

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 10. Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Feb. 16, 1895. No. 7.

NOTICE.
SOUTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
Hon. Ed. J. Hamner,
w. w. Beall.
OFFICIALS.
F. D. Sanders,
J. E. Wilton,
G. H. Cochran,
W. B. Anthony,
Jasper M. Holton,
H. S. Post,
H. M. Hike.
COMMISSIONERS.
J. W. Evans,
B. H. Owsley,
J. L. Warren,
J. M. Perry.
CLERK OFFICERS.
J. W. Evans,
No. 1.
CHURCHES.
Mary Every 2nd and 4th Sun-
day. Rev. B. M. G. Kland Pastor.
Dumbarland Every 2nd Sunday
before. No Pastor.
Abilene Every 2nd Sunday and
4th Sunday. Pastor
J. M. Perry.
Church S. Every Sunday and
N. B. Bennett, Pastor.
every Wednesday night.
every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
Superintendent.
Sunday School every Sunday.
Superintendent.
Day School every Sunday.
Superintendent.
Sunday School every Sunday.
Superintendent.
PROFESORIAL SOCIETIES.
No. 102. A. F. & A. M.
on or before each full moon.
F. D. Sanders, W. M.
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.
Ball Chapter No. 1st
meets on the 1st Tuesday
of each month.
G. M. McConnell, High Priest.
J. W. Evans, secy.
No. 203 K. of P. meets
on 4th Friday night of each
month.
Ed J. Hamner, C. C.
E. H. Morrison, K. of R. S.
of the Woodmen of the
World.
J. E. Post, Con. C.
G. H. Cochran, Clerk.
Grand Order of the Orient,
meets on 4th Friday night of
each month.
W. E. Sherrill, Pathliah.
Personal Cards.
ANDREY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Texas.
Share of Your Patronage.
Must be paid on the first of the
month.
G. NEATHERY
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Texas.
Office to the public and collects
patronage.
Building, S. E. Corner square.
R. MARTIN,
Counsellor-at-Law
and
Notary Public,
TEXAS.
MUR C. FOSTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,
Business and Land Litigation
specialties.
KELL, TEXAS.
Haskell National Bank.
T. SCOTT,
Law and Land Agent
Abstract of title to any
county furnished on applica-
tion. Court House with County
Office.
TEXAS.
McCONNELL,
Attorney at Law,
KELL, TEXAS.
WIN & LOMAX,
and Land Agents.
Sale of Land Titles. Special At-
tention to Land Li-gations.
TEXAS.
HAMNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TEXAS.
County and District Courts of
ad surrounding counties.
First National Bank. C. S.
SANDERS,
LAND AGENT.
KELL, TEXAS.
Abstracting and attention to
non-residents given special
attention.
P. MORGAN,
Counsellor at Law
LAND AGENT.
TEXAS.
all the District and Supreme
and the U. S. Circuit and
Court of Appeals.
entrusted to his care will re-
sult in successful litigation.

It is said that in McLennan county a large acreage will be planted in tobacco this year.

Eighty-Six head of horses sold at Lexington, Ky., last week for \$20,375. They were not scrub.

If weather prophets Foster and Hicks are correct in saying that the most severe weather of February is yet to come—Oh my, ouch!

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record predicts the investment in the South during the next twelve months of not less than \$12,000,000 in cotton manufacture.

The Fort Worth Gazette seems to be growing in good favor both at home and abroad. During the past month its circulation increased 900 in the city of Fort Worth.

Some people think we are liable to have some nice warm weather by the middle of August, but there is no telling, the record is smashed all to pieces and we have nothing to go by.

It is easy to appreciate the advantage the man has in weather like this who has his stock reduced to a few head of the best and has some shelter and plenty of feed for them. That is the plan of the stockfarmer.

It is given out in an Austin dispatch that Gov. Hogg has accepted the position of attorney and general supervisor of the Trinity, Cameron and Western railroad. On account of the governor's well known record on the railroad question the announcement created no little surprise.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

BILLS have been introduced by representatives Beall of Nolan and Plemons of Potter to authorize counties to compromise or fund any lawful indebtedness created and owed by them prior to January 1st, 1895. If the bills covered indebtedness for current or general expenses it will enable counties that are in arrears to bond their indebtedness and get on a cash basis.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by A. P. McLemore.

The bill making opprobrious epithets and slanderous remarks about female relatives a sufficient provocation in law to justify an assault and battery has been reported favorably by house judiciary committee No. 2. Under the bill the assault must be at the first opportunity after the epithets or slanderous words and while the person resenting them is laboring under the heat of passion. We believe this will be a good law if it is administered in the proper spirit.

CONGRESS is still floundering in the turbid slough of uncertainty, conflicting ideas and interests on the financial question, and as the present session can only hold till the first of March nearly all hope of any financial legislation by it is gone. As the next regular session, to be composed of members elected last November, will not meet until the first of December, unless sooner convened in special session by the president, the country will have to flounder along under its present suicidal and anomalous financial system until that time, and there is little telling what the republicans, who will then be in the majority will do. In the event of the failure of the present session to do anything the only hope left is based on Secretary Carlisle's estimate and statement that the government revenues under the present tariff laws will increase to such extent as to pay the government expenses and leave a surplus of \$20,000,000 by the end of this fiscal year, and thus do away with the necessity of levying any more bonds.

How to Get Good Cattle.

If you are not able to buy thoroughbred cattle, do the next best thing—grade up such as you have, always getting one step higher. By this process any farmer may come into possession of some first-class cattle at a very small cost. But with many if they wait to get money enough ahead to buy the thoroughbreds to start with it will be as it always has been, they will never get to the starting point. While the process of grading up and always selecting the best animals for breeding purposes may seem a slow one it is the one by which all the distinctive breeds of high class animals have been produced. This every well informed person knows to be true. But the people of to-day have a very great advantage over the pioneers in this line, as there is already types or varieties of cattle well adapted to every purpose for which cattle are used, hence it is not necessary to originate a type by a long course of breeding and selection, when a few crosses from the variety preferred by the individual will give what is desired.

The importance of every farmer making a start in this direction is more important now than ever before, because of the low price of nearly all of the staple farm products, and especially its importance greater in this section of country where the yield of some of the staples are unreliable, but where most of the forage crops, oats, etc. always give an abundant crop which can be fed to good stock and a greater return in money realized from the sale of staple crops alone.

Go into any country where a mixed farming and stock raising business is carried on by a great majority of the people and you will invariably find it more prosperous than a strictly farming country. This should be sufficient proof that stock-farming is the most profitable.

We do not believe the State department of agriculture should be abolished as some of our solons at Austin have proposed. But we do believe that it should be reorganized on a better basis and so equipped as to be able to furnish crop reports and other information pertaining to the agricultural interests of the state fresh enough to be of some use to those interests. We believe also that it were to drop a great mass of the purely statistical matter annually published in its report and substitute the reports and catalogue of fruits prepared by the state horticultural society it would do the people of the state a vast deal of good.

As the department is now run, its reports serve only as statistics of the past, being nearly two years old when they reach the public. The report of the crops of 1894, for instance, coming out after the 1895 crop is planted and, too late to be of any service as a guide in determining the acreage or any other question that should influence the "pitching" of the 95 crop. This is an argument against the department as it is now run, but is not against it as it should be run. Some blending it with the department station might be of advantage.

"THE BUCKSKIN BREECHERS" are the best Jeans Pants made. Every pair warranted. Ask your dealer to show them to you.

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

TWO LIVES SAVED.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at A. P. McLemore's Drugstore. Regular size bottles 50c and \$1.00.

Saved From Ruin or Suicide.

The Ft. Worth correspondent of the Dallas News gives the following graphic statement of a young man in the former city as to how he was saved from disgrace and ruin, or, probably suicide, by a gambler. The action and advice, coming from a man deeply steeped in the vices of the gambling profession, and knowing all that it leads to, is peculiarly impressive. Read it in all seriousness, young man, and let it sink deep into your heart:

"One of the successful young business men of Fort Worth in talking with the News reporter said: 'I suppose nearly every man at some period in his career arrives at a point where the line between success and ruin is decidedly dim and shadowy. Some cross it and are lost while others narrowly avert the threatened danger. It is to this latter class that I belong, and my escape is wholly due to W. H. Harris, the well known sporting man, whose recent death in Kansas City is regretted by many everywhere. I have reason to mourn in consequence of his death for he was my friend. I will tell you all about it, but my name must not be used. A little over two years ago I found myself beginning to prosper, and, in fact, had accumulated some little money and enjoyed the full esteem and confidence of my employers as well as an excellent salary. I became quite "sporty" and nightly could be found at the gambling table. I met Harris and he seemed to take an interest in me. Time passed on and soon my savings vanished. One evening I began drinking heavily and about 8:30 p. m. was intrusted with \$350, the funds of other parties. I went to the gambling table, and as I took my seat I noticed the form of W. H. Harris with his close cropped iron gray mustache eyeing me closely. He had his accustomed half smoked cigar between his teeth and was just perceptibly under the influence of liquor. The men engaged with me in the game were strangers to me, but evidently not to Harris, for he often addressed them familiarly. To make a long story short, the \$350 soon vanished and I arose from the table the embodiment of despair, realizing the terrible disgrace that would be mine the next day. Suicide, flight and a thousand other things entered my brain. I started for the street below, bound whither God Almighty alone knows. Reaching the head of the stairs Harris faced me and barred the way. A demon possessed me and I attempted to shake lose his grip, but he was as strong as a giant and held me still. I will never forget what he said to me and can repeat it now. Looking me squarely in the eye the "major" as we called him, said: 'My young friend, I know what you have done and what you are thinking about. You were to kind me when I was ill once and I am going to repay you now. The men who have just won your money are strangers in Fort Worth but I know them; in fact, I have known them for many years. You have just reached a point where you will listen to reason. If you will give me your word of honor that you will never again touch a card I will get the money you have just gambled away, but if you break your word I will see that your complete ruin is compassed if I have to bring it about.' I gave the promise. Harris then went to the men, called them to a rear room and in ten minutes reappeared. The men who had won from me wore dark scowls on their faces when they emerged with Harris, but the latter brought me the money. What passed between Harris and those men I never knew. As the former handed me the \$350 he called to a porter and ordered a whisky straight and a lemonade and later on when the drinks came he quaffed the whisky, and having me the lemonade said: 'Drink this and let it be the strongest beverage you ever take in the future, and never even take that in a barroom.' I obeyed and from that day to this I have kept my word, and the result is to day I have no cause to regret it. I have cause to mourn the death of Harris and, like all who knew him best, think he deserved a better fate.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the County Court of Harris county, State of Texas, I have this, 1st day of Feb'y 1895, levied upon and will on the 6th day of March 1895, it being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. in front of the court house door of Haskell county, Texas, sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which R. R. Danglebury had on the 25th day of June, 1894, or any time thereafter in and to the following described property, to wit: Southwest quarter of Sec. No. 10, Block No. 1 lying and being situated in Haskell County, Texas, surveyed for Houston & Texas Central Railroad company, by virtue of certificate No. 835, containing 160 acres.

The above described property is levied upon and will be sold to satisfy a judgment rendered in the county court of Harris county, Texas, on the 24th day of November, 1891, in favor of Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company, a corporation, against the said R. R. Danglebury for the sum of \$307.08 and the further sum of \$53.20 costs, and foreclosing an attachment lien on said property. Witness my hand this 1st day of Feb'y, 1895. W. B. Anthony, Sheriff, Haskell County, Texas.

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

It is reported that on account of the long continued cold weather in the Indian Territory cattle are dying in large numbers, because they can get neither food nor water. Many of the people, it is said also, are in a destitute condition with starvation staring them in the face.

BILLS to regulate and control primary elections have been favorably reported on in both house and senate, and it is thought a law on the subject will be enacted in time to apply to city elections in March, it will, however, apply to all elections. The measure has met with some opposition from some legislators and a few newspapers, but we fail to see why anyone who is in favor of fairness in politics and elections should object to it, for it is a notorious and shameful fact that there is nearly always more or less fraud practiced in primary elections.

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

S.S.S.
PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It

CURES
All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and
SKIN-CANCER
Treats all Blood and Skin Diseases and is the only cure for...
Local Agents Wanted.

A. H. TANDY, President.
B. H. DODSON, Vice Pres.

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

M. S. PIERSON, President.
A. C. FOSTER, Vice-President.
J. L. JONES, Cash.
Lee PIERSON, Asst. Cash.

THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,
HASKELL, TEXAS.
A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.
DIRECTORS.—M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee Pierson, P. D. Sanders.

T. E. PITNER, J. W. BELL.
THE CITY MEAT MARKET,
PITNER & BELL, Props.
Will keep the choicest and best beef to be had, also pork, mutton etc. when it can be procured of good quality.
Their prices will always be reasonable, and the public patronage is solicited.
S. E. Corner public Square Haskell, Texas.

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

\$85.00 If your dealer does not handle our goods write us for prices
Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts and Wagons.
Parry Mfg Co
LARGEST MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT IN INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
EQUIPPED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SUPERIOR VEHICLES.

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

C. E. WELCH,
(Successor to John Stromberg)
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
SADDLES, HARNESS, and BRIDLES,
Ordered work a specialty.
ABELINE, TEXAS.
South Side, Opposite Post Office.

PALACE HOTEL.
ABELINE, TEXAS.
(South Side West of Court House.)
MRS. LOU FOLEY, Proprietress.
This house has been newly renovated and its management improved, and it now offers as many conveniences and comforts to its guests as will be found at much higher priced houses.
Hotel Patronage is Solicited.

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING
costs only \$2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes good roof for years and any one can put it on. Gum Elastic paint costs only 50 cents per gal. in hot lots or \$1.00 for 5 gal. in cold. (Color, dark red.) Will stop leaks in tin-roofs, and will last for years. Try it. Send stamp for samples and full particulars.
GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING CO.,
211 W. 1st St. NEW YORK.
Local Agents Wanted.

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

Brown's Iron Bitters
If you are feeling out of sorts, weak, and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles will cure—benefit comes from the very first dose. It's a most pleasant to take.
It Cures
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuritis, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.
Get only the genuine—has crossed red lines on the wrapper. If others are substituted, an receipt of two 2c stamps we will send out of Ten Wonderful World's Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

FENCING
WIRE ROPE BELT
RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,
Golfing, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.
SIZES OF WIRE IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. PLYMOUTH PAID.
THE WOODRUFF WIRE FENCE CO.
112, 113, 114 and 115 N. Market St., CHICAGO, ILL.

If the duke of Orleans is really anxious to set foot once more upon the soil of France, he might better have a quantity imported.

WILLIE K. VANDERBILT is going to try yacht races with the British. Does he, too, propose to get into English society by letting English society get into him.

DR. PARKHURST has told Chicago how to do it. Now if Chicago will bring its celebrated I Will into play, Mr. Stead may find a different state of affairs on his next visit.

Now that those who have gone all sleep, we trust, in peace, may we not hope that the New York aristocracy will stop parading their petty family feuds in the presence of the dead.

It would be proper at present to say New York has the influenza to prevent humorously inclined paragraphs from re-working the old gag about that town never losing her grip.

It is said Americans are a nation of whistlers. The assertion is a slander, for to whistle is not to think. In model government, in ingenious inventions and marvelous progress, America has been doing the thinking of the world for a century.

The medical journals are urging the introduction of music into hospitals as a healing agency. A considerable part of the current music of the day is of the sort to make patients fighting mad, but perhaps that would have the same effect therapeutically.

It having been suggested that the Chicago drainage canal would lower the level of the great lakes, attention has been called to the fact that the Detroit and Niagara rivers, both considerably more extensive water courses than the canal, have been flowing for a long time without accomplishing that result.

SAVANNAH has yielded to the march of events, and has turned its clocks twenty-four minutes ahead of the sun in order to conform to the time of the seventy-fifth meridian. The only serious complaint comes from the saloon-keepers, who are compelled by a recent law to close at midnight, which now arrives at 11:36.

Put this down for one of the maxims that the little schoolmaster is so usefully supplying to the business world: Advertising governs business; not business advertising. The proposition is perhaps novel and is rather startling, but has become true. And here is another truth, that advertisements worth reading are read attentively and critically.

The following adv. might properly though probably it does not, appear in the want columns of the Paris families to-day: "Wanted—Situations as tutors, coachmen or footmen in respectable families. References furnished. Address duke of Orleans, duke of Normandy, Victor Napoleon and General Francis de Bourbon, kings, etc., of France."

"PERIODICALS are not sold here," said the proprietor of a Paris book store when asked for a copy of the French constitution. This characterization of France's governmental charters by the merchant of her metropolis is apt and striking. It is a country of lightning-like political transformations. The line, "To be continued in our next," in her fundamental law comes frequently.

In the anti-toxine factories of Paris a horse has blood drawn without injury once every twenty days, and enough serum is obtained at a single tapping to treat 150 diphtheria patients. Considering the incredibly high price of the remedy, it is strange that nobody has thought of starting a serum in the West, where live horses are a drug at \$4 a dozen or thereabouts. There would be millions in it.

The people of Chicago suffered so from the enterprising burglar that they attached electric alarms to their doors and windows. This insured safety for a short time, but the burglar now climbs to the roof by means of the lightning rod and makes his entrance into the house by way of the skylight. The only precaution that can be taken now is to graze the lightning rod.

MAYOR SUTRO of San Francisco, is stopped so often on the street by looters that he presents to each of them a card on which is printed or written: "I claim the right of an ordinary citizen to walk the streets without molestation. If you have public business see me at the mayor's office." All of this goes to show that California may be depended upon to furnish any number of men who are consumed with a burning desire to serve their country.

The press correspondents who started for Sassoun, which is in the territory where the Armenian atrocities were committed, have been halted at Ezeroun, and there will be no report on the condition of things in Armenia except such as the Turkish authorities may approve. That is equivalent to saying that there will be no official investigation worthy of the name and no report worthy of credence. The halted correspondents, however, may do some investigating and reporting on their own account.

TENK experienced aeronauts intend to make the trip from New York to San Francisco in a balloon in the early spring. They have devised a balloon of a peculiar pattern which they claim can be guided through the air and landed at their will. These gentlemen will also take with them a light apparatus for generating gas on the way. Thus equipped they claim they can stay in the air as long as they wish, land when they please, guide the balloon at will and make the trip with perfect safety to themselves.

"LOOKING FORWARD."

A PEEP INTO THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD

When All Mankind Will Be United and Anarchy and Socialism Will Be no More—Will Transportation Solve the Living Questions?

LOCOMOTION IN the nineteenth century has been a great and wonderful, perhaps in many instances, an amusing thing. To look over the numberless types of locomotion of the steam era, from the primitive steam engine of 1769 to the modern steam engine of 1895, is to form some slight conception of the true philosophy of progress and to realize that, after all, it is only relative. Yet the nineteenth century can be considered only as a mere initiator, an experimenter, a feverish seeker, a sower of ideas and of projects which the twentieth century, more positive, more scientific, better balanced and less sentimental and idealistic, must realize.

Three methods of traction dominate the present. Each is comfortable, speedy and economic. They are steam, electricity and cyclism, the latter representing automatic motion in a still undeveloped stage. All indicate the greatest triumph of man over mere brute force, as represented by the horse, and offer advantages so real and so appreciable as to give indubitable evidence that in the immediate future our courses will be reduced from the rank of necessities to that of luxuries. Then, the horse relegated to the same leisure enjoyed by the bovine species, there would no longer be heard along the highways the rhythm of trots and gallops, no joyous neighings, no stertorous breathings of nags oppressed with burdens. In their place would resound the heavy roll of wheels, the

whirr of machinery, the scream of warning whistles. Everywhere steam or electric carriages, everywhere coal or petroleum stations, everywhere water tanks for the boilers, restaurants for travelers, blacksmith shops that repairs in the machinery, villages transformed into miniature towns and "haysacks" into sophisticated town-folk, the entire landscape invaded by automatic cars and aerial voyagers, flying like birds through the air.

Such vehicles will not be without character, and will lend individuality to the scene. Specially remarkable will be the large "family car," or excursion carriage, fitted with all conveniences. One feature will be the cooking of meals en route, for the boiler, utilized as a sort of homey kitchen, will facilitate the concoction of succulent stews, of hot pastry and of smoking coffee. The country doctor will adopt a convenient "Petroleum" run, as its name indicates, by petroleum and furnished with small drawers for medicines, where the heat will keep at a wholesome temperature his sordid doses, his anti-septic potions, his prophylactic vaporizers and injectors.

Traveling salesmen will speed along in "Drum cars," very giddy in color, and open at the sides so as to exhibit show cases full of tempting baits for village coquetry or country dudsom, with others will have "bargain cars" replete with strange bits of bric-a-brac in the shape of bottles, pots, cans or hales, according to the particular line they represent.

The streets of all the great cities—New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Paris or London—will be far, indeed, from the comparative calm and quiet of the present. Merely human voices of discredited coaches and car drivers will be drowned in the prodigious and never ceasing tumult of the whistles, the bells, the gongs and other shrieks of escaping steam at each accident or collision, the thunderous roll of wheels, the interminable clicking of machinery. The spectacles will be

pit-tresque, though dangerous to the pedestrian.

No horse will appear, save in certain little riding roads in the suburban parts. Magnificent bicycles, run by the aid of electricity and developing a high rate of speed by the merest touch of the most emancipated foot, will be the fashionable thing in places like the big parks. The horse track will give place to the bicycle track. Jerome park and Monmouth park will no more attract people to see contests of Salvators and Tenneys. Instead, more exciting trials of speed will take place between famous bicyclists. Enormous prizes will be offered by rival builders of the wheels. A curious sight in all the large cities will be the electrical funeral trains, accommodating a number of burial parties and running by schedule every day, each train consisting of half a dozen hearse and perhaps a hundred coaches for the friends of the defunct. These expresses will run at the rate of 100 miles an hour, and will deposit the bodies in the large crematory established somewhere on the shores of the Atlantic.

A century from now progress in transit will have almost reached its apogee. Before the new born generation has become octogenarian, the earth will be covered with a network of railways comparable to the interlaced ropes which envelop a balloon. The oceans will be docted with powerful boats which will dominate wind and tide. We may be almost certain that the problem of aerial navigation will have been partly or entirely solved. In order to abandon the odious repetition of the future tense, let us suppose that the writer of this humble little sketch has suddenly transported himself into the year 1995; that he is a spectator looking back upon accomplished facts.

"Yes, indeed, gentlemen," he says proudly and pompously, "a century ago our fathers, a century ago in their skepticism and in their misgivings, would have dared to predict the realization of so many projects. What meets our eyes as we look back upon New York? A miserable provincial town, badly lighted, with a few fine streets and an innumerable number of dirty, narrow alleys, badly paved, lined with unsightly and unwholesome tenements, where the seeds of vice and disease were propagated and nursed to an evil maturity. Nine-tenths of the problems left to us by our ancestors remain to be realized? We have tamed and domesticated the electrical forces to perfection. Aerial navigation, which for so long tortured the brains of inventors and had at last almost been abandoned as an absolutely Utopian idea, is with us a matter of the most elementary nature. To employ an old saying of the past, it has entered definitely into our manners. The aerial electro-cable, which in less than two hours puts us in communication with any point from Maine to Florida, tenth of its citizens were either immoral or ignorant, knowing little or nothing of neighbor, cities, ridiculously narrow and jealous in all their judgments. It took six hours to go to Boston, and twenty-four to Chicago, while San Francisco and the now magnificent metropolis of Helena, Mont., were a long, serious

register of our misfortunes. It may be said that all these calamities and disasters had only one cause, the stagnation of being, the egotism of nations, their provincialism, their ignorance of each other—in a word, the inability under which human beings then suffered to get outside of the four walls of their own being, to judge themselves impartially. We have realized the words of a now forgotten poet of whom these barbarously worded lines have survived:

"To see ourself as others see us." "It is more than sixty years ago, gentlemen, that the governments of the world, desirous of escaping from the follies of socialism and anarchy, realized this truth. A celebrated philosopher in an equally celebrated congress showed in 1935 that travel was the bulwark of safety of our social institutions. But it is unnecessary for me to recall to your attention the benefits which spread all over the civilized world from the congress at Washington, which gave America, Europe, Asia and Africa their first true independence and assured the tranquillity of the future. By common international accord, you will remember, it was determined to develop to the utmost all methods of transit, all possibilities of communication, to multiply railways, electric cables and aerial motors, and give free passage in these rolling hotels to citizens of all countries on the unanswerable plea that as all roads were in common the means of transport should, like the road belong to the individual. An admirable system of internal taxes permitted the realization of this program, and we must admit that it is this system of free locomotion which has made nations and cities lose the petty jealousies, mis-called patriotism, which arrayed one against the other, and the resultant mental stagnation that weakened and demoralized the world until about 1945."

Fantastic as is the philosopher's speech, may it not have an inherent possibility? The locomotion of the future will be the grand factor in developing the humanity of the future and realizing the poet's dream of The parliament of man, the federation of the world.

Miss Virginia Fair, the only unmarried daughter of the late ex-Senator Fair, who died the other day in California, and whose millions are being contested, is one of the most attractive girls in the swell set. She is little, plump, with a harmoniously proportioned figure, lovely neck and arms, and a piquant round face, with a tiny mouth, perfect teeth, a fascinatingly tilted nose and big brown eyes, dancing with merriment. Her hair, which is rippling and jet black, she wears brushed a la Japonaise. She dances very well, leading cotillions not infrequently; has a wonderfully rich contralto voice, and is an extremely bright conversationalist. She wears very handsome gowns—in fact, she and her handsome sister, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, are two of the best dressed women in society. She speaks French and Spanish fluently, and is very charitable.

Honors for Lord Lansdowne. Lord Lansdowne, late viceroy of India and formerly governor general of Canada, who has been made a knight of the garter, is the third successive marquis of his line to receive this honor. Seven dukes of Devonshire in succession have been K. G.'s, six dukes of Richmond and of Rutland, five dukes of Beaufort and of Northumberland, three marquises of Salisbury, and three earls Spencer. Of the ordinary knights Earl Fitzwilliam, who was appointed in 1882, is the senior since the recent death of Earl Grey; of the royal extra-knights the Duke of Cambridge, who was made K. G. by King William IV, in 1835, is the most ancient; he is the only knight now living who has not received the honor from Queen Victoria.

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put London and Paris among our next door neighbors. I say nothing of our aero-cycles, whose use is so widespread among our modern population, that the sides of to-day have more men skimming through them than there were birds in the prehistoric times. "These scientific conquests, gentlemen, have, in addition, increased the moral and physical health of the inhabitants of our planet; the diseases, the wars, the revolutions which for so many centuries afflicted our poor humanity are at last erased from the



ELECTRICAL RELAY STATION.

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PROF. WILLIAM R. SORLEY.

A Notable Educator Recently Given High Honors. Prof. William Ritchie Sorley, the eminent Scotch educator, has just been appointed to the chair of moral philosophy in the university of Aberdeen. There has been a tendency of late in the "northern city" to appoint as professors others than locally trained men. Mr. Sorley is a brilliant example of this policy. He graduated at Edinburg University in 1875 with first class honors in philosophy, and carried



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QUEER STORIES.

Told of Happenings in Connection With Funer is. "Well, people are awful funny about death and funerals," put in the Washington drug clerk, as he whistled to the waiter to bring him another piece of pie. "Do you know, a colored girl came into our place the other morning to get some rouge. I joshed her a little about using it herself, and she said she didn't want it, but there was going to be a funeral up at the house where she worked and 'missus' thought the corpse looked so awful pale she was just going to touch it up a little bit."

"She didn't know much," said the cartoonist, who was something of a connoisseur in colors. "You know when my girl died—not my best one, but the other—a couple of years ago. Well, she was sick a long time, and she said she knew she was going to look pale and sickly when she was laid out, and it worried her a good deal more than dying. She asked me what I thought about it, and I advised her to have the coffin lined with pink instead of white, the way they usually do. She left that as a last request, and her people did it, and it was a great success, blamed if it wasn't. He acted light, you know, simplest thing in the world. Wonder to me some undertaker hadn't dropped on it long ago."

"As I said," put in the reporter, "I can't see the fun in going to funerals, but some people, especially women, seem to have a mania for it. I used to have an old aunt over in Baltimore who went to every funeral in town when she had a chance, whether she knew the people or not. But she got fixed finally. She was going along the street and saw scrape on the door and the door ajar, so what did she do but walk in to have a look at the corpse. She didn't see anything of the first floor, so she walked up the stairs and pushed open the door, and there was the corpse sitting up in the corner of the sofa. The people had fixed it up for a photograph and left it there waiting for the photographer. Well, the old lady scooted, and she said she felt certain all the way down stairs she could hear the thing coming after her. I was glad it broke her of the habit for the credit of the family."

"I knew another female ghoul of that sort that got fixed as she deserved," said the drug clerk. "She was in the habit of going to all the funerals around, and one day she walked into a house where they were having a funeral without knowing any of the people or anything about the case. She stayed out the service, and when the people went to get into the carriages there seemed to be plenty of room, so she got into one and started out with the procession. They drove out of town and kept on driving about twelve miles into the country to a solitary farmhouse. She didn't know what to make of it till she found out that it was an old family burying place where the interment was to take place, and it was so late in the day that all the family were going to stop for dinner and stay all night. So she had to get one of the hackmen to drive her back to town and it cost her about \$5 for her hack ride."

CURLING IRON. A Strand of Hair Holed Around It by Simple Pressure. A pair of curling irons with many strong points of excellence have just been brought out by an English firm. The jaws are opened by means of the small lever projecting, which is worked by a finger or thumb independently of the grasp upon the main handles of the appliance. Having gripped the lock of hair to be curled in the jaws, the turning of the iron is accomplished in the simplest manner possible.

The longer arm of the iron passes through a collar on the lower part of the main handle, and terminates in a pin, which works in a strap projecting from the same. On the upper part of the handle, which hinges, is fixed a ratchet which engages on a suitable pinion on the spindle. By simply squeezing the two arms together the tongs are caused to make a revolution on their own axis, and so curl the hair. It will be evident that with very little practice the operation is performed very rapidly, without the tiring process of turning the wrist and, without the necessity of reheating the iron.

A Shining Example. "Mr. Peabody, who was an American," said Dean Hole the other day, "was one of the greatest benefactors of London. His houses built for and occupied by the workmen are models, which every great city would do well to copy. At a flower and plant exhibition in London which I attended four or five years ago, I was surprised and delighted to find that a large number of the prizes for the best plants went to people who were dwellers in Mr. Peabody's houses. That shows what a better atmosphere will do for the working classes. Public gardens and parks and workingmen's clubs, I think, are always conducive to temperance. But people will never be made temperate by constraint. To secure temperance is impossible by mere human obligations and vows. Force of common sense, conscience and spiritual influence are necessary."

Empress Catherine's Kindness. The Empress Catherine had a warm heart for the ladies of her court. Walszewski relates in the new volume of his history that Catherine, noticing that the beautiful Mile. Potocka, who had lately come to court, had no pearls, immediately commanded a fancy dress ball, to which the girl was bidden to come as a milkmaid. Then, while Mile. Potocka was dancing, the empress slipped a superb necklace of pearls into the girl's hand, and at her exclamation of wonder said: "It is only the milk, which has curdled."

Not Sure of the Name. A rather amusing story is told of an English grave digger, who holds the ancient offices of parish clerk and head in addition to the one mentioned. A lady came one day to see the grave of a friend, and inquired of the old man if he was the sexton. "Well, mum," he said, "folks used to call me the sexton, then they called me the bottle, and now they call me the Wirgin."

Very light green cups and saucers are something new at afternoon teas.



HOW THE COUNTRY DOCTOR WILL TRAVEL.

whirl of machinery, the scream of warning whistles. Everywhere steam or electric carriages, everywhere coal or petroleum stations, everywhere water tanks for the boilers, restaurants for travelers, blacksmith shops that repairs in the machinery, villages transformed into miniature towns and "haysacks" into sophisticated town-folk, the entire landscape invaded by automatic cars and aerial voyagers, flying like birds through the air. Such vehicles will not be without character, and will lend individuality to the scene. Specially remarkable will be the large "family car," or excursion carriage, fitted with all conveniences. One feature will be the cooking of meals en route, for the boiler, utilized as a sort of homey kitchen, will facilitate the concoction of succulent stews, of hot pastry and of smoking coffee. The country doctor will adopt a convenient "Petroleum" run, as its name indicates, by petroleum and furnished with small drawers for medicines, where the heat will keep at a wholesome temperature his sordid doses, his anti-septic potions, his prophylactic vaporizers and injectors. Traveling salesmen will speed along in "Drum cars," very giddy in color, and open at the sides so as to exhibit show cases full of tempting baits for village coquetry or country dudsom, with others will have "bargain cars" replete with strange bits of bric-a-brac in the shape of bottles, pots, cans or hales, according to the particular line they represent. The streets of all the great cities—New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Paris or London—will be far, indeed, from the comparative calm and quiet of the present. Merely human voices of discredited coaches and car drivers will be drowned in the prodigious and never ceasing tumult of the whistles, the bells, the gongs and other shrieks of escaping steam at each accident or collision, the thunderous roll of wheels, the interminable clicking of machinery. The spectacles will be



AERIAL LINE.

journey. Take a peep into what museums of antiquities and see what hideous, uncomfortable cars were used for those journeys. "Now, gentlemen, look at our modern New York, emerged from the limbo in which it was plunged by the barbarity and unscientific stupidity of our predecessors! Let us admire the efforts which have permitted us to cover our great city with innumerable means of communication, with aerial, terrestrial and subterranean routes. Let us admire our elevated railroads, raised upon magnificent iron edifices, which add to rather than subtract from the general elegance. One hour of to-day is worth a year of the past. "Don't you think, my dear fellow progressionists, that in the way of material needs, we have gained the summit of human ambition! What of all the San Francisco, Chicago and New York limited aeroplanes, which makes a journey across the continent a pleasant day's outing, can not surely be surpassed in swiftness, in security and in comfort. Our electric steamers

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Was Granted. Mrs. Joseph Frank, with road baggage man, residing in London, Ill., several years ago formed a kind act toward H. Russell of Philadelphia, who had been forgotten by all until a few days ago when he died and had willed her \$10,000.

\$1000 Reward. The readers of this paper will learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh is taken internally, and upon the blood and mucous membrane, thereby destroying the system, and giving strength by building up the system, and assisting nature in doing the work. The proprietors have secured the right to sell this cure in all parts of the world. Send for list of Testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., 271 North Broadway, New York. Sold by Druggists. Hall's Family Pills, etc.

A mother's apron string is a thing for a boy to be tied to.

Pure Blood. The foundation of good health is that the body cannot be without it. Pure Blood is health to every organ and system, and the best way to get it is to take Hood's Sarsapar

House Judiciary committee No. 2 has recommended the passage of Mr. Simmons' bill extending the operations of the liquor law to justice precincts, cities, towns or subdivisions of counties and providing that an order be entered of record on the minutes of the commissioners' court declaring prohibition carried shall be prima facie evidence that the election was held according to law. Also the passage of Mr. Patterson's bill providing that it shall be unlawful to occupy any vacant house not the property of the occupant after two days' notice to vacate has been given by the owner. Also Mr. Drew's bill that marriage may act as a bar to prosecution in cases of seduction.

The Johnson grass bill has passed the house with the following amendment offered by Gough of Collins: "Amend the words 'Johnson grass' after the word 'or' to read 'Johnson grass, or the seed or roots of any other vegetation which will make such land unsuitable for the cultivation of cotton, or of corn or any other grain, or which shall make the cultivation of such lands on such crops more difficult, or which will impair or diminish the value of such land for the cultivation of such crops as are usually grown thereon, and insert in lieu thereof the following: 'Coco, Russian thistle, or Bermuda grass.'"

A casualty occurred near Tona, a small station on the Texas Midland railroad about eight miles north of Terrell by which Wilbur Irwin, superintendent of that road, lost his life. He was aboard the Midland passenger train and as it passed Tona he stepped to the top of the caboose and standing on one of the copper writing an order to throw in one of the section foremen as he passed by when he lost his footing and fell, the train passing over his body. His neck was broken, a foot and arm severed from his body, and face crushed beyond recognition.

Two colored men tried to walk from Dexter to Odessa, in the northwestern part of Grayson county, during the late cold snap. One of them showed up the next day with his hands so badly frozen that when warmed his thumbs actually burst. He could barely talk to tell that his companion had been lost. A search party found the other half-buried in a snowdrift at some distance off the road. It took hard work to save their lives, and their hands and feet are in bad shape.

House bill No. 251 to make and constitute the treasurer of the state of Texas the custodian of all bonds held by the state of Texas under the provisions of an act of the legislature of the state of Texas approved March 24, 1885, and also an act of the legislature of the state of Texas approved February 1, 1889, and to define duties in relation thereto, was laid before the house and passed under a suspension of the rules.

Recently three prisoners in jail at San Augustine threw the jail door and tied him and made their escape. The prisoners consisted of three white men, Bob Hays, charged with murder; G. W. Atkins, charged with an attempt to murder; and a man named Garrison, charged with being a fugitive from justice. They could not be followed by the officers, as it was drizzling rain and very dark.

At Dallas recently Hugh G. Smith, son of Mrs. Madeline Smith, was found dead in the out-house at his mother's residence. Shortly after noon Mr. Robert Ogden, who boards with Mrs. Smith, started to call him to dinner and found him dead. He deceased was of middle age and had frequently complained of smothering sensations. It is thought that he died of heart failure.

At Clarksville, recently, an important real estate deal took place. Capt. J. R. Donahoe sold the old Donahoe hotel property to Dr. B. A. Donawidde, the purchase price being \$18,000. The old Donahoe was erected in 1836 and has been used as a hotel, continuously ever since, sheltering within its portals many of the prominent men of early Texas history.

Senator Colquitt has introduced a bill providing for the collection of taxes levied, making them a lien on the lands taxed and providing for the sale and conveyance of same to the state or county or town to satisfy taxes levied and delinquent since January 1, 1887, and still unredeemed.

As Rev. Teribio Hernandez, a Mexican Baptist minister, was going home from Seguin recently his wife fell from the wagon in an epileptic fit, and as she struck the ground one of the wheels caught her in the ear, tearing it nearly off. Medical aid was secured as soon as possible, but she is in a very critical condition.

In the senate bill No. 12, making it a penal offense for a minor to willfully or knowingly remain in a place where intoxicating liquors are sold, was read a second time and amended by inserting the words, "without the consent of his parents or guardian."

Mr. Jackson of Llano introduced a resolution in the house to withhold from members whose seats are contested their per diem and mileage during the pending of a contest, said per diem and mileage to be paid to the contestant if he is successful.

At Lot, Falls county recently as a result of the cold wave a lone wolf raided the chicken roosts of the town. The animal was driven desperate by hunger, as being shot at, from one place he went to another, bent on satisfying his fancy.

The senate committee on public lands has reported favorably on senate bill No. 87 to confirm and validate certain surveys of land made by virtue of certificates issued to disabled persons from wounds received in the service of Texas or the Confederate states.

Reliable parties from Hollandsa, Hunt county report that Jesse Drew while making excavation at his sawmill unearthed a jar containing \$900 in gold. The money is thought to have been buried during the war by a man named Basfield.

Mr. Townsend of Angellina has introduced a bill in the house providing that the possession or sale of hogs with the heads, ears or ears cut off shall be considered prima facie evidence of the theft of such hog.

R. A. Bailey of Sherman quite a young man, has been arrested at Denison charged with attempting to pass a raised bill at a local grocery house. The bill is a \$10 silver certificate raised to a \$20.

While J. H. Meeks and Comer Black, were on Mud creek, eight miles north of Cherokee, recently, Mr. Meeks walked up on a very large black bear and killed him with a 22-caliber Winchester rifle.

A farmer in Montgomery county planted nine acres in tobacco last year. He housed 8000 pounds and sold it at 10 cents per pound, making \$800, or a fraction over \$350 per acre.

Walter Pittman, hide and animal inspector of Iron county, while feeding some cattle recently, was attacked by a vicious cow and painfully injured. He was hooked in his right eye.

Esquire Hiram Spencer, living three miles north of Lebanon in Collin county, fell in a well while watering stock recently and was drowned. His body was not found until the next morning.

A freight train on the Katy was wrecked at Sayers station, Bastrop county, the other morning by a misplaced rail, seemingly maliciously done. Nobody was hurt.

Dan Pittman and another negro recently had a fight in their cell in the county jail at Dallas, and Pittman died from the effects of a blow received in the stomach.

A 3-year-old child of Will Love at Lindall, Smith county was burned a few days ago. Her dress took fire from the fire place. She may recover.

The railroad and express office at Lometa, Lampasas county was robbed the other night. The safe was blown open. The robbers got about \$125.

The Atchison, Topika and Santa Fe railroad has just completed a \$20,000 system of waterworks for all purposes at Panhandle, Carson county.

The mayor and city marshal of Tyler are making war on gamblers and many of the prominent citizens have been before his honor and settled.

Flano, Collin county now has a well organized commercial club and talks about street cars, water works, fire department and sidewalks.

August Kaiser was found dead in the hall house of the Dallas mill the other morning. No one knows how he came to his death.

In the immediate vicinity of Angleton, Brazoria county, more than 150 acres will be planted to pears, Japanese plums and peaches.

At Beaumont, recently, Carr Van Warner, aged 49 years, was struck by an engine of the southern Pacific and instantly killed.

A trio of gamblers pleaded guilty and were fined \$25 and ten days in jail each at Waco recently for exhibiting gaming tables.

Senator Pressler has introduced a bill limiting exemptions, including the value of a homestead, at not more than \$3000.

George Kidd has been appointed auditor of the Houston and Texas Central railway, J. C. Kidd having resigned.

McLennan county farmers will raise more hogs and plant more tobacco and grain and less cotton in the future.

The lion and bear fight to have taken place at Fort Worth was stopped by an injunction from the district court.

Recently fourteen convicts were sent from Bastrop to Huntsville, including the four Elgin bank burglars.

Major Thomas P. Ochiltree, it is said, will visit Texas soon in the interest of the postal telegraph.

It is rumored that Taylor is to have a new \$20,000 opera house ready for next season.

Capt. R. H. Cowart says he does not intend to resign from the board of university regents.

Twenty-five colored families from Caddo parish, Louisiana, will settle in Brazoria county.

TO REDISTRICITR NOT

IS NOW ONE OF THE LEADING QUESTIONS.

The State Reconsidered the Vote and Discussed the Question at Considerable Length—Several Bills Passed in the House—A Proposition.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 11.—On Saturday in the senate Mr. Smith moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the report of the special committee was adopted relative to the appointment of a special joint committee to prepare a bill to redistrict the state into judicial districts. The motion prevailed. On the question of re-adopting the report Senators McComb, Colquitt, Beall and Smith led in the discussion and presented the reasons for and against the question clearly and concisely. Mr. McComb did not think it advisable to do it now, and did not believe elective judges could be legislated out of office. The people would object. Mr. Beall favored the measure and pulled the records of different districts and counties where there has been but little done. He wanted the committee appointed and go to work and exclude judges and district attorneys from the committee-room and prepare a bill within a few weeks, thus giving relief to the courts and exercise economy. He wanted judges to get upon their benches and attorneys to confront him in his court and quit posing as lobbyists in these halls. Pending further discussion the senate adjourned.

On Naturalization.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 6.—The discussion in the house yesterday morning of the joint resolution to amend the constitution so that aliens must take out their final naturalization papers before they can vote was carried on mainly by representatives from southwest Texas. Messrs. Bailey of De Witt, Ward of Travis and Wurdach of San Antonio opposed the resolution. Messrs. Turner and Tavel of Laredo, Burmeister of McMillen, McBride of Hays, Martin of Kinney and Turney of El Paso favored it. The burden of the argument of the opposition was that it would act as an impediment to desirable immigration and would work an injustice on a deserving foreign element which had identified itself with the material progress of Texas. Those who favored the resolution advanced the idea that its passage would result in the suppression of ballot prostitution on the Rio Grande border and prevent the voting of imported Mexicans in droves.

House Work.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 11.—In the house Saturday the senate bill to establish a civil and criminal court at Texarkana was read a second time and passed to engrossment.

House bill to provide a special road law for Dallas county was put upon second reading and passed to engrossment, with amendment adding Medina county to Dallas county in the bill. The constitutional rule was suspended and the bill put upon third reading and passed.

Racy Evidence.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 6.—Mr. Fletcher of Lee, introduced a bill to amend the law prohibiting the circulation of obscene literature, etc., so as to bring under the ban the publication of racy evidence or pleadings in any case before any court or tribunal; the sale of any instrument, article, drug or medicine for immoral purposes, and the giving of what is commonly known as a "dog show."

Arbitration Bill.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 7.—Yesterday senate bill No. 142 was ordered printed, and a favorable report agreed upon by the committee on labor. The bill provides for the amicable adjustment of grievances and disputes arising between employers and employees, and authorized the creation of a board of arbitration.

He Denies It.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 9.—Judge Reagan of the railroad commission was considerably surprised yesterday to see the announcement in one of the newspapers that there is a "strong rumor" going the round to the effect that he is doing some tall lobbying just at present. He denies the charge.

A Proposition Pending.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 11.—The committee on taxation and revenue in the house has before it a unique proposition to increase the tax on the gross passenger rates of railroads from 1 to 2 per cent, and also to tax the gross freight receipts of Texas lines.

Against Neptolism.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 11.—It is understood that Senator Gage is preparing and will shortly introduce a bill prohibiting neptolism in Texas. Should he do so it is believed that the measure will promptly pass both houses.

Gage's Tobacco Bill.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 8.—Senator Gage's bill, which was engrossed in the senate Wednesday, is as follows: "Be it enacted, that any person who shall knowingly sell, barter or give or cause to be sold, bartered or given tobacco in any of its forms to any other person under the age of 16 years without the written consent of the parent or guardian of such minor, or some one standing in his place or stead, shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100."

Wants a Pension.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 8.—Mr. Robert Hall of Cotulla, a veteran of the Mexican war, is here to try and persuade the solons to pass a law granting him a pension, he having been wounded in the conflict. He is a stalwart, gray-bearded old fellow, and was an interesting figure on the floor of the house yesterday, dressed in buckskin and with deer horns for plumage.

There should be no shoddy in a priest's cloak.

A NEW LEGISLATIVE FIGHT.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 9.—House committee on public lands and land office bill, it is understood, report favorably the bill of Representative McLemore to protect the oil settlers on the islands along the Texas coast. The bill affects more particularly the oil settlers on the north end of Mustang island, some of whom has been there as long as forty years, their little homes on the island being all that they possess in the world. The bill is said to be meeting with the strenuous opposition of the company now figuring on getting deep water at Aransas Pass and members are receiving letters from those interested in the deep water company urging them to oppose the bill. To offset these letters long petitions from people residing along the coast have been received praying for the passage of the bill, some of the petitions stating that the settlers are entitled to protection and suggesting that the deep water company purchase their homes if it wishes to occupy the lands of those who now own them. Should the bill get through the committee it will meet with a few stumbling blocks in the house, but its author is confident of getting it through that body.

He is Opposed to It.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 8.—Representative Seabury of Cameron county went before the house committee on federal elections yesterday and spoke against the adoption of senate concurrent resolution requesting the Texas congressional delegation to work for the abolition of the system permitting the importation of foreign goods in bond into Mexico through the United States. He is opposed to it because he thinks the "zona libre" is particularly favorable to American commerce and because the abolition of the bonded system would divert a large import trade from Galveston to Mexican ports, because no importer would be willing to pay two duties. The committee will recommend the passage of the resolution. A minority report will also be presented.

Want to Go Slow.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 7.—A gentle attempt was made in the senate yesterday morning by the advocates of the measure to railroad through the bill imposing a tax of 1 per cent on the gross premium receipts of life and 2 per cent on those of life insurance companies. Senator Smith, referring to the fact that the senate two years ago refused to concur with the house in the passage of the same bill, believing that the tax rate was too high, moved that the bill be made a special order to afford senators who are not members of the finance committee the opportunity of examining into the justice of the proposition, which involves, if favorably acted upon, a recession from the senate's position two years ago. The motion prevailed.

Greer's Joint Resolution.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 7.—One of the most important measures of interest to the future as well as present citizens of Texas is Senator Greer's bill to provide for a constitutional convention, the election to be held on the first Tuesday in August and the convention on the first Tuesday in October of this year. In line with what appears to be the general sentiment the senate committee on constitutional amendments agreed to report favorably on the bill and they have also agreed to report favorably Senator Hoyer's bill to exempt from taxation investments in manufacturing concerns for ten years, to be decided by a majority vote of the qualified voters in the city or county in which such are located.

Age of Consent.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 8.—The senate chamber yesterday was graced with a goodly number of ladies interested in the passage of the bill to increase the age of consent to 18 years. The discussion on amendments ranged from 13 to 25 years, the center of the argument being Senator Beall's amendment to increase to 16 years. After speeches by several senators a vote was taken on the 16 year amendment, fourteen voting for and fourteen against, and when President Jester voted aye and declared the amendment carried the senate adjourned.

Cash Outlook.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 7.—The state is gradually returning to a cash basis. Revenue deposits yesterday amounted to \$42,074, making a total for the month to date of \$177,116.68. Treasurer Wortham has also called for payment registered warrants up to and including 14,000, and as there were about 18,000 out in all, this leaves only about 4000 still outstanding.

The Consolidating Bill.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 8.—The consolidating bill creating the Galveston, La Porte and Houston railroad, after passing both houses, reached the governor January 30. He has ten days in which to sign it or let it become a law without his signature, hence the fate of the bill will be known on Monday morning. It is not believed the governor will veto it.

All at Sea.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—What will now be done in the way of financial legislation no one dares to foretell. It would be just like Springer to come forward with another bill. He does not know what defeat or discomfiture means. It is suggested that the senate put an amendment on an appropriation bill, giving the secretary of the treasury the right to sell bonds under the same law he is now acting under, bearing interest at a rate of no higher than 3 per cent.

One of Collecting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In a letter to the house yesterday Acting Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin estimates that \$7,476,723 will be necessary to collect the customs revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896.

More and More Bills.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 8.—Yesterday the usual number of bills and petitions were introduced in the senate and after the reading of committee reports but little was done.

MESSAGE DISCUSSED.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE WRANGLE.

Almost Every Member Has a Theory of His Own, But the Leading Ideas Are Antipathetic—Senator Morgan's Indian Court Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The house ways and means committee took up the president's special bond message at the end of a long session Saturday, and so much difference of opinion was manifested the business was postponed until 3 o'clock today. Mr. Hyman (Dem.) of Indiana proposed a resolution to amend the act of 1875 so as to make it authorize the issue of bonds bearing interest at a rate not to exceed 3 per cent and payable in gold coin. Chairman Wilson proposed a resolution less sweeping in its scope to apply to the contemplated issue which was the subject of the message and to empower the secretary of the treasury to make them payable in gold coin bearing interest at the rate of not exceeding 3 per cent. The Democratic friends of the president argued that congress was confronted with the specific question of saving for the government some \$15,000,000. The Republicans contended that a thirty year loan to meet what the administration, according to their construction of its utterances, represents to be a temporary necessity, was inadvisable. They questioned the policy of negotiating with individual financiers for bond issues, advocating a popular loan of short term bonds in small denominations, which could be taken by the people of the country.

The Secretary's Answer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate spent almost the entire day yesterday on the District of Columbia appropriation bill and for the first time since the measure was taken up it did not serve as a text for financial discussion. It is hoped to pass the bill today, thus clearing the way for the post-office and diplomatic and consular appropriation bills now on the calendar and for the Indian and sundry civil appropriation bill soon to be reported.

Secretary Carlisle submitted a letter of information to the senate in reply to the senate resolution of January 28, 1895, that the secretary of the treasury be directed to inform the senate what is the estimated deficiency in the revenues of the government to pay the current expenses between December 31, 1894, and December 31, 1895, and if the \$158,337,579.93 cash balance in the treasury on December 31, 1894, will be sufficient to meet such deficiency.

The secretary says: "I have the honor to state that from the estimates made upon the basis of the laws now in force it is believed for the twelve months ending December 31, 1895, the revenues of the government from all sources will exceed ordinary expenditures by \$22,553,082. Respectfully,
G. G. CARLISLE."

London Hungers Get Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The cabinet was in session yesterday from before 10 o'clock until after 2:45 p. m. It is understood that almost the only subject of discussion was the pending bond issue. Several prominent bankers are here, and among them J. Pierpont Morgan, and while they have seen neither the president nor Mr. Carlisle, it is understood that their views on the situation were conveyed to the president. It is understood that negotiations with representatives of London bankers are in progress with indications of early consummation. The purpose of the administration is, it is understood, to place the entire issue of bonds with London banks who would pay for them in London gold, and thus avoid, for the present, at least, the necessity for paying out gold in exchange for legal tenders. While no definite conclusion has been reached, it is believed that the announcement of the sale of bonds will be made at an early day.

Morgan's Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Senator Morgan has his Indian Territory court bill in a shape that he thinks will add to its popularity to the extent of permitting it to pass through congress. He does not offer it as an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill or as an amendment to the Teller Indian court bill, but puts it out as a measure that can go through on its own merits. He presents a distinct bill, but it is probable that he will be forced to put it on the Teller bill in conference, as the Teller measure is already in conference.

Another Message.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The president's message to congress yesterday was a surprise. The substance of it is that the gold reserve must be kept up by the sale of bonds if the promise of the government to redeem its notes are carried out; that if congress would authorize the sale of gold bonds in interest; that this country intended to pay its bonds in the money of the world [gold] and not in a local currency.

Another Message.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The omnibus war claims bill was considered in the house yesterday.

Some Preliminary Routine Business.

Some preliminary routine business preceded the presentation of the special order.

The Conference Reports on the Forestry and Army Appropriation Bills were adopted.

Arkansas and Northwestern Railroad company to construct a road across the Indian Territory; to authorize the governor of Alaska to create precincts and appoint justices of the peace.

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"TWO-FACED DAVE."

A Man Who Could Make Money in Many Ways.

The Hamblet has been offering his daily sums to place himself in a predicament, but he has steadfastly refused to do so. He is in fairly comfortable circumstances, and so long as he has good health he is reasonably certain of an income of from \$5,000 to \$6,000 in a business as a solicitor for a well-known insurance company. His name is David Kensil, and his home is in New York. He makes his living from the exercise of his powers of persuasion, and it is not at all probable that determination will ever be made as to how he has become a "freak" his fortune.

So far as the Hamblet knows, making a long search, there is no record of any case similar to his. He possesses the remarkable ability of changing the lines and ends of his countenance at will, and he himself unconsciously to his friends. In respect his face is of the Napoleonic type—prominent nose and chin and pronounced arch. When he so wills he has the peculiar control he exercises over his facial muscles, cause his face to assume a piously round, and become prominent and round of deep set; his chin to retreat instead of to set forward; his face to broaden at the nostrils and his thin lips to become thick and heavy. When he does this the feet in the corners of his eyes, nose and the wrinkles leave his head. His expression is absolutely, if you can bring your mind's eye the round the corners of his eyes, nose and chin, and his thin lips to become thick and heavy. When he does this the feet in the corners of his eyes, nose and the wrinkles leave his head. 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1895 Is Here and Your

ACCOUNT IS DUE.

I WILL NOT CREDIT YOU ANY MORE UNTIL YOUR ACCOUNT IS PAID. "THAT'S A SHORE THING."

ALL KINDS OF LAMPS AND LANTERNS, CHEAP.

A. P. McLEMORE, Haskell, Texas.

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.
Advertising rates made known on application.
Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably paid in advance.
Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas, as Second class Mail Matter.
Saturday Feb. 16, 1895.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Snow.
—More snow.
—Still more snow.
—That's the way it's been going on for the past three weeks.
—If you have an idea of buying a buggy, call at the Free Press office and see how cheap you can get one.

SEED OATS

If you want good seed oats on time for a good note see J. S. Riker.
—Sour made sweet by eating candy from D. W. Courtwright's.
—I sell all goods at strictly cash prices. S. L. Robertson.
—The fetching treatment for prices is to drop them.
D. W. Courtwright.

—Plant plenty of oats and some spring wheat if you can get the same.
—Thirty days is the longest time we can run accounts at the City Meat market, so you must be prepared to settle with us promptly on the first of each month. Pitner & Bell.
—If you owe me please call and pay. I need the money.
S. L. Robertson.

—My grocery prices make your savings jump from dimes to dollars.
D. W. Courtwright.
—The heavy snows of the past three weeks give this section a fine prospect for an early and successful starting of this year's crops.

—The celebrated Hamilton Brown Shoes for sale by S. L. Robertson.
Don't fail to read our clubbing offers on this page.
—I don't do a credit business. If you owe me it is only on short accommodation time. I can't afford to sell on long time. Please pay your account often.
S. L. Robertson.

—Nearly everything is at a standstill and there have been no local happenings during the past week, about which to write items.
Hamilton Brown Shoes: I have the largest stock of shoes and boots in Haskell. They are admitted to be the best and I sell them as low as they are sold any where in the United States.
S. L. Robertson.

—Mrs. J. S. Keister returned on last Friday from a visit to Dallas.
—The price on my groceries is like the feathers on a duck's back—down.
D. W. Courtwright.

—Don't wait to be hunted up if you owe us anything. It is to your interest to pay it as well as ours, don't delude yourself with the idea that it is the other fellow we are after. We have waited as long as we can. Have given fair warning.
RIKER & ELLIS.

—You may be perfectly good for the debts you owe, but that does the man whom you owe, and might pay by a slight effort, no good. Even a very small amount may be badly needed by the creditor whom your carelessness deprives of it.
—Pickles, Krout, Cabbage, Apples, Potatoes, Onions and everything else, at S. L. Robertson's.

—All parties owing accounts must come and settle, we are in great need of money and have waited as long as we can well do. Your accounts are drawing interest and it will pay you to settle at once.
Ladies Emporium.
—The nearest purse can get the fullest satisfaction at
D. W. Courtwright's.

—Rev. N. E. Bennett of the Methodist church will begin a protracted meeting on Friday 22nd inst. Rev. Eason of Merkel and Rev. Haines of Yvonne are preaching sides of this district, will assist him in the meetings.

Every reader can get a handsome briar pipe free. See advertisement of Duke's Mixture.

—Mr. Hazlewood, of Cheyenne, I. T., a brother of Mr. Hazlewood of this place, is here on a visit.
—I am selling everything at lowest prices. S. L. Robertson.
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Forty Years the Standard.

—The intelligent, progressive farmer ever strives for better seeds, better methods of cultivation, better machinery, better stock, better methods of handling and breeding, better ways of preparing produce for market and better transportation facilities, including good country roads.
—Messrs. J. S. Keister and G. W. Hazlewood returned Saturday last from St. Louis and Cincinnati, where they purchased a full stock of clothing and dry-goods. Owing to the delay of the carpenters, on account of the weather, in completing their building they will be delayed in opening up business.

—It is remarkable how well range stock have stood the weather for the last three weeks, having been unable most of the time to get anything to eat except the scant picking of shrubs and limbs or twigs of trees and bushes. Part of the time they have rooted in the snow and gotten a little grass, but it is a desperately poor living they have had. A good deal of anxiety is beginning to be felt as to the outcome if the snow should remain much longer or if it is followed by a cold rain or a severe norther.

—When the Free Press went to press last week the earth had been solidly covered, except some very small patches, for two weeks with snow, which was then from 3 to 18 inches deep. It melted but little more until Monday night, when there was a slight fall of snow, and but little more melted until Wednesday morning, when it began snowing again, continuing most of the day and part of the night. Thursday and Friday the operation was repeated with occasional variations of sunshine but very little thawing of snow. We now (Saturday morning) have 4 to 5 inches of new snow on top of the old.

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

DRINKARD, (pop) offered a bill in the legislature to prohibit commissioners' court from creating a debt of more than \$5,000 without submitting it to a vote of the people.—Call.
This is in keeping with the populist methods, perfectly. The county commissioners court would then cease to be a representative body. It reminds us of electing three school trustees and then holding an election to see which one of the four or five applicants shall have the school. It is the veriest of bosh and idiotic nonsense.—Graham Leader.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.
This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at A. P. McLemore's Drugstore.

DO YOU.
Want to know all about Texas, parts of which can boast of almost perpetual spring weather? Then get a copy of the "Texas Year Book" for 1895. It contains all the latest news and statistics of the state, and is a most valuable reference work. Price 25 cents. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

Don't Forget That

NOW IS THE TIME TO KILL PRAIRIE DOGS

and that Bass' Prairie Dog Poison is an old reliable and the most successful poison ever used. Only \$1 per bottle (for 1 peck wheat) or \$1.10 by mail.
REMEMBER that we are putting up a Wolf capsule which is cheaper, safer and kills nearer the bait than strychnine, 25 cts per box of 15 capsules, or \$1 per box of 80, sent on receipt of price by mail.

BASS BROS., Abilene, Tex.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT, FEBY TERM 1895.

Brief Report of Proceedings.

Presiding officers of Election:
J. S. Post, Pre. No. 3.
Road Overseers:
W. F. Draper, Pre. No. 1.
T. P. Martin, " " 2.
T. E. Ballard, " " 3.
S. Beavers, " " 4.
W. E. Sherrill, " " 5.
W. L. Yoe, " " 6.
J. E. Davis, " " 7.
W. E. Clark, " " 8.
A. G. Jones, " " 9.
J. S. Boone, " " 10.
Theodore Jones, " " 11.
L. C. Netherlain, " " 12.
W. A. Pitcock, " " 13.
M. A. Clifton, " " 14.
T. G. Jack, " " 15.

S. W. Scott's bond as deputy county surveyor was approved.

An order was entered appropriating and apportioning money received on lease of county school land to the available school fund of the county.

The tax levy for the year 1895 was made as follows, on each \$100 valuation of property in the county: 25 cents for general fund; 25 cents for court house and sinking fund and to pay interest on court house and funding bonds; 15 cents for road and bridge purposes, and to pay interest and create a sinking fund to pay road and bridge bonds. And 15 cents school tax in school districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to supplement the state school fund in said districts.

Reports of W. B. Anthony, Tax Collector; Jasper Millhollon, County Treasurer; G. R. Couch, County and District Clerk and P. D. Sanders, County Judge were examined and approved. Also reports of J. W. Evans and E. H. Owsley as J. P.'s in Precincts 1 and 2 were approved.

Reports of Middleton & Smith and Pitner & Bell, butchers, were approved.

Reports of Comrs. J. W. Evans, B. H. Owsley, J. L. Warren and J. M. Perry as supervisors of public roads were approved.

J. M. Baldwin's appointment as assistant county attorney was ratified.

Ward Public School.

The following is a report of the highest grades made in the several classes, for the month ending Feb. 1. U. S. History, 100, Frank Vernon. Texas History, 100, Wayne Perry and Eunice Denson.

Algebra, 70, Lucy Denson. Spelling, 80, Mattie and Myrtle Ward.

Phys. Geog., 90, Robert Davis. Grammar, (Class A.) 93 Clinton Bolander.

Physiology, 90, Alma Post and Lee Bivins. Grammar, (Class B.) 100 Eunice Denson.

Geography, (Class A.) Willie Davis and Alex Jones.

Geography, (Class B.) 50, Several. High Arith., 95, Lee Bivins. A do 80, Elmer Davis. B do 75, Irene Ward. C do 90, Wayne Perry.

Cattle Quarantine.

Secretary Morton of the department of agriculture, etc. has issued his proclamation again putting the cattle quarantine law in operation, beginning the 15th of February and extending to the 1st of December, 1895. The line through Texas is the same as that established last year and the rules and regulations in regard to driving cattle across same, shipping on railroads, etc., are the same as those in operation last year.

OWN MAKE MENS \$2.50 SHOES STRONG AS SAMSON HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO.

These Excellent Shoes are for Sale by S. L. ROBERTSON.

One Hundred Years Ago.

Imprisonment for debt was a common practice.

There was not a public library in the United States.

Almost all furniture was imported from England.

There was only one hat factory that made cocked hats.

Every gentleman wore a queue and powdered his hair.

Crockery plates were objected to because they dulled the knives.

Virginia contained a fifth of the whole population of the country.

A man who jeered at the preacher or criticised the sermon was fined.

A gentleman howling to a lady always scraped his foot on the ground.

Two stage coaches bore all the travel between New York and Boston.

A daily laborer considered himself well paid with two shillings a day.

The whipping post and pillory were still standing in New York and Boston.

Beef, pork, salt fish, potatoes and hominy were the staple diet all the year round.

Buttons were scarce and expensive and the trousers were fastened with laces and pegs.

MR. ALEX SANGER has been for some time quietly reorganizing the Dallas, Pacific and Southeastern railway. He is now its president. This movement suggests much that is bright in the way of prospects for this city. Mr. Sanger is an organizer. His capacity for handling big concerns with rare judgment is a matter of record, both in his commercial relation to the business of north Texas and in his connection with the state fair. Dallas can well afford to welcome such men in her great efforts to go forward. More than this, her people may well feel that something will be done when her representative men agree to take hold of vital railroad projects that lay so close to her future. Dallas is waking up, surely, when she can say to the world that her splendid spirit of enterprise is led by mainstays of her commercial position, now so well recognized in financial centers.—Dallas News.

Haskell feels a deep interest in the success of this enterprise as the proposed road points directly her way.

It can be only a question of time until this road, the Fort Worth and Albuquerque or the Weatherford, Mineral Wells & Northwestern comes to us from the east.

Where Our Cotton Goes.

We glean from one of our exchanges the following interesting figures on the exportation of cotton seed oil:

During eight months of the present year we imported 225,131 gallons of olive oil, 2,414, and 2,414, valued at \$2,414,000. Last year we received from Italy 370,150 gallons of olive oil, and from Italy

BRIAR PIPE GIVEN AWAY

WITH EVERY ONE POUND bale OF



DUKES MIXTURE

for 35 cents

Every pipe stamped DUKES MIXTURE or

2 oz. PACKAGES 5¢

462,244 gallons of cotton seed oil. From France we bought 261,332 gallons of olive oil, and sold her 1,205,108 gallons of cotton seed oil. Our purchase from Spain was 320 gallons olive oil, and our sale to Spain was 5,250 gallons of cotton seed oil. Our sale of cotton seed oil to the Netherlands, where they use it in the manufacture of butter, was 3,736,155 gallons in 1893, and the exports in 1892 were larger. To Germany was sent 1,005,945 gallons; to England, 761,884 gallons and to Mexico 671,000 gallons. We furnished cotton seed oil to fifty-nine different countries during the last year. In 1889 we furnished the Dutch butter-makers with 1,730,241 gallons; in 1893, 3,736,155 gallons, and during the first eight months of the present fiscal year it was 2,227,631 gallons.

MR. ARMISTEAD'S bill, judging from such mention of its provisions as we have seen, is a step in the right direction. It provides that although the record may be silent, the higher court shall presume that all questions of venue were proven on the trial, that the accused plead to the indictment and that the jury was duly sworn; in other words, the appellate court may affirm a judgment of a court below, may reverse and dismiss the case, or may reform and correct the judgment as the law and facts shown may require.

These are all technical points, or such as do not affect the real merits of the case, but under our present law and rules of practice the record must affirmatively show that proof of them was made, or the case must be reversed. This is done in hundreds of appeal cases, causing the expense of another trial and another appeal. As this gives the criminal another chance to get witnesses out of the way by death or otherwise and the lawyer another chance to win and make more money and reputation,

THE FORT WORTH WEEKLY GAZETTE is a large eight page paper, seven columns to the page, issued on Friday of each week. Its subscription price is 60 cents per year, and it gives its readers more for their money than the New York, Chicago, Atlanta or Louisville papers.

The Gazette is a plain democratic paper, without frill or furbelows in its politics. It advocates the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1—the most important issue now before the country.

"Tari" reform that will give the producers an equal chance with the consumers.

An income tax.

Personal reform.

The repeal of the state bank tax.

For election of United States senators by popular vote.

An effective railroad commission.

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A Great Big Offer

Two Papers GIVEN AS A PREMIUM For One

CASH SUBSCRIBER TO THE

FREE PRESS. Or ONE OF THEM

to every person paying up one year or more back subscription to the Press

HERE THEY ARE

Womankind.

This is a 16 paged illustrated monthly journal, devoted to the hold and other interests of the women of America.

Besides its stories, editorial and miscellaneous reading matter well conducted departments under the following headings: Motions, Home and Work, About Women, The Woman's Parliament, Toilet Hints, and Floral.

Much valuable information can be obtained from these several departments by any intelligent woman.

The American Farmer and Farm News.

This is a 16 paged monthly paper dealing with the various interesting to the farmer and stockraiser.

Besides its valuable correspondence by experienced farmer stockraisers and much interesting miscellaneous reading matter it conducted departments under the following headings: Agriculture, Horticulture, The Home Circle, The Dairy, and Bees, Live Stock.

It is a paper that can not fail to be of value to any intelligent farmer.

Our great offer is that we will give both "WOMANKIND" and "THE AMERICAN FARMER" absolutely free to every person paying \$1.50 cash in advance for the Free Press for one year.

Or, we will give one year's subscription to either of the above to every subscriber paying up one year or more of past due subscription to the Free Press within the next sixty days. Address: THE FREE PRESS, Haskell, Texas.

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Extraordinary Offer to Newspaper Readers—Limited to Sixty Days.

By special arrangement with the publishers of the Fort Worth Weekly Gazette we are enabled to make this extraordinary offer:

Remit us \$1.50 for one year's subscription to the HASKELL FREE PRESS and we will send you free, as a premium the Weekly Gazette for one year. This offer applies only to persons who are not now subscribers to the Gazette.

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