

A MASSACHUSETTS man has created interest in himself by digging his own grave. The remarkable part of the episode is that the man was not a politician.

Mr. W. T. STREAR is much exercised and very dependent over the serious condition of affairs in this country. Probably the sales of his book have not been what he expected.

The man who declares that people do not take the trouble to read the advertisements in the papers may have a wife, but he is never known to possess several grown-up daughters.

ANGLOMANIA is very prevalent in Italy. There is a wealthy prince in Milan who devotes most of his time to horses. He goes about in the most English kind of clothes, and it is confidently asserted that he sends his shirts to London to be washed and ironed!

An Archibald, Pa., woman whose playful guests brought a horse into her parlor and seated her on its back by force got revolver and shot of the practical jokers. This would seem to bear out the old tradition that woman has no sense of humor.

The statement is made that distillers have gone to using wheat instead of corn in the process of making sour mash. Thus does the manufacturer adjust himself to the changing circumstances of the market. With the price of corn above normal and wheat below it wheat becomes necessary for other purposes than making bread. But who would have supposed that the world would ever be drinking wheat whisky?

FOREST fires are doing incalculable injury to the costly cranberry bogs of New Jersey. In spite of the increase of canned vegetables and the readiness with which fruit may be obtained in winter time, the cranberry grows in favor. Last year a successful attempt was made to introduce cranberry sauce to Europe, but, unfortunately, this year, the crop has been so greatly damaged by frost and fires that the European effort can not be followed up.

Many people say you never hear in real life the dramatic language of the stage. "Seldom" would be a better word than "never," the most dangerous in the vocabulary. This is the exact language of a Polish barber in Boston when asked if he ever expected Poland to be free again: "If, when I have been dead 100 years, my great-grandson comes to my grave and says 'Grandfather, the kingdom of Poland is again' my heart (with joy) will tremble in its ashes."

UNCLE SAM will not be able to play the role of a dog in the manner many years longer with the Nicaragua canal scheme. If the United States will do nothing with this promising enterprise some European countries will, the Monroe doctrine to the contrary notwithstanding. European countries will not continue many more years rounding the Horn in order to reach Pacific ports, when a short cut by the Gulf of Mexico or the Caribbean sea and a canal will save weeks of time and millions in fuel. The Suez canal scheme was never half so feasible as is the Nicaragua plan. Its necessity never any more urgent.

"My son," the perishing French vintner observed to his successor, to whom he wished to leave all the secrets of the trade, "remember that wine may be made of anything; even grapes." So many substances according to popular report have entered into its composition that a new one need hardly excite surprise, yet it must be admitted that the shipment of dried lizards from the Chinese port of Pakhoi, reported by the American consul there and designed for use in the preparation of American wines, sends a cold chill down the back and inspires an inextinguishable desire for further information.

AFTER serving many uses through a long history, Castle Garden is finally appointed to perhaps the most interesting and not the least important employment to which it has ever been devoted. Its location and surroundings precisely fit it for an aquarium, which it is henceforth to be, and the fish dispersing tanks will very likely draw larger crowds than the opera singers used to do forty or fifty years ago, when they had no other sufficient metropolitan auditorium in which to uplift their melodious and expensive voices. Under its new ordinance it will become and remain one of the most popular and attractive resorts in the city.

WHEN the compass goes out and the solenometer comes in, tales of the ocean, to be understandable, will have to be rewritten. Instead of boxing the compass, for example, our posterity will tour the solenometer, perhaps.

"STOP! Stop it, boys!" cried General Hakodade to the fighting Japs in Corea. "You're killing 'em too fast. There are only 400,000,000 Chinese, and at this rate the war won't last long enough to give us all a promotion."

Mr. SPROFFORD, of Malden, who has just discovered in blasting a deposit of gold in the ledge of blue-stone running through his back yard, might appropriately refer to the circumstances as his "blasted luck."

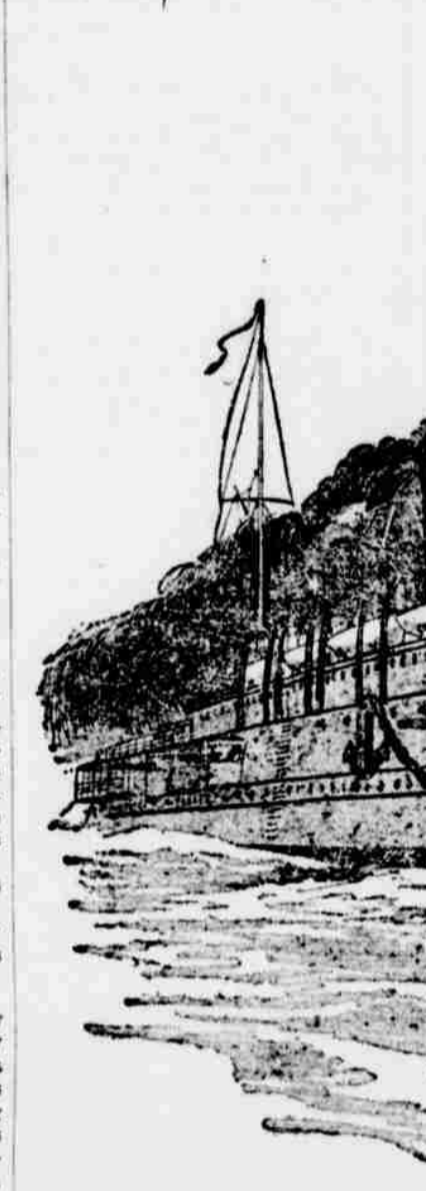
There is a man in Brooklyn who could not be persuaded to go into hysterics because his son married without his knowledge. "He is free, white, and of age," said Papa Stevenson, "and it's his affair any way."

FASTEST ON EARTH

GREAT IS MINNEAPOLIS, THE NEW WARSHIP.

By Several Knots the Fastest Engine of War Afloat—Her Builders Earn Almost Half a Million Dollars Bounty on Speed.

THE UNITED States cruiser Minneapolis, which has recently been completed in the shipyard of Cramp & Sons, and tried off Cape Ann, July 14, has proved the fastest warship in the world. The average speed on the trial trip was 23.65 nautical miles an hour. The highest speed for eight consecutive miles was an average of 25.42 miles an hour. The contract placed the cost of the vessel at \$2,690,000. It was authorized by act of congress March 2, 1891, and accepted by the shipbuilders Aug. 31. As a premium of \$50,000 was offered for each quarter of a mile made in excess of 21 knots an hour, the builders have earned \$400,000 above the amount of the contract. The dimensions of the Minneapolis are 413 feet in length, 58 feet beam and 22 feet 6 1/2 inches normal draft. The displacement is 7,350 tons. The cruiser has



TRIPLE SCREW UNITED STATES CRUISER MINNEAPOLIS, THE FASTEST WAR VESSEL IN THE WORLD.

three three-cylinder vertical inverted triple expansion engines with 21,000 indicated horse-power at 129 revolutions a minute. Her boilers are eight in number, double-ended, and placed in water-tight compartments. These boilers have a grate surface of 1,456 square feet and a heating surface of 48,194 feet. In order to produce the maximum horse-power these furnaces must turn into steam 340,000 pounds of water an hour, or more than two and one-third tons a minute. For this nineteen tons of coal an hour are required. The coating capacity of the vessel is 2,300 tons, a supply large enough to enable it to cruise two-thirds the distance around the world at a moderate speed. The experiment of using triple screws having proved a success on the sister ship Columbia, have been applied to the Minneapolis with more satisfactory results. The screws are placed on the middle line, as in single screw vessels, and the other two under the counters. Their pitch is so altered as to add to the speed of the vessel. The Minneapolis, not being a warship, her armament is comparatively light. It consists of one eight-inch 40-caliber breech-loading rifle, two six-inch rapid fire breech-loaders, eight four-inch rapid fire guns, a secondary battery of eight six-pounder and four one-pounder rapid fire guns and four gattlings.

FIRE COMBUSTION.
Eight Parts of Oxygen to One of Hydrogen Makes a Hot Fire.
In the combustion of fuel for boilers it is demonstrated, though not in accordance with common supposition, that coke is better than coal, and charcoal better still for producing intense heat, because of the larger percentage of carbon they contain. The point in this case is thus explained: Carbon requires for its combustion two pounds of oxygen to one pound of carbon, and hydrogen about eight parts of oxygen to one of hydrogen—combustion being simply the uniting of a substance with the oxygen of the air in such a way that they produce heat; in the case of carbon, then, the combination of two pounds of oxygen and one pound of carbon produces carbonic acid gas, and the production of 14,500 heat units, and the combination of two parts of carbon and two parts of oxygen produces only 8,900 heat units for the two pounds of carbon, against 14,500 heat units for one pound of carbon where the proper supply of air is at hand. The action arises, it is thought, from the fact that when the air passes through the fuel it takes the proper combustion, but, passing further on through the bed of fuel, takes up an additional increment of carbon, and the heat generated by the perfect combustion of the first particles of carbon disappears to a large extent in the work turning the other particles of carbon into a gas.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S AGE.

Harriet Beecher Stowe was nominally 52 years of age on Thursday, June 21; but according to the Hartford Times she was really 53. It explains the matter thus: "The Times has once before stated that the biographies and encyclopedias are all in error as to the year of her birth, and also concerning the natal year of Henry Ward Beecher. Both are published as having been born one year later than they actually were. A consultation of the old family Bible settles it. Mrs. Stowe was born in 1811 and Henry Ward in 1812. The famous author is in her customary state of good physical health and is as cheerful as ever, though her mental state is and has been for several years not what it used to be."

Lady Maria Forester.
A correspondent of a London newspaper calls attention to the recent death in England of the woman who sent Florence Nightingale to the Crimea. She was Lady Maria Forester, youngest daughter of the Earl of Roden, who found herself, in 1852, the childless widow of Major Charles Forester, of the Twelfth Lancers. In the winter of 1853-54, while her brother was serving before Sebastopol, she got stirred up about the condition of the wounded, determined to have something done, and was directed to Miss Nightingale as the fittest person to do it. She went to see her, with the result that Miss Nightingale went to Crimea, and the modern system of nursing began.

SINGS AND WHISTLES.

FANNIE MEAD'S GIFT AS A MUSEUM ART NATURAL ONE.

One of the principal features of the program at a New York theater recently was the whistling of Miss Fannie Mead, a pretty young Brooklyn girl. Like Mrs. Shaw, she is able to whistle the most difficult music with an ease and finish truly wonderful. The gift with her is a natural one.



FANNIE MEAD. As a child it was just as easy for her to whistle as to talk. Constant practice, assisted by a true and delicate ear, enables her now to execute the most absolute runs and trills with absolute precision and purity of tone. Miss Mead made her debut three years ago in the city of churches. She is also the possessor of an excellent soprano voice, and can sing high C with perfect ease.

SOME SHREWD BEGGARS

BABY IS ALWAYS A GOOD DRAWING CARD.

A Church Portal Makes a Paying Stand. But the American Beggar is a Poor, Feeble Amateur Compared to His European Prototype.

A beggar, like a wart on a nose seems to be a superfluous, an unnecessary proclivity of nature's gifts, serving no known end or purpose, being altogether objectionable, and yet the excrescence, whether it be of the cuticle or of society, has attached unto itself a degree of curious interest. There is a distinct distinctiveness about it all its own; a man is identified by the wart on his nose; a city by its beggars. Here the analogy ceases. A wart on a nose is always a wart on a nose; nothing more, nothing less. A beggar is by turns various things, save one—he is never a beggar. He is an unfortunate man, a man who has met with reverses; often he is a sick man, often a man just out of the hospital and trying to make his way home. Again he carries a bullet in his left lung and a Grand Army Button on his coat; or, if fortune has favored him at some time in his checkered career he has recently been bereft of a limb; then a sawmill becomes the place of residence, flanked by a varying but always numerous progeny. He is times without number a man out of work, and he has never, never, never had anything to eat since last night. Having tested a hundred devices, more or less, and being unable to decide which is the most profitable, or else fearful of missing the fetching characteristics of any one of them by adopting one at a time, he combines them into one odiferous, left-to-the-imagination abomination of oaths and rags and general pitiableness, and then it is he becomes a plain "object of charity."

Opinions as to the merits of a specific as a general rule are divided among the members of the profession, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean, for profession it is (and in these mushroom days, no doubt, will soon be not only a profession, but a cult, having its sects and its mistresses, for sex cuts no figure here at least, unless, indeed, the preference goes to the gentler) some holding that a better business is done by possessing a small but sure and steady patronage than the more brilliant, but also uncertain, range of the plunger. True, the steady-going plodders look on with envy and speak with pride of the member who begs in the forenoon and dines in the evening at the fashionable hotels, whose rags and dress suit repose in the same trunk, yet there is always a dubious shake of the head. The churchly beggar, too, although soft be his couch, is apt to be rudely awakened. From sitting in the mourners' seat and being the recipient of silver dollars he is apt to be sat upon. Therefore opinions vary. But beggars like the above are masters of the American genus. Some smaller stars shine as pitiable fellows with running sores, these same being produced and kept in an ulcerated state by means of chemicals. One such made his appearance during the world's fair. The other day he was met plying his vocation. "If'n, That sore has been a long time healing."

"Yesum, he meekly replied, and wound his way across to the next house and rang the bell. Not so sure, but less painful is the painted ulcer which another fellow wears on the back of his neck. The angle at which his head is tilted and unflinchingly held excites the pity of a stone man without even glancing at the fearful looking thing, half swathed in dirty linen. Armless men are almost too common for notice. Blouses are favored articles of apparel with such, these convenient garments being capable of harboring a pair of stout arms any day. If only half an arm is desired the hand is laid near the shoulder and the forearm firmly bandaged to the upper part. But an American beggar is a tactless, unambitious, sluggish, groveling sort of a creature compared with his brethren of the East. He begs because he wants something for his stomach or back; that being obtained, he is at rest and satisfactorily lounges until nature's necessities again prick him. Despising himself and despised by others he is included in the generic term "tramp," though this is a misnomer, as he never, by any chance, tramps. He is merely a weak, senile, might-have-been of the real, genuine article as it comes from the older European countries and is known in Chicago. The imported beggar is a self-respecting beggar. And his earliest opinion of himself is in ratio to his (seeming) abnegation and nothingness. A woman—a woman!—crouching on the extreme edge of the stone pavement, as though fearful of touching even the hem of society. A head bent low over an innocent, sleeping babe, exposed to the weather, blind, miserable, like a half-dead dog. The haggard face, showing in the fantastic flare of the electric light, the dumb pleading—and the man going to the theater turns a nickel into the tin cup. He drops, he makes it a dime. Ah, it is a hard world; poor woman, perhaps she can go home now. The club man drops in a quarter, partly because of a fellow feeling and partly because he isn't quite certain what he is doing. The belated pedestrian makes it a half, the train man another half. In the gray light of the morning a man assists the object of pity to rise, transfers to his own pocket anywhere from \$5 to \$7, and then the day knoweth them not.

THRIFT OF UNION MEN.
When They Go On Strike the Pains! Does Not Feed Them.
The report of the Chicago Central Relief association to the Civic Federation shows that the cash contributions amounted to \$115,268.34. This money was used to feed, clothe and house unemployed men last winter, says the Record. The total number of meals furnished from the three kitchens was 462,084, making an average of 4.621 a day. The total number of days when the men taken care of by the association worked on the streets was eighty-three and the average number of men working each day was 2,376. Each man worked an average of three hours and thirty-five minutes a day. The association issued in ninety-four days, 232,066 lodging checks to regular lodging houses and there were 8,057 orders issued on the warehouses for family supplies. In addition to the lodging checks there were 13,612 lodgings given by missions, and during the winter 41,327 men found lodging in police stations. The following suggestions are given in the report: "There is a general feeling of impatience among persons who are commonly generous givers to the unfortunate over the present industrial situation, complicated as it is by strikes with the consequent idleness. In view of this the following remarks seem necessary: Workingmen who strike are, for the most part, mechanics or skilled laborers who usually receive good wages and lay by money for an idle day. When they become needy they can usually borrow of their associates who have been more thrifty or who are under less expense or the unions care for them until work is resumed. But few union men apply for relief. The majority of those who apply for and receive help from charitable institutions or who worked for the Central Relief association during the winter of '91 were men who have no trade or are not well fitted to make a living at times when there is great depression in business. Many of them come to the front for assistance every winter, and they were predominant in the work of the Central Relief association the last winter."

A Droll Wedding.
A remarkably droll wedding, at the registrar's office, Bristol, attracted an immense crowd not long since. The bride, a prim spinster, fair and 40, pushed into the office of the astonished registrar a family perambulator, in which was the bridegroom, a man of 45, so crippled in both legs that from birth he had not been able to walk. He was permitted to remain in the perambulator during the customary declarations of the civil contract, and when the bride again appeared, pushing the perambulator containing her husband, the crowd wished them joy and gave them plenty of rice.

The Largest Farm.
Dr. Webb's 4,000-acre place at Shalburne, Vt., is the largest of its kind in the country. His mansion contains thirty suites of apartments for guests. There is a general feeling of excitement that can hardly be surpassed anywhere. Mr. Eugene Higgins' estate of 100 acres in the Watson hills, known as Glen farm, is a tidy place, too. He has an unusually fine collection of carefully selected vehicles. George Vanderbilt's place, Biltmore, at North Carolina, no doubt will exceed in magnitude and completeness of appointments any estate in the New World.

Advertising for a Lost Dog.
A man came into the office of a Maine paper the other day and thus addressed the lady at the desk: "How you was to-day, I hope? I want for to advertise my leetle dog on der paper. He was shet-ploek tag mid white spots all over him in places. His tail was coot off close up to myself, and if anypooty fess him, keep him, for I pelong to him. How mooch wur two time?"

SLAVERY AT THE COAL MINE.

One of Its Worst Features Found in the System of Store Orders.

One of the grievances of the striking miners in the central bituminous region of Pennsylvania is the "store order" abuse, says the Philadelphia Record. A great many years ago, when an obstinate strike was made in this region of the state, the miners demanded as a condition of industrial peace that the store order system should be abolished. To this operators were constrained to assent, and for a considerable time the wages of the miners were paid in cash instead of with orders for store goods. But the abuse has been revived since the decision of the supreme court of Pennsylvania that the acts of assembly by its suppression were in violation of the right of contract. By the development of this inquiry many operators farm out to second parties the privilege of keeping store at their mines. In compensation, the operators receive a certain percentage of the profits of the store business. This percentage, every dollar of it, comes out of the honest earnings of the poor miners, as the privileged dealers who have the monopoly of trade at the mines mark up the prices of their goods high enough to cover it. But whether the operators farm out the store order business or run it themselves, the effect of the system is to covertly defraud the miners of a portion of their wages. It fishes the bread from the mouths of their wives and children. Whatever may be the merits of conflict between the operators and the miners in regard to wages, the miners are clearly in the right in their demand that the store order system be abolished. One of the features of this system is to fix the payment of wages at long intervals. In order to compel the miners to resort to the store, but let the miners insist on the payment of wages in cash, so that they may buy their necessities of living where they please, and on the best terms. Workingmen who are subjected to the demoralizing influence of this store order system are little better than slaves. Found guilty. In a murder trial before a Western court, the prisoner was able to account for the whole of his time, except five minutes, on the evening when the crime was committed. His counsel argued that it was impossible for him to have killed the man, under the circumstances, in so brief a period, and on that plea largely based his defense. The other testimony being strongly against his client. When the prosecuting attorney replied, he said: "How long a time really is five minutes? Let us see. Will his honor command absolute silence in the courtroom, for that space?" The judge graciously complied. There was a clock on the wall? Every eye in the courtroom was fixed upon it, as the pedulum ticked off the seconds. There was breathless silence. The keen-witted counsel waited until the tired audience gave a sigh of relief at the close of the period, and then asked quietly: "Could he not have struck one fatal blow in all of that time?" The prisoner was found guilty, and, as it was proved afterward, justly—Argonaut.

Views and Varieties.
The Greek church employs two rings, one of gold, the other of silver, in the marriage ceremony. Sardines have disappeared from the Breton coasts, and the Breton fishermen find their net profits very small. Five children of a Middletown, N. Y., man and wife died within four days of each other recently of pneumonia and measles. The largest sum ever given for a book is said to be the \$50,000 paid by the German government for a missal that Pope Leo gave to Henry VIII. Eleven million six hundred and twenty thousand families, with an average annual income of \$968, pay ninety per cent of the taxes in the United States. The barber's art in Europe dates from the time of Alexander the Great, B. C. 336. He ordered every soldier to shave lest the beard should give a handle to their enemies. An old album of stamps collected thirty years ago in Savannah and recently discovered by an heir of the collector has revealed a number of valuable issues, some of them worth \$1,500. At Clarkburg, W. Va., the other day Allen Snow married the wife from whom he was divorced forty years ago. Since their separation each of them had married and raised large families. Two safe crackers entered a Brooklyn store to operate on a safe early one morning recently that made a great show from the street. They were so disappointed when they found that it was only a wooden box painted, that they departed, leaving their instruments behind them. Mrs. James A. Grundy of Nashville, Tenn., lost a bag containing \$2,000 worth of diamonds while on her way from that city to Lebanon, Ky., recently. She left them on the seat of the car when she left the train. Another lady picked them up and they were returned to the owner. Mrs. Bowdoin of Newark, N. J., noticed a man trying to gain an entrance to her house, and ran into the street and screamed "fire!" Some one sent out an alarm, and several engines immediately responded. When the firemen learned what had happened they hunted for the burglar and found him. One of those jolly idiots who like to play practical jokes handed Rain-in-the-Face, General Custer'sayer, a cigar at Coney Island, New York, and soon after the Indian lighted it, the cigar, which was "loaded," exploded. Just as the funny young man was getting a good laugh the Indian seized a dull thrust on his head, and several stitches were required to repair the injury to his scalp.

MAARTEN MAARTENS.

THE SENSATIONAL DUTCH WRITER OF FICTION.

He Has Stirred Europe Up By Handling Society Over the Conscience—Women Call Him Devil—He Calls Them Human.



ALTHOUGH BORN and bred in Holland, Maarten Maartens' books are not translations of the Dutch. As a child he paid a long visit to England, and thus acquired his wonderful facility of the English language. There was such a small field for books in his own tongue that he carefully fostered his English acquirements and his last book shows a great command of the language. He comes of a good Dutch family, and it is but recently that his neighbors recognized in the affable country gentleman, who manages his own estate, looking after his fine cattle and poultry with such credit, the novelist with socialistic tendencies. His real name is J. M. W. Vander Poorten-Schwarz. He received his education in Germany, and as a boy became a Schermer for the poets of Weimar, and a great enthusiast of the best French and English literatures as well. He was destined early in life for a political career, and all his old friends deem him a failure because he relinquished such brilliant prospects in order to devote himself to literature. His success has been greater than he ever expected, for he was compelled to publish his first work himself, in 1891. It was called "An Old Maid's Love." His second one, "God's Fool," and "The Sin of Josh Aveling," had no trouble whatever in finding a publisher. Like most works of fiction which now come from northern Europe, where society seems to be in a sort of evil rut, his romances are all in a mournful key. The message of Maartens relates to the misery of men. He is not a pessimist, to be sure, but he has often been accused of being unfair to women. He says he aims to show society as it is, good, bad, and indifferent—to show men and women as they really exist. What people call his unfairness to women, he claims is really his honesty in showing that they are human, and



MAARTEN MAARTENS.

not unfledged angels. He has enjoyed the peculiar novelty of having his books translated into his own tongue; and some of the women among his neighbors have apparently held him to account for treading on respectable Dutch toes. He therefore makes the statement that his books contain no allusions to any real persons, living or dead. His views are, strongly on the side of liberty of thought and action, but the materialistic tendencies of the Anti-Clerics prevent him from taking the progressive side of politics. His Christianity is of the large-hearted type, and realist that he is, he seeks to extract, not the impure from things as they exist, but all that will elevate and ennoble. He spends much of his time traveling among the health resorts of Europe, with his delicate wife and little daughter. He can not be found at Wiesbaden, then at Florence, and again in the Alps—always with the nucleus of a story on hand, so that when the inspiration comes to him he can carry it out. It is claimed by some that "The Greater Glory," his latest work, is an autobiography. It possesses, at any rate, an unquestioned power, and is in every way the finest and most dramatic creation he has yet given to the world. MINNIE M. CAMPBELL.

King Behan.
A woman traveler who saw King Behan of Dahomey recently describes him as a good looking man, 65 years old, with extremely white hair. He is almost unable to walk, as he has been carried by attendants the greater part of his life. Five wives have accompanied him into captivity.

Gold Sweating.
Gold in transit across the Atlantic "sweats," no matter how tightly it may be packed. It is usually sent in stout kegs and is a regular allowance for loss by attrition—used the voyage, and in the course of years this loss to the commercial world amounts to a large sum.

Rainbow Bridge.
One of the finest bridges in Europe is now being constructed across the Danube at Corcovato, Roumania, by French engineers. It has a length of 4,400 feet, divided into five bays. Its height is 108 feet to the roadway and its highest point is 112 feet above high water. It is of steel and is supported on thirty piers.

MATRONS AND MAIDS.

FAMILIAR TO MANY, BUT UNDERSTOOD BY FEW.

The Self-Sacrificing Life of Many an Oldest Daughter - Huckleback Embroidery - Mark Twain's Daughter - Valuable Recipes.

The Household Martyr.

Perhaps you do not recognize her by that name, but yet you have seen her many times and oft with her patient face, her never quite new gowns and her look of premature gravity that characterizes a face on which the continued life of self-sacrifice has made its mark.

When little more than a baby she was thrust aside from the mother's knee to make room for little sister or brother; her play time resolved itself into minding the baby, and as the years went on the family still in her mind became her duty to look out for first one thing and then another, until by the time she was 15 her experience would have been readily taken for that of a woman of 30.

This never ending care, of long apprenticeship as nursery governess, did not tend to beautify her form or features, and little by little the idea became established in the minds of the younger and better looking ones that "Sister" was too plain to be dressed up, that the grays that she so thoroughly enjoyed were too frivolous for her, and so she began to wear mother's cast-off gowns, the new and dainty creations being given to Nell or Marjorie, who were of course expected to marry well, because they were so pretty and so thoroughly up-to-date, while "Sister," of course, never dreamt of such things.

In fact, the oldest daughter nurses the invalid and runs the house as well, and when death, the grim reaper, takes away the mother and father, a noble woman shuts out of her heart all the natural longings for a home of her own, a husband to love her and her own babies to kiss the tender word of mother, and buckles on the armor of self-sacrifice anew, in many cases becoming the bread-winner, regarding the younger ones as sacred trusts by whom she will act as her mother would have done, and for whom she gives up all that is bright and sunny, living out her life on lines of rigorous denial until a kindly Providence bids her come up higher.

The same individual gazes with ardent longing at the gauzy ball gowns displayed in the windows, and many a bitter tear of regret has been shed as the bent form moved noiselessly about the room picking up a stray satin slipper or a crushed rosebud that had been dropped by the pretty debutante sister whose life had fallen in pleasanter places than her own.

Since linen embroidery has been so much in fashion it seems that every sort of linen, from its finest to its coarsest degree, has been used, but until recently one, the plain linen, and no fancy weaves have been called into use. Now a new material has been introduced into the realm of fancy work. This is a huckleback, and for the embroidery a fine piece, evenly made, is required.

Everyone knows that the prominent patterns in huckleback are the three parallel threads which rise a little from the rest of the cloth. Use a flat embroidery needle, and any color of white, washable silk, and darn under the three threads, leaving the silk threads loose to be prominent. One stitch, and perhaps the prettiest one, is that in which after darning under a group of three, you take as your next three a group in the next column and one back. In this stitch you work in a diagonal line, but by continuing you will find that it comes out even.

This darning was introduced at first to make simple and easily cleaned neckties for girls' summer outing costumes, and they are very pretty for gentlemen, to go with a tennis or other rather negligee suit. But from this beginning a varied line of embroidered things has sprung up in all of which the darning is employed.

A very pretty and cool looking pillow, for use on a rattan couch or in a summer house, have the white huckleback darned in with cool shades, which form a decided contrast, or with white, which as the front may be easily washed, and the back, too, if the huckleback is used for the whole, can be kept very bright and wash looking.

Then come bureau scarfs, dressing-table mats, table covers and anything for which linen has been used. The prettiest finish for the embroidery is a plain, undared hem, as huckleback does not hemstitch well.

The work is quickly done, and is a fascinating kind of fancy work. Since it is done easily and is not especially

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THE TRUE STORY OF BRAVE ELIZABETH ZANE.

By a Courageous Act She Saved the Fort and Her Friends - Troubled - Coyote Not Afraid to Kill a Man Whom He Knows Is Unarmed.

In the year 1777, when the British troops in the Middle States were marching on to Philadelphia and Washington, at the head of the colonial army, was doing all he could to keep them from entering the city, General Burgoyne led his forces from the north by way of Lake Champlain and landed near Crown Point. Here he met a large body of Indians, who went with his army to Crown Point and Ticonderoga.

These Indians, cruel, cunning and savage in their nature, were the most terrible enemies the American soldiers and country people had to fear. They were wiser than the Hessians, the Tories and the British regulars all put together.

A body of troops under Colonel Shepherd held Fort Henry against the British and the Indians, but the garrison was gradually diminished to a few hundred men. They were daily looking for reinforcements, and the majority of the men, going one day to meet them and bring them through the enemy's lines, were cut off by the Indians, who were prowling about in every direction.

Within the stockade surrounding the fort the farmers, who were also soldiers, had driven their horses and cattle spared by the invaders; and their wives and children, with their household goods, were safe inside the fort. At the approach of the Indians the little garrison of twelve brave men, under the command of Colonel Shepherd, determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible, and not knowing how far off or how near the reinforcements might be, they hoped for the best.

But their powder was nearly exhausted and there was no chance of keeping the savages at bay by any other means. Some one then remembered that in a small building just outside the stockade there was a keg of powder that had been forgotten when the other effects were carried inside the fortified place. But who would go for it, or who could be spared from the small garrison?

Every man was needed at such a time. Their leader was a brave and generous man; but he knew that his place was there; his duty was to protect the fort and save the helpless women and children from the savage cruelty of the enemy. Several of his best men offered to go, but he could not make up his mind to lose one of venturing within the range of the Indian's tomahawk.

"I cannot command any man to go for the powder," he said. "If there be any one willing to take the risk he must assume all responsibility of the venture."

What was to be done? The powder they must have. Soon it would be too late, for the savages were coming nearer all the time. Three of the men were discussing which of them could best do the deed, when a brave girl, whom history knows as Elizabeth Zane, approached Colonel Shepherd as he stood listening to the arguments of the men.

"Let me go," said she. "I can bring the powder as well as any one else, and if I do not come back with it, why, you will be no worse off than you are now. It would not be like losing a man."

After much hesitation they let her go, thinking the Indians would be less likely to attack her than a man. Very carefully they watched her; those inside the fort as she crossed the open space before it, until she reached the house in which the powder was.

No doubt, if the savages had rushed upon her, the powder would have been opened and the men would have defended with their last breath the brave girl that had so nobly risked her life.

But she reached her destination before the savages had fairly seen what was the object of her expedition outside the gate of the stockade. Returning she again had to cross the open space.

Perhaps the weight of the keg of powder made her footsteps slower. Perhaps the Indians had a suspicion of what it was that Elizabeth carried on her homespun apron, for with a wild whoop they let fly a shower of arrows round her head - not one of which, however, harmed her - and two or three of the nearest savages rushed towards her as the gate of the outer barricade opened and shut quickly behind her.

The powder that Elizabeth brought held out well, and the Indians, judging from the incessant firing the garrison kept up that the reinforcements had arrived with her, and left their camp disturbed until the main body of the troops came to their relief. - Philadelphia Times.

TALK ABOUT KITCHENS.

OLD AND NEW PLANS OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Some of the Conveniences and Improvements That Modern Housewives Have to Be Thankful For - The Old-Fashioned Dutch Oven.

The writer of this article has seen enough winters and summers to possess a clear remembrance of a quaint old-fashioned kitchen, of the kind that was quite common forty years ago. It had a big, open wood fireplace, with a crane in the chimney from which were suspended a substantial array of pots and kettles.

On the stone hearth a portly Dutch oven stood, which yielded up many a "pot pie" to the "toothsome products of the old-time cooks, which are now reckoned among the 'lost arts'.

On washday a great iron kettle sent its bubbling waves over into the ashes, and when the time came for boiling apple butter a huge copper cauldron was swung onto the crane where it gently swayed with the motion of the stream, when many early hours in the morning when the elder was put on to "boil down" until late in the afternoon when the rich brown butter was dipped out into earthen crocks.

This old kitchen, with its well-scoured oak floor and its shining array of tin and copper vessels hanging on the whitewashed wall, is one of the pleasant pictures which hang in "memory's hall," but in calling to mind one cannot dwell upon it now, without a twinge of pity for the burdens with which it abounded for the cheery and bustling housewife who was its chief ornament.

The stolid andron, the old iron teakettle singing over the glowing coals, the cheerful flame, are all picturesque enough in the retrospect, but the thought of the tax which they imposed upon the patient women who were compelled to go on with these meager conveniences, robs the recollection of much of its sweetness.

It is, indeed, a far call from the old kitchen of fifty years ago to the complete and well equipped cuisine of the modern household, says the Kansas City Star. Every woman who covets the reputation of being a good housekeeper is quite as fastidious about her kitchen as she is about her parlors or drawing rooms.

A housewife cannot achieve a perfect unenviable distinction than to be known as a person who crowds everything into the front part of the house "for show" and who shifts along without any of those conveniences in the kitchen which lighten the burdens of domestic toil.

With all the modern appliances which can be obtained at a very moderate cost, it is possible now to make the kitchen quite as pretty in its own way as any apartment in the house. Under the direction of artistic home makers, kitchen decorations and furnishing assume a new importance. A prevalent fad now is to adopt a scheme of blue and white. The new cooking vessels which are enamelled with blue on the outside and white inside make this quite feasible.

In cookery blue and white has always been a favored combination because it "looks so clean." A blue and white oilcloth on the floor, and a table cover of the same colors add to the pleasing effect. Where there is money enough to go into the scheme to that extent, plants in blue and white pots should decorate the window shelves.

But even in the kitchen where there is no evidence of aesthetic ambition, the old heavy cooking vessels have been discarded for more given place to light-stove pans which can be handled with ease, and kept clean with much less labor than iron pots and kettles.

In the summer time, at least, the cooking stove is abandoned, and gives place to light ranges heated by gas or gasoline. These are among the popular innovations of the latter day kitchen. They are clean and economical, and the discomfort which they obviate is beyond computation. It is only the work of a moment to turn on the flame, and when it is turned off there is an end to heat and trouble. As they rejoice in their emancipation housewives wonder how they ever lived through those summers when they toiled and roasted over cook-stoves which would have tested the courage of those heroic salamanders - Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego.

The latest cooking utensils, which are of aluminum, have not come into general use because of their cost, but they will be cheaper by-and-by. They are lighter than anything else, they don't burn, and they can be kept perfectly clean by the simple use of soap and water.

But it is difficult to realize, until one has made a careful inspection of those ample stocks of kitchen wares which have been discarded for general stores, how many little devices there are of recent invention which can be purchased for a mere trifle. A bliscut cutter, a pie crimper, a cherry seeder, a jelly masher, a potato scoop or slicer, a lamp chimney cleaner, a cork puller; any one of these convenient articles can be purchased for from ten to twenty-five cents. And think of the work they save! Then there are egg beaters, flour sifters, egg poachers, almond grinders, broilers of all kinds and varieties, and even dough mixers. There are soap-stone griddles which require no grease, coffee pots which do away with the expense of eggs for "clearing," tea pots of agate ware, as pretty as china, which no servant, however careless, can break, and so on through an endless assortment of things which go to fit out the ideal cuisine.

The Highest Tower. The public building of Philadelphia, when finished, will have the highest tower of any building in the world. It will be 537 feet high. The building covers four acres, and will be finished next year at a cost of \$10,000,000.

We Never Speak as We Pass By. Once every fifteen years the planet Mars comes within 35,000,000 miles of the earth. At all other times a distance of something like 111,000,000 miles separates the Marsians from the people of our sphere.

THE CROW WAS LOADED.

It Fell a Victim to the Deadly Giant Powder Habit.

Dick Willoughby relates an amusing incident that happened to him at Finter bay.

Dick was driving a tunnel on a ledge back of his cabin, and was in the habit of loading a stick of giant powder on a rock in a sink it makes at the mouth of the tunnel to throw out. On several occasions when he went to get his powder it had mysteriously disappeared, and he was at loss to account for it. As it was considerable of an annoyance to have to go to the cabin and get more powder and wait for it to thaw, Dick concluded to watch proceedings and wait for the thief, says a Juneau writer.

He laid the stick of powder in its usual place, and waited but a short time when he saw a raven sail out of a tree and swoop down upon the explosive. The bird tore at the tough paper cover until it could get at the powder, then began to greedily devour it. Giant powder is made up of nitroglycerine, sawdust and grease, and a whole stick of it makes a very hearty breakfast for a raven.

The stick was nearly gone when Dick thought it was time to avenge his loss and was in the act of raising his rifle when the raven gave a defiant caw and arose in the air with the remainder of the stick of powder grasped in its claws. When up some distance the powder slipped from the bird's grasp and came tumbling to the ground. Dick saw the powder drop and dodged behind a boulder, fearing it would explode when it struck the rocks; however, it did not. The raven perched in a tree and Dick drew a bead and let drive. Immediately following the report of the gun Dick was not a little startled at receiving quite a shock and hearing a second and louder report, while the air was filled with small bits of raven meat and feathers.

After the smoke of the battle had cleared away all that Dick could find of that raven was the bill and claws and a bunch of black feathers. The shock of the bullet passing through the bird's body had exploded the powder it had devoured.

Recovered His Long Lost Memory. Authentic instances of old people who have recovered lost sight, hearing or speech, or who have grown a third set of teeth or a supplementary crop of hair, are not uncommon. But cases in which perfect memory has been regained after being impaired almost to the verge of extinction by paralytic shocks are rare. This, however, has happened to William McEntee, an old man of 84, residing on North Twenty-eighth street. During the recent storm he insisted upon taking his daily walk, and in consequence was laid up with a severe cold. While sitting in his arm chair after his recovery, a day or two since, he found himself humming an air which he had not heard since he was a boy in the Emerald Isle. Then he began to tell a story which the old song recalled, and to the amazement of his family, he went on to recite incidents and events not only of long ago, but of more recent dates, of which before his brief illness he had no recollection. - Philadelphia Record.

The First Republic. The Israelites (1425-1284 B. C.) may be said to have been the first republic, when they had no king or any heavenly appointed ruler like Moses and Joshua. The second republic was founded by the Thebans, when (110 B. C.), weary of a royal government, they converted the monarchical government into a republic, placing at the head a proctor, who incurred the penalty of death if he did not resign his office at the end of three years. Next comes Athens, which changed the form of government after the death of Cleon, whose merits rendered him so much the object of veneration that the Athenians considered no man worthy to succeed him as king, and therefore established a republic (1052 B. C.).

An Eccentric Physician. Professor Zacharin, the czar's physician, is extremely eccentric. When he is called to attend a patient special arrangements must be made in the house; all dogs must be kept out of the way, all clocks must be stopped and all doors must be thrown wide open. When he asks questions regarding a patient he permits but one word in answer - "yes" or "no."

SELECT MISCELLANY. Forty years ago the cheapest English divorce cost \$4,500. Motion has been conveyed by electric wires a distance of 130 miles. The average tourist trip around the world comprises about 22,000 miles of travel.

When a child dies in Greenland the natives bury a live dog with it, the dog to be used as a guide to the other world.

Nearly all the swansdown that is used in the United States comes from France in a state fit for immediate use for decoration.

A new washing machine is run over the floor like a lawn mower and does the soaping, scrubbing and drying in one or two operations.

To cable a message to London or Paris costs thirty-one cents a word, no word to contain more than ten letters, the extra letter "e" in "unfavorable," for example, costing thirty-one cents extra.

The windmill, which is so conspicuous in Dutch and Belgian scenery, is likely to be seen in India. It is proposed to drain the unhealthy flats around Bombay by means of windmill pumps on the system of the low countries.

It is said that glacial action has in places on the Union Pacific road moved the mountains down on the narrow right of way along the Columbian river, where the cliff rises often 400 feet above the track, leaving hardly a footing for the track.

Against the advice of his wife Captain Brewster of Eastport, Maine, started for New York with ten tons of lobsters. She wanted him to sell them at home at \$23 a barrel, but he thought he could get \$30 in the city. He was delayed, and when he had arrived an inspector sent the whole cargo to the offal dock.

How He Swims. A fish exerts its great propulsive power with its tail, not its fins. The paddle wheel was made on the fish theory of propulsion, and the screw propeller had its origin in noting the action of the tail. It is now shown that the fins of the tail actually power the revolutions described by the propeller blades, and that the fish in its sinuous motion through the water depends on the torsional action of the tail to give it power.

The Doctor's Discovery.

Dr. Brown, of David City, Neb., Finds a Medicine of Rare Virtue.

He First Cures Himself With It, and then Prescribes It for His Patients With Gratifying Results.

Many of the citizens of David City, in this State, believe that the days of miracles are not passed. Dr. Samuel L. Brown is a pioneer resident of David City, having lived there for twenty years. He is well known all over Butler county, having practiced medicine in every part. It is his recovery from a very serious disease that is looked upon as a miracle. When visited by a Call reporter Dr. Brown gladly related the history of his sickness and his final cure.

"I have a hearty appetite now, which is a great contrast to that of a short time ago. This will be my first step into the field of a personal interview, but I am so enthusiastic over my recovery that I feel like conducting a regular experience meeting. I have been troubled with different sick spells for twenty years, these attacks rendering me quite weak, and in the right condition for the severer troubles that afterward came upon me.

"Six or seven years ago partial paralysis set in upon my left side and I soon became affected by kindred ailments. The pension board found my trouble to be 'paralytic paralysis' of the left side, various veins of both legs, and left varicose veins. I was also troubled with Diabetes. I became entirely unable to perform manual labor, having to give up the larger part of my practice. I could hobble about by the use of crutches and cane. I tried every medicine that I ever heard of in endeavoring to relieve my suffering. Patent medicines as well as local prescriptions were exhausted in the search for my restoration to health.

"About a year ago I read an advertisement of a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the National Tribune, of Washington, D. C. They seemed to fit my case, so I sent for samples. I was so well satisfied with the samples that I sent for more, as they acted directly in harmony with nature. Those are the things I look for in treating diseases. I give my patients remedies, not medicines. I used a number of boxes of the pills, and I am now entirely relieved of all my several ailments, and am able to move about once more, without being hampered with crippling diseases.

"Even at my mature age I again do some practicing, and always use Pink Pills where the diagnosis of the case favors them.

"I now have a remarkable case at Brainerd, which I am treating. Augustus Tabbot, the postmaster at Brainerd, was suffering from diabetic and insipidness, and was in the first stages of Bright's disease. The doctors had failed to give him any relief when I was called and took charge of the case. All hopes of his recovery had been given up and his wife did not expect him to live three weeks. He is now on the road to complete recovery. The Bright's disease was headed off, and the other ailments overwhelmed. A happier family cannot now be found than that of Postmaster Tabbot, of Brainerd, Minn. Dr. Brown made the following affidavit to his remarkable cure before a prominent notary.

Dr. Samuel L. Brown, being first duly sworn, states the above facts as true.

(Signed) DR. SAMUEL L. BROWN. Sworn and subscribed to before me this seventh day of September, A. D. 1893, at David City, Neb.

(Signed) E. S. RUNYON, Notary Public. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People without doubt mark the beginning of a more healthful era. They were first compounded by an eminent practitioner, and used as a prescription for many years in general practice with almost incredible success. They are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill that flesh is heir to. These pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing-down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 - they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ontario.

Best Educated Nation. Germany now is the best educated nation of the continent, yet only 100 years ago German teachers in many parts of the country were so poorly paid that they used to sing in front of the houses in order to add to their income by odd pence.

A True Test. The test for symmetry is to turn a man with his face toward the wall. If he is perfectly formed his chest will touch it, his nose will be four inches away, his thighs five, the tips of his toes three.

Aerial Space. The aerial space within the limit of our vision is calculated to have a diameter of 420,000,000 miles and a circumference of 1,329,742,000,000 miles. And this is only a fragment of the immensity of space.

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OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THE TRUE STORY OF BRAVE ELIZABETH ZANE.

By a Courageous Act She Saved the Fort and Her Friends - Troubled - Coyote Not Afraid to Kill a Man Whom He Knows Is Unarmed.

In the year 1777, when the British troops in the Middle States were marching on to Philadelphia and Washington, at the head of the colonial army, was doing all he could to keep them from entering the city, General Burgoyne led his forces from the north by way of Lake Champlain and landed near Crown Point. Here he met a large body of Indians, who went with his army to Crown Point and Ticonderoga.

These Indians, cruel, cunning and savage in their nature, were the most terrible enemies the American soldiers and country people had to fear. They were wiser than the Hessians, the Tories and the British regulars all put together.

A body of troops under Colonel Shepherd held Fort Henry against the British and the Indians, but the garrison was gradually diminished to a few hundred men. They were daily looking for reinforcements, and the majority of the men, going one day to meet them and bring them through the enemy's lines, were cut off by the Indians, who were prowling about in every direction.

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Every man was needed at such a time. Their leader was a brave and generous man; but he knew that his place was there; his duty was to protect the fort and save the helpless women and children from the savage cruelty of the enemy. Several of his best men offered to go, but he could not make up his mind to lose one of venturing within the range of the Indian's tomahawk.

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No doubt, if the savages had rushed upon her, the powder would have been opened and the men would have defended with their last breath the brave girl that had so nobly risked her life.

But she reached her destination before the savages had fairly seen what was the object of her expedition outside the gate of the stockade. Returning she again had to cross the open space.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

SECRETARY CARLISLE MAKES A TARIFF RULING

With Reference to Quantities as Stated by Investors, But It Does Not Effect a Former Ruling on the Subject—A New Counterfeit Bank Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—In reply to a correspondent at New York, calling attention to the impracticability of a technical compliance with the requirements of section 5 of the tariff providing that, unless stated state quantities exactly, Secretary Carlisle has written a letter in which he says: "The department recognizes the correctness of your contention in the matter and admits the impracticability of such a mathematical ascertainment of the quantity, weight or measurement of every imported article as would result from the actual measurement of every spool of cotton or the gauging of every bottle of wine. In view of this condition it is held that the law is complied with when the packages which contain such articles are usually marked, stamped, branded or labeled fully to indicate the quantity of their contents. Such packages must according show the number of pieces or articles contained respectively therein. This ruling does not change the instructions heretofore issued regarding the marking of goods so as to indicate the country of origin, but refers solely to the provisions in section 5, respecting quantity."

Baker Responded.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Minister Baker yesterday sent a dispatch to Secretary Gresham concerning the expulsion of the persons concerned in the Mosquito rebellion, which stated that the president of Nicaragua, acting under an act of the legislature, issued a decree expelling from the Mosquito country all persons concerned in the rebellion. The minister protested against the expulsion of Americans without trial. He informed the Nicaraguan government that the United States held that without trial and conviction upon some offense Nicaragua had no right to banish American citizens. The minister also stated that the Americans who had been arrested were now on parole. It was not thought necessary to send Minister Baker instructions at present, as those previously sent cover existing conditions.

Receipts Coming In.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The receipts from imports at the port of New York yesterday, according to reports received at the treasury department, amounted to \$877,600, which immensely tickled the department, as it shows a steady increase. The embarrassing feature of this is that of the whole of the enormous receipts, only \$195 were in gold. The department has been hoping that as the tide of money flowed in there would be enough gold in it to increase the gold reserve fund up to its original size in a short time. But at the rate of \$195 in a whole of \$877,600 much time will be required to increase the \$55,000,000 of the gold reserve to \$100,000,000.

Cable to Culberson.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Secretary Carlisle has written Mr. C. A. Culberson, candidate for governor of Texas, a long letter in regard to the finances of the country, the silver question and presumably the record of the administration on these subjects. This letter was written in response to interrogatories propounded by the secretary by Mr. Culberson. Mr. Carlisle, of course, refuses to give out the contents of the letter, leaving that for Mr. Culberson to do if he is so inclined. It is safe to say that it will not be of any deep interest to the 16 to 1 or even the 20 to 1 silver Democrats of Texas.

A Counterfeit Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A new counterfeit \$5 bank note has been discovered by the redemption agency of the treasury department. It is on the Commercial National bank of Providence, R. I., and of the series of 1892, Garfield head, check letter "A," character No. 139, bank No. 29,650, treasury No. 857,513; W. S. Rosecrans register, C. S. Jordan, treasurer. It is a photographic production, the coloring of the numbers, seal and scroll work being applied with pen and brush in a bungling manner, the black under-neath being easily discernible, giving the note a dirty appearance. The paper is bad.

Adams' Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Secretary Gresham yesterday received a communication from Minister Gray at Mexico, in relation to the case of Edward F. Adams, the Texas convicted murderer. Minister Gray had made a presentation of the case to President Diaz and asked that the sentence be commuted. President Diaz informed Mr. Gray that the Mexican government was making a thorough examination of the case and that if it was found possible to comply with the request of the United States minister such action would be cheerfully taken.

Shot Through Mistake.

BENTONVILLE, Ark., Aug. 30.—William Buchanan, a wealthy young farmer, while intoxicated, went to the residence of Hon. James A. Rice and attempted to go in without ringing the doorbell. Mr. Rice asked him what he wanted and receiving no reply fired his shotgun. The contents went through the door and entered Buchanan's face, making a dangerous wound. Rice says he thought the man at the door was a robber.

Weighting Glass.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—In reply to an inquiry from the collector of customs at Cincinnati, O., Secretary Carlisle has written a letter in which he decides that the actual commercial weight of glass under section 21 of the new tariff act may be ascertained by weighing 5 per cent of boxes and striking the average weight.

Can't Hear From Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The state department has received no advice

FIRES IN MINNESOTA.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST IN THE FLAMES.

The Towns of Hinckley, Sandstone, Pogo-gama, Skunk Lake, Sandstone Junction and Mission Creek Burned Down and Hundreds Perish.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—Six towns with perhaps more than 500 dead, is the record made by the forest fires in this state. In Hinckley, Sandstone, Pogo-gama, Sandstone Junction, Skunk Lake and Mission Creek there are 355 known dead. In addition, several hundred are missing, while from 1000 to 1200 were scattered on farms throughout the district burned over. The destruction was complete in most of the towns named, but some of the forest land escaped. The loss, however, will be up in the millions, and the loss of life will not be definitely known for several days, if ever. The relief trains brought supplies sent out from the cities of Minneapolis, Duluth and other Minnesota towns, and the sufferers are being handsomely cared for at Pine City and other points.

Shot Her Husband.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 3.—On the 24 day of August the wife of John Kaufman, the brewer, attempted to shoot and kill Emil Schmidt, the receiver of the Kaufman Brewing company. She was held in bonds to keep the peace, and was also held to answer for her crime. Yesterday she put a watch on her husband's movements and learning that he was going out to his Glendale farm, boarded the same train. As Mr. Kaufman arose to get off the train she fired from behind at his head. The ball ploughed along the right cheek and came out near the mouth. His wound is not necessarily fatal. When Mrs. Kaufman was arrested a quantity of Paris-green was found on her person. Mr. Kaufman has a petition for divorce pending. Mrs. Kaufman was a variety actress.

A Thousand Perish.

HONG KONG, China, Sept. 1.—A terrible fire has occurred on the Canton river. A flower boat caught fire and the flames spread until hundreds of those craft were destroyed. The progress of the fire was so rapid that at least 1000 natives perished in the flames. The flower boats were moored stem and stern in rows, and large numbers of natives lived on them. The spread of the conflagration from one boat to another was so rapid that the unfortunate Chinese had no time to cut them from their moorings, a strong wind materially helping the increase of the fire. Many hundreds of persons on board of those craft were drowned, while several hundred others remained on board the doomed craft and perished in the flames.

Oklahoma Lot Decision.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Sept. 1.—The contested lot case Adams vs. McClain, including title to the Commercial bank corner in this city, worth at least \$50,000, has been remanded back to the township board by the general land office for another trial, for the reason that the board refused to allow a contestant to make good his default in deposit on the day of trial. It has always been the custom of the boards to require a man to make a deposit to cover the costs of trial on certain length of time before the hearing, but this being decided illegal will also affect much other valuable property in every city in the territory.

A Probable Race War.

COLUMBUS, S. C., Aug. 30.—Gov. Tillman received information late yesterday afternoon that a race war was imminent at Harlem City, a small town in Orangeburg county. He ordered the Santee rifles of that county to try themselves at the disposal of Trial Justice W. B. Mitchell. The negroes in that section have formed a combination not to pick cotton for 40 cents per 100 for white farmers, but at 40 cents for colored farmers. An old negro, who violated this agreement and picked for a white farmer at 40 cents, was taken out and severely beaten. The election was generally quiet.

The Flood in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 30.—The latest reports received here from various towns of Belgium which suffered from the storm of Monday last show that the damage done was most serious. At Liege many of the houses are still flooded. The square of St. Lambert is a foot deep in water, and during the worst period of the storm the water rushed down the sloping streets, carrying paving stones with it and destroying many of the store windows.

Jim Murray Captured.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 31.—Jim Murray, alias "Greasy Jim," who brutally murdered Officer Cotter in this city July 26 and who killed a man in Texas some years ago, was surrounded at Mississippi City yesterday morning and captured. He admits he is the man wanted. Murray is a desperate character and is supposed to be an escaped convict from the Huntsville penitentiary.

Abandoned the Chase.

SALINA, Kan., Sept. 3.—Nothing has been seen of the Tesscott bank robbers since they turned into the hills in the western part of this county Saturday and most of the robbers have given up the chase. The robbers are supposed to have come from the Indian Territory. They were dressed like cowboys and road Texas ponies.

More Cholera.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Berlin says a focus of Cholera has developed at the village of Bergellin in Hesse. Eight cases of the disease and two deaths have already occurred. The troops stationed in the village have been removed to prevent them from contracting the disease. A commission has been sent to inquire into the outbreak of the scourge.

A Female Desperado.

GUTHRIE, O. K., Aug. 31.—Deputy marshals from the Osage county yesterday brought to this city and lodged

THEY MADE A TICKET

THE "REGULAR" REPUBLICANS IN CONVENTION.

The Platform is Particularly Severe on the Democratic Party, Condemning the Last Congress, But Endorsing Cleveland's Action on the Riot.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 30.—What is known as the "Regular" Republican convention has met, done its work and adjourned. There were some stormy scenes. Following is the ticket: For governor, W. K. Makenson; lieutenant-governor, R. B. Rentfro of Cameron; attorney-general, J. A. Hurley of Hopkins; comptroller, G. A. Tomlinson of Tarrant; treasurer, G. W. Lowdown of Taylor; commissioner of the general land office, Ed Anderson of Travis; superintendent of public instruction, A. H. Colwell of Brazos; chief justice of the supreme court, J. M. McCormick of Dallas; associate justices, C. H. Morris of Cameron and C. O. Harris of Runnels; judges of the court of criminal appeals, W. K. Ho-man of Dallas, Henry Terrell of Bexar and C. G. White of Smith; chairman of the state executive committee, Dr. John Grant of Grayson. The platform reads as follows: We, the Republicans of Texas in convention assembled, renew our unqualified devotion to the principles of the Republican party, as set forth in the national platform adopted at Minneapolis in 1892.

Memphis Tax Frauds.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 30.—The investigation into the delinquent tax scandal took another sensational turn yesterday, when James Harris, comptroller of Tennessee, arrived with a force of expert accountants to examine the books of the officials of Shelby county for the purpose of ascertaining the exact amount of money out of which the state has been defrauded. The shortage will reach a total of \$1,000,000 and covers a period of ten years. The comptroller stated that the state authorities had decided to enforce payment of this enormous sum. Suits will be instituted against the delinquent taxpayers, and where the state fails to collect the amount due by taxpayers by this means the delinquent officials and their bondsmen will be held responsible. The grand jury has indicted County Clerk P. J. Quigley and License Inspector Joseph Thiers for neglect of duty in not enforcing the payment of taxes and privilege licenses as required by law, and they will be prosecuted criminally as well as civilly.

Gov. Waite Innocent.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 1.—United States Commissioner Hiscala yesterday rendered his decision in the case of Gov. Waite and others charged with opening a letter addressed to the police matron of Denver. In his decision the commissioner says: "While Governor Waite read the letter and had it brought to his office he could not help this, and the evidence against him is so doubtful as to show that he retained the letter or had anything to do with it being withheld from Mrs. Likens that I cannot consider him guilty. The other defendants, however, rendered his decision in the case of Gov. Waite and others charged with opening a letter addressed to the police matron of Denver. In his decision the commissioner says: "While Governor Waite read the letter and had it brought to his office he could not help this, and the evidence against him is so doubtful as to show that he retained the letter or had anything to do with it being withheld from Mrs. Likens that I cannot consider him guilty. 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ALL OVER THE WORLD

HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO ALL.

A Comprehensive Epitome of Serious and Sensational Settings Condensed from all the Leading Dailies for the Past Week.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence, a daughter of George M. Fullman, to the Prince of Liechtenstein, the oldest son of Prince Charles of Liechtenstein...

Notwithstanding a partial denial made by the Southern Pacific company, it is continuing an unrelenting persecution of 600 men in West Oakland, Cal., who recently went on a strike...

A purse of \$25,000 has been offered by Kansas, Indiana and Texas citizens for the Corbett-Jackson fight to take place at Wagner, I. T., where there is no law to prevent such a contest...

A terrible hurricane recently swept over the sea of Azoff, Russia. The force of the wind wind raised heavy waves which destroyed many of the seacoast villages, not leaving a house standing, and drowning a large number of people...

Near Kalamazoo, Mich., having mistaken his wife at the bedroom window for a burglar during a shower before daylight one morning recently, young Frank Protonow, who was aroused in bed, shot her through the heart with his revolver...

Robbers attacked the residence of a wealthy Jewish farmer named Bibrovic, in the village of Boschewin, Austria one night recently and murdered the whole family, which numbered eight persons besides Herr Bibrovic...

Recently the police of Ciudad Juarez, Mex., while raiding a rendezvous of thieves, found a well appointed counterfeiting outfit and the thieves were at work making Mexican pesos of lead when discovered...

Little Theresa Hart, aged 3 years, was left alone in the kitchen of her home at 1730 Waterloo street, Philadelphia, recently, while her mother went into another room...

At San Francisco, Cal., a few days ago August Breckenfeldt, one of the handwriting experts in the Mara will case committed suicide by shooting himself through the head...

In connection with the coal strike at Glasgow, Scotland, serious rioting has occurred and several pits have been wrecked by disorderly mobs...

Governor Altgeld of Illinois, being appealed to, went to Pullman, made a personal investigation of the destitution there, and failing to get the Pullman company to do anything for the unfortunate women and children, has issued an appeal for charity to the people of Illinois...

The town of Gueraville, Cal., has been destroyed by fire. The town is in the heart of a forest and has a population of 500. All buildings in the place were burned except a livery barn and the public schoolhouse...

News has been received from Lakeview, Ore., that a mob of masked men surrounded the county jail one night recently and forced the jailer to surrender a prisoner named W. S. Thompson. The mob hanged Thompson on the court house steps...

Anderson Boyd, alias Jacob Hultz, colored, has been committed to jail at Knoxville, Tenn., on a charge of murder in Marion county, Ohio, ten years ago. Boyd disclaims any knowledge of the murder...

A Russian steamboat, with a hundred passengers on board, sank in the river Shkama during a recent storm. The captain and five other persons are missing and are supposed to be drowned...

Er-President Harrison said at the recent clamor of the New Jersey Leather Manufacturers that if the business outlook changed at all it must improve, as it could not grow worse...

Senator Hill expects to be an attorney in the first case that is brought up testing the constitutionality of the income tax provisions of the new tariff law...

Miss Annie Rosa tried to bribe a New York judge in the following language: "I will kiss you, judge, if you will only let me go." But the stern judge refused...

It is announced that President Cleveland's letter to Chairman Wilson arraigning senators was made public because of his disappointment in the matter of the tariff conference...

The sea at Rockaway point near New York recently cast up the body of an unknown man. He had in his pockets a pistol, bunch of keys pocket knife and pair of scissors...

More than ten thousand textile workers in New Bedford, Mass., have struck against a reduction of wages. Nearly three-fourths of Fall River mill hands are also out...

All maritime powers have been asked to adhere to the agreement reached by the United States and Great Britain relative to the seal fisheries...

Japan announces that on June 30 the king of Corea declared himself independent, renounced Chinese treaties and then called on Japan for help...

At Louisiana, Mo., recently, John Irby, 30 years old, was shot and killed by Oscar Purgahn, a farmer, whose wife Irby had assaulted...

Two boats collided on the Schuylkill river recently at Reading, Pa., and two young ladies were drowned. Their bodies were recovered...

Representative Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee, will sail for Europe Sept. 15, to be absent about three weeks...

Four persons were killed by a train a few days since while crossing a bridge near Worcester, Mass. They were walking the bridge...

Several persons were seriously injured at Orange, N. J., recently by an electric car running away, jumping the track and capsizing...

The pope has written a letter to M. Turquet, formerly under secretary of state, confirming the papal adhesion to the French republic...

It has just been discovered by the grand jury in Memphis, Tenn., that hundreds of saloons have paid no license for eight years...

It is said labor organizations will establish headquarters at Washington for the purpose of influencing legislation. Pahaw!

Mr. Waterman of Dorchester, Neb., has 30,000,000 bushels of corn which he expects to sell for about \$22,000 in solid gold...

Peixoto has placed Rio de Janeiro in the hands of troops, but his friends say a little rioting is the worst that can happen...

The convention that shall seal the fate of Congressman Breckinridge of Kentucky, will be held at Lexington on Sept. 15...

Chicago banks have refused to advance \$2,000,000 to the whisky trust on the security of the spirits stored in Peoria...

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Interesting Collisions on Various Subjects Taken from the Daily Press.

At Fort Worth recently, while driving to her home at Arlington Heights, and while crossing the bridge of the Clear Fork, Mrs. A. A. Green saw a woman seated in a tent on the bank of the river with a child in her arms and crying bitterly...

The notorious Stephen Calvin Howard, wanted at Birmingham, Ala., for murder, at Savannah, Ga., and at Ennis, Tex., for killing an officer, has been arrested and is now in jail at La Grange...

A freight train was wrecked on the Southern Pacific the other night near Edridge, 292 miles west of San Antonio. Two cars rolled down a thirty foot embankment. Charles E. Ford, fireman, was killed...

The rate on flour from Dallas to Abilene is, under the railway commission tariff, 17 cents per 100; the rate from Galveston to Abilene, though about three times the distance, is the same...

At Huntsville the other day two children of Frank Hatch, colored, got hold of a pistol supposed to be harmless and while fooling with the weapon it was discharged, killing the younger, aged 2 years...

Moore Jernigan, son of A. J. Jernigan, Democratic candidate for treasurer, fell out of a boat at the dam above Austin recently and was drowned before assistance could reach him...

The other night thieves entered Mr. Blackshear's residence at Navasota and stole a lot of jewelry, Mr. Jim Freeman's watch, Blackshear's watch and \$25. The entire loss is about \$200...

Mr. S. N. Coffey and Miss Ellen of Milan county eloped recently, went to Georgetown and were married. Her papa was mighty mad, but was finally persuaded to forgive them...

Near Terrell Constable James arrested Henry Hicks and Bill Bryant, both colored, on the Waskom farm a few days ago, charged with assaulting Mary Fields, also colored...

Pompey Latson, who was shot through the breast while in a difficulty with Jack Sanders in Washington county recently, is still alive, but is paralyzed on one side...

In drilling a well on his farm four miles west of Ranger, Eastland county, Sam Jones wages an uncompromising war on stone coal about twenty eight inches thick...

J. L. Foster got up the other morning at Grapevine, Tarrant county, and found his pantaloons hanging on the yard fence, minus \$15 in cash and his store key...

Two negroes, Charles Stone and John Hayes, digging a well at Bonham recently, were overcome with fire damp. They were rescued and resuscitated...

A few days ago Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Shockley and R. Hilliard were bitten by a mad dog near Fort Worth. They secured a madstone and it adhered...

Albert Loesler, aged 36, was found dead in his bed at Denison recently. Deceased was a barkeeper. Death seems to have been due to heart disease...

At Colmesnell, Tyler county, recently Ed Kendrick fell into the water chute at the Warren penitentiary. His left arm was cut off near the shoulder...

"Mary Taylor," in jail at Dallas charged with counterfeiting, upon examination proves to be a man. The prisoners "kangarooed" him...

The rate on flour as fixed by the railroad commission from Dallas to Decatur is 20 cents; from Galveston and Houston it is only 17 cents...

At Forney, Kaufman county, Jack Oglesby was severely hurt recently. He was hauling large logs to the saw mill, when, in crossing a slough, the wagon was suddenly turned over. One of the logs fell across his hips...

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EVERLASTING LIFE.

SUBJECT OF DR. TALMAGE'S LATEST SERMON.

There is No Rest for the Weary in This World—No Rest, Ye, and Depart, for This is Not Your Rest—Text from Micah 3: 8.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is now in Australia on his globe-girdling tour, has selected as the subject of his sermon for to-day, through the press, the words, "Everlasting Life," the text being from Micah 3: 8: "Arise ye and depart, for this is not your rest."

This was the drum-beat of a prophet who wanted to arouse his people from their oppressed and sinful condition; but it may just as properly be uttered now as then. Bells, by long exposure and much ringing, lose their clearness of tone; but this rousing bell of the gospel strikes in as clear a tone as when it first rang on the air.

As far as I can see, your great want and mine is rest. From the time we enter life a great many vexations and annoyances take after us. We may have our holidays, and our seasons of recreation and quiet, but where is the man come to mid-life who has found eternal rest? The fact is that God did not make this world to rest in. A ship might as well go down off Cape Hatteras as find smooth water as a man in this world to find quiet.

From the way that God has strewn the thorns, and hung the clouds, and sharpened the tucks; from the colds that distress us, and the heats that smite us, and the pleurisies that stab us, and the fevers that consume us, I know that he did not make this world as a place to loiter in. God does everything successfully; and this world would be a very different world if it were intended for us to lounge in. It does right well for a few hours. Indeed, it is magnificent. Nothing but finite wisdom and goodness could have made this beverage of water, or hung up these brackets of stars, or trained these voices of fill, and bird, and ocean—so that God has but to lift his hand, and the whole world breaks forth into orchestra. But, after all, it is only the splendors of a king's highway, over which we are to march on to eternal conquests.

You and I have seen men who tried to rest here. They builded themselves great stores. They gathered around them the patronage of merchant princes. The voice of their bid shook the money markets. They had stock in the most successful railroads, and in "safety deposits" great rolls of government securities. They had emblazoned carriages, high-mettled steeds, footmen, plate that confounded lords and senators who sat at their table, tapestry on which floated the richest designs of foreign looms, splendor of music rising among pedestals of bronze, and drooping soft as light, on snow of sculpture. Here let them rest. Put back the embroidered curtain, and shake up the pillow of down. Turn out the lights! It is 11 o'clock at night. Let slumber drop upon the eyelids, and the air float through the half-opened lattice drowsy with midsummer perfume. Stand back, all care, anxiety, and trouble! But this they will not stand back. They rattle the lattices. They look under the canopy. With rough touch they startle his pulses. They cry out at 12 o'clock at night. "Awake, man! How can you sleep when things are so uncertain? What about those stocks? Hark to the tap of that fire bell; it is your district! How if you should die? Awake, man! Think of it! Who will get your property when you are gone? What will they do with it? Wake up! Riches sometimes take wings. How if you should get poor? Wake up! Rising on one elbow, the man of fortune looks out into the darkness of the room, and wipes the dampness from his forehead, and says, "Alas! For all this scene of wealth and magnificence—no rest!"

He passed down a street of a city with a merchant. He knew all the finest houses on the street. He said, "There is some rest in the matter in all these houses. In that one it is conjugal infelicity. In that one, a dissipated son. In that, a dissolute father. In that, an idiot child. In that, the prospect of bankruptcy." This world's wealth can give no permanent satisfaction. This is not your rest.

You and I have seen men try in another direction. A man says, "If I could only rise to such a rank, such a place of honor; if I could only gain that place of honor; if I could only get the stand and have my sentiments met with one good round of hand-clapping applause; if I could only write a book that would live, or make a speech that would thrill, or do an action that would rebound!" The tide turns in his favor. His name is on ten thousand lips. He is bowed to and sought after, and advanced. Men drink his health at great dinners. At his fiery words the multitudes huzzah! From galleries of houses, tops, as he passes in long procession, they shake out the national standards. Here let him rest. It is 11 o'clock at night. On pillow stuffed with a nation's praise let him lie down. Hush! All disturbant voices. In his dream let there be hoisted a throne, and across it march a coronation. Hush! Hush! "Wake up!" says a rough voice. "Political sentiment is changing. How if you should lose this place of honor? Wake up! The morning papers are to be full of denunciations. Harken to the execrations. By to-morrow night there will be multitudes sneering at the words which last night you expected would be universally admired. How can you sleep when everything depends upon the next turn of the great wheel? Wake up! Off with this pillow!" The man, with his head wet hot from his last oration, starts up suddenly, looks out upon the night, but sees nothing except the flowers that lie on his stand, or the scroll from which he read his speech, or the books from which he quoted his authorities, and goes to his desk to finish his neglected correspondence, or to pen an indignant letter to some reporter, or sketch the plan for yet another assault upon the assaults of the people. Happy when he got his first

lawyer's brief; exultant when he triumphed over his first political rival; yet, sitting on the very top of all this world offers of praise, he exclaims, "No rest no rest!"

Napoleon wanted to make all Europe tremble at his power; made it tremble, then died, his entire military achievements dwindling down to a pair of military boots which he insisted on having on his feet when dying. At Versailles I saw a picture of Napoleon in his triumph. I went into another room and saw a bust of Napoleon as he appeared at St. Helena; but oh, what grief and anguish in the face of the latter! The first was Napoleon in triumph; the last was Napoleon with his heart broken. How they laughed and cried when silver-tongued Sheridan, in the midst of prosperity harangued the people of Britain, and how they howled at and execrated him, when, outside of the room where his corpse lay, his creditors tried to get his miserable bones and sell them!

"This world for rest? 'Aha!' cry the waters, 'no rest here—we plunge to the sea.' 'Aha!' cry the mountains, 'no rest here—we crumble to the plain.' 'Aha!' cry the towers, 'no rest here—we follow Babylon and Thebes and Nineveh into the dust.' No rest for the flowers; they fade. No rest for the stars; they die. No rest for man; he must work, toil, suffer and slave."

Now, for what have I said all this? Just to prepare you for the text: "Arise ye and depart, for this is not your rest." I am going to make you a grand offer. Some of you remember that when gold was discovered in California large companies were made up and started off to get their fortune. To-day I want to make up a party for the Land of Gold. I hold in my hand a deed from the proprietor of the estate, in which he offers to all who will take a company 10,000 shares of infinite value in a country whose streets are gold, whose harps are gold, whose crowns are gold. You have read of the Crusaders—how that many thousands of them went off to conquer the holy Sepulchre. I ask you to join a grander crusade—not for the purpose of conquering the sepulchre of a dead Christ, but for the purpose of reaching the throne of a living Jesus. When an army is to be made up, the recruiting officer examines the volunteers; he tests their eyesight; he sounds their lungs; he measures their stature; they must be just right, or they are rejected. But there shall be no partiality in making up this army of Christ. Whatever your moral or physical stature, whatever your dispositions, whatever your crimes, whatever your weaknesses, I have a commission from the Lord Almighty to make up this regiment of redeemed souls, and I cry, "Arise ye, and depart; for this is not your rest. Many of you have lately joined this company, and my desire is that you may all join it. Why not? You know your own heart's experience that what I have said about this world is true—that it is no place to rest in. There are hundreds here weary—oh, how weary—wary with sin; wary with trouble; wary with bereavement. Some of you have been pierced through and through. You carry the scars of a thousand conflicts, in which you have died at every pore; and you sigh, "Oh, that I had the wings of a dove, that I might fly away and be at rest!"

You have taken the cup of this world's pleasures and drunk it to the dregs, and still the thirst claws at your tongue and the fever strikes to your brain. You have chased Pleasure through every valley, by every stream, amid every brightness and under every shadow; but just at the moment when you were all ready to put your hand upon your throat, laughing with the wood, she turned upon you with the glare of a fiend and the eye of a satyr, her locks adders and her breath the chill damp of a grave. Out of Jesus Christ no rest. No voice to silence the storm. No light to kindle the darkness. No dry dock to repair the split bulwark.

Oh ye whose locks are wet with the dew of the night of grief; ye whose hearts are heavy, because those well-known footsteps sound no more at the doorway, yonder is your rest. There is David triumphant; but once he became triumphant. There is Abraham enthroned; but once he wept for Sarah. There is Paul exultant; but he once sat with his feet in the stocks. There is Payson radiant with immortal health; but on earth he was always sick. No toil, no tears, no partings, no strife, no agonizing cough, no night. No storm to strike from the cathedral towers. No dirge throbbing from seraphic harp. No tremor in the everlasting song; but rest—perfect rest—unending rest.

Into that rest how many of our loved ones have gone! The little children have been gathered up into the bosom of Christ. One of them went out of the arms of a widowed mother, following its father who died a few weeks before. In its last moment it seemed to see the departed father, for it said, looking upward, with a bright-eyed countenance, "Papa, take me up."

Others put down the work of mid-life, feeling they could hardly be spared from the office, or store, or shop, for a day, but are to be spared from it forever. Your mother went. Having lived a life of Christian consistency here, ever busy with kindness for her children, her heart full of that meek and quiet spirit that is in the sight of God of great price, suddenly her countenance was transfused, and the gate was opened, and she took her place amid that great cloud of witnesses that hover about the throne. Glorious consolation! They are not dead. You can not make me believe they are dead. They have only moved on. With more love than that which they greeted us on earth, they watch from their high place and their voices cheer us in our struggle for the sky. Hail, spirits blessed, now that ye have passed the flood and won the crown! With weary feet we press up the shining way, until in everlasting reunion we shall meet again. Oh! won't it be grand when, our conflicts done and our partings over, we shall clasp hands, and cry out, "This is heaven!"

Lives spent in indolence are not only sad, but unprofitable. War destroys men, but luxury destroys mankind.

No time as Pimpler. Professor Oakon, the German historian, has been all his life remarkably free from pimples. He is a vegetarian, and his favorite meal is formed of buttered rolls, eaten with radishes.

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THE DACOITS.

Kept at Bay by the Brave Wife of a Missionary.

Among the arrivals at the Occidental the other day was Mrs. J. E. Case, a missionary of the American Baptist board in Upper Burma, who was accompanied by her two children and Miss Ma Mo Bwin, a Burmese girl of about 18 years.

Mrs. Case has been in Upper Burma many years, and has had many remarkable, as well as very dangerous, experiences, says the San Francisco Examiner. She related some of them, while the native girl, arrayed in the queer costume of the country where they came, sat near by and gravely accentuated the story by sundry bows. The children meanwhile clomped on her lap and talked in the strange language which they had learned in Upper Burma.

"At the time I had my most dangerous experience," said Mrs. Case, "we were living in the outskirts of Myingon, a town of 13,000 people, seventy miles below Mandalay, the capital city of King Theobaw. Numerous bands of Dacoits were traveling about and committing crimes, robberies and murdering the people. The Dacoits are really marauders; that is the meaning of the word dacoit. The natives are composed of many different people, as, for instance, the Karens, the Chins, the Kachins, the Shans and the Burmese. They are all, however, of Mongolian origin."

"The people inclined to rob would get a bo, or general, and set out, then they moved about in many bands, especially in the district in which we were situated, and they robbed and killed, and people right and left. My husband was away, and for several nights I walked a porch with a revolver in my hand, not knowing what moment the dacoits might come. I had no one with me but the servant girl and a native man."

All this time the different bands were going about killing, maiming and robbing. If the victim resisted, he was attacked, and maybe he would be any way. If they got very angry at those who resisted they would cut their arms off at a blow, or cut them off by pieces with their hatchets. Some times a man's arm was cut off in half a dozen or more pieces. There were many instances of great cruelty. Luckily for us we were not attacked, though we hardly knew how we escaped."

"King Theobaw, as has been learned, was cognizant of the work of the dacoits, and even encouraged them, while he received a good share of the profits. But the British government has taken him in hand. He has been deposed and sent to India, along with his retinue, where he is now receiving several thousand dollars a year. Things are, therefore, changed in Upper Burma. It is peaceable and free from anything of that kind."

THE OZONE PROCESS.

Fresh Beef, Sweet and Sound. After Long Exposure to the Sun. "How did you like the roast beef?" "Splendid; best I have had for a long while."

"Have some more?" "You bet. Give me some gravy, too." It was at a dinner party of newspaper men, and the piece of resistance was a big roast of beef, tender and juicy, and cooked just right. Everybody enjoyed it, but there was a hush on the company when the host said: "Gentlemen do you know that this roast of beef has been lying exposed to the sun for twenty-one days in a window?"

"On ice, though," exclaimed one of the gourmands with his fork extended midway between his mouth and his plate. "No, sir," said the host. "No ice, or it would have been spoiled." There were some wry faces until it was explained that the meat had been preserved by what is known as the ozone process, which consists of processing foods by permeating them to their innermost fibres with ozone gas, thus purifying and preserving simultaneously. It is strange to be sure, but meat so processed is not affected by the atmosphere. The explanation is that ozone is the purifying element of the atmosphere, and is that portion of it that gives life and health to our systems; and this treatment prevents decomposition, which is simply the consumption of animal and vegetable matter by septic germs, accompanied by chemical action. The process has been used by a number of hotels, East and South and by some transportation companies. It is a new thing in the Northwest, however, says the Minneapolis Times, and it is to be wondered at that the gentlemen at the dinner party were dismayed when told that they had been eating meat that had been exposed to the sun for three weeks. It was undoubtedly true, however, as the written testimony of the butcher to this effect was produced when some question was raised as to the truth of the assertion of the host.

Hardly Settled to the Occasion. Editor, looking over reporter's copy—What's this? "Our esteemed fellow citizen, Col. Jones is believed to be at death's door!" Didn't we print a sketch of Col. Jones' career some time back? Look it up and bring it up to date in case he should lie to-night. Reporter, after inspection of the files—Here it is, sir, but I'm afraid it won't do an obituary. It was written when we were opposing Col. Jones for the legislature—Life.

Friendship. "I'm sorry to hear, John that you've lost your wife. But is it true that you had no doctor?" "Ay, it was the same old way: A fortnight since I was ill and glad to the doctor. He gave me a bottle, but when I was better, as I was better, so I didn't use it. When the wife took sick I gave her the draught, and she died by morning. Isn't it a mercy I didn't take it myself?"—Pearson's Weekly.

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BUY
Landreth's Turnip Seed at
McLemore's.

I AM NEEDING
MONEY!
Come and settle your account.

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

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

The Haskell Free Press.
J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor.
Advertising rates made known on application.
Entered at the Post Office, Haskell, Texas,
as Second class Mail Matter.
Saturday Sept. 8, 1894.
Announcement Rates.
For District offices, \$10.00
For County offices, 5.00
For Precinct offices, 3.00
Cash in advance.
Announcements.
We are authorized to announce
the following gentlemen as candi-
dates for the offices under which
their names respectively occur:
FOR JUDGE, 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
ED. J. HAMNER.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
W. W. BEALL.
FOR COUNTY JUDGE
JIM BALDWIN.
P. D. SANDERS.
H. R. JONES.
FOR DISTRICT AND COUNTY CLERK,
G. R. COUCH.
FOR SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR,
W. B. ANTHONY.
FOR TAX ASSESSOR,
H. S. POST.
J. N. ELLIS.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JASPER MILLHOLLON.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
W. R. STANDEFER.
H. M. RIKE.
FOR CO. COMMISSIONER AND J. P., PRE.
NO. 1
J. W. EVANS.

LOCAL DOTS.
—Sow turnips.
—Mr. M. H. Rike has returned
from Fort Worth.
—Six spools best thread for 25 cts
at S. L. Robertson's.
—Miss Mollie Whitman left this
week on a visit to friends and rela-
tives at Farmersville.
—Hamilton-Brown shoes for men,
women and children received to-day
at S. L. Robertson's.
—Mr. Fred Sanders took his de-
parture Monday for Georgetown,
where he will attend the Southwest-
ern university.
—Mr. S. E. Frost left on Monday
for Fort Worth, where he will take
charge of the 3rd ward public school
on the 17th inst.
—Please don't ask us to credit
you any longer, if you do you will
compel us to refuse you.
Rike & Ellis.
—There has been quite a thinning
out of the young ladies in Haskell
in the last week or so and some of
the young gentlemen are disconsolate.
—Mr. R. E. Martin visited his
Haskell friends the first of the week.
—If you have an idea of buying
a buggy, call at the Free Press office
and see how cheap you can get one.
—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wright en-
tertained a gathering of young people
on Saturday night.
—Everything sold low for cash at
S. L. Robertson's.
—There is a new girl baby at Mr.
A. P. McLemore's. The little
stranger dates from Wednesday, the
5th inst.
—Your money will buy more goods
at Rike & Ellis than any house in
town, but your credit won't buy any-
thing.
—Mr. Will Hills having secured a
position in a large mercantile and
cotton house at Farmersville left this
week to enter upon its duties.
—W. W. Fields & Bro. keep their
stock of Groceries constantly replen-
ished with new, fresh and choice
goods.
—Miss Fannie Tandy left on
Tuesday morning to resume her
studies at the North Texas female
college, Sherman. She met and bade
adieu to her many young friends at a
party given her on Monday night
at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M.
S. Pearson.

Parties knowing themselves in-
debted to us on old accounts will
please make settlement at once as
we are needing our money and must
have it.
W. W. FIELDS & BRO.
—Mr. and Mrs. John Goodwin
residing a few miles east of town
were presented with a little girl baby
on Wednesday.
—Messrs. Middleton & Smith,
having bought out Dickenson Bros.
meat market, are now in the build-
ing formerly occupied by Dickenson
Bros.
—We are informed that the third
party people of Haskell county will
hold a meeting here to-day for the
purpose of putting out candidates
for the county offices.
—Mr. Sherrill says he found Al-
bany quite dull in point of business
and that Haskell people have no
cause to complain in comparison
with it.
—Haskell county produced about
300 bales of cotton last year but, ow-
ing to the low price, wheat, the cotton
acreage was greatly increased this
year and the crop is conservatively
estimated at 2500 bales.
—No one who owns a lot or an
acre of ground in Haskell county
can afford from a business point of
view to fail to do his part toward
securing the railroad.
—Mr. W. E. Sherrill went to Al-
bany this week to meet his sister,
Mrs. A. H. Davis, and her two chil-
dren, from Anniston, Alabama, who
were coming out on a visit. He re-
turned with them on Thursday eve-
ning.
—Early cotton is opening nicely
and picking has begun. Some of our
farmers say that considerable outside
help will be needed to save the crop.
Here is a chance for people out of
work elsewhere to be accommodated
if they will come to Haskell.
—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rike and
Mrs. C. C. Frost accompanied Miss
Lillie and Bunk Rike to Abilene
Monday. Miss Lillie was to take
the train for Sherman where she will
enter the North Texas female college.
Mr. Bank Rike will enter school at
Fort Worth.
—Messrs. G. W. Hazlewood and
J. S. Keister have gone to Chicago
where, we are informed, they intend
taking a course in a business college.
They recently sold their saloon busi-
ness at this place and it is supposed
that their object is to fit themselves
for some other line of business.
—If you can't pay money we will
take oats, corn, hay, fire wood etc.
in payment of your subscription.
Many subscribers are from one to
three years behind on our books. We
have taken the matter easily and
said nothing about it because times
have been close and hard, but we
can't hold out at that always. We
need money or its equivalent and
must ask subscribers to help us out.
—Mr. T. J. Lemmon and family re-
turned on Wednesday from a visit to
relatives at Weatherford. Mr. Lem-
mon tells us the people of Weather-
ford are enthusiastic over the pros-
pect for the extension of the W.,
M. & N. W. railroad to Haskell, as
they realize that it would add very
greatly to the business of their city
to be connected with our fine coun-
try by rail. They are raising a bon-
us to help the extension.
WHEAT! WHEAT!
We want your wheat and will give
in exchange 32 or 35 pounds of ex-
cellent flour and 10 pounds of bran
for each bushel. Our Mill has been
thoroughly refitted with new ma-
chinery. ANSON ROLLER MILLS.
—We are informed that Graham
has completed her bonus for the W.,
M. & N. W. Ry. and is waiting
for Throckmorton and Haskell.
Haskell was a little slow about get-
ting to work, but the work is pro-
gressing well now and we believe it
will result in success. There seems,
however, to be some hitch at Throck-
morton, which we hope will be over-
come and enable her to come in on
the home stretch in time, for, as we
understand the matter, if there is a
failure at either place on the line the
whole scheme falls.

—Mr. S. H. Johnson has been on
the list of unfortunates this week.
He was riding out Monday morning
when his horse stepped in a hole
and fell, bruising one of Mr. John-
son's legs so that he was laid up
for two or three days. Again Wed-
nesday evening he was driving his
old, gentle, family buggy horse when
the brute took fright from some un-
known cause and ran away. He
was going toward his residence and
succeeded in reining the horse into his
lot fence, where he got out of the
buggy and with some difficulty quiet-
ed the horse and loosed him from
the buggy. The horse is one never
known to get frightened, at least for
years past.
—We will be pleased to sell goods
to reliable parties on thirty days
time, but owing to the condition of
business and our press for money to
meet our accounts we can not in
future make accounts to run longer
than thirty days.
W. W. FIELDS & BRO.
—Mr. F. G. Alexander returned
several days ago from his trip to St.
Louis and Chicago. He informs us
that he found the market very favor-
able to buyers and that, taking ad-
vantage of it, he purchased the largest
stock of goods his firm has ever
handled in this place. He thinks
that their general stock of dry goods,
ladies dress goods, boots shoes hats,
etc., etc. will be found by the purchas-
ing public the most satisfactory in
variety, quality, styles and prices
that has ever been exhibited in
Haskell. Their goods have been
shipped and will begin to arrive in a
few days and everybody is cordially
invited to call and see them.
Four Big Successes.
Having the needed merit to make
good all the advertising claimed for
them, the following four remedies
have reached a phenomenal sale: Dr.
King's New Discovery, for Consump-
tion, Coughs and Colds, each bottle
guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the
great remedy for Liver, Stomach and
Kidneys. Bucklin's Arnica Salve
the best in the world, and Dr. King's
New Life Pills, which are a perfect
pill. All these remedies are guaran-
teed to do just what is claimed for
them and the dealer whose name is
attached herewith will be glad to tell
you more of them. Sold at McLe-
more's Drug Store.
Snowed Under Again.
At the state election held in Ar-
kansas last Monday the democrats
swept the state clean, the entire tick-
et being elected. Several counties
heretofore populist or republican
went democratic. The populist vote
was much smaller than two years
ago, many of the third party voters
having returned to the democratic
ranks. In White county, the stongest
populist county, the democrats
won by a small majority of 200. Jef-
ferson county heretofore controlled
by the republicans gave 900 demo-
cratic majority.
Our State Fair.
All indications point to a more
extensive, varied and successful State
fair at Dallas this fall than any that
has preceded it. A splendid racing
program with liberal purses has been
provided, and the entries of horses of
note being made give assurance of
exciting times on the race course.
The premium lists for all kinds and
classes of live stock have been great-
ly enlarged, as also those covering
agricultural and horticultural prod-
ucts, and some fine collective exhibits
are promised in addition to the gen-
eral display of every species of prod-
ucts of the fields, gardens, or-
chards, forests, mines, etc. through-
out the state. The exhibition of
implements and machinery will al-
so be more extensive than at former
fairs.
It is confidently asserted that the
fair as a whole will be a revelation
to many of our own people and,
the visitor from other states, will af-
ford the best opportunity for a birds-
eye view of wonderful Texas ever
gotten together.

**INCIDENTS OF THE MINNESOTA
FOREST FIRES**
In Which Half a Dozen Towns Were
Burned and Over 400 Lives Lost.
A St. Paul dispatch gives the fol-
lowing thrilling account of a train
which tried to reach the town of
Hinckley:
"When two miles north of Hinck-
ley Engineer Root first discovered
that the fires which had been raging
on both sides of the track were rac-
ing him for life and the lives of his
passengers. Cinders were flying in
every direction and the smoke was
so dense that it was well nigh impos-
sible to see beyond the cab windows,
even with the aid of the powerful
headlight. At first he thought to
run the flames which were coming
after and bearing down upon him at
a sixty mile gait. When about a
mile from Hinckley he discovered
that the fire was too fast for him,
having overtaken and overleaped it
so that the train was surrounded with
flames. The air was stifling and the
clothes of both engineer and fireman
caught fire. McGowan leaped into
the water tank, extinguishing the fire
in his own clothes, and then seizing
a bucket he dashed the water sever-
al times over the burning engineer.
Root steadily kept at his post, al-
though scarcely able to sit upright.
In the mean time the passengers
could see nothing but could hear the
roaring of the oncoming tornado of
fire, and soon the glare outside
became too much for the reason of a
number of them. The rear car caught fire
and as the flames overtook it the pas-
sengers rushed headlong into the for-
ward cars. Conductor Sullivan with
his plucky associates walked up and
down the aisle giving their best to
soothe the frightened passengers.
The shrieks of women and chil-
dren as well as the terrified shouts of
the men, increased the terrible feel-
ings aroused by the uproar of flames
on every hand. The windows broke
from the heat and several of the men
passengers, too terrified for further
self-control, with a terrible cry leaped
headlong through the windows and
were swallowed up in the flames out-
side. Others, seeing this act,
quickly followed, and in the next ten
minutes a dozen men leaped to death
in the flames in a like manner. The
women who had been a pitiful sight
a few minutes before, now came he-
roically to the help of the trainmen
in endeavoring to soothe the fright-
ened children, a number of whom
were on the train. The engineer
saw that there was no outlet apparent-
ly for his train ahead, and he con-
cluded to turn back through the dis-
tance already burned over, rather
than encounter greater perils before
them. He backed at a fast speed to
Skunk Lake, a little settlement five
miles north of Hinckley, and the
passengers deserted the burning train
at that place, seeking refuge in a
swamp where they spent the night.
The train burned to ashes. This
morning a relief train from the north
brought them through Hinckley and
on to this city. The relief train
carried a supply of handcars, which
were used in picking up the bodies
of the dead along the track. One
hundred bodies were picked up by it
and the train came on to this city
(St. Paul) with the injured passen-
gers and trainmen."
A party of Hinckley people, con-
sisting of M. L. Elsmere of the
Brenhan lumber company, Prof.
Collins of the Hinckley school and
others were fishing on Grindstone
lake. They were out in a skiff, but
were warned of the approach of the
fire by the noise which, was like that
of a cyclone. They ran into the
shore and warned a lot of settlers who
were back in the woods, getting to-
gether a party of about eighteen
down by the lake. The fire struck
the lake at their end, ran along the
shore about half a mile and then
jumped the lake in a diagonal direc-
tion at a point where it was not less
than a mile across. Mr. Elsmere
says the fire went across that dis-
tance with two bursts of flame with

**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.
lightning rapidity. This illustrates
as well as any thing the way in which
the fire progressed.
The latest estimates of the dead
are, at Hinckley, 225; at Sandstone,
67; at Pokegama, 25; at Miller, 12,
and it is estimated that there are
100, probably more, dead scattered
over the burned district not yet
found.
It would require columns of space
to give an adequate idea of the ter-
rible scenes as the fire swept the
country, burning towns and every-
thing in its path.
At the representative convention
at Baird last week Mr. W. E. Gilli-
land of the Baird Star was nomi-
nated unanimously by acclamation as
the democratic candidate for repre-
sentative from his district. It strikes
us as a good choice as Mr. Gilliland
is thoroughly identified with the west
and understands its needs, and he
is the staunchest of democrats, a
sound reasoner and a fluent writer.
His paper, the Baird Star, is a ter-
ror to whatever comes in its way as
an opponent to democracy.
A MILLION FRIENDS.
A friend in need is a friend indeed,
and not less than one million people
have found just such a friend in Dr.
King's New Discovery for Consump-
tion, Coughs and Colds.—If you
have never used this Great Cough
Medicine, one trial will convince you
that it has wonderful curative pow-
ers in all diseases of Throat, Chest
and Lungs. Each bottle is guaran-
teed to do all that is claimed or money
refunded. Trial bottle free at
McLemore's Drug Store. Large
bottle 50c and \$1.00.
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.
The Sentinel throws it at the dem-
ocrats that the price of sugar will
go up under the new tariff bill. Its
object is to make its populist readers,
and some other people who don't
have two ideas at once, believe that
the democratic party has deliberately
added to their burdens. If, how-
ever, it were possible for the Sentinel
to be honest it would explain the
matter this way, that is: Under the
McKinley law sugar came in free
but we paid paid the sugar makes a
bouty of 2 cents on every pound of
sugar they made, which amounted in
the aggregate to about \$12,000,000,
a year. This enabled the sugar pro-
ducer to sell his sugar cheaper and
still make a profit over imported sug-
ar, but while he was doing this, we
were paying a higher duty on other
articles out of which the government
got the money to pay the bounty.
Under the present law no bounty
will be paid to sugar producers, but
a tax is put on imported sugar which
will raise its price and enable the
home producer to raise his correspond-
ingly, and, while we may have to
pay a little more for sugar we will
not have to pay that \$12,000,000
and the government will derive a
revenue from imported sugar where
it got none under the McKinley law.
So it is easily seen that the consum-
er will at most be no worse off, while
the government will be benefited to
the extent of several millions of dol-
lars which it will collect on imported
sugar.
Advertised Letters.
The following is a list of letters remaining
at the Post office Haskell, Texas, for 20 days,
Atkinson, Mr. Geo. F. I. Coy, Mrs. Mattie I.
McKinnon, Homes W. I. Waddell, Mr. Bert I.
If not called for within 10 days will be sent to
the dead letter office.
When calling for the above please say
advertised.
Respectfully,
O. D. Leno, P. M.
Haskell, Texas, Sept. 7.

PAINT CREEK PENCILINGS.
Newly Neighborhood Notes.
Paint Creek, Sept. 5th, 1894.
To the Free Press.
Our section was blessed with a
fine rain on last Friday, which filled
the creeks and tanks to overflowing
again. The prairies are as green as
spring-time and everything is putting
on a new growth. Cotton is open-
ing some and picking will begin in a
few days. Most all the farmers
have sown turnips, some are up and
growing nicely. The stock men had
a general round up of their cattle
this week. Mr. J. S. Post treated
them to a wagon-load of water mel-
ons which were greatly enjoyed by
the cow boys. He also treated us
with some of the best sweet potatoes
that we have seen grown in the west.
Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hyde returned
last week from a visit to relatives in
Hill county. Mr. and Mrs. J. A.
Adams will make a trip to Abilene
this week. Mr. M. Spivey was vis-
iting friends here Wednesday.
Messrs. J. A. Adams, C. F. Hyde,
and G. V. Baggett, have sold out
their interest in land here, and have
bought near Walnut Springs, Bosque
county, where they will locate this
fall. Mrs. M. Daniel who has been
visiting for two weeks with Mrs. J.
C. Haskeu has returned to Albany.
Mrs. D. Livingood was suffering this
week with quite a severe case of flux,
though we learn she is up and out of
danger. Mr. J. L. Warren went to
Anson for Dr. Johnson, who was
treating Mrs. Livingood, and while
driving through Jones and around
Anson noticed that crops were good
and everything seemed prosperous.
We are spending the time pleasantly
to-day in town and would have
called on you, Mr. Editor, but found
our time taken up shopping and look-
ing at the many nice things that
such a flourishing little town as Has-
kell can boast of.
M. R.

8 ft. \$25
12 ft. \$50
16 ft. \$100
AERMOTORS
ALL STEEL
GALVANIZED
PUMPING OR GEARED SAME PRICE.
For the benefit of the public, the Aermotor
Company declares a dividend and makes the
above prices as a means of dis-
tributing it. These prices
will be con-
sidered until
the first of
October. Be-
lievably
off merit
prepared,
very small
quantity
given the
best equip-
ment of
very many
Aermotor
Company
Chicago, Ill.
The Aermotor Compa-
ny
SHEERILL BROS., Agents,
Haskell Texas.

WIRE FENCING
RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,
Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.
THOUSANDS OF RAILS IN THE CATALOGUE
FREE. FREIGHT PAID.
THE McMULLEN WIRE FENCE CO.,
116, 118, 120 and 122 W. Market St., Chicago, Ill.
A. R. BENGE,
DEALER IN
SADDLES & HARNESS
To my friends in Haskell Co.:—
While in Seymour, call and exam-
ine my Prices on Saddlery and Har-
ness Goods.
A. R. BENGE,
N. Main St. Seymour, Texas.

**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 60 cents per
gal. in 10 gal. lots, or \$4.50 for 5-gal. tins.
Color, dark red. Will stop leaks in tin or iron
roofs, and will last for years. Try it!
Send stamps for samples and full particulars.
GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING CO.
30 & 41 West Broadway, NEW YORK
Local Agents Wanted.

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for
Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt
Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped
hands, Chillsblains, Corns, and all
Skin eruptions, and positively cures
piles, or no pay required. It is
guaranteed to give perfect satisfac-
tion or money refunded. Price 25
cents per box. For sale by A. P.
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—The Free Press office has for sale
the following legal blanks of approved
forms:
Chattel Mortgages.
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Promissory Notes.
Vendors Lien Notes
Vendors Lien Notes
with interest coupons attached. We
are prepared to turn out first-class
work to order on short notice.

ARE YOU A WORKER
in Wood or Metal? If so
send for Catalogue of
**BARNES' FOOT
POWER MACHINERY.**
Practical, Strong, Durable.
W. F. & J. H. Barnes Co.,
150 Ruby St.,
Rockford, Illinois.

THE report of the treasury depart-
ment on Sept. 1, shows an improve-
ment in national finances. The
Government receipts during August
exceeded the expenditures by \$8,
760,969, and there was a reduction
in the public debt of \$1,713,654.
The several items of cash in the
treasury are given as follows: Gold
coin and bars \$120,885,869, silver
\$515,673,580, paper \$120,319,260,
minor coin, etc., \$17,330,897, aggra-
vating total of \$781,703,357, against
which there were demand liabil-
ties amounting to \$654,555,260, leav-
ing a cash balance of \$127,148,097,
of which \$55,216,900 is gold reserve.
The increase in the cash during the
month was \$68,802,745.



Our competitors may "blow their
biggest horns inside out," as the
old song goes, telling about the bar-
gains they have to offer, but if you
will drop into Dodson & Halsey's
store and ask them to quote prices
to you on their choice clothing,
dress goods, boots, shoes, hats and the
good things to eat which go so far
toward making life happy and enjoy-
able, and which they always keep in
stock, you will find the song of
low prices which they will sing you
far sweeter music than the tooting of
all the horns in Texas.
Try it once for the fun of the thing;
no charge for admittance to the con-
cert. The curtain is up and the play
is in full swing now. Front seats re-
served for gentlemen accompanied by
ladies.

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CURES
MALARIAL
POISON
LIFE HAD NO CHANCE.
For three years I was troubled with malarial
poison, which caused my appetite to fail,
and I was greatly reduced in flesh and life
lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and
potash remedies, but to no effect. I could
get no relief. I then decided to try
A few bottles of this wonderful
medicine made a complete and permanent
cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever.
J. A. Roca, Ottawa, Kan.
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases
mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.