a pilgrim, a knight of will make him do as desired without the Order of the Sons of Rest."

Well, a pilgrim's a tramp, ain't ne?" queried the old man jovially. The stranger looked up and bowed ieferentially. "No, sir. A pilgrim is quite different from a tramp. In come that a man will eradicate the these days pilgrims are few, but they trace their lineage back to bible "Hey?"

"In the book of Genesis we read now Abraham went into Egypt. He "Do pilgrims work?" asked

armer, seating himself. "Not if they know it-I mean they lo not stay long enough in any To make him creep hold him down one place to have constant employnent," responded the newcomer

politely. "Then they're just plain tramps." siaculated Miss Sally. "No, no, you misunderstand me, said Jackson deprecatingly, "they

lo not work at hard labor it is true, but they do exercise their ingenuity to secure food and clothes." "Sort of bunco chaps," suggested the farmer, thinking of a certain ex-

"Oh. no, indeed," replied Jackson "nothing like that. I mean by fair. ionorable methods. Now my forte s-is"-thinking rapidly of his accomplishments-"putting in time." "Be you a clock maker?" queried Sally with renewed interest.

"Something that way," answered Jackson, gladly availing himself of "Just the feller I've been lookin' for," ejaculated the farmer; "come

ight in, I've got a job for you. dune," said Mr. Blank jestingly, af- Jackson reluctantly followed the old "Your nan into the best room, where a zreat-grandfather's clock stood siently in one corner. "It ain't run for nigh onto twenty years, I reckon," he explained, "and

> square meal." "Oh, mister, do fix it, and I'll be

swful much obliged," interjected Sally, poking her head in the open

"Go 'way, Sally, and let us alone," commanded her father. The head

Jackson's heart was full of dismay, hands and opened the dial. The manufacturer now questioned peered in at the works with horror. such a complicated mass of machinscious that Sally was probably watch-"It is necessary that you should ing him, he began dusting the wheels do both before we could employ you and oiling the pivots. The entire in carrying home packages," he said, half pint of oil was distributed impartially over the works, and the tusty weights wound up. Then with

learful heart he gave the pendulum gentle push. Heaven be praised, it swung stead-

ily and smoothly.

The job was done and the dinner was ready. Fair Sally herself helped him to the drumstick and great slices of white meat, with plenty of the "fixins," a quarter section of the great mince pie completing the re-

When departing Sally followed him to the gate. "I'm awful sorry I called you a tramp," she said, "and I think it was nice of you to fix the clock It was worth more than a

"Do you think so?" queried Jackrogue, that no one was in sight, "then this more than repays me," and, says the Philadelphia Times. before she could remonstrate if she would he slipped an arm around her waist. gave her a vigorous hug, kissed her cherry lips once, twice, thrice and sauntered off.

"You remind me of my sister." said a man at a restaurant where they have waitresses, to one of the

"Yes," said she. "Now, isn't it "Indeed." said the grateful young

prettiest, with whom he sought to

man. "In what way?" "Why, he could never mind his And then the gossip ended -Northwest Magazine.

The Farm. Spelman derives the word "farm" from the Saxon "fearme" or "feorme," which signifies food or provision; as the tenants and coun-

try-people anciently paid their rents in victuals and other necessaries of life. Hence a farm was originally a place which supplied its owner or lord with provisions. The word "ferme" is also French, and a farm is probably so called from its being a firm or fixed possession of the land by one who labors on it.

Kingly-I don't think there is anything more disagreeable than a cold

GETTING RID OF THE BEARD.

Electricity Will Do the Work, But No

The hair of man is gradually disappearing before the march of civilization, says the New York Sun. Nature, who is an economical dame, has gradually removed the hair from the top of the head where it is no longer useful. Still, kindly intentionea, a decorative fringe is left for It was half an hour before dinner ornament. Man himself would have bartered some of the growth on his face for a few handfuls of hair on his head. Nature, however, knew the value of shaving as discipline and refuses to interfere. Now, it appears, man sees the way to establish permanently clean face for himself. No more early rising for a matutinal shave nor dallying in barber shops awaiting turn. The method is simple but expensive. It is done with the electric needle-at a cost of about \$3 a hair, a decline from the first rates. The operation takes time. Owing to the strain on the operator's eyes, the removal can be done only in patches unless a relay of physicians be provided. The operation is painless, as the ground has been prepared by cocaine. With the later mprovements in electric lights and magnifying mirrors the time may brambles of his face as easily as a farmer mows down a hedge-row. A Roman youth used to receive his toga virilis the day of his first shave. The occasion was a fete. Cornella, Lesbia, Flavia and the rest had been hem-stitching and feather-stitching his toga in secret moments for weeks before. In the new day the occasion will doubtless be the same. The girls, having saved their pocket money, will have ready an electric needle, ivory mounted or in repousse silver, with monogram, when the youth's first growth is sufficiently sighted for removal. Thus far it is easy to predict an aristocracy of smooth faces. Even at wholesale rates the effacement of the beard is bound for a long time to be beyond the reach of the multitude. This of itself is certain to make smooth faces fashionable.

A Well-Mixed Handbill. A Glamorganshiro draper having let part of his shop to a butcher, some wag issued the following handbill the other day: "Great attraction for the festive season at Billy's beef and bonnet shop. A large and varied assortment of tripe and trimmed hats to be cleared out regardless of cost; shawls and sausages woven while you wait; faggots and flannelettes, the largest stock in town; reels of cotton and ribs of pork in great variety; try our calcoes and corned beef; our German sausages and gossamer veils warranted to wear well: all wraps from our own sheep, and mutton from the same; pincushions and pigs' feet, suitable for presents, very cheap. Be in time, be in time."-London Evening Express.

An Exception. "There is always room at the top,"

said one actor to another. "You wouldn't believe it," was the gallery at a negro minstrel perform.

NOTES AND ITEMS.

The archbishop of York once gave a banquet which cost \$150,000. Up to 1865 Charleston, S. C., had a arger commerce than New York. The blood rose is found only in

Florida in an area of five miles in di-A new form of bicycle is being experimented with for fire department

purposes. There is a band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina who still use bows and arrows.

The biggest sawmill in America, just sold at Tupper lake, N. Y., contains \$150,000 worth of machinery.

One Marler, under sentence of death at Pineville, Ky., last week professed religion and the chaplain baptized him in the bathtub at the prison.

Two walnut chairs, that were

brought to this country from Switzerland 240 years ago, it is claimed, are in possession of Landon Thomas of Augusta. Ga. Statistics prepared in Paris show

that the proportion of novels to serious works read in the public libraries of the municipality, is less than fifty-two per hundred. The first hall belonging to the negro

race in Western Pennsylvania was opened a few nights ago, on Arthur street, Pittsburg, in the presence of 500 colored citizens. The building and furnishing cost \$14,000. It was built and is owned by C. W. Green, who was once a slave.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

It is better to suffer than to sin. In bringing up a child, think of its old age.

prosperity. There can be no real life where there is no love. All sins are big, no matter how small they look.

Those who would lead others should always look up. Always look after things before they get by you.

than a bowie knife. It enlightens a duty to resolve to perform it cheerfully. What you dislike in another take

care to correct in yourself.

A civil tongue is a better weapon

A desire to resist oppression is im-planted in the nature of man. It is useless to confess our sins un less we are willing to forsake them. Never do anything before children that you do not want them to imitate.

Keep your heart full of sunshine, and God will soon give you a face to match it. There is more belp in an ounce of encouragement than there is in a tou

In counsel it is good to see dangers but in execution not to see them less they are very great.

The least and most imperceptible impressions received in our childhood Bingly—Well, you just wait till may have consequences very important your wife gets a cold in her head.



Hood's Has No Equal Dull, All Tired Out, Dizzy, Head-actes, 800. "Head's theraparitie has no equal as a family medicine. My wife has been taking it for an

All Tired Out Feeling and she now feels like a new woman. As fee myself all the fault I find with it is that it could not so much again to feirnish my table on it did before we commenced to take Hond's Summirths. I was Juli, did not have any appetite, did wis troubled with diary headache upolis overy



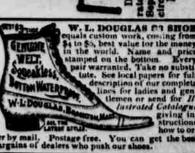
Scott's Fmulsion

of cod-liver oil presents a perfect food-palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for Quick Flesh Building in all ailments that are associated

with loss of flesh. Prepared by Scott & Bowne. Chemis New York. Sold by all druggists.







CATARRH CE SOCETTS, ALL DEUSEISTS

The world in years to come will doubtless hear something great about Thomas Burns, who is now a 3-yearold resident of Brooklyn. He must have been born to be president, or to be hung. The other day he fell from the third story window of his parents' residence plump into the coal hole of the cellar underneath, a distance of fully forty-five feet. One of the occushoot past the window, and thought that it was a bundle of clothes that some one had thrown out of the window. Presently he heard the child scream down in the cellar and ran down to rescue him. He found the youngeter sitting upon the coal rub-bing his head, yelling lustily and ap-parently unburt.

Mixed drinks are a good deal like novels. A large number are annually presented to the public, but only a few attain popularity and in the long run it is only the novel or mixed drink that has been tested by time that wins a permanent place for itself. As usual the spring brings novelties to the man in front of the bar. The "violet cocktail" is the latest Yankee notion in alcoholic decoctions. It is said to be a Boston achievement. It takes its name from its color, but where it gets its violet hue is the bartender's secret. Those who have tried it say that it is very palitable and seems to know its business. Whether it has come to stay is a question not to be answered at oace.

They Were Mad.

The holders of season tickets at the Milan opera house raised a tremendous row because there was so much Wagner. At the twentieth performance of "Walkyrie" they prevented the ochestra from playing, drove the musical directors from the hall, threatened to break up the stage and organized a resistance amid the most terrible hubub. They drove the police from the theater. At last the place was closed.

Undecided.

It is said that the Buddhists of Japan are awakening to the fact that they must have a statement of the elements of the Buddhist faith to set over against the definite and compact

Gentle Fall. Generally speaking, rivers flowing into the Mississippi river from the east have a fall of about three inches to the mile. Those from the west have an average descent of about six inches to

If you are not made better by giving, double your gift.

ELECTRICITY MADE BY WIND.

Your House with Incandescents. New York Press: Mr. J. A. Corcoran of Jersey City has just completed a novel experiment in the application of a windmill to an electric lighting plant. The plant, though an experimental one, is now in operation without as yet a single mishap, and the storage cells furnish current for twentyfour incandescent lamps in Mr. Corcoran's residence. Everything points to the complete success of the scheme. The mill has a diameter of eighteen feet, and at a speed of twenty miles an hour is capable of delivering threehorse-power. The dynamo driven by belt from the main gear charges a set of storage batteries. It is so designed and despising the occult knowledge that throughout the wide variations of of which he heard so much as he to run the dynamos of an electric lighting plant will place electricity in the homes of thousands, who can thus

secure their motive power from nature. A windmill is not a very costly structure, and any one who owns a bit of open land about his residence can erect one and fit up his simple electrical apparatus inside of it. The thousands of windmills one sees in traveling over the country, if Mr. Corcoran's scheme proves a permanent success, may be utilized for lighting the residences of the owners and those of their neighbors, as well as drawing water for stock. One windmill will light half a dozen residences at the

The machine in Mr. Corcoran's windmill occupies a floor space of only thirty inches square and fifteen inches high. The dynamo has a maximum current capacity of thirty-five amperes at thirty-five volts and is put into action when the speed is 600 revolutions per minute, that is, when an eight-mile breeze is blowing.

A great thing that deterred experi-

ments with windmills was the wind itself, but it is believed that success can be had with the average rate of 7% miles per hour that can be depended on throughout the United States. While the maximum and the minimum rate, of course, vary during different ent localities, the average rate of 7% miles can be obtained at almost any point in the country. Near the seacoast and in elevated localities the creed of the Christian teachers, and average rate is much higher, and it is are debating what they will put into in such situations that the first attempts will be made throughout the country to apply the plan of generating electricity with the aid of wind. is steadily pushing itself to the front. Engineers now study applications which were hardly considered proper for a sane man to consider a dozen years ago.

Too great a love of popularity makes a monkey of a man.

suffered with womb disease time I was in constant pain life a great burden. I cann I suffered. I had eight doc medicine I had from them after the other.

At Slight Expense It Is Possible to Fit

STRANGE THINGS DONE BY THE ADEPTS OF INDIA.

A Light That Cast no Shadow and Huge Rock That Was Made to Vanish -A German Naturalist's Experiences

Heinrich Hensoldt is a German naturalist who, while a youth, went to Ceylon with Dr. F. Goldschmied, a distinguished archæologist and Sanscrit scholar, whose mission was to study two ruined cities there. He afterward traveled widely in India, devoting his attention to his science, speed of the windmill it maintains the went about, says the Arena. In potential constant. Mr. Corcoran what he relates is he amusing himsays that the application of a windmill self in an effort to discover if there be a limit to gullibility? A man of science with a little humor might be suspected of such a thing. Has he been imposed upon-which is to say, was he hypnotized by the old sdept and made to see what was suggested to him? If neither of these theories of explanation be correct, what is the correct explanation?

In March of 1881 his curiosity concerning occultism being aroused, he was advised by a pundit of Northern India to visit an adept of Serinagur, a city of the vale of Cashmere. The pundit gave him a letter of introduction to the adept, Coomra Sami, and he set out to that place. Reaching there, no one seemed to know such a person as Coomra, and he began to think that he had been tricked, when he learned from a shepherd that Coomra, with four companions and two servants, occupied a monastery made out of the walls of an old pagoda, three miles to the northwest of the city.

As he approached the monastery a tall man with an emaciated face, but with features not unpleasant except for the sternness displayed by the lips, rose from behind some large earthen jars and stepped forth to meet him. This was Coomra, and passing over much detail, Coomra told Hensoldt he knew he was coming seasons at the sea-coast and in differ and described the roads he had traversed, and even the musing in which he had indulged on the way. He was

given a room in the monastery.

The revelation which he had of the adept's powers in the first moment's interview, prepared him for other strange experiences. Still he thought this revelation might be referable "to the dark field of cerebricity and So it will be readily seen that the util-ization of the waste forces of nature unexampled in other parts of the

But the evening of the second day something happened which was not so easily explicable. He asked if there were any books in the monastery which would assist him in his inquiries. Yes. there were, and Coomra invited him to where they were, in a room as dark as pitch. He had to be led in it by the hand. Releasing his hand. Coomra went to what afterward was seen to be a chest and took out a book, saying: "Look at this fine carving and at these pictures." Hensoldt replied; and then, says Hensoldt, "a flood of light surrounded me, and I found myself in a high-roofed apartment devoid of furniture, except an old chest and two sheepskins in the middle of the floor. The light was certainly not produced by any artificial means; it was as light as day. and of that unearthly refulgence which on more than one previous occasion had startled me in certain of the feats of Yoghis in Central India.

"The objects in the light cast no shadows, which clearly proves that its source cannot be an incandescent body like the sun or any other radiating point. The nearest definitionalthough a poor one-which I can give of the light, is that of a luminous fluid which is suddenly precipitated over a limited space, and in which the objects seemed to be immersed. On this occasion the light did not extend beyond the threshold of the apartment, where it did not merge by gradual transition into the darkness of the corridor, but seemed cut off by a sharp demarcation line. The same was the case with the windows, which were square holes in the wall; there was inky darkness and

the drizzling rain without." In that uncanny light he saw the "composed of a large number of strips of palmyra leaf, about two feet long and five inches broad," held together by the usual strings and two boards of elaborately carved and

decorated teak wood.

That was the first view of the adept's power on the physical plane. Now another. One day while wan-dering through the valley he was at-tracted by a huge rock sixty feet high and forty across the base-"a porphyritic conglomerate, with quartz and flesh-colored feldspar as chief ingredients." On one side was an opening, which he entered for a distance of eight or nine paces, when the roof and sides converged so that he could not well go further, and did not care to on account of the odor of bats. While walking about the rock, studying it, chipping off bits with his geologist's hammer, he was startled to see the adept, as if he had arisen out of the ground. Coomra explained that this was known as the enchanted rock, and proposed to explore the cave in it with him. He was directed to hold his hammer as a candle, with the handle up. He did so; the adept blew on the end of the handle, and "a bright flame, preceded by a crackling noise, suddenly burst from the end of the handle."

They passed tarough, the hammer handle meantime more than half consumed, and when they emerged Hensoldt remarked that there was nothing unusual in the cave. "Yes, but where is the rock?" said the adept. "Slowly I turned round, and a weird sensation came over me as I realized that the huma over the as I a weird sensation came over me as I realized that the huge bowlder was no longer there. It had vanished like the airy fabric of a visica, and nothing but an unbroken expanse of gravel extended botween us and the cypress-covered bluffs beyond. I made a careful examination of the spot where the rock ought to have been, while Coomra looked on with a provoking smile, but my labor was

THE WONDER WORKERS, in value, so far as the discovery of any trace was concerned. A slanting hollow in the ground, surrounded by a clump of chenar bushes was all that was left to commemorate the

late adventure. Hensoldt says that he afterwards through Syria, makes a final rendez-saw the feat of the hammer handle vous at Damascus. Here it remains performed several times, and that it three weeks and changes camels beis common among the fakirs of the fore it finally starts for Mecca. It Punjaub, and adds: "It is one of the few occult phenomena of which I am able to furnish a positive explana-

A MONKEY FARM.

A Funny Incident of the Time of the Birmingham, Ala., Boom.

the formation of a company to establish a monkey farm. About the time that excitement was at its from a country town came with \$40,to get into the little group of capitalists who were making big money. They haunted two or three of the leading investors until finally Dr. Jackson, who stood at the head of the local financial world, told them that he had a friend with a scheme in which he himself was putting \$20,-000, and if they really wanted to invest he could, as a personal favor. secure a like amount, if one-half was paid down, the other half to be paid in at a meeting to be held in a few days. The banker wrote a check for \$10,000, and felt jubilant that at last he had been admitted into the charmed circle of financiers. "In a few days he was notified to

attend a meeting of the stockholders, which he did. Then the promoter of the enterprise explained it. His plan was to buy an island near Mobile. Send an expedition to Africa and South America to secure monkeys. Stock the farm with 100,000 monkeys and raise them for the market. An elaborate array of statistics was given, showing the cost and market price of monkeys and figuring out immense profits, but it was necessary that the entire amount subscribed should be paid at once. The banker jumped to his feet. I don'd vant no monkey farm. I knows nodings about dose monkey business. You can keep my \$10,000 if you release me from dot subscription.' This was done and he swallowed his shagrin and disappointment at the loss as best he could. In a few weeks the money was returned to him and it was explained that it was all a joke, but the banker had a \$200 dinner to pay for."

A History of Sugar. The editor of this department owns a queer little volume on the history of sugar, written by one Dr. Moseby in 1799. It states that sugar, when first introduced into every country on the globe, was used only medicinally. Pliny, the naturalist of the first century, A. D., leaves no doubt on that point. Even in Arabia according to Avicenna (980 A. D.), sugar was one of the articles of commerce, but there is no record of it "I beg your pardon, how can I see anything in this inky darkness?" till nearly 300 years afterwards. At ly, the result is a brown spot, which that time it was only used by physicians, who gave it with their naustaken advantage of by a lover, who Republic.

> Had Not Studied Teeth Mme. Lazo Arriaga, of the Guate-malan legation in Washington, speaks perfect English, says Kate Field's Washington, having lived for seven years in an American convent school. Although the minister himself only began to study our language four months ago, he will talk politics in English for hours without his companions suspecting that he has had only four months' experience in the tongue; but a few days ago he had an engagement with the dentist. At the last moment he turned back to his wife, and in a tone of despair announced: "You must go with me, I don't know anything about the American dictionary on teeth," and madame had to go to talk teeth.

An Honest-Minded Man. Tom-Hello, Dick! Is that you? I never expected to see you reduced to

Blind Beggar, raising his shade-Lor' bless you, Tom, I ain't blind; not a bit of it. I got tired of cracking cribs at my time o' life, so I stole a dog an' a tin cup, wrote this sign adept before him holding a book wot I got roun' my neck, an' settled down to an honest an' respectable occupation .- London Answers.

On Business Principles. "Then we may count upon your beginning a series of meetings in our town two weeks from next Sun-

day?" said the leading member of the committee. "I shall be on hand," replied the distinguished revival: t. brethren, you must start your-sh-

promoters at work right away."

COMPENSATIONS.

Head masters of the highest class of schools in England receive from \$25,-000 to \$35,000 a year. Successful English barristers like

Sir Charles Russell have yearly incomes variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000. About 4,000 men have been affected

by the reduction of wages for bottle blowers who heretofore made from \$4.50 to \$15 per day. One 200-acre peach orchard in Georgia has returned the owner a profit of \$125,000 in five years, and one season the crop was a failure.

A woman living on Long island, N. J., is earning a comfortable living from the culture of violets, which she sells to a New York firm.

It costs \$160 a car and three days' time to transport peaches from Georgia to Eastern markets and \$320 a car and nine days from California.

The ways of Providence, R. I., are strange. A number of the city's unem-ployed who were put to work on city improvements have struck rather than work ten hours a day.

The largest of the caravand which

go annually to Mecca is the Syrian or Damascus caravan. This starts from Scutari, the Asiatic suburb of Constantinople, and, after gathering pilgrims consists of from 30,000 to 50,000 pilgrims and is under the special protection of the Turkish sultan. The next greatest is the Egyptian, which starts from Cairo and goes by the head of the Red Sea. These are now the only two caravans which go every year, but there are several others which go "The funniest thing I witnessed during that brief but exciting period of these are the Persian from Bagdad known as the boom, in Birmingham, and that from Jeddah. The great In-Alabama," said Dr. Everett, "was dian caravan from Muscat has been given up, and those from Babylon and Morocco have become very irregular. Only a few Mohammedons perform greatest height, two Hebrew bankers the pilgrim from pious devotion. The majority undertake it with a view to 000 in cash, and were very anxious trade, while many are pilgrims by profession and are paid to perform the sacred journey for others.

They Warned Him Off.

A dentist by the name of Allen went nto the town of Earlville, N. Y. a short time ago and undertook to build up a practice there. He claimed to have a world-wide reputation, but somehow the people did not take to him, and preferred the services of Dr. Gilman, who had lived among them for a long time. The other day Dr. Allen, moved, as the people of Earlyille are persuaded, by jealousy of his more successful rival, went to the county seat and swore out a wareant for Dr. Gilman's arrest, charging him with illegal practice. The warrant was put into the hands of a constable, but was never served, for the Earlyillians got wind of it and a leputation of them went to see Dr.

and had seen Mrs. Davidson's picture Bezouam's Pills, for bilious disorders, are extensively sold and used in all civil-that she would not live long. Not ized countries. 25 cents a box. deputation of them went to see Dr. Allen and informed him that if he did 10t at once withdraw the charge and eave town there would be serious dow, though public attention has not trouble. He took the hint, and Gilman is left to do the dental practice of the place.

Silas Camp, a rich old bachelor. fied at Allentown, Pa., about a month ago, and his personal effects were sold at auction a few days since. Among the articles sold was an old safe which was knocked down to a firm of plumbers for \$3.50. Camp had kept the safe in his store, and after his leath his executors had opened it. and, as they thought, taken everything of value out of it. Just after the sale a small boy was fooling with the safe and accidentally hit upon the combination and opened it. Looking into it he found a private design. It is a found a private design of the southern groves and home United States who are interested in the opium and whisky habits to have one of the safe and accidentally hit upon the into it, he found a private drawer, which he pulled out and found that it contained some \$600 in gold. The executor took possession of the money. but the plumbers say they bought that with the safe and propose to resort to law to recover it.

When the petals of the great aurel being used for dietetic purposes un- magnolia are touched, however lightor message with a hard, sharp-pointed the young lady who puts it in a vase of water and in three or four hours the message written on the leaf becomes visible and remains so.

The Era of Muscle.

This is an athletic age. Everybody wants to be strong. The craze—for it has well nigh reached that stage—affects both sexes and even childhood. The puglistic phase of this fad in young America is by no means morally promising. But it is one thing to be endowed with vigor and another to be Sandowed with muscle. Super muscularity is often induced muscle. Super muscularity is often induced by physical effort perilous to health and calculated to shorten life. The vigor which means a regular and efficient discharge of the physical functions is the first medium at which all may safely aim without causing ruptures or breaking blood vessels. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is largely conducive to a gain in vigor of this sort, since it atimulates and assists digestion, promotes regular billous secretion and keeps the bowels in order. Seep, that grand recuperator of nervous vigor, is encouraged by it and it remedies maisrial, rheumatic and kidney trouble.

A good appetite is no proof of a clear

Why not, indeed?

When the Royal Baking Powder makes finer and more wholesome food at a less cost, which every housekeeper familiar with it will affirm, why not discard altogether the old-fashioned methods of soda and sour milk, or home-made mixture of cream of tartar and soda, or the cheaper and inferior baking powders, and use it exclusively?

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,

rious sensation, and a strange story your eyes. connected with it. On one of the wintime sick in the room where the pic- is far in advance of all others. ture appears. While she was there a Mrs. Sexton, of Grand Rapids, sent word that she had been in a trance and had seen Mrs. Davidson's picture long afterward Mrs. Davidson died. and it is said that ever since her picture has been traceable in the winbeen called to it until recently. Some people contend that it is merely a flaw in the glass, and others assert that it is due to some occult photography.

The Mocking Bird and Dog. The agent of the Houston and Shreveport railway at Shreveport, La., had two very fine pointer pups. One of them, it was supposed, was poisoned, and after lingering some time finally died. During its paroxysms of pain the animal would scream almost like a human being. Eventually the cry became a hoarse sound. both pitiful and touching, and actually distressing in its utterance. A mocking bird, that incomparable songster vicinity and caught up the weird notes of the dying dog and now repeats the mournful intonations and cries with unfaltering mimicry, and much to the distress of sympathetic humanitarians. A lady, who gave the reporter this item, remarked: "I wish that bird would quit imitating the death able remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c. requiem of that little dog."

Adventure in a Coat Bin.

who perhaps knows something of how Genevra felt when she found herself Thront, etc., should try "Brown's Brown's Brown eating medicines in order to make pulls a magnolia flower and on one of a prisoner in the oaken chest. This the latter more palatable.—St. Louis its pure white petals writes a motto man is the owner of a large organ box with a pallock, which he uses for a pencil. Then he sends the flower to coal bin. The other night he went will shut it up tight. out after some fuel, and, as the supply was low, climbed in. Just then something jarred the cover, which fell down and made him a prisoner. For nearly two hours he called and pounded without success, the blustering snow drowning all the noise he could make Then some of the family, uneasy at his long absence, went in search of him.

Dr. Fletcher of Cincinnati, in proof of his theories of "tooth grafting." implanted some dog teeth firmly in to grow there.

Harbor Springs, Mich., has a cu- steals the fertility of the soil right before

The World's Columbian Exposition dow panes of a hotel there appears in Will be of value to the world by illus-dim but distinctly visible outlines, the trating the improvements in the mechaniportrait of a lady, and great crowds cal arts and eminent physicians will tell of people have been to see it. It is you that the progress in medicinal agents, the portrait of a Mrs. Davidson, who has been of equal importance, and as a some two years ago lay for a long strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs

> Money talks, but it does not always use grammatical language.

The man who is "driven to drink" usual y has to walk back.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure
Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incident Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25.cts, 50cts. & \$1.55 Bad news should be broken as gently as a soft-boiled egg.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your gruggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Fortune does not change men; it only

Dr. J. A. Huuter, Specialist.
In diseases of the Throat, Lungs and
Beart, Catarrh and Deafness. 315 Main
streest, Dallas, Tex. Send for pamphists.

A man is never eloquent when people do not believe in him.

my books on these diseases. Address. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., box 377, and one will be sent you free.

The breath of suspicion is generally scented with cloves.

badly, because they had fathers who made There's a man in Eastport, Me., them work with a dull hoe.

Said only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

"Money talks," but the least little scare

t Cough Syrup. Tastes in time. Sold by drug

ation and Advice as to Patentabili.
Send for "Inventors" Guide, or How
PATRICE O'PARRELL. WASHINGTON.

NEEDLES, FORMULA DOORS ONLY the leg bone of a goat and caused them SHUTTLES, Send for to grow there.

Extreme. Chronic, Torturing Cases of

ARE CURED BY ST. JACOBS OIL. PROMPT AND SURE

Those. Pimples 4 4 1

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

Chas. Heaton, 78 Laurel St., Phila., says:—"I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles of my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite aplendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race, all from the use of S. S. S. Send for Treatise to Bleed and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO, Atlanta, Co.

BRIGHT





THE BEST, PUREST

Given Away July 4. Write Summer Dress Goods mailed upon

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

I am the only one who handles Bulk GAR-DEN SEED. Therefore if you want you seed to cost but little, buy from me,

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

Saturday May 5. 1894.

Announcement Rates.

For District offices, . . . \$10.00 For County offices, For Precinct offices, 3.00 23 Cash in advance.

Announcements.

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

FOR JUDGE, 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT. ED. J. HAMNER. W. T. ANDREWS.

FOR CO. COMMISSIONER AND J. P., PRE. | goods.

J. W. EVANS

LOCAL DOTS.

-After to-day no more credit at Rike & Ellis'.

-Mr. Bose Shook left yesterday

for Dallas and perhaps Galveston. -A good article of molases 50 cts a galon at S. L. Robertson's.

-Judge C. K. Stribling of Throckmorton county was here Monday.

-Capt. Rayner and wife of Rayner were here Tuesday en route to

tor a Dollar at S. L. Robertson's. -Mr. H. C. Dillahunty left the

herd of 600 cows.

at S. L. Robertson's.

-Judge H. G. McConnell's friends are mentioning his name in connection with the state senatorship.

-Drink ice-cold soda water at Mr. Dickenson's and keep cool.

-Some of the young people enjoyed a pleasant evening with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jones on Monday.

-A nice lot of slippers and low cut shoes. Call and see them at S. L. Robertson's.

Wright and J. W. Bell attended the occasion. district court at Albany this week as attached witnesses.

at S. L. Robertson's.

-Commissioners court will meet in regular session on the second Monday in this month, the 14 inst.

-For quality, variety and prices ed on groceries.

-What's the matter with the Haskell candidates? Get a move on you gentlemen.

-Please don't ask us to credit compel us to refuse you.

Rike & Ellis. -A party of young folks were entertained on Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. D.

Long. -I leave Haskell on Monday the 14th inst. Until then I will make cabinet photographs at \$2 per dozen. J. W. GEORGE.

-Boys take your best girls around to Mr. Dickenson's and treat them to Kagans Eq., Mike 1 Loftis, Mr. C. W. 1. a glass of refreshing, ice-cold soda

-Are the prospective candidates all on top of the fence trying to determine on which side lies the softest ground?

-Everything sold low for cash a S. L. Robertson's.

-Old ladies' comfort ahoes at S. L. Robertson's.

Owing to am appointment at Seymour and the large amount of unfinished business there,it will be impossible for Dr. Milton, dentist, to be in Haskell before Tuesday, May 8th. All persons desiring his services will please leave their names with the proprietor of the City Hotel. See previous pricelist.

the lowest

-Miss Una Foster, a daughter of our townsman, Mr. A. C. Foster, who pi for some time past, arrived at limited space does not admit of it. home a few days ago.

-W. W. Fields & Bro. Keep their stock of Groceries constantly replen-

-Mr. Parker of Dallas, brothercounty, arrived here on thursday on grades. a visit to the latter.

set up a dairy business.

-Mr. Henry Post has a 101/2 pound boy at his house, something over a week old now. We failed to column last week.

Prof. Lemons and family made many friends during their residence in -Navy and Lima beans, 20 lbs Haskell who would have been pleased to see them ramain here.

-Prof. J. D. Warren left this week first of the week for the I. T. with a for Dallas, where we understand he has made a business arrangement -Six spools best thread for 25 cts and will reside. Mrs. Warren is to go in a short time. Since writing above we learn that Mrs. Warren left on Friday morning.

> -The Supt. of Public Instruction has established a summer normal institute at Graham, with Prof. T. J. Witt as conductor. It will open June 3rd and close Aug. 3rd.

The attendance from town at th Baptist fifth Sunday meeting on Paint creek was quite large and all -Messrs. J. D. Walker, W. J. and of the general enjoyableness of

part of last week.

-Messrs. Norris, Rickman and you any longer, it you do you will prospecting trip to the southwest, but on getting as far as Borden county, found water and grass so scarce that they decided to turn back. rapidly out there and they were not out of smelling distance of dead cattle while in Borden county.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a List of letters remaining at the Post office Haskell, Texas, for,50 days. Furguson, Mr. J. M. 1. Hickerson Mr. E. W. 1 When calling for the Respectfully, C. D. Long, P. M.

Haskell, Texas, May

Owing to an appointment at Seymour and the large amount of unfinished business there, it will be im--Your money will buy more goods possible for Dr. Milton, dentist, to at Rike & Ellis' than any house in he in Haskell before Tuesday, May Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Couch of Coletown, but your credit won't buy any- 8th. All persons desiring his serv- man county are visiting their sor here, Prof. Couch. Mr. R. L. Livices will please leave their names with the proprietor of the City Hotel. ingood is spending a few months at See previous price list.

-There was a large audience to witness the closing entertainment by the higher grade pupils of the public school on Friday night of last week. The drama, "Uncle Josh" was well

presented, and the affair was a suc-

cess in every way.

-As per announcement, Mr. J. S. Bradley of Abilene spoke here on Wednesday night in behalf of the populist doctrines. He was followed -W. W. Fields & Bro. handle by Mr. Oscar Martin on behalf of peacemaker, Albany and Kansas City Democracy. Mr. Bradley made a flour and their prices are as low g strong presentation of the populist

theories, very plausible until dissect--Miss Jessie Edwards, a cousin ed. Mr. Martin made a very creditof Mrs. N. S. Hudson, just from rble speech, laboring under the dis-Mississippi, is residing with the lat- advantage of not knowing what line of argument he would have to mee and having no previous preparation We would like very much to review has been with relatives in Mississip- the speeches at some length but our

Private School.

Misse L. B. Henderson and Sallie Ramsey will open school at the pub- Recognizing this fact, and knowing it ished with new, fresh and choice lie school building Monday, May 7th, has often been impossible for our lain-law to Mr. W. L. Cason of this and \$2.00 per month for all higher special attention to the selection of

-Mr. L. P. Wade has sold his Pants that looks well, fits well? If also have a full stock of all grades of farm and is preparing to move. This so, insist on having a pair of "THE boots, shoes, slippers etc., for the will make an opening for some one to BUCKSKIN BRERCHES." Every and children, at prices to suit the pair warranted.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt catch the little rascal in our local | Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin eruptions, and positively cures -Prof. Lemons and family left piles, or no pay required. It is for Weatherford on last Saturday. guaranteed to give perfect satisfacion or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

PAINT CREEK PENCILINGS. A Wedding-Rain-Cotton Planting.

Paint Creek, April 28th.

We had a good shower of rain this week. Farmers will go to planting cotton Monday in dead earnest. with the grass so green, the mesquite trees in full foliage, fine colts and calves playing over the prairies, what more beautiful scene would one want to look upon? Prof. Couch has been employed to teach the remainder of our public school, which is moving off nicely with both patrons and pupils well pleased. Mr. T. E. Ballard we have heard mention it speak high- has sold forty head of stock cattle ly of the entertainment they received to Mr. Dillahunty. Mr. Taylor is passing to-day with 300 head of stock cattle that he has sold to Dickenson -Mrs. W. T. Andrews and Mrs. T. Bros. Mr. C. C. Gardener recently L. des Landes of Throckmorton vis- bought of Mr. Winfield Culberson -Hamiton-Brown shoes for men, ited the family of J. E. Poole and 160 acres of land. Mr. G. T. Baggett, women and children received to-day other friends in Haskell the latter Sr., and family departed recently for Hill county. Mrs. Pope of William--Messrs. J. B. Norris and R. L. son county is visiting her daughter, Rickman, of the J. B. Norris hard- Mrs. D. R. Livingood. Mrs. L. ware company at Graham, accompa- Lackey has a mad stone, sent to her nied by Mrs. Norris and niece, Miss by her brother, Mr. H. Keys, of Fay-W. W. Fields & Bro. can't be excell- Carrie Taylor, visited the family of ett county. Although we have nev-Mr. R. E. Sherrill during last and er heard of any hydrophobia here, a this week returning home on Wed- mad stone is good to have in a community. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lackey and Mrs. Sherrill started out last week on a Hyde spent a pleasant day last week have reached a phenomenal sale: Dr. exploring the Flat top mountain. Mr. J. M. Spivey of Jones county was visiting with us this week. 'The young people enjoyed a nice social They say that the cattle are dying on Wednesday evening at the resi- great remedy for Liver, Stomach and dence of Mr. and Mrs. Hyde. We learn that the populist met at the Ward school house on the 20th inst. and organized with a club of seventeen members. Rev. Johnson preached an interesting sermon Sunday morning, and in the evening a nice singing was enjoyed at Mr. and attached herewith will be glad to tell Mrs. D. G. Hiaey's. Quite a party you more of them. Sold at McLeof our neighbors spent several days this week fishing on California. They report lots of fun but not many fish. Our people are at a loss to know why our efficient and polite tax assessor is such a plight-sitting on the woodpile with his hat and one shoe off. Little master assessor can inform them, he is a papa, don't you know.

Fort McCavett. Since writing the



The ladies perhaps more than the gentlemen, appreciate the fact that a neat, well fitting pair of shoes or slippers is a very important item in the make up of a presentable toilette. per month for scholars of first grade wanted in this line, we have given some of the dantiest and most stylish footwear to be foun in the way of Would you like a pair of Jeans shoes, slippers, Oxford ties, etc. We

> Our other lines of goods will be found to correspond in quality, style and prices with our shoe department. Call and see us.

Repectfully, DODSON & HALSEY. Watch this space for other important announcements.

above there has been another good shower of rain. The fifth Sunday meeting is going on here, with every the bride's parets, Mr. and Mrs. 1. S. Post, on Sunday morning the 30th inst., at 10 o'clock, Mr. Brown Haskew and Miss Josie Post were married by the Rev. L. S. Ivey. Miss Rebecca Stevenson and Miss Eliza Mr. Sig Post and Mr. Homer Thomp- quantity, variety and prices. son acted as best men to the groom. And if you want a-The ceremony was said before a large concourse of relatives and friends. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom with the assembled audience departed for church, returning home in the evening, where they found awaiting them a splengid well and favorably known here as and see for yourselves. one of our leading stock farmers and has a nice home to carry his bride to. Miss Josie is one of the sweetest and most accomplished young ladies in the circle of Paint creek society. May love cement their affections for each other stronger and stronger as time rolls by and, heavens choicest blessings be with them is the wish of their

many friends and Four Big Successes. Having the needed merit to make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed-Electric Bitters, the Kidneys. Bucklin's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is more's Drug Store.



who went being. BROUNS HOA BITTERS.



Here We Are Again!

With the Biggest Stock of Goods, Best Stock of Goods. The Cheapest Stock of Goods

it has ever been our good fortune to be able to offer to our customers.

Having combined with two other large firms in making our purchases. thus buying in large quantities, on a naturally low market, from lage for term of six weeks. Terms, \$1.50 dy friends to secure just what they wholesale establishments, we secured our goods at

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

This fact enables us to make similar prices to our customers, and feel assured that an inspection of our goods and prices

WILL MAKE YOU OUR CUSTOMER.

We especially invite the attention of the ladies to our very choice selection and large variety of the latest things in

LADIES SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

We know that they can not fail to find much to please and interest them in this department, for it has been selected with the greatest care and with a knowledge of their wants

Gloves, Fans, Ribbons, Trimmings and Notions

----in great variety.--

Our stock of gentlemen's Clothing is theone interested. At the residence of LARGEST, - NEATEST - AND - BEST ever offered for sale in Haskell. Just call around, gentlemen, and see how

neatly and cheaply we can dress you up. In the matter of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Cannon were bride's maids, while for ladies, gentlemen and children, our stock is unsurpassed in quality,

-Our stock of all the-

*STAPLE - DRY - GOODS>

-is full and complete-

In short, we could fill columns talking about our goods without condinner prepared by Mrs. Post in the vincing you you as to their quality and cheapness so thoroughly as a permost artistic way. Mr. Haskew is social inspection of them will do ti, so we carnestly invite you all to come Respectfully.

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO. I'ME MECLA UP

A Place For Wealthy People Who fier. Comfortable Indulence.

Washington is rapidly becoming favorite place of residence for p who have made fortunes elsewhere who are devoting the remainder of the lives to having a good time in a quice way. There is a large colony of such families, and they contribute enormous ly to the general stock of elegant and indolence for which the where. city is noted. Then there are the retired army and navy officers. Their name is legion, and Washington is their favorite place to live. You see them is great numbers in the clubs, on th thoroughfares, in society. Nor must the widows be overlooked. There are more widows in Washington than in

army and navy officers, of private citi-zens in all ranks of life, gravitate to the Capital City as the pleasantest place they know of to pass the autumn of life The diplomatic corps comprises sever al hundred more or less idle and fashion able men and women. Literary and scientific men, especially those enjoying incomes and independence from inherit ed or other sources, are numerous in Washington. Always the city contains thousands of visitors attracted by the peculiar interest which attaches to the

any other city in this country, size for

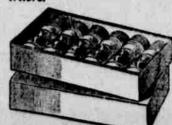
size. The widows of public men, of

seat of government. Is it any wonder that we have here an ease loving and an ease enjoying population? Are you surprised that Washington laziness has become proverbial throughout the country? Do you marvel that our streets and avenues are rial-toes in which comfortableness, fashion, superficiality, even insincerity, are con-stantly displayed?

The street life of Washington is always interesting. The good dressing gives an air of elegance to the thoroughfares, which, with their famous shade trees and pavements smooth and clean as a floor, are themselves elegant. The number of noted men and beautiful women to be seen in any given walk or drive adds to the charm of the scene. The bicycles, numbered literally by thou-sands, add the spice of rapidity and whirl to a picture that might otherwise lack somewhat of action.—Washington Letter.

Kipans Tabules

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



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

Ripans Tabules may be obtained of nearest druggist.

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



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caused me to scratch months, and has been cured by a few days' use of M. H. WOLFF, Upper Maril

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The secretary of the Elkhart of and Harness Mig. Co., of Elkhart informs us that their prices will for 1894 than ever. He wishes our readers not to purchase an in the line of carriages, wagons, block the line of line

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