

Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE, Publisher

HASKELL, TEXAS.

The W. C. T. U. is opposed to drilling anything but artesian wells.

The Sultan will have to do something that will bring another ultimatum pretty soon or he will die of ennui.

It is reported that a girl jumped into the Chicago river. The lunds color to the theory that the contents of the creek are liquid.

Bullington Booth may not wish to lead a revolt, but if the American Salvation Army persists in following him, how can he help it?

General Booth would do well to get out his history and read about the trouble that King George III. had relative to his American subjects.

It is said that we do not need titles in this country, and it is certainly true that we do not need them as much as titles in other countries need wealth.

The kitescope people must be satisfied by this time that they will have to depend on legitimate enterprises for the making of money on their monopoly.

The King of Abyssinia is said to fear his wife. In both savage and civilized life there seems to be a certain feminine terrorism quite common in matrimony.

New York is to have a curfew bell to call its children off the streets at night. A chemical bell for calling down the Astors and Vanderbilts would complete the equipment.

A New York special says that "one of the consumptives cured by Dr. Cyrus Edison's new discovery is now eating five meals a day." That looks like a very bad case of consumption.

Score one point for Mark Twain's patriotism. He is the first lecturer who ever turned the golden tide toward this country. He is on his way home from Europe with a bulging carpet sack.

We would suggest to the Wisconsin Anti-Trust Society that if it will take up the subject of good roads and methods of building them by tramp labor it may be able to solve two problems at once.

That town down on Manhattan island is getting to be quite an enterprising place. It couldn't get either of the national political conventions, but it is going to have a dandy cat show next month.

If these X rays are likely to render it possible to photograph objects by telephone it would be well for a great many people to be careful about putting the telephone receiver too close to their skulls.

A London cablegram announces that Mrs. Langtry has won the prize ribbon at a skating rink there patronized by the English nobility. This is more reassuring; the Lily didn't cut much ice over here this year.

There must be general regret at the rupture in the salvation army. This admirable organization has been singularly free from difficulties of the sort which have now arisen between Bullington Booth and his father, the commander-in-chief. Perhaps part of the unique strength of the organization lay in the fact that it had no fine prizes to be competed for.

Imagine the surprise of the congregation when Mr. Truesdell arose in prayer meeting at Cedar Falls, Iowa, and confessed that he murdered William Sheehan in Leadville, Aug. 14, 1890. Telegrams received from Leadville indicate that Truesdell told the truth, and now people generally are calling him all kinds of a fool. It surely wouldn't be much trouble to convince a jury of the existence of wheels in his upper story.

The Sultan of Turkey has prepared a very exhaustive explanation of the recent slaughter of Armenians in his dominions. In this explanation he takes great pains to make it clear that the fault lay wholly and solely with the Armenians. This is naturally what one would have expected and it is much to be marveled that his majesty should have thought it necessary to emphasize the fact by putting it in writing. In every instance the trouble has been started by the Armenians, inasmuch as these people have deemed it fit to proper that they should live, a thing which is in direct contravention of all Turkish creeds. Had it not been that these blasphemous Christians perversely clung to this idea the peaceable and law-abiding Turks would never have spilled a drop of blood.

An Ohio marshal has been sentenced to one year in jail for shooting a 147-lb. pig. From the shortness of the term of the sentence there was evidently some mitigating circumstances, such as the rider wearing red bloomers and green golf stockings.

A young Chicago man having committed a theft was seized with repugnance and informing the police of the theft patiently awaited arrest. After sitting patiently for some days he was forced to turn detective and hand himself over to the police.

A recent discussion between two university classes at Monmouth, Ill., resulted in one student being knocked unconscious, another having a leg broken and several others getting severely bruised. Another triumph of higher education over brute instincts.

A New York man is worrying himself to death because he thinks that agents of a wealthy California widow are forever bounding his footsteps. This is just one of the many examples of the conceit of the average New Yorker.

IS A GIANT GENIUS.

PROF. WILLIAM CROOKES AND HIS FAMOUS TUBE.

He Made Possible the Discovery of the Wonderful Light Developed by Prof. Roentgen of Vienna—A Patient and Painstaking Worker.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM CROOKES, whose scientific genius made possible the discovery of the wonderful light of Roentgen, has been widely known for years. Indeed, there are few men who have achieved more brilliant and valuable results in the laboratory than the discoverer of the "tube" which is now so much talked of. Professor Crookes was born in London 64 years ago, and in his boyhood became interested in photography. He took a course in the Royal College of Chemistry under Dr. Hoffman, and in 1842 he was appointed superintendent of the Radcliffe Observatory at Oxford. In 1853 he founded the Chemical News, and in 1864 became the editor of the Quarterly Journal of Science. Professor Crookes was born with a love for original search. He discovered the new metal thallium while examining the residues from a sulphuric acid works. He was then made a fellow of the Royal Society. In 1872 he developed many interesting matters in his investigations on "repulsion resulting from



MISS NELLIE PARKER.

radiation. In 1877 he invented the othoscope. In a paper that year before the Royal Society he said he had succeeded in obtaining a vacuum so nearly approaching perfection that the pressure in it was only 0.4 millionth of an atmosphere. It was found that in such an extreme vacuum gases pass



into an ultragaseous state, which Professor Crookes described as "radiant matter." It was these vacua that made possible the incandescence lamp. He has written a small library, every book of which is of value to experimental and commercial science. His name came before the general public in the '70s, when he undertook an investigation of the physical phenomena of spiritualism. His book on the results of those experiments, with the media of "John King" and "Katy King," was widely read on its publication. But while the scientific world placed the highest value on his experiments in other lines, it paid no attention to the results he obtained in his work on the occult side of nature. Professor Crookes' name can never be dissociated from Roentgen's discovery, because his "tube" was its basis. He is, perhaps, the most patient and painstaking experimenter of modern times.

Violets in Champagne.
To perfume their drinks with rose leaves. Now if we wish to do honor to an interesting guest we may borrow a dainty notion from the Germans, introduced, I am told, by no lesser person than the Kaiser himself. To every glass of champagne to give the beverage romance and a certain classical flavor are added some petals of violets.—Exchange.

If there are souls in trees, the cork trees must have a cork soul.

ON THE WRONG SIDE.

One Woman's Search for Her Ancestors Resulted in Disappointment.

She had been invited to be present at the reunion of the Daughters of the American Revolution, says an exchange, and her heart glowed with patriotism as she beheld the American flags, shields, coats-of-arms and streamers with which the room was decorated. The speeches added to her exaltation and she felt the blood of fighting fires running like fire through her veins. The woman in the stunning chinchilla cape and blue velvet gown, who really didn't "look as though she had ever had any ancestors," had discovered a friend in the dowdy woman in gray, and the outsider heard her say: "Oh, yes, I belong. My children can trace their ancestry back through five lines to the Norman conquest." A little gasp from the recipient of this information broke the awestruck pause, and then, regarding her breath, the dowdy woman, with her nose tip tilted, said: "They are fortunate, indeed. We are proud of our two lineal tracings, the day of King Arthur, but only claim our ancestry back to the revolution, since we live in a republican country."

The spirit of envy devoured the woman who was not a "Daughter." The very next day she set out on effect her resolution to find out the names of her revolutionary ancestors, for she was assured she must have had them. For three days she searched records and the fourth day she searched again and "ran them to earth." "James Brown, who married Maria, daughter of Jonas and Ellen Smith," dated back to 1769 for the time of his marriage and she sighed a great sigh of relief. But—alas

TALL BEAUTIES.

Two-Foot Women Attractive in Form, Face and Character.

Women seem to be on the increase, not numerically, but it is said, but physically, says an exchange. Some are so tall that beside them many men seem pigmies. Many of the well-known beauties are tall. Among those of English birth there is the duchess of Portland; she is nearly six feet high. Then there is Lady Wolverton, daughter of Georgina, countess of Dudley. Both mother and daughter are but a hair's breadth beneath the six-foot measurement. Then there is the duchess of Newcastle, Lady Francis Hope's (Mrs. Yoho's) sister-in-law; she is also a daughter of Anak. And the daughters of Lord Londborough are "more than common tall." Titled, of course, the newest duchess of Marlborough is very "long drawn out," while the "Lily Duchess" of Marlborough is far beyond medium height. This "advanced" state of things being the case in feminine ranks, low-heeled shoes now occupy a recognized place in good society and have figured at several great weddings. The two principal brides of the year 1895 were much taller than their bridesmaids, and their ordinary high heels are renounced for awhile, so that the difference in stature may not appear too remarkable. In such instances a low coiffure is considered a delicate mark of attention from the bride and it is retained several months till other conventional couples arise and claim public attention. A very beautiful and most divinely tall woman is Miss Julia Nelson, the English actress. Miss Nelson measures about five feet eight or nine inches, but so perfect is her figure and so graceful her movements that she seems not an inch too tall. She is the wife of Mr. Fred Terry, a younger brother of Miss Ellen Terry. Mrs. Terry, aside from her beauty and her great gifts as an actress, is one of the most charming of women personally.

Big Dog—Big Story.
A Charleston Man Vouches for the Truth of This Tale.

"I'll tell you a dog story," said a gentleman in a News and Courier reporter recently, "that is hard to believe and yet I give you my word that it is absolutely true. Now, you doubtless remember that on Christmas eve there was considerable noise in the streets, firing of crackers, etc. This, I noticed, very annoying to my big mastiff, who is kept in a small stable yard on my premises. The dog, however, was, I thought, secure, as it was confined by a high wire netting and fence. "During the evening I was obliged to go out to summon a physician on account of the illness of my little girl, and after coming back about 11 o'clock, sat up in dressing gown and slippers to wait for the doctor's arrival. Presently there came a long ring at the bell and then another and another. 'That's not the doctor,' said I to myself, and, grumbling at the idea of callers or business at that hour, I went down to the door. Opening it, I imagine my surprise at seeing my hundred-pound mastiff standing with feet on the gate-post, ringing the electric bell with his nose. It was evident that he had been reading the papers that the coachman had left about the stable, and, finding himself locked out, said to himself, 'I'll press the button and he'll do the rest.' I, of course, invited him in and escorted him through the house to his own quarters, where I found he had broken through the wire netting and probably gone out to investigate the Christmas bombardment, but he had forgotten the way back, and so called me up."

Portable Buildings.

A sort of portable construction which, although, as we believe, it originated in this country, has nearly gone out of use here, while it is becoming popular abroad, is thus described: This construction consists simply in suitable assemblies of iron pipes and connections and has the great advantage that the pieces are light and portable, while the work is very readily put together with the simplest tools. France is now extending so rapidly its colonial possessions that these portable barracks, warehouses, hospitals and dwellings are greatly in demand and it seems to us that we who can make iron pipe and cast connections at least as cheaply and skillfully as our friends across the Atlantic might find such buildings useful and the materials for them very salable. No architect needs to be told how to combine iron tubes and connections so as to make a cheap and strong roof, but in the new French structures the system is applied to the floors, which can easily be trussed to sufficient strength, with covering and sides and, perhaps, floors of corrugated metal, such buildings answer well for temporary purposes, and to substitute expanded metal covered with plaster or cement for the corrugated sheets is to make them much more comfortable and permanent at a small additional expense.—Exchange.

A Bishop Defends Tobacco.
Another stalwart defender of the habit of smoking is the bishop of Manchester. He has publicly stated that he has found tobacco to act a useful part in enabling him to discharge his ministerial duties. When he was roughing it in the wilds of Australia he often smoked a pipe with the "pioneers of civilization" whom he met there, and he found that, as they sat together, puffing away, their hearts opened unto one another as they never would have done if there had been no smoke to stir them.—Westminster Gazette.

The Kola Nut.
The famous kola nut contains 2.35 grams per cent of caffeine and 0.23 grams per cent of theobroma. Experiments have demonstrated that while caffeine produces stimulation of but short duration, and causes the muscular tissue to wear itself out more rapidly than in the normal condition, the kola both increases and prolongs the muscular contractions.

A Backslider.
Brown—What's this? I thought you had sworn off!
Black—Well, so I did; but I went to a lecture last night, and the lecturer showed a drop of water, magnified through a microscope, upon the screen.

Climbing Burmese Alps.
For the first time the Finster-Aarhorn, the highest of the Burmese Alps, has been climbed in winter. Professor Fischer, with the guide Almer, accomplished the feat a couple of weeks ago.

PLAYED CARMENCITA.

AND THE CHURCH CONGREGATION IS NOW DIVIDED.

She Did a Spanish Dance at a Church Entertainment and Trouble Quickly Followed—Priest Is Busy Getting His Fleck Together.

UNTIL A FEW days ago St. Sebastian's congregation of Woodside, Long Island, had been dwelling in the unity which is the goal toward which all good church people are striving. The other day Miss Marion Longfellow, a grandchild of the poet, tossed her dainty slipper into the air and shattered the harmony which had hitherto prevailed. Five months ago Miss Marion came to Woodside from Boston. That she was an unusually clever girl was demonstrated soon after she entered the Woodside Union School. She proved her ability to be put in the first class with Woodside's young men and young women of 18 and 20. Half the girls in Woodside became indignant when Rev. Edward M. Gannon put the girl in St. Sebastian's choir. She put on too many airs, they said. The other half became angry when at Christmas Miss Marion carried off the prizes for history, English and poetry.

St. Sebastian's congregation worships in Arion hall, but prosperity has come to it, and on the hill at Woodside avenue and Fourth street a fine new church is going up, that lacks little of completion. When funds were needed to help along the building last December Miss Brown suggested an entertainment. The parishioners agreed with her.

Marion Longfellow was known to be clever in fancy dances and she was asked to take part. She readily agreed, and Fireman's hall was packed on the appointed evening. Miss Longfellow was announced to do a Spanish dance

and tripped on the stage, a lithe figure, clad in black and yellow. The yellow skirt came below the knees and beneath it were full skirts of black lace. In her hand she carried a tambourine festooned with black and yellow ribbons. On her feet were tiny black slippers tied with big black bows. The music started, slowly at first, then faster and faster. The girl danced quicker and harder. She swayed and pirouetted, but her feet kept close to the boards. At last the finale was reached and the village orchestra did its best with the fascinating Spanish music. It was too much for Miss Marion.

Up went the tambourine high above her head. In a twinkling a little foot flashed from beneath the folds of black, and, "twack!" it pointed to hit the tambourine. A yell of applause greeted the effort, and the dancer, encouraged thereby, once more touched the tambourine with her toe. Then she ran off the stage.



MARION LONGFELLOW.

Most of those present were delighted, but some of the more prim sisters affected to be much shocked. The result is much trouble for Rev. Gannon, who has since been devoting much time in the direction of getting his congregation back into line. His reverence refuses to discuss the matter, but those

late become famous. Three weeks ago he took first prize at the dog show at Indianapolis in competition with seven other bloodhounds. The work of Prince on that occasion was most marvelous. The man to make the trail was started out with a pair of rubbers over his shoes. He wandered through three miles of crowded streets of the city. Then he joined a crowd to chase a runaway team, after which he went to a stock show that was in progress. He then discarded his rubbers and put on a new pair, then returned to the dog show in a roundabout way. Six hours later Prince was started on the trail. He went the entire way just as the man had done, followed him into the dog show and picked him out from among 2,000 people who were in the hall.



MISS LONGFELLOW.

who know him best, declare he was not at all shocked by Miss Longfellow's saltatorial effort, simply regarding it as a sprightly end to a very pretty dance.

Whole Family Divorced in a Day.
In the Chancery court at Salem, Ill., the other day, four divorce suits in one family were disposed of by Judge Burroughs. Francis Searcy sued his wife for divorce, and at the same time Steven Daniel and William Branch, sons-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Searcy, began similar suits. All four were disposed of in one day and divorces were granted in each case. A general family disturbance caused the separations.

Wolves in France.
The French minister of agriculture gives the number of wolves destroyed in France in 1894, or rather of those for the destruction of which a premium was asked, as being 245, as against 261 in 1893, and it has to be noted that the total has been decreasing since 1893, when the government increased the premium.

Charles Childers.
Hurst became angry and ran at the sheriff with a knife. Charles rushed to the rescue, shooting Hurst in the stomach. Tom Hurst, a son, seeing that his father was shot, attempted to kill Childers, who shot him also, fatally. Charles is a candidate for sheriff to succeed his father.

IS SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

Clark-green Damage Suit Is Compromised in Crawfordsville.

By the payment of \$5,000 and costs of suit the defendants in the suit of Maud Clark against Florence Rountree and Etty Green compromised at Crawfordsville, Ind., the other day. The action was brought by Mrs. Clark, who sued for \$25,000 damages for alleged defamation of character. This defamation consists of a letter written by Mrs. Green at the alleged instance of Mrs. Rountree. Mrs. Green admitted the writing of the letter, but denied all malice or intent to injure Mrs. Clark.

The case grew out of the needs of Dr. I. L. Brown of Adams for a housekeeper. Dr. Brown is a widower. His son Altonzo has also lost his wife. Mrs. Rountree is a married daughter of the doctor and Mrs. Green a life-long friend of his and his dead wife's. Mrs. Clark was employed as housekeeper. It is claimed the doctor's children took



DR. I. L. BROWN.

exceptions to this and the letter was written to bring about the termination of the employment.

Dr. Brown and his widowed son occupy the homestead alone since the death of their respective wives. They needed some one to look after the house, and in making inquiries for a suitable person, Dr. Brown was referred to Mrs. Maud Clark of Wayne-town. Mrs. Clark was reputed to be a widow, her husband having disappeared in 1893. She believes him to be dead. Clark was a sign painter, and went about the country following his vocation. When he left home the last time he said he would travel around, earn money and send it home to support his wife and son, 7 years old. For a time money was received regularly and then it suddenly stopped. Since 1893 Mrs. Clark has never heard from her husband. In May, 1894, Dr. Brown engaged Mrs. Clark as housekeeper. She went to Dr. Brown's house and was his housekeeper to his satisfaction until, as she alleges, she was compelled to leave on account of the letter written by Mrs. Green to Dr. Brown.

TRACKED BY BLOODHOUNDS.

How Prince and Brandy Captured Grant Atterbury by Bloodhounds at Sullivan, Ill.

The trailing and capture of Grant Atterbury by bloodhounds at Sullivan, Ill., has brought the bloodhounds of this city into prominence. The employment of bloodhounds will be a cause for fewer crimes. The dog Prince has

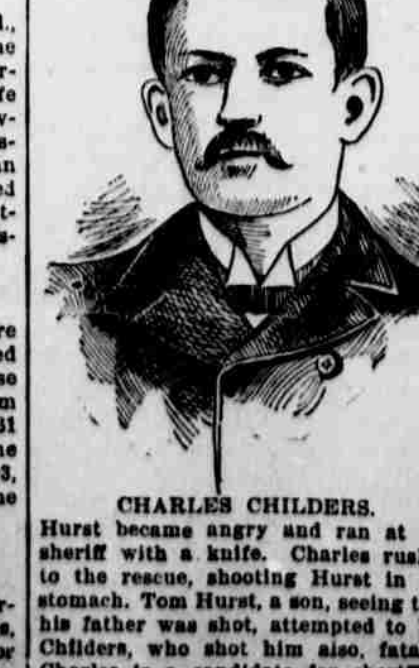
lately become famous. Three weeks ago he took first prize at the dog show at Indianapolis in competition with seven other bloodhounds. The work of Prince on that occasion was most marvelous. The man to make the trail was started out with a pair of rubbers over his shoes. He wandered through three miles of crowded streets of the city. Then he joined a crowd to chase a runaway team, after which he went to a stock show that was in progress. He then discarded his rubbers and put on a new pair, then returned to the dog show in a roundabout way. Six hours later Prince was started on the trail. He went the entire way just as the man had done, followed him into the dog show and picked him out from among 2,000 people who were in the hall.

The citizens of Sullivan were more than pleased with the conduct of the hounds there and their owners were well pleased with the kind treatment they received.

ARKANSAS DOUBLE MURDER.

Son of the Sheriff at Pownatan Slays a Man and Son.

Three weeks ago, at Pownatan, Ark., populists were holding a meeting, when a crowd of young boys, among them a son of Sheriff Bill Childers, disturbed them. A man named Hurst hurled a stick of wood at them, striking young Childers, cutting his head badly. The sheriff and his grown son, Charles, who is a deputy, went to Hurst's house to ascertain the cause of the trouble.



CHARLES CHILDERS.

A Curious Case.

A curious Epoch Arden case, in which the lord justices of appeal had to intervene in order to bring a man to life again legally, has just been decided in England. Forty-two years ago a woman married a sailor in the British navy, who deserted, went to the United States, and was not heard of again for thirty-six years. Six years after his disappearance she married another man, with whom she lived for eighteen years, but from whom she at last obtained a judicial separation and all-mony in 1892. The second husband pleaded that his marriage was null, as her first husband was alive at the time, but the jury in the divorce court found that the man was dead. Last year husband No. 2 discovered husband No. 1, brought suit again, and produced him in court, where he was fully identified, but the judge held that as the jury had declared he was dead, he could not admit that he was alive and dismissed the suit. The appellate judges seemed to be of his opinion, for they refused to allow the appeal and annul the marriage on the ground of the man's being alive till the second husband had given security that he would pay the woman an allowance.

Suits for Suits.
The new law in Ohio finds that her responsibilities keep pace with her privileges. Some time ago Justice Brown of Cleveland decided that wives are legally responsible for the support of their husbands and families, provided the husbands are unable to furnish support. This is Ohio law, as the justice sees it. His decision is based upon an act passed in 1887. Naturally it is attracting much interest and comment. The case was that of a tailor who sued Marshall L. Shay and his wife for \$22 balance due on a suit of clothes. Shay once was in active business and finally failed in it. The tailor was refused payment of his bill on the ground that Shay was insolvent. His lawyers insisted that Mrs. Shay, being the owner of property, was liable for her husband's debts. The court held the point well taken. Many similar suits will be brought in Cleveland now. This will cause the new woman to warn the tailor who makes her bloomers to make no trousers for her husband on credit.

Open All Winter.
The Missouri river has not been closed to navigation this winter, and it is not considered at all likely now that it will be. The river has only been closed once in the past four winters. Fifteen or twenty years ago the river was invariably closed by ice in December, and the records of between twenty and forty years ago show that it was never open during our winter.

A Fancy Hog.
A pig has been discovered in Georgia that has five legs, six feet and three ears. People who are fond of head cheese and pigs' feet will take to this sort of hog.

Energy in the Spring of the Year.
Needs cultivating sometimes.

If Tired With Sore Eyes.
Jackson's Indian Eye Salve will positively cure them. See at all drug stores.

How a boy hates to let a sore on his nose get well!

I shall recommend Pico's Cure for Consumption far and wide. Mrs. M. A. Duggan, Plainfield, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Most people thresh over the same straw too much.

Every man has reasons to be thankful that the fool-killer is dead.

There is some mistake in representing Time as a man: Time will tell.

Now is the time to cure your Coughs and Hoarseness, use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is sold in bottles and boxes. Avoid imitations.

There is nothing in which people are so inconsistent as in their economies.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BERRY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, etc.

Hood's Pills—cure all Liver ills and Sick Headaches. 25 cents.



WANTS OF THE A. P. A.

DEMANDS WILL BE MADE ON POLITICAL PARTIES

For the insertion in their platforms of certain planks...

Washington, March 23.—The American Protective association, better known as the A. P. A., which has been a factor in the state and municipal politics of several states for a number of years...

From every congressional district in the country will take part in the deliberations of the supreme council and will determine the part which the organization will take in the campaign...

Art. XVI. Neither congress nor any state shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof...

During this congress Mr. Linton of Michigan introduced the same amendment and the A. P. A. will endeavor to have the amendment made a part of the constitution...

Another feature of the programme with which the advisory board will deal is what the political leaders of the A. P. A. call the campaign of education...

Senators and representatives have heard from the A. P. A. organizations of their states during the past month...

At a recent meeting of the state council of the American Protective association a resolution was unanimously adopted that we request our senators in congress to work and vote for the following bills which are now pending...

A bill to secure just distribution of federal offices, known in the last congress as house bill 8984.

A bill to establish a national university, known in the last session as house bill 8949.

A bill to restrict immigration and regulate naturalization, known as Linton's bill, house bill 8774.

Linton's joint resolution amending the constitution, prohibiting for all time sectarian appropriations.

A bill to prohibit salvers from others from using the national emblem as an advertising device.

We hope that this expression of the representatives of so many of our constituents will meet your endorsement as being in the interest of our country, in line with the ideas of the members of our government.

We also desire to respectfully call your attention to the fact that in the design to place in statutory form a statue of Pere Marquette, we regard this as a dangerous innovation...

The bill to separate church and state by the introduction of the statute of one of the officers to all government positions among the states of these patriots who have given their lives to their country, by the people shall be preserved, and we appeal to you to use your endeavors so that this idea shall not be carried out.

Derivatives Defeated. Massawa, March 21.—A force of 600 Derivatives attacked Sabudera Pass on March 8. It was defeated by eighty native troops and the enemy was defeated and fled, leaving forty-one killed. The Indian loss was three killed. On March 18, 1,500 Derivatives attacked the attack, but they were repulsed four times, with heavy loss. Three thousand Derivatives are still harrying the pass, and reinforcements have been dispatched from Canada. The Negus Melek has ordered his chiefs to meet him at Makalle, where he will bid them farewell and return to Shoa. Adrift has been furnished with a plentiful supply of water to last until the end of April.

The New Sava on Army. New York, March 21.—The name of Ballington Booth's new religious organization has been changed from "God's American Volunteers" to "The Volunteers." Mr. Booth, it is said, decided to drop the words "God" and "American" from the name at the suggestion of friends. E. G. R. Martz, who published the War Cry until last week, is to assume charge of the official organ of the "Volunteers." A name for the publication has not as yet been agreed upon.

A Female Shooter. Greenville, Pa., March 21.—Bertha McConnell, aged 29, of this city, shot Harry Thompson at a hotel in Lancaster Saturday. After the shooting she returned to her home in this city and shot herself. The double crime is alleged to have been the result of Thompson being deceived and betrayed the young woman. Both Miss McConnell and her victim will probably die.

The gold reserve continues to diminish, being drawn out of the treasury by speculators.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

CENSURING AMBASSADOR THOS. F. BAYARD.

The Vote Stood 180 to 131 in Favor of the First Resolution and 191 to 89 in Favor of the Second. Improvement of Caddo Lake Will Be Pushed.

Washington, March 21.—The house yesterday after three days adopted a resolution censuring Thomas F. Bayard, ex-secretary of state and now ambassador to the court of St. James, for utterances delivered in an address to the Boston, England, grammar school, and in an address before the Edinburgh, Scotland, philosophical institution last fall. The vote stood 180 to 131 in favor of the first resolution, and 191 to 89 in favor of the second. Five Republicans broke away from party lines and voted against the resolution of censure and six Democrats voted for it. All the Republicans and nine Democrats voted for the second resolution.

The resolutions adopted, after reciting the objectionable portions of Mr. Bayard's speech, were as follows: Resolved, that it is the sense of the house of representatives that Thos. F. Bayard, ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, in public utterances committed an offense against diplomatic propriety and an abuse of the privileges of his exalted position, which should make him the representative of the whole country and not of any political party...

Resolved, further, that in the opinion of the house of representatives public speeches by our diplomatic or consular officers abroad which display partisanship or which condemn any political party or party policy or organization of citizens in the United States are in derogation of the duty of such officers, impair their usefulness as public servants and diminish the confidence which they should always command at home and abroad.

There are thirty-two copies of the original manuscript records in the lot, but these after all are of secondary importance in comparison with the large number of maps and charts that have been gathered to sustain the Venezuelan case. In the first lot of matter there are no less than sixty such maps, and almost twice as many additional charts that may be readily obtained. This store of material will be turned over to the Venezuelan commission as soon as it can be put in order.

Workingmen Rioting. Indianapolis, Ind., March 23.—A riot broke out Saturday night between the non-union men employed in the ironworks of Chandler & Taylor and a number of strikers and their sympathizers.

Three men, William Watson, Walker Dols and Hook Lee, were shot. Dols fatally, and a number more or less injured by flying stones and bricks.

The trouble originated over the fact that a number of men were employed in the works, making the plans of the members of the union. A number of signs have been posted on different places and the strikers were ordered to quit their work.

The chief engineer said that he would take up the whole matter at once and see what could be done. He said moreover, that this view of the case had never been presented to him before.

Navigation. Washington, March 21.—Mr. Culbertson went to the department yesterday in regard to the proposition of the work on Caddo lake, between Jefferson and Shreveport. There is \$10,000 left from the appropriation to improve that waterway, and Culbertson wanted to know from the chief engineer why that was not being expended.

The chief engineer said that he would take up the whole matter at once and see what could be done. He said moreover, that this view of the case had never been presented to him before.

Million Acquitted. Washington, March 21.—The grand jury returned a verdict of acquittal in the case of the millionaires who were charged with the murder of a woman in Philadelphia. The jury found in favor of the defendants, but they were not acquitted of the charge of conspiracy.

Gold Knocked Out. St. Louis, Mo., March 21.—The United States court of appeals has handed down an interesting opinion in the case of the American Waterworks company of New Jersey, appellant, vs. the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of New Jersey, appellee, also in the case of Thaddeus S. Clarkson, receiver of the American Waterworks company of Illinois, vs. the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, both appealed from the circuit court of Nebraska.

The court of appeals remanded the first case back to the circuit court of Nebraska, with directions to modify the existing decree in the respect of payment "in gold coin of the United States at the present standard of fineness," if the purchase price is not paid in bonds, and make it read "any coin recognized legal tender." As thus modified the decree is affirmed by the court of appeals at the cost of the appellants.

Clarkson's appeal was judged as being made too late and was denied by the circuit court for the reason that an answer had already been filed by the company he represented.

Much Damage Done. Huntington, W. Va., March 21.—A hurricane passed over Hart's creek valley, fifty miles south of here, Thursday night. Buildings were blown down and immense damage reported. It was the heaviest wind ever known in that section.

ALL IS CONFUSION.

CONGRESSMEN DO NOT KNOW WHAT TO DO!

The Supreme Court's Decision Leaves Everything Connected With Greer County Without a Precedent, but a Way Will Be Found Alike To All.

Washington, March 18.—There has been some very earnest consultation among the Texas delegation about what is to be done to straighten out matters in Greer county. The president's proclamation has made unnecessary the immediate passage of a bill which will protect the settlers of the country against those who may come in under the general land laws of the country, but this prospect is not the only one that has trouble in it.

It is probable that a bill will be introduced in a few days to suspend the land laws till further legislation in the matter, but until this can be done the proclamation of the president will protect the settlers.

The great trouble is that there never was in the history of this country any such case as this. Here is a country which has been going on under all the forms and laws of a distinct state government, with its judges, courts, schools, etc., and all at once those courts, schools, state laws and local courts are stricken down. The court docket amounts to nothing and the judgments are quashed. The whole wheels of this local government are stopped and there is no way to turn to ascertain how they can be started.

There will be laws passed validating the acts of the courts and all that, but this will not be done without difficulty. Then the question arises how the government is to run along and the schools kept up. It is conceded by the best lawyers among the congressmen that the case is one of extreme difficulty. As it is the custom of lawyers to commence their investigation of knotty problems by searching for precedents they are much confused in the present instance, as there are no precedents. But the people of Greer county may rest assured that their case is being vigorously inquired into and that congress will make haste to relieve them as soon as it finds out how to do it.

Italy's New Ministry. Rome, March 18.—The entrance of the new ministers into the chamber of deputies yesterday was greeted with loud applause from their supporters. Premier di Rudini made a statement in regard to the battle of Adowa. He said that after defeat the cabinet had adopted resolutions leaving Gen. Baldissera free to take proper measures to meet the situation, including the abandonment of Adigrat and Kassa. If such measures should be deemed expedient, on March 8 the premier continued, Gen. Baldissera was instructed to treat for peace on the best terms obtainable, and the premier would continue the peace negotiations with prudence and dignity.

This statement was received with applause from those in favor of a peace policy and with cries of disgust and derision from the deputies favoring a vigorous colonial policy and a strong effort to revive the Adowa disaster.

The premier waited, smiling at the derision, until the uproar had subsided, and then he remarked significantly: "But the government is now convinced that in lieu of a treaty of peace hurriedly made it would be far preferable to first establish a condition of things agreeing with Italy's interests. In the meanwhile hostilities must continue."

In conclusion the premier made a strongly sympathetic appeal to the chamber for concord, and concluded with the words: "Let us follow the same prudent course in our foreign policy as that which has heretofore secured our friends and alliances." (Cheers and cries of dissent.)

Drawing to a Close. Washington, March 18.—The Cuban debate in the senate is drawing to a close and the expectation is that a final vote will be taken in a day or two, possibly to-day. Mr. Sherman is keeping the question before the senate continuously, so that the speeches are not likely to last much longer.

Mr. Mills of Texas and Mr. Platt of Connecticut are yet to be heard, but their remarks will not be lengthy. Mr. Morgan of Alabama occupied almost the entire session yesterday speaking until nearly night in support of the resolutions. It was mainly an argument without dramatic interest. The senator severely arraigned Minister Dupuy de Lome of Spain for impropriety in criticizing senators.

He also recited many evidences of the severities and atrocities with which Spain was prosecuting the war. Mr. Morgan said he feared that the fanaticism of Spain would lead her to take up the gauntlet of war no matter how mild and proper the course of congress might be.

May be a Lying. Sioux City, Ia., March 18.—Miss Allie Douglas, of Akron, Ia., in Plymouth county, was assaulted by an unknown tramp Monday. She was waylaid while going home to give music lessons in the country. She was held a prisoner all day. She was then bound to her horse and released. The horse came back to Akron Monday night dragging the unconscious girl. Large posers are scouring the country for the perpetrator, and a lynch mob will no doubt follow his capture.

A Good Immigrant Bill. Washington, March 18.—The house committee on immigration yesterday made a favorable report on Representative W. A. Stone's immigration bill. The bill provides that no alien shall be admitted to the United States without a certificate from the United States consul in the country from which he sails that he is eligible.

Melbourne, Australia recently suffered from a terrific hail storm.

A national convention will be held in Feudler in May.

WHEEL IS BAGGAGE.

RAILROADS MUST BE FORCED TO CARRY IT.

The New York Division of the E. A. W. Leading Off in a Movement That Will Become National—Before the State Legislature.

HE eyes of all wheelmen are turned toward the New York state division and the fight it is making at Albany to have the railroads of the state compelled to classify a wheel as baggage. On the result depends future work by other divisions in different states. It is asserted by the railroads that it is not the free transportation they object to, but the liability for damage, which in the handling of a wheel is great. Of course, a bicycle will not stand the usage given by the average man to a trunk. Last year over 400,000 wheels were carried by the railroads, and one road alone carried 80,000. These figures mean as many fares, which would never have been obtained but for the desire of wheelmen to reach certain points from which to start on a tour. Local wheelmen who desire to ride on a Sunday or holiday in New Jersey usually make Newark, N. J., the starting point, but the roadways to that place are not good, and as a result, the cars are taken. Officials of

St. Joseph, Mo., March 18.—The United States authorities here have arrested W. L. Pease and his wife, charging them with counterfeiting. Pease was arrested at the Burlington freight office, where he appeared to claim a box shipped from Omaha to William Herb. This box was seized and opened. It proved to contain a quantity of tools and paraphernalia for the molding of metal and half-dollar pieces. The counterfeiters are very clever imitations of the genuine coins. Pease's wife was arrested at a boarding house, and there, too, the officers found a quantity of counterfeit money. Two of their accomplices, one known as W. L. Herb, and another, whose identity is unknown, succeeded in making their escape through a rear door of the house.

Mrs. Pease made a confession, stating that the men had made the coins at Omaha, and that a considerable amount of the stuff had been passed there. She says her home is in Chicago, and that the gang had also passed much of the spurious coin there. Pease is 32 years of age, well dressed and of fine appearance. He claims to be a nephew of John C. Clay of Pittsburg and Tom Gordon of Liberty, both well-known Missouri bankers.

A Fatal Wreck. St. Louis, Mo., March 18.—A train bearing officials for a tour of inspection of the St. Louis and San Francisco road was wrecked Monday night near Rogers, Ark. Brakeman Bots was killed. The private car of the directors was demolished and the occupants shaken up but none of them were injured.

President Ripley, Chairman Walker, General Manager Merrill, General Superintendent Wentworth, Directors Chew, Glede, Fowley, Gibbs, Hays and Morantet, of the Frisco; Mr. Alsborg, of Amsterdam, representing the Frisco bondholders, and several others were in the car.

At Rogers the special was sidetracked to allow passenger train No. 6 to pass. The switch was left open and the passenger crashed into the special.

Will Favor It. London, March 18.—It is stated that the government will support the Whitley bimetallic motion, but with the qualification that the government does not intend to depart in the slightest degree from the gold standard. The motion of Mr. Whitley recites that it is the opinion of the house that the instability in price of gold and silver since 1873 had proved injurious to the best interests of the country and it urges upon the government the advisability that they do their utmost to secure an international agreement.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Michael Beach-Hicks, said that although bimetalism was involved in the motion, its adoption by the house did not necessarily involve the adoption of the bimetallic system by the united kingdom.

Monkeying With Tariff. Washington, March 18.—The house devoted yesterday to the bill to amend the administrative tariff act of 1890, and passed it without substantial amendment. The purpose of the bill is to strengthen the act of 1890, some weak spots having developed during the six years it was in operation. This bill was drawn after extensive hearings and the advice and assistance of the treasury department, the board of general appraisers, importers and others, with practical experience on the subject. One of the most important changes makes increased duties and penalties for undervaluation commence at the point of undervaluation, and not at 10 per cent. above the undervaluation as required by law.

Jackson and Walling Again. Cincinnati, O., March 18.—Jackson and Walling, the indicted murderers of Miss Pearl Bryan, are in the Newport, Ky., jail. John Bitzer, the jailer, has increased the number of guards and the police of Newport have been instructed to authorize great vigor. The prisoners were first put in a sensitive cell, absolutely dark, in which were twenty telephone transmitters. On a floor above were stenographers and other witnesses. So far as hearing any communication between the prisoners is concerned it was a failure. They evidently discovered it was a trap and maintained perfect silence.

A Great Victory. Managua, Nicaragua, March 18.—The city of Managua is in a frenzy of excitement and rejoicing over the news received of three great victories scored by the government forces yesterday over their opponents, the Leonist rebels.

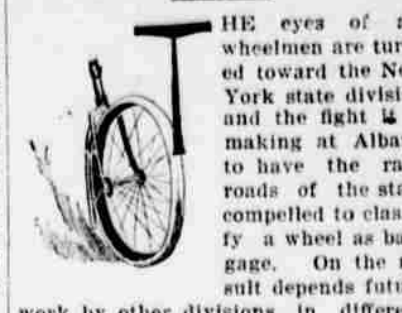
The city of Mecapa was taken by storm after two days hard fighting. The capture was attended with a terrible slaughter, news from the scene placing the number of killed and wounded as high as 1,000 men. Mecapa is situated in the midst of high mountains in the Senterioral department and not very far from the frontier of Honduras.

River and Harbor Bill. Washington, March 18.—It is expected the river and harbor bill will be reported to the house within a few days. The first estimate of the bill was about \$12,000,000, but it is supposed now the bill will not of itself appropriate more than \$10,000,000, but will put a large number of projects under the continuing contract system. The contract for Mississippi improvement is about to expire and it is quite likely to be renewed as is that for the Missouri river where work is not yet completed.

About three-fourths of the larger articles are returned to their owners. The inquiries for articles that have been lost but not found average over twenty a day.

A first-class passenger from Liverpool threw his false teeth out of the window with some plum stones. The teeth were searched and near it the teeth were found and duly restored to the owner. One of the principal causes of baggage being lost is letting old labels remain on trunks and satchels. The Great Northern station sets two tons of newspapers every twelve months.

Stonewall, now the property of T. Hoodless by virtue of having been claimed from M. F. Dwyer in a sailing race at Newmarket, was destroyed at Lewes, Eng., recently. He was being exercised, and, becoming frightened at a pair of hounds, ran away, fell and broke his leg. He was taken to England last year by Mr. Dwyer.



CHIEF CONSUL POTTER. The railroads running out of New York City and Jersey City make the statement that during the summer many persons use their wheels in going from one place to another in preference to the railroads and that the decrease is plainly noticeable. They also state that to carry bicycles in many cases no fill the baggage cars as to leave no room for trunks and merchandise.

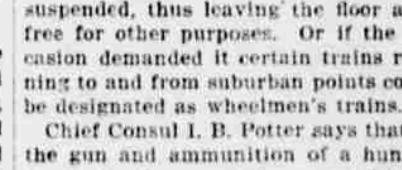
When the traffic of touring wheelmen is so great, and the main road usually falls on a Sunday or holiday, it would be found of advantage to have adjustable racks the length of one side of the car which could be used as occasion required with perfect safety from risk or damage to the wheel while in transit. Hooks could be placed in the ceiling of the car, from which wheels could be suspended, thus leaving the floor area free for other purposes. Or if the occasion demanded it certain trains running to and from suburban points could be designated as wheelmen's trains.

Chief Consul I. B. Potter says that as the sun and ammunition of a hunter, the tools of a carpenter or machinist, the easel of an artist, the baby carriage of a family, the rods, baskets, etc., of an angler are considered baggage, there is no just reason why a wheel should not be considered the baggage of a cyclist. He also states that if necessary the wheelmen of his division will not only spend money to get their rights, but if necessary will carry the case into the courts for a legal decision. Chairman Brewster of the transportation committee of the League of American Wheelmen in his last annual report to that body says: "Among our members there is a wide difference of opinion as to what policy the League should adopt. Some think we should present a solid front in favor of free carriage, while



CHAIRMAN BREWSTER. Others believe we should but subordinate the interest of our members, as well as wheelmen generally, by obtaining a tariff which, while fair and reasonable, would at the same time give some responsibility to carriers for the safe transportation of bicycles." The New York state division asserts that mounted the wheel is a vehicle; unmounted, a piece of baggage in weight scarcely heavier than a well-packed satchel. Wheelmen have now grown to be a political factor and their wants cannot be overlooked. Concerted action on their part can command respect from the most stubborn and indifferent politician, and it is their intention through petitions from clubs, associations and unattached wheelmen to request that their request in this respect. Resolutions have already been passed by them and will be sent on to Albany. Chief Consul Potter has also sent out circulars requesting concerted action, and it is his purpose to have a large delegation present when the bill comes up for a public hearing, while the wheelmen at large demand that their claims be heard and their rights protected.

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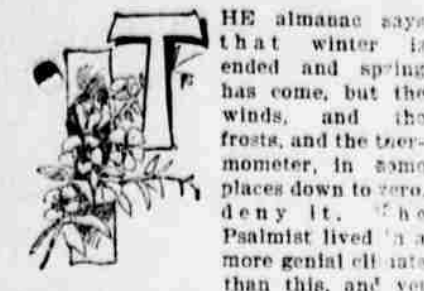
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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"HOW TO WARM THE WORLD"—THE LATEST SUBJECT.

Golden Text: "He Casteth Fire Upon the Earth: Like Moses: Who Can Stand Before His Cold?"—Psalm 137: 17.—Delivered Sunday, March 15.



HE almanac says that winter is ended and spring has come, but the winds, and the frosts, and the thermometer, in some places down to zero. A day or two ago a Palmist lived in a more genial climate than this, and yet he must sometimes have been cut by the sharp weather. In this chapter he speaks of the snow like wool, and frost like ashes, the halibones like marbles, and describes the congelation of the sea, the power of the heat. How few of us have studied the power of the frost? "Who can stand before his cold?" This challenge of the text has many times been accepted. October 19th, 1812 Napoleon's great army began its retreat from Moscow. One hundred and fifty thousand men, fifteen thousand horses, six hundred pieces of cannon, forty thousand stragglers. It was a terrible weather when they started from Moscow, but soon something warmer than the Caspian swept upon their flanks. An army of arctic blasts, with a force of bayonets and halibones for shot, and commanded by voice of trumpet marched after them. The flying artillery of the heavens in pursuit. The troops at nightfall would gather into circles and huddle themselves together for warmth; but when the day broke they rose, for they were dead, and the ravens came for their morning meal of corpses. The way was strewn with the rich stuffs of the east, brought as booty from the Russian capital. An invisible power seized one hundred thousand men and buried them dead into the snow-drifts, and on the hard surfaces of the chill rivers, and into the maws of the dogs that had followed them from Moscow. The freezing horror which has appalled history was proof to all eyes that it is a vain thing for any earthly power to accept the challenge of my text: "Who could stand before his cold?" In the middle of December, 1777, at Valley Forge, eleven thousand troops were with frozen ears and frosted hats and frosted feet, without shoes, without blankets, lying on the white pillow of the snow bank. As during our civil war the cry was: "On to Richmond!" when the troops were not ready to march, so in the revolutionary war there was a demand for military campaign until Washington lost his equilibrium and wrote emphatically: "I assure those gentlemen it is easy enough seated by a good fire and in comfortable homes to draw our campaigns for the American army; but I tell them it is not so easy to sit on a bleak hillside, without blanket and without shoes." Oh, the rigid horrors that gathered around the American army in the winter of 1777! Valley Forge was one of the tragedies of the century. Dumb, senseless, dead! "Who can stand before his cold?" "Not we," say the frozen lips of St. John Franklin and his men, dying in Arctic exploration. "Not we," answer Schwatka and his men, falling back from the fortress of ice which they had tried in vain to capture. "Not we," say the abandoned and crushed decks of the Intrepid, the Resistance and the Jeannette. "Not we," say the procession of American martyrs returned home for American sepulture, De Long and his men. The highest pillars of the earth are pillars of ice; Mt. Blanc, Jungfrau, the Matterhorn. The largest galleries of the world are galleries of ice. Some of the mighty rivers much of the year are in captivity of ice. The great sculptors of the ages are the glaciers, with arm and hand and chisel and hammer of ice. The cold is imperial and is seated on a throne of ice, with footstool of ice and scepter of ice. Who can tell the sufferings of the winter of 1433, when all the birds of Germany perished? Or the winter of 1633 in England, when the stages roads of the Thames, and temporary houses of merchandise were built on the ice? Or the winter of 1827 in America, when New York harbor was frozen over and the heaviest teams crossed on the ice to Staten Island? Then come down to our own winters when there have been so many wrapping themselves in furs, or threshing their arms about them to receive circulation—the millions of the temperate and the arctic zones who are compelled to confess. None of us can stand before his cold.

One-half of the industries of our day are employed in battling inclemency of the weather. In America, the north, the cotton of the south, the flax of our own fields, the wool of our own flocks, the coal from our own mines, the wood from our own forests, all employed in battling these inclemencies, and still every winter, with blue lips and chattering teeth, answers: "None of us can stand before his cold." Now this being such a cold world, God sends out influences to warm it. I am glad that the God of the frost is the God of the heat; that the God of the snow is the God of the white blossoms; that the God of January is the God of June. The question is to how shall we warm this world up is a question of immediate and all-compressing practicality. In this zone and weather there are so many fireless hearths, so many broken windowpanes, so many defective roofs that sift the snow. Coal and wood and flannels and thick coats are better for warming up such a place than tracts, and Bibles and creeds. Kings that fire where it has gone out. Wrap something around those shivering limbs. Show those bare feet. Hat that bare head. Coat that bare back. Sleeve that bare arm. Nearly all the pictures of Martha Washington represent her in courtly dress as bowed to by foreign ambassadors; but Mrs. Kirkland, in her interesting book, gives a more inspiring portrait of Martha Washington. She comes forth from her husband's hut in the encampment, but she sixteen feet long by fourteen feet wide—she comes forth from that hut to assist the sick, to sew the patched garments, to console the lowly in a cold.

a better picture of Martha Washington. Hundreds of garments, hundreds of tons of coal, hundreds of gleams of broken windowpanes, hundreds of whole-souled men and women, are necessary to warm the arctic weather. What are we doing to alleviate the condition of those not so fortunate as we? Know ye not, my friends, there are hundreds of thousands of people who cannot stand before his cold? It is useless to preach to bare feet, and to empty stomachs, and to gaunt visages. Christ gave the world a lesson in common sense when, before preaching the Gospel to the multitude in the wilderness, he gave them a good dinner. When I was a lad I remember seeing two rough woodcuts, but they made more impression upon me than any pictures I have ever seen. They were on opposite pages. The one woodcut represented the coming of the snow in winter, and a lad looking out at the door of a great mansion, and he was all wrapped in furs and his cheeks were rosy, and with glowing countenance he shouted: "It snows! It snows!" On the next page was a miserable tenement, and the door was open, and a child, wan and sick, and ragged and wretched, was looking out, and he said: "Oh! My God, it snows!" The winter of coldness or of grief, according to our circumstances. But, my friends, there is more than one way of warming up this cold world. For it is a cold world in more respects than one, and I am here to consult with you as to the best way of warming up the world. I want to have a great heater introduced into all your churches and all your homes throughout the world. It is a heater of divine patent. It has many pipes with which to conduct heat; and it is a door in which to throw the fuel. Once set this heater introduced, and it will turn the arctic zone into the temperate, and the temperate into the tropics. It is the powerful heater. It is the glorious furnace of Christian sympathy. The question ought to be, instead of how much heat can we absorb? How much heat can we throw out? There are men who go through the world floating icebergs. They freeze everybody with their forbidding look. The hand with which they shake yours is as cold as the paw of a polar bear. If they dart into a religious meeting, the temperature drops from eighty above to ten degrees below zero. There are icicles hanging from their eyebrows. They float into a religious meeting and they chill everything with their jeremiads. Cold prayers, cold sermons, cold greetings, cold sermons, Christianity on ice! The church a great refrigerator. Christians gone into winter quarters. Hibernation! On the other hand, there are people who go through the world like the breath of a spring morning. Warm greetings, warm prayers, warm smiles, warm Christian influence. There are such persons. We bless God for them. We rejoice in their companionship.

Recently an engineer in the southwest, on a locomotive, saw a train coming with which he must collide. He resolved to stand at his post and slow up the train until the last minute, for there were passengers behind. The engineer said to the fireman, "Jump! one man is enough on this engine! Jump!" The fireman jumped and was saved. The crash came. The engineer died at his post. How many men like that engineer would it take to warm this cold world up? A vessel struck on a rocky island. The passengers and the crew were without food, and a sailor had a shell-fish under his coat. He heard a little child cry to her mother, "Oh, mother, I'm so hungry, give me something to eat—I am so hungry!" The sailor took the shell-fish from under his coat and said, "Here, take that." How many men like that sailor would it take to warm the cold world up? Xerxes fleeing from his enemy got on board a boat. A great many Persians leaped into the same boat and the boat was sinking. Some one said: "Are you not willing to make a sacrifice for your king?" and a majority of those who were in the boat leaped overboard and drowned to save their king. How many men like that would it take to warm up this cold world? Elizabeth Fry went into the horrors of Newgate prison, and she turned the imprecation and the obscenity and the filth into prayer and repentance and a reformed life. The Sisters of Charity, in 1863, on northern and southern battlefields, came to boys in blue and gray while they were bleeding to death. The black bonnet with the sides pinned back and the white bandage on the brow, may not have answered all the demands of elegant taste, but you could not persuade that soldier dying a thousand miles from home that it was anything but an angel that looked him in the face. Oh, with cheery look, with helpful word, with kind action, try to make the world warm!

Count that day lost whose low descending sun Views from thy hand no generous action

It was his strong sympathy that brought Christ from a warm heaven to a cold world. The land where he dwelt had a serene sky, balsamic atmosphere, tropical luxuriance. No storm-blasts in heaven. No chill fountains. On a cold December night Christ stepped out of a warm heaven into the world's frigidities. The thermometer in Palestine is a cheerless zero, and the pasturage is very poor on the hillsides. Christ stepped out of a warm heaven into the cold world that cold December night. The world's reception was cold. The surf of bestormed Galilee was cold. Christ, Joseph's sepulchre was cold. Christ came, the great warmer, to warm the earth, and all Christendom to-day feels the glow. He will keep on warming the earth until the Tropic will drive away the Arctic and the Antarctic. He gave an imitation of what he was going to do when he broke up the funeral at the gate of Nain and turned it into a reunion festival, and when with his warm lips he melted the Galilean hurricane and stood on the deck and stamped his foot, crying, "Silence!" and the waves crouched and the tempests folded their wings.

Oh, it was this Christ who warmed the chilled disciples when they had no food by giving them plenty to eat, and who in the tomb of Lazarus shattered the shackles until the broken links of the chain of death rattled into the darkest crypt of the mausoleum. In his own presence the extremities stiff and cold as in death, the eyes, which were dull and fixed, turned upward and inward; the irises greatly contracted;

DEAD COMES TO LIFE.

MYSTERIOUS AFFLICTION OF A GIRL AT MARENGO, N. Y.

Suffered the Torments of Constant Fear of Being Buried Alive—The Physicians Are Greatly Puzzled Over Her Case—Remarkable Experience.



She lies for weeks as one dead, to be partially sensible of what is taking place about you, to be utterly deprived of voice, hearing and muscular action, to be in constant terror of being entombed alive, is perhaps one of the most dreadful and agonizing experiences that can befall a human being.

Such, however, was the condition of Miss Hattie Benedict, a prepossessing young lady of Marengo, N. Y., for four months, until last week. Her case may safely be considered as one of the most remarkable of medical phenomena that has ever baffled the skill of physicians. Four months ago this young woman fell into a state of coma, which continued almost unintermittently for a period of five weeks. Then a period of five weeks ensued, during which the young lady was in a semi-cataplectic condition. On the 8th of last month she again lapsed into a state of complete coma, from which she became conscious for the first time a few days ago.

The young woman is nearly nineteen years of age, of fragile form and about the middle height. She possesses an abundance of dark brown hair, blue eyes and regular features. Her facial expression denotes a gentle and sensitive temperament; her disposition is said to be sweet and amiable.

The peculiar affliction from which Miss Benedict suffers is not characterized by the same symptoms as those reported in medical treatises. When the first trances appeared they crept gradually over the young woman without any apparent cause. Sitting in a chair or busied about the house, without regard to excitement or ennui, she would become aware of a growing feeling of drowsiness, and then gradually lapse into a semi-conscious state. At times, though, as she afterward related, in the seeming full possession of her intellectual faculties, she was utterly without the power to move or stir a single muscle of her entire body.

Her awakenings were attended by cold sweats, and every feature of her countenance was expressive of the most intense terror. On every occasion of her return to consciousness her first words, uttered in weak and broken syllables, were:

"I am alive. Please don't bury me."

Mrs. Sarah Benedict, the girl's mother, with tears in her eyes, each time tried to calm her, assuring her that she was not going to die, and that she would soon be restored to health. Once during this period when the girl awoke she hurried to get her some food. She had time to get a cup of tea and a slice of toast. Her daughter had the toast in her hand, raising it to her mouth, when she sank back into a trance, crushing the bread in her rigid fingers. Thursday morning, November 14, 1895, she partially awoke from her trance, complaining of an acute pain at the base of the brain. She had been in a practically uninterrupted trance state for over six weeks.

Then followed nearly five weeks, during which the young lady remained in what may be termed a semi-cataplectic state, characterized by frequent intervals of complete consciousness. The distinguishing features of this mysterious condition were that the young woman became suddenly motionless, the body and the limbs were flexible and retained any position in which they might be.



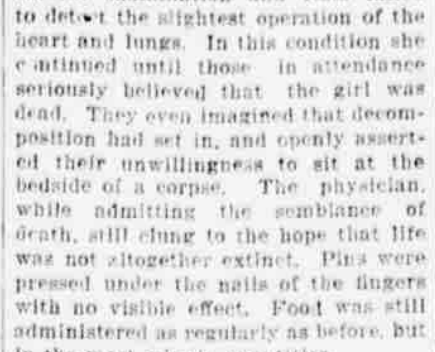
Mrs. Sarah Benedict placed, the action of the heart and lungs was easily perceptible and yet external objects made little or no impression. In her moments of consciousness during this time she was haunted by a horrible premonition that her friends and the attending physician might, when she was in a state of complete coma, mistake her condition for that of death, and bury her alive.

The trance from which Miss Benedict suffered came upon her almost instantly, and without a moment's warning. Sunday morning, January 12, she remained in deathlike stupor until revived. When the attending physician arrived he found the patient pale and white as snow, the extremities stiff and cold as in death; the eyes, which were dull and fixed, turned upward and inward; the irises greatly contracted;

MISS MARTHA IRMLER.

AN AMERICAN DANCER'S TRIUMPH IN LONDON.

Has Been Selected by Mmes. Launer as the Premier at the Empire Theatre—She is Also a Noted Beauty—Fras Comment.



URING the past five years Martha Irmiler has been a distinguished and graceful figure as the exponent of classic dancing on the American stage. She first appeared in this country as the premiere danseuse of the German Opera Company at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. After she had concluded her season's engagement on that famous stage, Manager Henderson secured her artistic services, and she then became the premier of the American Extravaganza Company, and was a prominent figure in the splendid spectacle productions of the halcyon days under the Henderson regime. During her stay in this country, Paladino, Antonette Bella, De Rosa, Urbanska, Theodora de Gilbert and Cecillia, all famous terpsichorean stars, have danced their day, but none has found more favor as a classic dancer than Fraulein Irmiler. It may be gratifying to the admirers of her art in every large city, from New York to San Francisco, to state that she has just been complimented in substantial fashion on having been selected the premier danseuse at the Empire in London, where the ballet probably surpasses anything of the kind in continental Europe. She had an offer from the Alhambra, but the Empire appears to have been the successful bidder for her services.

Mme. Katti Launer, far-famed as a ballet mistress, has charge of the ballets at the Empire and took a great fancy to the artistic dancing and physical gleams of Fra. Irmiler, and the wisdom of her judgment is echoed by the London press, as a few excerpts may indicate. The Times said: "An event of the evening was the first appearance in England of Miss M. Irmiler, who gave a very agreeable idea of the stately style of Taglioni, her work on the points being particularly good, and her attitudes having all the elegance of ballet dancing in the 'forties.' Miss Irmiler created an excellent impression, and is doubtless as charming in the modern school of ballet as she is when imitating a fashion of the past." Another paper says: "The ballet 'La Danse' is noteworthy, moreover, for the introduction to an English audience of Miss M. Irmiler, premier danseuse, as Mme. Taglioni (premier 1845). We have had no such comely premiere danseuse since the days of Legnani at the Alhambra. It is somewhat remarkable that the most distinguished dancers have, as a rule, very inconsiderable personal charms, however accomplished they may be in the convention of their profession. Miss Irmiler is especially charming, when, in the long white muslin skirt of the period, she represents the great Taglioni." While still another states: "It is a success, and Miss Irmiler, the new premiere danseuse, does much to assure it. She is handsome, has a lovely figure, and dances without effort." Fra. Irmiler succeeded the Russian Princess Bartha, whose election of Mr. Fisher to the presidency is an indication of his popularity. He was formerly vice president of the body. He has long been identified with bicycling, and has been a delegate to the association since its inception. He has been particularly active in striving for legislation calculated to advance cycling. He is a parliamentarian of no mean ability, and handles an assembly like a veteran.

WAS A MAKE-BELIEVE PROXY. How a Rich Texas Girl Won a Poor but Proud Lover.

To the knowing girl there are more ways than one of availing oneself of the maiden's leap-year privilege. A story comes from rural Texas illustrative of this truth and showing how Amelia Clarke overcame difficulties in winning the man of her choice. She being yet in the heyday of her youth and withal rich in her own right, has always had a long train of admirers. The majority of them were well off as to world's goods, but Cupid had in his usual mischievous style so arranged matters that none of them found fa-



vor in her sight. The only man among them all that had the power to set her heart fluttering and to whom her fancy had paid tribute even when he was absent never pressed his suit. He belonged to that innumerable army of poor but honest, and his pride withheld the words that the Texas belle was so anxious to hear.

The other day she went to him in the most bewitching costume and a smile that exactly matched. She told him with blushing candor that he was old enough and sensible enough to be getting married. She had a young lady in mind that would make him a capital wife, and it authorized by him she would volunteer to carry on negotiations. This made the young man mad and took him entirely out of himself. He served notice in very icy terms that he did not require the services of anyone in conducting his affairs of the heart, and it was particularly exasperating to have the only woman he ever did love or could love come to intercede for someone else. Now, this was exactly what the sensible girl knew, and accordingly she laid a trap for the man of her choice. Her calculations had been accurately made, and when the poor but proud lover had been betrayed into the declaration of his passion she blushed more furiously than before and stammeringly insinuated that perhaps if he had disclosed his feeling earlier she might have been saved the performance of a very embarrassing task. The young man, under the ground slipping from under him, grasped at the nearest protection, which was, of course, the girl. She did not object strenuously, and arrangements are now being completed for a wedding, for gayety and general happiness shall cast into the shade everything hitherto seen in that section.

The spade that H. H. Holmes used in digging the grave of the Pitzel children in the cellar of a Toronto cottage was sold the other day to the agent of a Philadelphia dime museum for \$75.

An authority on cats says that blue-eyed cats are always deaf, and that grey-white ones are afflicted in the same manner.

ANGELA M'CAULL.

The Victorious Daughter of the Late Well-Known Impresario.

Angela M'Caull is a daughter of the late Col. John A. M'Caull, the well known impresario. She was born in Richmond, Va., in 1877, and will in March next complete her nineteenth year. She made her professional debut with the Manola-Mason Co. in Lexington, Ky., in the spring of 1894. The following season, 1894-5, she was a member of Richard Mansfield's Co., and secured an apprenticeship as an actress playing maids. This season she was selected by David Belasco for the role of Nanine, in "The Heart of Maryland." This is the first role which Miss M'Caull has created, and the success she has won therein is greatly to her credit. She has added interest to the role even beyond that conferred upon it by the author. The play has enjoyed at the Herald Square Theatre a very lengthy run, being now on its eighteenth week, and Miss M'Caull's sprightly and intelligent performance has won for her the hearty approval of all. She has been re-engaged for the same role for next season, when the play will be seen up and down the road, and it is safe to say that the many who will give her kindly greeting as the daughter of their departed friend will add many plaudits for her own sake, as they fall under the spell of her charming personality. To her natural ability Miss M'Caull has added earnest striving, and she deserves success.



"I am alive. Please don't bury me." The ghastly danger to which she had been subjected—that of living inhumation—seemed to have held continual possession of her brain and to have haunted her throughout her trance. It is thought that she endured no physical suffering whatever.

The trance has left Miss Benedict in a very weak state, and she is scarcely able to speak. She seems to be recovering slowly from her awful experience, and is being cared for with every attention that money can procure. The cause of her singular disease is a mystery.



PRESIDENT FISHER. Head of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Chicago.

R. G. Fisher, of the Columbia Wheelmen, was recently elected president of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Chicago. He had but one opponent for the office, Charles P. Root, of the Chicago Cycling Club. The latter withdrew early in the contest, generously suggesting at the same time that Mr. Fisher's election be made by acclamation. The idea was acted upon with enthusiasm.

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THE WHEEL. A. E. McCrea, a member of the Syracuse racing team, is reported to have ridden a bicycle against time, paced by two "quads," from a standing start, one mile in 1m. 49.3-5s., which is faster time than the distance was ever before ridden in.

C. S. Wells, a member of the Syracuse Racing team, is said to have ridden three-quarters of a mile, from a flying start, paced by two "quads," in 1m. 12s., a real trial.

Billy Madden has projected a ladies' international six days race, to take place at the Royal Westminster Aquarium, London, Eng., beginning April 30, and ending May 5, at Brooklyn, N. Y. The winner will be given \$10,000.

IN MY LADY'S CORNER.

INTERESTING READING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Current Notes of the Modes and Pictures of Feminine Attire—The Craze for Belts—A Countess' Exploit—Some Timely Recipes.



HE stores them once more with buyers! Now, however, they are not in search of silks, but bargains. And the bargains are to be had. Silks can be bought at half-price and the wise woman lays in a stock for next summer. Now, too, is a good opportunity to buy school dresses for the little ones.

Those bought for them at the beginning of the term are rather shabby and new ones must be secured. Rough goods, bouclés, camel's hair, chevrons, are best for cold days and should be of some bright coloring. These dresses are oftentimes trimmed with fur, while no gown is complete without a bit of velvet somewhere about it.

A frock for a girl of 7, of red and brown bouclé, has a plain, full skirt.

with the manufacturer's own pouching freely over a broad belt of narrow gold which encircles the waist. It was cut in a square fashion about the shoulders and finished by a "harness" of turquoise, pearls and gold, fitting smoothly over the shoulders and falling down to the waist in loose, tab ends. The sleeves are baby puffs of plain dull-blue satin, covered over with mouseline de soie, thickly studded with gold-trimmed turquoise. Altogether it was a simple, girlish frock, but wonderfully lovely.

A Countess' Exploit.

A young and attractive woman in Paris, who is said to be a countess, proposes to go from Marseilles to Paris in a balloon with a lion as her companion. She is what they call in France a "démoupee," this translated into English meaning a "lady lion tamer" and this extraordinary performance is to be for the benefit of the sick soldiers who have survived the Madagascar expedition. It is by no means certain, however, that she will be able to make this unique trip. A few nights ago she had a dangerous adventure in her wild beast cage. She had scarcely closed the door when Tarz, the most savage and ferocious lion of the lot, sprang at her and clawed her in the breast and arms. A panic ensued in the menagerie, and a rush was made for the entrance, but the brave countess stood her ground unterrified and

PHASES OF DIVORCE.

LAWS IN ALL COUNTRIES FOR UNDOING THE MARRIAGE.

Queer Business and Chinese Customs—Distinguished Romans Who Cast Off Their Wives—Spouses of Julius Caesar and Mark Antony.

THE QUESTION of divorce seems to be agitating pretty nearly every civilized country in the world just now, says the New York World. The French statisticians have tackled the subject and show the extent to which divorce has grown in France. From 1881 to 1894 applications for divorce in France have exceeded 45,000, of which 40,000 have been granted.

M. Naquet, in urging the passage of the divorce law in France, optimistically predicted that it would prevent many ruptures and that married couples would remain more firmly united from the fact that their tie would not be compulsory. Unfortunately exactly the contrary was the result. The first year after the law was passed showed 1,700 divorces; last year there were over 8,000. When separations alone were permitted they only reached 3,000.

While in 1882 the proportion was only 1 to 1,000, today it is 25 in 1,000. From the history of divorce it appears that the proportion of unhappy marriages increases from the day divorce is legalized in a country. It appears among people of the highest civilization at the period of their decadence; from that time can be dated a retrograde movement in morals. The Bible says that if a man, after marrying a woman and living with her, conceives a disgust of her from some shameful fault he shall draw out a divorce and, putting it into the woman's hands, shall send her out of the house. This was not always easily accomplished, because the majority of people did not know how to write, and the Levite or priest whom they consulted could refuse to grant their application if he saw fit.



In Egypt the law authorized no divorce except in certain cases. Infidelity was punished severely; the man received 100 stripes and the woman's nose was cut. In Babylon a public auction of all the girls of a marriageable age was held once a year. The number of these knots was even more ample.

Confucius, writing on Chinese laws, established seven causes of repudiation, among which it appears that the wife could be put aside for excessive gossip or for not getting along with her father or mother in law. But there was this proviso: "The husband is advised to retain her if she will wear mourning for her mother in law for three years." As a matter of fact, the Chinese resort to the divorce courts very little and hold a widow marrying a second time in the utmost contempt. This custom is somewhat similar to that of the Hindus in former years, when the widows hung themselves on the burning woodpiles upon which their husbands' bodies were being consumed.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

UP-TO-DATE READING FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

"The Fearful, Dreadful Boy"—The Fox and the Ground-Hog—The Camel, the Giraffe and the Rhinoceros—When Ned Time Comes.

WE had been very naughty, had been rebellious too. And there could be no doubt at all what papa meant to do. As from his nail he lifted down a tidy little strap, then closed the door lest baby should be wakened from her nap.

But mamma came and pleaded, as she had done before.

"You are a dreadful, dreadful boy; go down at once and say."

"Dear papa, I will be so good; oh, do forgive me, pray."

Just think, you tore his precious book and spoiled his nice new pen.

I will not try to shield you if you do such things again."

In hiding mamma waited to hear the hissing voice—

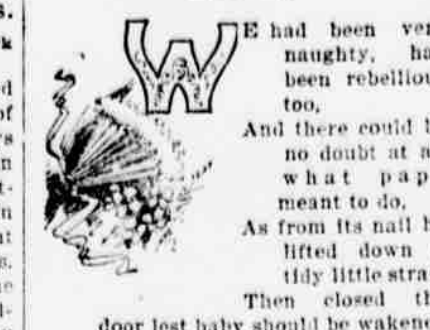
His meek and prompt obedience had made her heart rejoice—

I cannot say just how she felt, as on her listening ear

This plea for pardon fell in tones not loud but brave and clear:

"I am a good boy now, though I was awful bad to-day:

And, papa, I forgive you, so may I go out and play!"



Travel by Dog Power.

F. D. Kennedy of Grand Forks, N. D., is getting ready for a trip around the world, and expects to start within thirty days. On the trip he will be accompanied by a friend, W. H. Whitnall.

The journey will be made in a neat and serviceable bicycle wagon drawn by four pairs of big Newfoundland dogs, each weighing from 90 to 200 pounds.

The start will be made from Grand Forks in a light sleigh, which will be used as far as possible, and after that the bicycle wagon, with an aluminum box, will be brought into service.

The route will be direct to the Orient and the shores of the Pacific.

Probably.

She—Why did Ben Bell?

He—Maybe somebody asked him if he had read "Trilby."

ECONOMICAL COOKING.

Potato Snow.—Steam the potatoes in their jackets till quite tender, peel them and rub through a wire sieve or potato machine into a hot washable dish.

Bulgur-Cake.—Two cups sugar, one cup of butter, three and one-half cups flour, one cup sweet milk, two cups currants, half-pound citron, two teaspoons baking powder, one lemon.

Lobster Biscuits.—One-half lobster, cream biscuits, butter some water or melted butter, one teaspoonful cream.

Milk.—Two quarts of stock, one cup of tapioca; let it boil for twenty minutes, stirring it frequently; one teaspoonful of sugar, one tablespoonful catsup; butter half the size of an egg, half a teaspoon of milk; oil slightly and stir in two well-beaten eggs. It must not be hot enough to curdle the eggs, but should be smooth like cream.

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PEN AND INK.

A paper is to be published in Madrid, La Tela Cordata, printed on white linen, after it has been read the buyer can put it in his pocket, where it serves the purpose of a handkerchief.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee has undertaken a crusade against books with uncut letters, which he pronounces "a senseless and snobbish fad."

Dr. Caesar Lombroso, the great authority on criminology, has been, according to report, convicted of literary piracy and fined 2,500 francs.

Some of Prof. Richard T. Ely's works on sociological questions have been translated into Japanese and a work on economics has been printed in raised characters for the blind.

The Realm, an English journal started a few months ago with a great flourish, by Lady Colin Campbell, has suspended. It is expected that it will be revived by other parties.

Prof. John Fiske reiterates his belief in the truthfulness of the story of Poeshaosha and John Smith. He says the story cannot be doubted by any one who honestly investigates it.

There is no other work in the world of which so many copies are printed annually as the Chinese almanac. It is printed at Peking and is a monopoly of the emperor. It not only predicts the weather but notes the days that are lucky for beginning any undertaking, for marrying and for burying.

James Annand, late editor of the Newcastle Leader, rose from the blacksmith's forge to the editorial chair. While shoeing horses he learned Latin and higher mathematics, and his experiences in London Journalism formed the foundation of Barrie's "When a Man's Single."

All these reasons were but pretexts, after all. The virtuous Cato obtained

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GARTER S. STOCKINGS AND SUCH—THE NEWEST.

The yoke is of red velvet and the bouclé blouse beneath it has a band of red velvet down the center of the front and back. On these bands are double rows of tiny pearl buttons. The large puffed sleeves have revers of bouclé falling over them. Alaska sable edging the revers and a velvet belt encircles the waist.

managed to beat the lion off. Then she straightened herself up and made Tarz go through his usual performance. The panic was allayed and the spectators began to wildly applaud the courageous woman. Undaunted by this adventure she insists that she will give her balloon performance at an early date with the same lion that attacked her.

half hour, pour over one-half gallon of cold water, and boil four hours. Add one carrot, one onion, one stalk of celery, chopped fine.

Mrs. James J. K.—To remove wine stains, use salts of lemon or citric acid. This will also remove fruit stains.

Mrs. Fred J. K.—To clean lace spread it on blue paper covered with refined magnesite; then cover with another paper, and put away between the leaves of a book for a few days. Take out and shake enough to scatter the powder, and it will look as beautiful as when first woven.

To Clear the Complexion.

L. E. M. asks if washing the face in hot water every night and applying cold cream will cause hair to grow on the face. Also give some way to soften and whiten the skin. Answer: The use of hot water and cold cream is not likely to cause the face to become disfigured with hair. Still it may do so; or if there is a natural tendency that way it may be increased by such means.

One Tiny Streak of Black.

Few women stop to think what they would look like without the aid of black material in their costumes. Many of the new swell frocks would seem almost their finishing touches. A young woman who is something of an artist and who lays great stress on the beauty of her gowns, designed by herself, went to a celebrated designer for a gown, but told the great man very decidedly that she did not wish as much as a speck of black upon it.

"Very well," said he, and no black was used in the time the gown was finished and sent to her hotel. The result was far from satisfactory. "What ails it?" she asked her friends. No one could tell but all pronounced it flat and lacking in chic. In great wrath the lady took the gown back.

"It has no style," she declared. "Very true, but if you will allow me to follow my own tastes, I will please mamma!" said the designer.

The gown was for a big dinner, and was made up of brilliant rose, pale pink and silver brocade in soft tones with no decoration save its own richness. When the lady again received her gown it had a tiny edging of black ostrich trimming on the edge of the revers and a handsomely cut giraffe or giraffe ornamented the waist.

A handsome street gown of a clear soft purple colored bouclé is handsomely decorated with chinichilla fur and black satin. The skirt is extravagantly wide and has about the foot some narrow sport broad bands of the fur. The bodice is snugly fitted and slashed open from the shoulder to belt to show an under vest of black satin. A narrow belt of black encircles the waist.



The sleeves are mandarin shaped like the bodice, from shoulder to elbow, to show an under part of black satin. Chinichilla edging the wrists. A small cape collar, of prune cloth, edged with fur, flares jauntily about the throat, which is finished by an unusually high stock collar, edged with narrow fur.

"Joemah," said Mr. Jingle's wife, as that gentleman came home something late, "you don't write me touching apotrophes as you used to." "No," replied Mr. Jingle, "and you didn't need to talk question marks and exclamation points as you do now."—Washington Star.



SUNDAY MORNING.

glashes in the front of the waist reveal cream silk and blue velvet forms collar and belt.—The Latest, in Chicago News.

to Marseilles. She is not appearing under her family name.

Current Craze for Belts.

To Yvette Guilbert we owe the present craze for metal belts and feminine harness of all descriptions, combining all the glitter and splendor of the orient. Here she tall, slender, willowy girl conquers herself decidedly at an advantage, but in the general opinion she is not half so fascinating as the petite round-waisted girl with her pretty round waist caught around with a narrow, glittering belt. This "harness" fad has taken deep root as an evening gown

Social Rounders.

At a reception recently, a certain young man got into trouble by joining in a conversation when he knew not with whom he was talking. He was standing near the punch bowl, and two ladies close by were speaking of "well, Mrs. O'Flanagan" will do.

"Oh," said one woman, "only think of having such a name—O'Flanagan!" And she shrugged her aristocratic shoulders. "Ugh!" exclaimed her friend, shuddering sympathetically.

"But goodness, ladies, that isn't anything," put in the afore-mentioned young man, "just suppose her name were Smith or Brown?"

"Young man," said the first speaker, drawing herself to her full height and looking at him through her lorgnette, "my name is Brown!"

The conversation turned upon books, the guest complimenting the hostess upon her magnificent library.

"Yes," chirped the guest's wife, "you have a lot of books, and I see a whole set of encyclopedias—oh have you read them all?"—Washington Star.

High-Backed Chairs.

There is a craze for big, high-backed chairs that were fashionable in England long ago. They do not show any woodwork. They can scarcely be called graceful, but the lines are said to be good. Best of all, they are extremely comfortable. High-backed chairs are becoming a fact which has done much toward making them popular. Carvings in woods or gilt and rich brocade throw out into greater evidence a handsome toilet, and it is funny to see how some women know this and pose accordingly.

Timely Recipes.

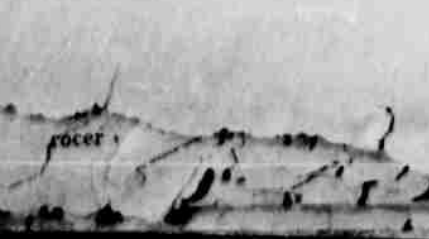
Hominy pudding—Two cupsful of cold boiled hominy, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, three well-beaten eggs and one cup of sweet milk. Mix thoroughly, season to taste and bake in a buttered pan for one-half hour. This pudding may be served with the meat course at dinner.

Bread pudding—Slice a loaf of stale



adjunct, and a very fetching finish they make usually.

A chic, fairy-like frock for a young debutante, which she is to wear at a big social function in Washington, whether the family are going for the season's gaiety, was seen several days ago. The skirt was simply and severely made of crisp white satin, run through with dull blue stripes, which shone through the gauzy overskirt of shesny white mouseline de soie, laid smoothly over it from waist to feet, where it was finished by a deep hem-stitched hem. There was a tiny baby blouse,



adjunct, and a very fetching finish they make usually.

The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,
Editor and Proprietor

Advertising rates made known on application.
Terms \$1.00 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, Mch. 28, 1896.

A. R. BENGE,

DEALER IN

SADDLES & HARNESS

To my friends in Haskell Co.:—
While in Seymour, call and examine my Prices on Saddlery and Harness Goods.

A. R. BENGE,

N. Main St. Seymour, Texas

JIM GREEN'S

RACKET - STORE,

South Side, Next to Eli S. Hughes & Co.

ABILENE, TEXAS.

Queensware and Glassware.

50 cts. per set for plates

30 cts. per set for cups and saucers

Hats, Gloves, Pants and Shirts.

Everything found at the Racket Store.

Notions of all kinds.

SADDLES AND HARNESS

When you want a saddle or a set of harness, call at

C. C. RIDDEL'S Shop.

Repairing neatly and promptly done. Give me a share of your trade and work.

Announcement Rates.

The following rates will be charged by the FREE PRESS for announcements of candidates for office and will include placing their names on a sufficient number of the party tickets for the general election in November. Terms cash.

For State offices, \$10.00
For district offices, 10.00
For county offices, 5.00
For precinct offices, 3.00

Announcements.

For Assessor of Taxes
R. H. SPROWLS.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Spend your cash with S. L. Robertson and save money.

—The youngsters had a party at the residence of Mr. W. T. Hudson on Monday night.

—An epidemic of enthusiasm that's just what it is—this whole store alive with business.

CARNEY & COURTWRIGHT.

—Mr. Tom Owens and family have moved back to Haskell from Seymour, having arrived on Thursday.

—My new stock of dry goods have arrived and are now open.

S. L. Robertson.

—Mr. W. F. Rupe leads the procession with early vegetables this spring. He showed us a sample of his radishes about a week ago, and he now has lettuce and turnip greens large enough to eat. They were grown without the aid of hot beds or cold frames.

—If you buy at the Jockey & Jew store you'll put back in your purse some of the money you want to spend. CARNEY & COURTWRIGHT.

—The farmers are all putting in full time on their farms now.

—Carry your furs and hides to J. G. Owens and get the best market price for them.

—Rev. Nance, pastor of the Christian church at Seymour commenced preaching at this place on Thursday night and will continue over Sunday.

—If you want something to eat, call on S. L. Robertson, he has the best and freshest of everything.

—The prairies are getting quite green now, with here and there a bunch of wild flowers showing their heads.

—Bargains that have no rival—an assortment that has no peer.

CARNEY & COURTWRIGHT.

—Choice fresh, dried fruits just received at S. L. Robertson's.

—There is a plan on foot among the teachers of the several schools in the county to have a joint picnic of all the schools of San Jacinto day, April 21st.

—Barrel pickles, Graham flour, self-rising buckwheat flour, fresh Rolled Oats and many other fresh groceries at S. L. Robertson's.

My Goods Are for Sale!

I have just received a nice line of new and reasonable Dress goods, Prints, Plaids, Percales, Gingham, Hosiery, Pants, Pant goods, Shirts and shirting, also Dress trimmings and notions.

You are invited to call and examine my goods and prices, with the belief that you will find both satisfactory.

Don't Forget that I still keep on hand the justly popular Ralston Flour and Breakfast Food. If you haven't tried them you should do so.

Yours for business,
A. W. SPRINGER.

—Mark Whitman, who received an accidental gunshot wound in his right hand last week is getting on all right, and we understand his hand will not be permanently crippled.

—Any one staking his money on these Bargains will surely win.

CARNEY & COURTWRIGHT.

—Rev. S. J. Wilson, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, of Jones county, will preach at the Presbyterian church at this place to-night and to-morrow.

—Housekeepers' Delight flour is fine—none better—for Sale by S. L. Robertson. In fact S. L. Robertson makes it a point to keep nothing but the best fresh groceries.

—Mr. J. F. Pinkerton and a Mr. Lowe of Thorp Springs arrived here a few days ago and are looking over the country. Mr. Pinkerton already has considerable interest in our county, and we understand he and Mr. Lowe contemplate making some additional investments.

—Received this week, a new and choice lot of ladies hats, all the latest shapes, at

CARNEY & COURTWRIGHT.

—Mr. W. E. Johnson left Wednesday for Marlin, where he will visit his brother, S. H. He was accompanied to the railroad at Albany by Mr. Walter Wright.

—Listen for the wedding bells! Ye scribe being out yesterday chasing down local items caught an incident that he construed as portending such an occurrence. A merchant was overheard directing his book keeper to order a pair of white kid gloves, a white lace fan, etc. Ask Mr. Alexander about it. He closed up as merrily as an oyster when we interrogated him and said it wasn't for the newspaper yet.

—We have just received a new line of fancy dress goods that are sure to please the ladies.

CARNEY & COURTWRIGHT.

—Mr. J. T. Bowman, one of our industrious and prosperous farmers, gave us a call this week. He says that farming prospects are good so far, but that a nice, warm rain would whoop up the grass and push wheat and oats along and would be very acceptable. A pretty heavy acreage of cotton will be planted in his neighborhood this spring.

—The court of criminal appeals dismissed the appeal last week in the case of R. J. Fuston, convicted at the spring term 1895, of the district court of this county on a charge of venue from Stonewall county, of the killing of Earl Herboigh for the betrayal of his daughter under promise of marriage, and his punishment assessed at two years in the penitentiary, being the lightest verdict the jury could render under the law.

—The mandate of the court was received by District Clerk Couch a few days ago and, as it would have been a matter of only two or three weeks until the penitentiary authorities would have come for him, Mr. Fuston determined to go on to the penitentiary at Rusk and save them the trouble, first going by Austin and attempting to see the governor in regard to his application for pardon, which has been pending for some time. He has been practically his own jailer since his conviction here a year ago, carrying his cell key and spending the nights in jail and most of the time during the day about town. Sheriff Anthony had no fear of his making any attempt to escape and he also had the assurance of the old man's lawyers that no harm would come of it, so he carried him to Abilene on Tuesday, where he took the train for Austin, a number of citizens of the town having contributed the money to pay his expenses.

—Mr. A. H. Tandy is gone to St. Louis with a shipment of beef cattle for himself and Mr. W. T. Hudson.

—For trade or exchange for land in Haskell county, a good livery stable and outfit in Clarksville, Texas, also 200 acres of land, and a fine 320 acre farm, 150 acres in cultivation, tenant houses, barns etc. in Red River county.

For sale to actual settlers 6000 acres best farm land in Haskell county, cut into 160 acre tracts at \$2.50 to \$5.00 per acre, one fifth cash, balance on long time payments to suit purchasers, all titles guaranteed.

F. P. MORGAN,
Haskell, Texas.

Mitchell Wagons.

We have taken the agency for Haskell county for this wagon and are in position to sell them as cheaply as they can be bought at any railroad point. This wagon is well known for its durability and light-running qualities and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Call and get our prices and terms if you want a wagon.

W. W. FIELDS & BRO.

—I have moved my tin shop to the building formerly occupied by Mr. J. W. Bell on southeast corner of square. I shall be pleased to serve my friends who need tin work. I will meet all competition in prices. Ventilated flues, guttering and galvanized cisterns a specialty. Any time I am absent leave your orders with McCollum and Wilbourn.

Thos. Reed.

The Cemetery Fence.

The ladies of the cemetery committee say that they now have all the material for fencing the cemetery, except the posts, and they request us to say to the people of the county that contributions of posts will be gladly received. Their fencing is woven wire and they desire the posts to be as straight and smooth as possible. Green mesquite, peeled, will be acceptable.

BE SURE TO GET Simmons Liver Regulator for your spring medicine. It's the old reliable that did the old folks so much good. Don't let any one persuade you to get anything else instead. You can always tell Simmons Liver Regulator by the red Z on the package. Don't forget the word Regulator—Simmons Liver Regulator—better than anything else, and sure to do you good.

Dr. Talmage as an Explorer.

Nearly two years ago Rev. Dr. Talmage, the celebrated preacher and lecturer, started on his now famous tour of the World, for the purpose as he declared at the time, of studying all the religious beliefs of the different races of mankind, and if he could find a better one than Christianity, embracing it. This was a startling declaration to begin with, and his discoveries and revelations appear to be none the less startling. His route led him first across the continent from New York to San Francisco, thence to Samoa and the Sandwich Islands, the islands of the Pacific, Australia, Borneo, India with all its wonders and mysteries, Egypt, and up the Nile to the borders of ancient Ethiopia, Syria, Palestine, over St. Paul's Mediterranean Sea voyage, Greece, Italy, Spain, Europe, the British Isles, Russia, and across the Atlantic to the place of starting. Throughout this tremendous journey he was accompanied by his secretary and well supplied with the most approved photographic apparatus, by which means he was enabled to describe and photograph the people, scenery, historical places, and other subjects of universal interest at the time and as he saw them. His new book giving an account of his travels, adventures, investigations and discoveries has just been published under the appropriate title of "THE EARTH GIRDLED," and the author declares, in an autograph letter to his publisher, that he considers it the most vigorous work of his life. It is illustrated with over 400 Photographic Views, the most curious and wonderful, doubtless, that ever appeared in a book. Eight of these photographs have been reproduced in natural colors, which add greatly to their interest and beauty.

"THE EARTH GIRDLED" will be circulated exclusively by means of canvassers, and it certainly affords an extraordinary opportunity to all who desire paying employment. See publisher's announcement in another column of this paper.

1896 F. G. Alexander & Co. 1896

Ladies and Gentlemen: We thank you kindly for the patronage you have given us in the past and now. And as the spring of 1896 is at hand with the sun in his splendor inviting Nature to clothe herself in a beautiful array of herbs and flowers, we, in concert with her, invite you to come and see what we have in which to array yourselves for the warm and balmy days that are to come.

In the interest of our business we have recently spent two weeks in the Eastern markets, visiting many different houses and departments, and we have an abiding confidence that our goods have been bought right, therefore we are anxious that you inspect them for yourselves and learn from personal experience whether or not they will be sold right. Many deserved compliments have been passed upon our stock by all who have visited us and taken a look at the goods, exemplifying the fact that our buyer has carefully studied his business and has given careful thought to the interest of our customers. Have you given us a call yet? If not, it will be worth your time to look through our stock and see what we have in wash goods. For instance, we have Montrose Dimities, (very pretty); India Dimities, (very sheer and dainty); Woven Dimities, (pretty, in fast colors); latest styles in Organdies, Bengal Indigos, Duchesse Jaconet, Persian Ripples, Bristol Cambrics, Grass Lawns and Dotted Swiss. We have also a nice line of woolen and half wool dress goods and dress patterns in silk finish Henriettas also novelties in waist patterns of silks and swivel silks.

Besides dress goods, we have an elegant line of slippers, some for the babies and children, some for misses and girls, some for young ladies and old ladies and a few for the boys. Last, but not least, we have answered the many urgent demands of our customers by putting in an elegant line of millinery goods, and we feel highly gratified at having secured the services of Miss Lena Wilson of Terrell, Texas. A glance into our show-cases containing her handiwork will convince our lady friends of her skill, correct taste and decorative ability. Our stock is entirely new and is now being received from Messrs. Edison, Keith & Co. of Chicago, the most noted exclusive Millinery house in the United States for latest styles and fashions in both imported and domestic novelties. Be assured kind friends, that our highest aim will be to treat you right upon every occasion.

1896 F. G. ALEXANDER & Co. 1896

THE Dallas News says: "There are many movements suggested as a relief from the political chaos which now perplexes the politicians, but the only sensible and logical way out of the difficulty is for the sound money masses of all political organizations to unite on a ticket and platform pledged to honest money and crush the dangerous heresies which now obstruct the progress and prosperity of the nation."

We are rather inclined to agree with the News for once on the method of procedure proposed, but we think the crushing would go the other way. Relinquishing the party name is the greatest obstacle in the way of doing this. The republicans don't want to vote for free coinage on a democratic ticket and vice versa as to the democrats and populists, so the movement hangs fire, each party faction wanting it in the name of his party. To overcome this we suggest that old party names be laid aside for the one campaign and new names assumed; for instance, the "single standard" party and the "double standard" party, and let the fight for the standards begin. It might be a part of the fusion agreement that there should be no important legislation, except on the money question, other than that necessary for the proper administration of the government, such as the passage of the appropriation bills, etc. By this arrangement neither of the old parties would have its principles put in jeopardy, and we certainly have enough laws to get along on for four years, and after the financial question was settled the members of the old parties could drop back to their old allegiance.

THE EARTH GIRDLED

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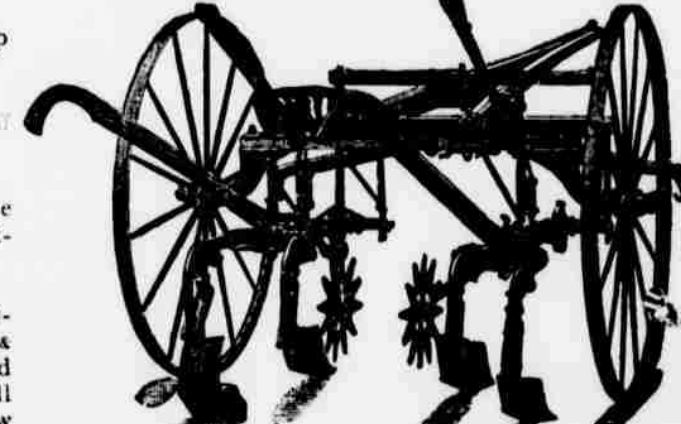
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