

# The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 14.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, April 15, 1899.

No. 15.

## Directory.

**OFFICERS 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**  
District Judge, Hon. P. D. Sanders.  
District Attorney, R. C. Crane.

**COUNTY OFFICIALS.**  
County Judge, H. E. Jones.  
County Attorney, Oscar Martin.  
County Clerk, G. B. Couch.  
Sheriff and Tax Collector, J. W. Collins.  
County Treasurer, J. E. Murfee.  
Tax Assessor, C. M. Brown.  
County Surveyor, H. M. Rike.

**COMMISSIONERS.**  
Product No. 1, T. D. Carney.  
Product No. 2, R. M. G. Hillard.  
Product No. 3, T. E. Ballard.  
Product No. 4, J. M. Perry.

**PRECINCT OFFICERS.**  
J. P. Prec. No. 1, J. W. Evans.

**CHURCHES.**  
**BAPTIST** (Missionary) Preaching every Sunday except 1st. Rev. B. E. L. Farmer, Pastor. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. D. W. Courtwright, Superintendent. B. Y. F. U. every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Thursday night.

**METHODIST** (M. E. Church S.) Preaching 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Sundays. Rev. M. L. Moody, Pastor. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. F. D. Sanders, Superintendent. Epworth League every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting every Thursday night.

**PRESBYTERIAN** (Old School) Preaching 2nd and 4th Sundays. Rev. G. G. Anderson, Pastor. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. J. M. Baldwin, Superintendent.

**PRESBYTERIAN** (Cumberland) Preaching 3rd Sunday. Rev. W. G. Peyton, Pastor.

**CHRISTIAN** (Campbellite) Preaching one at present. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock. Jasper Millhollon, Superintendent.

**CIVIC SOCIETIES.**  
Haskell Lodge No. 683, A. F. & A. M. Meets Saturday on or before each full moon. J. S. Rike, W. M. J. W. Evans, Sec'y.

Haskell Chapter No. 151. Royal Arch Masons meet on the 1st Tuesday in each month. J. L. Jones, High Priest. J. W. Evans, Sec'y.

Wood Camp of the Woodmen of the World meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday each month. W. E. Sherrill, Con. G. R. Couch, Clerk.

## Professional Cards.

**A. C. FOSTER, S. W. SCOTT.**  
**FOSTER & SCOTT.**  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.  
Civil practice exclusively, with special attention to land litigation.  
Practice in all the courts and transact a general land agency business. Have complete abstract of Haskell county land titles. *stay in office.*

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

**OSCAR MARTIN,**  
Attorney - at - Law,  
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.

**E. E. GILBERT,**  
Physician & Surgeon.  
Offers his services to the people of Haskell and surrounding country.  
Office at Terrell's Drug store.

**J. E. LINDSKY,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.  
Office at A. P. McLemore's Drug store

**DR. J. F. TOMLINSON,**  
DENTIST.  
Permanently located in Haskell.  
Solicits your patronage. . . .  
Guarantees all work.  
Office in Rock building at Meadors Hotel.

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbooks on Patent Law, Patent Office, Patent Rights, Patent Practice, Patent Cases, Patent History, Patent Statistics, Patent Charges, in the Scientific American.  
A hand-drawn illustration showing a person sitting at a desk, writing, with a lamp and books. The text is arranged around the illustration.

## DREADED MENINGITIS.

### A Rational and Successful Treatment.

[The FREE PRESS is indebted to Mr. W. B. Anthony for a copy of the Chicago Inter Ocean from which is extracted the following article written for the health department of that paper by David H. Reeder, M. D. Ph. D., professor of hygiene and dietetics in the College of Medicine and Surgery, at Chicago.]

"Cerebro-spinal meningitis, or spotted fever, is looked upon with dread by nearly all physicians and with unmixt horror by the average layman. The great majority of such cases proved quite fatal, and, even where recovery at times appeared complete, a little excitement or over-exertion has resulted in sudden convulsions, with a stupor following, which ends in death. As a rule the so-called 'spotted fever, or cerebro-spinal meningitis' is not properly understood and the drugging to which the poor sufferer is subjected is simply torture without rule or reason. As a matter of fact the disease could more properly be termed, as Dr. Trall suggests, 'putrid typhus,' and should be treated more in accordance with the best known remedies indicated in typhus fever. Like that disease, it is usually epidemic under conditions of bad sanitation, bad drinking water, excitement, and mental worry. Whole communities may be affected with it at any season of the year, but it is more likely to arise in army barracks where the men are overcrowded and sanitary conditions are not good. Single or isolated cases may sometimes be found to arise from severe mental worry under conditions of physical debility.

"Persistent constipation is one of the prominent symptoms; sleeplessness, high fever, cold hands and feet, dark skin, and gas in the stomach, vomiting, convulsions, and intense pain in the spine and head—all of these points with unerring accuracy toward the remedy which has proven effective in the hands of all of those skilled in its use, WATER, the most powerful remedial agent in the universe. Several of the prominent practitioners confine themselves exclusively of the warm bath. Lifting the patient tenderly in the sheets of his bed, they place him bodily into a full warm bath with a temperature of the water at about 95 degrees Fahrenheit, allowing him to remain about ten to fifteen minutes, during which time hot water is added so as to bring the temperature of the water up to about 105 or 108 degrees, a cold compress being used meanwhile to the head. He is then lifted out and replaced on the bed, removing the wet sheet around the body and covering him in blankets, no attempt being made to dry him. As a result the temperature of the body is lowered instead of being raised, as one would suppose. This treatment is repeated twice during the day, but not at night. In fact, some do not give it early in the morning nor late at night. Now, in the case of thousands of people who read this lecture such a method would be wholly impracticable, simply because there is no bath tub in the house, although I consider a good bath tub and bathroom of a great deal more value and indicating more refinement than a parlor or organ or piano, and I hope the time will come when, in the building of a house, a person would as soon think of leaving out the doors as the bathroom. But as the bathroom is not there we must find a substitute, and one that will be effective. We must meet conditions as we find them, and be able to conquer every difficulty or turn the patient over to the drug method.

"We must reduce the fever, and in order to do so must open the pores of the skin. A common oilcloth taken from the kitchen table must serve as our bathtub, and the bed as our bathroom. A good-sized blanket must serve us in helping to apply the bath. We open the pores of the skin by first gently rubbing all over the body with an acid, such as may be squeezed from a lemon, or taken from the vinegar cruet. We have a wash boiler half full of very hot water close at hand. Place the folded blanket in the hot water and knead it until the heat has thoroughly permeated every portion of it. Plenty

## The "Sound Money" Proposed.

It is becoming apparent from reviewing discussion of the matter, that the republican currency reform plan of retiring the government paper money and turning over to the National banks the issue of all our paper currency, will meet with far more opposition even in republican ranks than the administration now anticipates.

This treasury plan, which has received indorsement from the house committee on banking and currency, is one of the most outrageous propositions ever seriously made with reference to our government finances. The government proposes to surrender to one class of bankers the government prerogative of issuing the money of the people. While no limit, practically, is to be imposed and no legal tender quality conferred upon this National bank money, yet the public from the very necessities of the situation will be forced to depend upon these notes as the chief circulating medium of the country. Business will become embarrassed, or speculative and uncertain, in proportion to the fluctuations of this bank issued currency, based, as it is to be, upon the bankable assets alone of the corporations issuing it, and without adequate provisions for its redemption either by the banks or the government.

Such a surrender of government authority in such a vital direction is not only undemocratic, but contrary to the very spirit if not the letter of the constitution.

This Gage or administration scheme is remarkable also as the suggestion of those authorities who were put in power because of their supposed devotion to "sound money!" It was loudly boasted that it was the republican purpose to "protect" the people from a debased currency, that the "poorest working man" was entitled to a dollar that would be good for 100 cents anywhere in the world, and good because of its own intrinsic value! Now it is proposed practically to pay the poor man, and the masses generally, from day to day, in non-legal tender notes of hand of a certain class of bankers—for we would see, under the new system, but little gold and silver, and no paper money issued by the government, in circulation. Those who went into power on a crusade against silver with its intrinsic value and legal tender quality, now propose to give the Nation a species of "wild-cat" currency as the "sound money" of the country!

The New York Journal, which affects to believe that "Bryanism" and bimetalism are dead, yet denounces this treasury plan and would have in its stead the issuance of more paper money by the government and the retirement of the National bank notes. The Post agrees with the Journal and leading papers in all parts of the country in the general proposition that the National government alone should issue the Nation's money and regulate its supply. If private notes are allowed to be put out as money, their issue certainly should not be limited as a privilege to one class of bankers.—Houston Post.

Miss Arnold of St. Louis, who started the fashion of kissing Hobson of Merimac fame, was married last week to a Mr. Eber, a jeweler at Texarkana, Texas.

Old Richard Crocker and his crowd of so called democrats who bolted the Chicago convention and platform and either voted directly with the republicans or assisted them through the Palmer-Buckner republican aid society organized at Indianapolis, are plotting and laying their deepest schemes to get into the next democratic convention and have a voice in shaping the platform, which they want to make more "conservative" on certain issues. It comes with a poor grace from these fellows to offer their services to write a platform for democrats, and they will not be permitted to leave the trail of a serpent upon that instrument. Mr. Bryan and his coworkers are making this to appear to them in pretty plain terms. If they want to affiliate with the democratic party they must first signify their submission and future adhesion to democratic principles.

A New York Journal special from Washington is quoted as saying that Gen. Porter is coming home from Paris on leave actually to succeed Alger as secretary of War. The Free Press said long ago that the only decent thing for McKinley to do was to turn Alger out and say he is ashamed of ever having made him secretary of war.

## Exhumed a Petrified Man.

The following is from the Farmersville Times. Among the persons named as seeing the disinterment of the body, R. E. Rike is a brother of our townsman J. S. Rike and Dr. A. H. Neathery is the father of Dr. A. G. Neathery of this place.

"Thursday while W. S. Aston was having his brother Jim's remains exhumed for reinterment in the Odd Fellows' cemetery it was discovered that the metallic coffin was very heavy, necessitating about a dozen strong men to bring it to the top. After letting about five gallons of water escape from the coffin it took six strong men to get the remains into a wagon, and upon unscrewing the lid off the glass at the head and foot it was discovered that the remains were petrified beyond doubt.

"Those who reviewed the remains were: H. D. Honaker, W. J. Aston, E. D. Russell, J. W. Worden, N. T. Hicks, W. K. Bradford, R. E. Rike, J. D. Hines and W. S. Aston, the brother of the dead man, and others. Mr. Aston said he could easily recognize the face of his dead brother. Others of the party say the remains, clothing and shoes were perfectly white and had a polished appearance like plate ware.

The fibers of the clothing were plainly visible as were the buttons thereon. Those who attended the funeral eleven years ago yesterday say the day was a rainy one and Dr. A. H. Neathery's theory is that the water impregnated with lime ran into the coffin and came in contact with silicic acid forming a silicate of lime. The town is very much wrought up over the find."

## Wanamaker Made a Fortune.

A business man of Philadelphia told me the other day that Mr. Wanamaker's profits from his Philadelphia store last year was over \$1,750,000, and that those from his New York store would run close to that figure. The Saturday before Christmas the receipts in New York were even greater than those in Philadelphia and exceeded \$500,000. The New York store has paid a profit from the very day it was opened, although two firms which occupied the establishment since A. T. Stewart's death have failed. The reason of Mr. Wanamaker's great success, both in New York and Philadelphia, IS HIS SKILLFUL ADVERTISING. It has been his rule to confine his advertising to newspapers and magazines, on which he has spent annually more than \$300,000 in Philadelphia. The advertising bills of his New York establishment exceeded even that sum last year.—Chicago Record.

Yet we find some business (?) men who don't believe that advertising pays. Persons who entertain such opinions should ask themselves this question "Is it likely that a man who has proven himself the eminent success that Mr. Wanamaker has as a business man would have continued to spend his money freely in advertising if he had not known beyond a doubt that advertising was a correct business policy and an essential to business success?" The answer must be "No," because otherwise the policy carried to the extent to which he has carried it must have been disastrous.

Again, it is not probable that a man who would have persisted in such a wasteful policy would have been a good business man in other respects or would have ever been heard of as a merchant prince.

Three of the greatest world powers, Great Britain, Germany and the United States, are dancing on pins and needles, as it were, and watching each other for hip pocket plays over some measly little old islands out in the mid Pacific inhabited by a lot of half savages. Having entered into a treaty for a joint protectorate over them the inevitable partnership wrangle and jealousy has arisen between the powers.

It may be settled amicably among them or a desperate war "to maintain national honor and dignity" may result. In his farewell, the father of his country advised well when he said "beware of entangling alliances with foreign governments."

## THE MEADORS HOTEL, Haskell, - - Texas.

**T. D. CARNEY, PROPRIETOR.**

Having taken charge of the MEADORS HOTEL and put everything in first-class shape for the entertainment of its guests, I will be pleased to have a liberal share of the public patronage.

**Special Arrangements for Drummers.**  
Charges moderate. Location: North of Nat'l Bank

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

## THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK, HASKELL, TEXAS.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.

DIRECTORS:—M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee Pierson T. J. Lemmon.

## J. W. BELL,

Manufacturer & Dealer in  
**SADDLES and HARNESS.**  
Full Stock. Work Promptly to Order.  
Repairing done neatly and substantially.  
Prices reasonable and satisfaction with goods and work guaranteed.  
**Your Trade is Solicited.**

## -The South Side- Barber - Shop.

D. W. COURTWRIGHT, PROP.  
I solicit your patronage with promise of giving you prompt and agreeable service.

## As to Water.

The water men shipped a car of water from Abilene last week and after paying for same Mr. Rogers says they lost \$250 cash and all their work hauling, although they sold the water at 25 cents per barrel. The railroad company charged \$15 freight on the car. At this rate water would be worth about 40 cents a barrel delivered in Baird.—Baird Star.

When we read such items as the above we can better appreciate Haskell's unlimited supply of good water. We say unlimited because we believe there is enough water flowing under the town to make a river, if confined within a channel, that would float a ship. The best demonstration we ever had of the inexhaustible quantity was during the cowboys' reunion last July, when a power pump placed in a 25 or 30 foot well at the northeast corner of the court house square kept a tank and four large troughs filled for three or four days while several thousand (some say four or five thousand) horses and thousands of people slaked their thirst from them at will and without in the least diminishing the supply. And that was only one of many wells that would in all probability have done the same thing, it being selected only on account of its accessibility and central location.

## A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery.  
One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. HALL, Sole Manufacturer, P. O. Box 218 Waco, Texas.  
For sale by A. P. McLemore, Haskell, Texas.

## READ THIS.

Dallas, Texas, October 14, 1888.  
—This is to certify that I have been considered incurable by two good physicians, both saying I had Bright's kidney disease. After using one and one-half bottles of Hall's Great Discovery, of Waco, I think my troubles are at an end.  
H. W. BROWN,  
St. George Hotel.

## The War Not Over.

The Washington authorities say that Gen. Lawton's campaign necessitates more troops, and arrangements are making to send on the long voyage reinforcements of artillery, marines for the navy and soldiers. A Manila dispatch via Hongkong, Apr. 10, after giving some general account of the situation says: "One of the foremost American generals recently said: 'We will see 100,000 American soldiers in the Philippines before the Americans control the islands,' and a majority of the army are of this opinion. It is generally considered that there are not troops enough there now to make an effectual conquest of the island of Luzon and hold the ports." There is good ground for such opinion in the news of the latest occurrences. It seemed that our forces had swept the country clear in their advance from Manila to Malolos, but yesterday's papers say that a strong insurgent force made its appearance and attacked our line between the two places, and that we lost several men killed and had a good many wounded.

Evidently, the natives are not yet subdued and the war is not over.

Mr. J. E. Glover, who formerly ran a jewelry store in Kaufman, died at Kerrville last Friday of consumption and was buried in Ennis Sunday, a number of our citizens attending the funeral.—Kaufman Herald, April 7.

Mr. Glover was in business in Haskell for some time several years ago and has friends and relatives here who regretted to hear of his demise.

The last congress cut down the price of armor plate for battleships from \$550, asked by the manufacturers, to \$300 a ton. The manufacturers had a strong lobby working for them who, with the congressmen and senators who stood in with them and pleaded for the protection of our "infant industries," claimed that the plate could not possibly be furnished at \$300 a ton, that such a price would bankrupt the manufacturers who had erected costly plants for this special purpose, and that to limit the price would result in preventing the arming of our new ships until the government could erect a plant for the manufacture of armor plate, or until another congress raised the price to a figure at which the manufacturers could afford to furnish it.

We now see it stated from an apparently reliable source that these same manufacturers are supplying Russia with armor plate at \$240 a ton and making money on it. This is another illustration of how the people and the country are being gouged under our infamous protective tariff system. "What fools these mortals be" to permit its continuation.







DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Dairying in New England. The annual meeting of Connecticut dairymen held at Hartford recently showed that New Englanders are by no means discouraged by the outlook for the dairy and live stock interests of their state.

Some dairymen find an excellent market for ice cream—the pure cream flavored and frozen. Mr. Manchester of W. Winsted, says that this ice cream trade pays much better than butter-making.

A Curious Change.—Thus we find a curious change going on. Twenty years ago, it was thought that the live stock business in New England would be of small importance.

How Fed.—The silo is very popular in Connecticut. The lower part of the Connecticut River Valley is noted for its crops of corn.

Another wrinkle is to feed two rations. One is a general well-balanced ration for all the cows.

The Hatching Place. A most important point in the selection of a hatching house or room is that it shall be dry.

Why Fed Calves.—At a recent dairy meeting a farmer said that he had fed calves on whey that had been pasteurized and found it a complete success.

Feed Ducks and Turkeys Always when you wish them to roost.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

Rocking Chair Travels, by Annie Willis McCullough—"Little Messengers," a Juvenile Story by Mary F. Butts—What Two Little Girls Saw.

Rocking-Chair Travels. You sit down snug and quiet, A book upon your knee— A wonder-book that tells about The lands across the sea;

It does you good to journey In such an easy way, To learn about the big, big world, And how it looks today.

Very tired of the dull, cold weather, of the bare trees and the muddy paths was little Rose.

Little Messengers. "Do not be impatient," said mamma. "Summer is already on the way, and she has sent little messengers out to say that she is coming."

What a windy day! Myra exclaimed, when she got her breath. "The brook just sounds as if it was singing."

Myra and Tessie were starting for school one blowy day in spring. The wind came puffing through the trees and up the road.

Myra began to cry. "I can't go to school without a hat, and—Oh, what will mamma say?"

Then Tessie threw up a stone, but the stone only shook the branch a little.

Then Patrick came and good-naturedly climbed the tree, but the branch was too slender for him to get near the hat, and he could not touch it.

Then Mr. Thrush came along. "Dear me," he chirped to Mrs. Thrush, "there's that sweet little girl who gives us crumbs crying for her hat."

Spiders Spin Hopes. Spiders have been set to work spinning ropes for human aeronauts.

Long Time Dead. "The fact is," admitted the alderman when at last cornered, "that a great many of our ordinances are dead letters."

FOR WOMEN AND HOME.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Some Notes of Fashions—How the Spring Woman Will Look—A Black and White Toilet—To Ease the Feet—Cooking School.

Ere the Day. We awakened at the dawning, but we never saw the day.

Dear, the world is empty—empty as the gemless golden band. The token I had fingered and that never found its hand.

Dear, we awakened at the dawning, but we never saw the day.

Dear, the world is empty—empty as the gemless golden band.

If you are troubled with sore corns do not fail to try the following treatment: Soak the feet well at night in hot water.

There is a gown of black silk net made over a foundation of white taffeta.

The collar is flax, trimmed with a flaring ruffle of black chiffon.

Apple and Butternut Salad—Pare and cut into dice sufficient sour apples to make two cups.

Brandy Snaps—Rub four ounces of butter into a pound of fine flour.

English Walnut and Celery Salad—Shell enough nuts to make two cups of meats and boil them in salted water.

Bath Buns—Take a pound of Vienna flour, warm it, pass it through a sieve, then rub into it an ounce of butter.

A Trio of Fashion Hints. One of the prettiest fashions for evening dresses is to have the foundation of satin embroidered all over with a scattering of brilliants.

Jeweled Butterflies, butterfly wings of spangled gauze and half wreaths of flowers, with a rose and bud, arranged in a wreath form.

The beginning of a letter is infinitely harder to write than its ending.

PASTURE AND FARM.

W. D. Williams, a prominent cattle man, died at San Angelo.

There has been a heavy fall in the price of wheat in the Chilean market.

Hundreds of acres have been planted in watermelons seed around Beville.

J. C. Sharp shipped a carload of bulls, Durham, to Nacogdoches from Hillsboro.

At St. Louis the A. Silberstein steers, weighing 1498 pounds, were sold at \$4.77.

A. W. Colbaugh of Sterling county sold to Arthur Evans 1400 dry sheep at \$2.26.

In Coke county, Mitt O'Daniel sold to E. C. Good 200 steer yearlings at \$14 a head.

It is reported little damage has been done to fruit in the county around Boerne.

H. C. Story has shipped from San Marcos to St. Louis eight carloads of beef.

J. W. Embry marketed at Waxahatchie a few days ago, nineteen bales of cotton.

Connor Bros. sold to Cawley Bros., of San Angelo 1300 steer yearlings at \$15. June delivery.

Hyrdon & Rucker of Iron county, sold C. P. Day of San Angelo 350 yearlings at \$15.

F. M. Shaw, the Enclinal cattleman, reported his cattle are thriving on prickly pear.

W. A. Briggs of Waxahatchie sold to Mr. Dyett of Los Angeles, Cal., twelve cars of beef cattle.

W. W. Jones and W. J. Miller of Beville have in an order for seventy-six cars to be used at once.

The farmers of the plains are planting out orchards in earnest, and a great many are planting apples.

Indians of the Creek nation can practically have their lands after the same shall have been allotted.

Pat Wilson, Ed Cunningham and Em. Briggs have returned from California, where they went with a shipment of beef cattle.

J. M. Doble of Live Oak county has in a requisition for 300 cars to be used at Alice, Beville and Falls City as fast as they can be loaded.

McGehee, Story & Landa of San Antonio shipped a train load of their fed cattle from their feed pens at New Braunfels to the St. Louis market.

THE KITCHEN.

Cabbage and Nut Salad—Shred with a slow cutter enough white cabbage to make three cupsful.

For the extra trouble of shredding it first. Then mix it with a coffee-cupful of chopped hickory nut meats.

Place a large lettuce leaf on each salad plate, and at the table put a heaping tablespoonful of the mixed salad on each leaf and cap with a teaspoonful of mayonnaise dressing.

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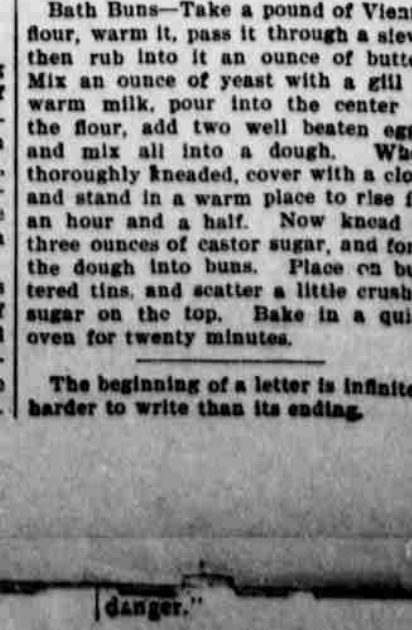
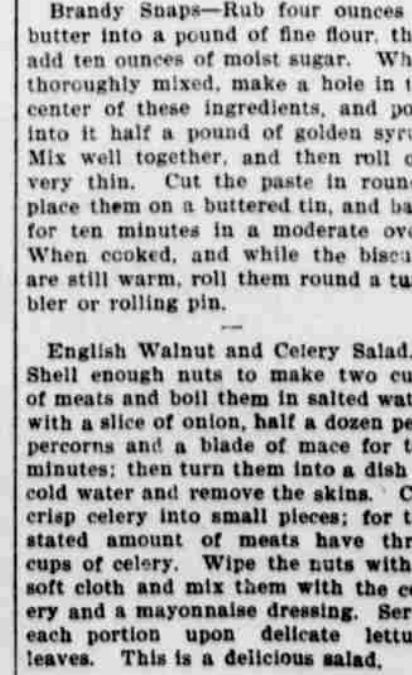
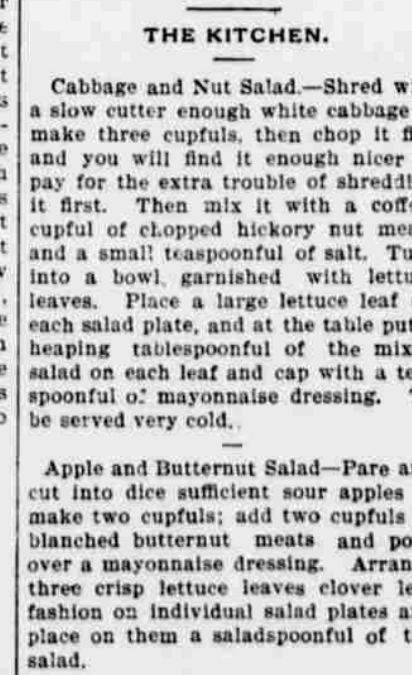
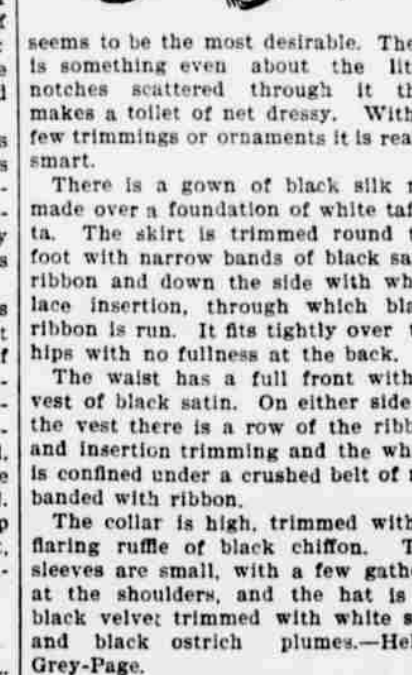
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Field Dead.

Washington, April 10.—Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States supreme court, retired, died at his home on Capitol Hill, in this city, at 6:30 o'clock last evening, of kidney complications.

About his bedside were his wife and her sister, Mrs. J. Condit Smith, Mrs. Justice David Brewer, his nephew; Mrs. Edgerton of California, Mr. Linton, his private secretary, the Rev. Edward M. Mott, rector of the Church of the Advent, and the family servants.

He had been unconscious since Saturday, and death came painlessly. Ever since Justice Field's retirement on Dec. 1, 1897, he had enjoyed comparatively good health, and being relieved from the responsibilities which he had borne so many years, he became more cheerful than formerly and seemed to enjoy the society of his friends and acquaintances more than ever before.

All during the winter when the weather was fair he took drives about the city or through the grounds of the Soldiers' home, and always returned refreshed.

About two weeks ago, however, he took a longer ride than usual in an open carriage and contracted a severe cold, which rapidly developed the kidney troubles from which he suffered, though but slightly, but for some time.

The disease readily yielded to treatment, and on Thursday last he sat up for a time and seemed himself again, but on Saturday morning a change for the worse took place, and about noon he lost consciousness. From that time he sank rapidly and expired at 6:30 o'clock.

Fatal Fight.

Brunson, S. C., April 10.—A pitched battle was fought in the streets here late Saturday night between James Preacher, Charlie Preacher and Arren Preacher, brothers, on one side, and George Ried, Mack Ried and James Ried, brother, and Joseph Connelly, on the other.

George Ried was killed, Mack Ried is probably fatally wounded and Joseph Connelly seriously and James Preacher slightly wounded.

A colored farm hand employed by George Ried was employed by the Preachers and had feelings engendered, Saturday evening the Rieds went to the Preacher residence on this matter, and hot words were passed. Later in the night the two parties met at the busiest corner in the town and an altercation ensued between George Ried and James Preacher.

In an instance weapons were drawn and a general fusillade followed. The streets were crowded, and it is miraculous that no bystanders were injured. The fire of the Preachers seems to have been practically directed on George Ried. He received nine wounds. Notwithstanding his many wounds he lived until morning.

Will Not Call Them.

Washington, April 10.—The army court of inquiry into the beef supply to the army decided to adhere to its decision not to call the list of witnesses submitted by Gen. Miles. The reading of the official reports was concluded. Mr. Alex Powell, the owner of the beef process of which so much has been said, was heard at the forenoon session. He gave many details concerning his invention and stated that he made an agreement with Armour & Co. to have them use the process in case they could secure the government contract. He stated, however, that Swift & Co. had not had the use of it.

Attempt to Wreck Train.

Ardmore, I. T., April 10.—A dastardly attempt was made to wreck the north-bound Santa Fe 11 o'clock train yesterday morning between Dougherty and Berwyn.

An obstruction was spiked to the track on a trestle, and had not the engineer discovered same, a wreck would have occurred. It is thought that the motive was robbery. Marshals are investigating the case.

Discharged This Week.

Washington, April 10.—The peace ratifications are to be exchanged with Spain this week.

There will be no ceremonies. When the president receives the treaty from Ambassador Cambon he will issue a proclamation which will release 16,000 volunteers now in the Philippines.

Spain may get her \$20,000,000 within forty-eight hours after the exchange of the ratifications.

View in Official German Circles.

Washington, April 10.—Official German circles here are not inclined to attach too much importance to the Samoan reports just received. Favorable reference is made to the view taken by one of the leading American papers to the effect that as the provisional government was constituted by the unanimous vote of the three consuls there is at least room for the argument that it could be dismissed by nothing less than the unanimous action of the consuls.

How Jury Stood.

Ardmore, I. T., April 10.—Eleven for life imprisonment and one for manslaughter was the way the jury stood in the Douglas murder case at Purcell. The jury was discharged by Judge Townsend.

The British government has decided to release Mallet, Fitz Harris and O'Hanlon, three Irish political prisoners, serving life sentences in Maryborough jail for participation in the Phoenix park murders.

Twelve Drown.

Glendive, Mont., April 9.—An ice gorge in the Yellowstone river at this point caused that stream to overflow Saturday night, drowning four persons.

Eight more are missing; the Northern Pacific tracks are washed away for some distance and the loss of live stock by drowning will involve a large sum.

The dead persons are: Mrs. R. W. Snyder, Miss Nellie Reagan, Miss Rose Wybeck, Eugene F. O'Conner.

The ice began moving at 7:30 in the evening and continued flowing until 9:30, when it formed a gorge.

The Snyder family started for the Northern Pacific tracks, hoping thus to escape drowning, but before they covered half the distance the water was waist deep and they took refuge in a tree.

O'Conner was the first to be washed from the tree, Mrs. Snyder the second and Miss Wybeck third. A huge piece of ice struck the tree and broke it in two, carrying off Miss Reagan.

Later developments yesterday found eight more persons who were victims of the overflow, making twelve in all. They comprised the entire family of James Sullivan, wife and six children, whose residence is 250 yards from the nearest point of the Yellowstone river.

At Miles City the ice jammed at the mouth of Tongue river, forcing the water back until the entire south side of the city was under water. Seventy-five houses had to be abandoned, the people having to be rescued in boats, so quick had been the rise of water.

Later in the afternoon the water broke over the track into Main street, which ran a torrent. Dynamite has been used and it is supposed that the worst is over. The loss can not yet be estimated. Washouts are reported all along the Northern Pacific and passenger trains are stalled all along the line.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Knoxville, Tenn., has a \$30,000 fire. Virginia, North and South Carolina were visited by a snow storm last week.

In a fight at the Memphis race track Ed Ryan and C. E. Clark were mortally wounded by Mike Stanley.

Rev. J. B. Funston, rector of Trinity church, Norfolk, Va., who was elected bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Boise, Idaho, has accepted.

Dr. R. G. Jennings, one of Arkansas' most prominent physicians, died at Little Rock. He was president of the Arkansas board of health many years.

Near Little Rock, Ark., while Joseph Messley, a farmer, was feeding a horse the animal kicked him on the chin, shattering every bone. He only lived a few minutes.

The Tennessee Association of Congregational churches convened at Nashville. It is composed of pastors and delegates from Tennessee, Arkansas, north Alabama and Kentucky.

Burned to Death.

Guthrie, Ok., April 10.—While Mrs. J. F. Rhodes of Waukomis was carrying a lighted lamp from one room of her house to another it exploded, enveloping her in burning oil and burning her so badly she died in a few hours. She was 23 years old and leaves two little children.

William Cumberland, recently brought from Fort Madison, Ia., on a requisition to answer to the charge of murder, was given a preliminary trial at Chandler Saturday and bound over to the grand jury to answer to the charge of murdering J. W. Fox, a miser, who was found murdered in his home near Sac and Fox agency last fall and his money all stolen.

Two miles north of Savoy, Fannin county, Enoch, the 12-year-old son of Mr. B. A. Pigg, accidentally shot himself with a gun. The entire load of a shot took effect in the right hip, making a dangerous if not a fatal wound. Physicians were summoned, who dressed the wounds and pronounce his case critical.

Tann King.

Berlin, April 10.—An official telegram from the German consul of Apia, Samoa, dated March 24, says minor collisions are daily occurring and that the bombardment continues intermittently.

The dispatch adds: "Tann yesterday was appointed king at Mululu by the other consuls and commanders.

"Business is at a standstill. All the shops have been closed since March 15."

Credis Fight.

West Point, N. Y., April 10.—A fierce battle occurred at Highland Falls between candidates for admission to West Point as cadets on one side and boys of the village on the other. The candidates are attending the preparatory schools at Highland Falls prior to being examined at West Point next June for admission to the academy.

There were about thirty of them in the fight, but they were outnumbered three to one by the boys of the town.

Aguinaldo's Decree.

Madrid, April 10.—The following dispatch from Manila was published here: "Aguinaldo has issued a decree declaring that Spanish shall be the official language throughout the archipelago and protesting against the American pretension to force the use of English on the natives, who do not know it."

E. B. Given, a well known Texas commercial traveler, died at Dallas.

Twelve Parish.

New York, April 8.—Fire early yesterday morning destroyed the handsome residence of Wallace C. Andrews, at No. 2 East Sixty-seventh street, and twelve persons sleeping in the house were burned to death. Fire brands carried by the wind were blown into an open window in the home of Albert J. Adams, No. 3 East Sixty-ninth street, two blocks distant, setting fire to the house and causing the death of a servant. All of the thirteen bodies have been recovered. The dead are:

Wallace C. Andrews, president of the New York Steam Heating company; Orson St. John, aged 7 years; Wallace St. John, 3 years; Frederick St. John, 13 months; Nellie Flanagan, servant; Eva Peterson, servant; Kate Downing, seamstress; Mrs. Andrews' brother, G. C. St. John, an official of the New York Steam Heating company; Orson St. John, aged 7 years; Wallace St. John, 3 years; Frederick St. John, 13 months; Nellie Flanagan, servant; Eva Peterson, servant; Kate Downing, seamstress; Mrs. Andrews' brother, G. C. St. John, an official of the New York Steam Heating company; Orson St. John, aged 7 years; Wallace St. John, 3 years; Frederick St. John, 13 months; Nellie Flanagan, servant; Eva Peterson, servant; Kate Downing, seamstress; Mrs. Andrews' brother, G. C. 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# THE WILDS OF PARAGUAY.

Frank Carpenter in the Backwoods of Central South America—What He Saw.

Large parts of Paraguay are natural pastures, with here and there clumps of woods or forests scattered through them. It is only the hills that are covered with trees. The most of the other lands have a rich growth of grass. Nearly all of the land along the railroads is taken up. It is held in large tracts, many of the farms being fenced with barbed wires. The average country house has no floors except the earth. Nine-tenths of the houses you see outside the city are built of poles, which are woven together and tied with withes or strings. They have roofs of thatch, which extend out at one side or end, forming an open shed or room. Often the shed is larger than the closed part. For the latter is little more than a sleeping place for the family. Many such houses have orange trees about them and palm trees waving over them. As

posed to organize societies in every town and city, and by oath to pledge afflicting members from entering matrimony until the specified age limit of thirty years shall have been attained, and to stipulate qualifications which must be possessed by members of the opposite sex who seek marriage when the young women may be eligible for alliances. The promoters of the movement believe that the divorce evil may be partially eradicated by such an organization maintained in a number of states. The movement bids fair to be successful.

### VOTE OF CHARITY.

She Thought the Candidate Already Had Trouble Enough. Washington Star: There is a government official now on duty in Washington whose face would close the



WATER-CARRIERS OF PARAGUAY

you pass them you see that some have red walls and some have walls of brown or white. At first you think the red ones are painted, but soon see that the soil with which they are chinked is red. This is the color of the best land in Paraguay. The contrast of this rich red and the soft velvet gray of the thatch is harmonious, and the houses are exceedingly picturesque. They are much like the country houses of Japan in this respect.

The larger farmhouses sometimes have two rooms with a thatched roof connecting them and an open space in the center. Such a one is that on the big farm of Dr. Charles Chase, a Boston man, who keeps a drug store in the town of Villa Rica as a means of making money and follows photography as an amusement.

The Paraguayans are very hospitable. You can call at any but in the country and you will be made perfectly at home. You may see a lot of naked babies and some naked children who are considerably older than babies, for in the back districts boys and girls up to the age of fourteen often go naked.

If you can speak the Guarani language—the Indian tongue which is in common use among the lower classes—you will find the people quite intelligent, though exceedingly simple and ignorant of your world. You will be given a cigar to smoke and will be asked to take part in the puchero, or boiled beef and vegetables which constitute the usual meal. Your food will be cooked out of doors, and the women may pound the corn to powder in a wooden mortar before they cook it for you. When you first enter the hut you will probably be offered a glass of brandy called cana. Every one drinks and every village has its brandy distillery. Indeed, it is estimated that every man, woman and child in Paraguay could drink two gallons of cana each year and not exhaust the supply.

In a visit of this kind you will learn that the people are contented with their lot. Most of the men are philosophers, who regard foreigners as fools because they wear their lives out working for money.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

### HOW HORSES CATCH COLD.

They Are Extremely Sensitive and Subject to Nasal Catarrh.

Horses are very subject to nasal catarrh, and it is a widely prevalent belief among coachmen that if a horse goes into a fresh stable, and especially if a horse which has been out at grass goes into a stable with other horses, it will be most likely to develop a cold, says the Spectator. So, too, it is noticed, will horses brought at a fair, and this is popularly attributed to the draughts to which they have been exposed. As it is admitted, however, that any other horses which may have been in the stable generally catch this cold from the new-comer, surely it is more reasonable to suppose that the latter has in like manner received the infection from some of its neighbors while on sale.

A medical friend of the writer's lately had an interesting experiment. He has two horses, and has been in the habit of turning one out for the summer months. When he brought it again for the winter it used invariably to develop a severe cold. Coachmen will tell you that this is due to the unaccustomed warmth of the stable, which makes the animal "sneez." Last year, however, before bringing in his horse, the doctor had his stable thoroughly disinfected and limewashed, and put no other horse into it. The one which came in from grass then remained perfectly free from any symptoms of catarrh.

### Thirty-Year Limit.

The Bachelor Girls' Association of Michigan, the personnel of which comprises daughters of the best families of the state, has determined to extend the bond of operations, and an effort will be made within the next sixty days to effect organizations in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri. It is pro-

### A TAME WILDCAT.

Queer Pet That Gambols About a Tennessee Home.

Gallatin (Tenn.) correspondence Nashville Banner: The oddest pet ever heard of probably may be found at Gallatin. It is a wildcat, owned by Charles Mitchell, a clerk for John Fry. The animal was captured in Cumberland Mountains and brought to Gallatin by some deer hunters not long since. It is not fully grown, but is quite large for its age, being about 4 feet long, 21 inches high, and weighing 40 pounds. It is the color of a tiger. Mr. Mitchell has succeeded in domesticating this vicious animal, and values him very highly as a pet. The house cats and dogs stand in perfect awe of the newcomer, although it never shows fight unless antagonized. The wildcat gambols about the house in a frolicsome way and is quite fond of Mr. Mitchell. It spends a greater part of the time in the house, lying before the fire, but readily obeys when ordered out of the room. Although the cat has a house "built to order," it has been permitted to remain in Mr. Mitchell's bedroom during this cold spell, remaining in a corner of the room all night and never making any disturbance.

The cat is a great deal more active than the domestic cats, and enjoys jumping from limb to limb of trees, from the house top to the ground, etc. It has a peculiarly sounding voice, which can be heard a great distance. It was apt in learning several tricks which its owner taught it. Another strange thing about this cat is that it has no inclination to rove around—one of the peculiarities of the wildcat—and is never seen out of the yard, only when following Mr. Mitchell, which is often the case.

This is the only instance known where a wildcat has been tamed, and Mr. Mitchell is very proud of his achievement.

### VIPER'S BITE

Overcome by the Use of Mushroom Juice in Vaccination.

New York Tribune: It does not yet appear that steak and mushrooms, taken in the ordinary way, will cure that well-known disorder which makes a man see snakes, but it is reported from France that inoculation with a preparation with mushrooms juice will overcome the effects of a viper's bite. M. Thesalix describes a number of experiments which he has conducted with this fluid, obtained by macerating this fungi, in an equal weight of chloroform water. After 24 hours the solution is drawn off and filtered. At first it is of a brownish hue, but it soon turns to an ink-like blackness. Subcutaneous injections of the extract produce in rabbits the same symptoms as the venom of a viper. The account at hand does not, however, specify that the new serum has been effectively employed to restore an animal that has first been bitten by a snake, or had been inoculated artificially with viper venom. As the case stands, therefore, the alleged discovery needs to be developed further before its practical value can be looked upon as fully demonstrated.

### Authors Love Cats.

New York Tribune: A large proportion of the modern French authors have been fond of cats. Pierre Loti is among them, and so is M. Coppee. The pet of the latter is a young Angora that sits motionless on his desk when he writes. Were he to go on writing for hours there it would stay. It walks among his scattered sheets of manuscript, never disturbing them, and does not set its paws down on writing that is not dry. Mr. Swinburne, it is asserted, is one of the few English authors who prefer cats to dogs; in fact, it is reported that he "adores" the feline creatures.

### Were Farmer Lads.

Washington Spc. Chicago Record: Admiral Schley, Admiral Sampson and Gen. Shafter were born and raised upon farms. Admiral Dewey was born and raised in a Vermont village, where his father was a physician. General Shafter's birthplace was near Kalamazoo, Mich., and he went from the farm to the army. Admiral Schley's ances-



A RESIDENT IN THE BACK WOODS OF PARAGUAY.

business, and the most peculiar feature of it is that they reap the greater part of their incomes from the wealthiest families. One was in court here today who had refused to pay alimony to his wife. When ordered to be locked up by Magistrate Wentworth he tried by his professional ability to be let off, but the magistrate knew what kind of a citizen he had before him. Consequently the man of tears is in jail.

### All Name Boomerang.

"Johnny, what is the name of the Australian weapon that returns when it is thrown violently forward into the air?" "The boomerang." "Is there anything else known to science that has that peculiar property?" "Yes'm. The cat."—Chicago Tribune.

### More Justice.

"What do you suppose they will do with that tramp who killed the telegraph operator at Turpin Station?" "Hang him, sure. His act delayed freight movements for three hours."—Indianapolis Journal.

### Pneumatic Tires on Cabs.

The tires on the New York electric cabs are quite formidable affairs. They are nearly three-quarters of an inch thick and are five inches in diameter. They are topped up to a pressure exceeding that used in an ordinary locomotive boiler. In practice sixty pounds to the square inch "floats," as it is termed, the cab. The tire of each wheel costs thirty dollars.

# ADMIRAL DEWEY.



In the uniform of his new naval rank.

## DEATH IN POLITICS.

### AWFUL MORTALITY RECORD IN PHILADELPHIA.

More Deaths Than in War—Water Appropriations Withheld in the Hope That City May Sell the Works—Bad State of Affairs.

Three hundred and seventy-one persons have died in Philadelphia of typhoid fever since Jan. 1, 1899. The shadow of murder hangs over their deaths, which can be laid to corporate greed and political corruption, says a dispatch from that city. These enemies of civilization and of American institutions have poisoned Philadelphia's water supply. Heretofore it was supposed that only savages poisoned a city's water. Philadelphia's fight against her two enemies is for life; for the lives of the young and of those who would easily succumb to disease. So Philadelphia sympathetically watches New York's struggle for clean streets and for a fire, wide thoroughfare that corporations and politicians would convert into death's crossing. Here are the new, real facts concerning this epidemic of typhoid, which is the greatest crime because the commonest honesty would have prevented its occurrence: It was not wholly because of factional politics or to prevent the passing of administration from spending \$5,700,000 for the ordinance appropriating \$3,700,000 for the improvement of the water supply was held up or that the council refused appropriations to the bureau of water in the hope that the water supply would become so contaminated that the citizens, as the only relief, would demand the sale or lease of the water works, which the city owns, to one or other of the corporations which have been moving heaven and earth to grab them. That hope has been partly realized. Some of the results are: Three hundred and seventy-one persons have died of typhoid fever since Jan. 1, 1899, and the most conservative physicians declare that 55 per cent of the deaths were due to the pollution of the water supply. Such a death rate from typhoid was unknown in this city or in any other that pretends to care for her people's health. Since Jan. 1, 1899, 3,522 cases of typhoid have been reported to the board of health. Forty-two more persons have died in Philadelphia since Jan. 1 than were killed in action during the entire war with Spain. Two hundred and forty-six more died in this one city than died of wounds received during the war with Spain. Only 1,775 more people died of diseases during the Spanish war than have been attacked with typhoid fever in this one city during the past ten weeks. The hospitals are overcrowded with typhoid fever cases. Nine out of the 37 hospitals have 327 cases. A big ward in the almshouse is given over to sufferers from typhoid. The history of the struggle between the grabbers and the people is one of

almost greed on the one side and of almost hopeless courage on the other. In courts and councils alike have the interests of the people been betrayed. Said Mayor Warwick, who has always fought for pure water: "Those members of the council who unreasonably opposed the loan bill, the schemers who are interested in what was called a water scheme, as well as those men who have persistently hung it up in the courts by a bill in equity, are the men responsible for the present condition of affairs, and there is where the responsibility should rest, and there is where the condemnation of the people should be placed."

### SEEKING A BRIDE AT 101.

Salem Ben Salem's New Choice Is a Young Lady Just Turned 14.

Probably the most aged candidate for matrimony is an Arab named Salem Ben Salem, who is living in Oran. This old Adonis was born in the Soudan, somewhere about 1797. When quite young he was sold to another Arab, who disposed of him some years later for a bag of dates. After meeting with a host of adventures he established himself in Oran, and married. When his wife died he found himself a 101-year-old widower. Most men would consider themselves entitled at such an age to retire altogether from matrimonial business. Not so Salem Ben Salem, who is now courting a young lady just turned 14.

### Making Arctic Exploration Seem Tame

The immense distances to which mail matter is carried, and the terrible danger in delivering mail in some quarters, particularly in Alaska, is astonishing. In hundreds of cases it costs over fifty cents to carry a full-paid letter bearing but a two-cent stamp. Last year the contractor who makes annually six round trips in Alaska, from Juneau to Circle City, a distance of 900 miles, encountered dangers, hardships and privation that makes Arctic exploration seem tame. On one of his return trips he had to travel 6,500 miles (or one-quarter way round the globe) more than the regular route distance to make schedule time for starting on his next trip.

### He Was a Man.

Caller—Excuse me, can I speak to your typewriter a moment? City Man—You can't; she's engaged. Caller—That's all right—I'm the fellow!—Illustrated Bits.

### Severe Punishment for Theft.

Tarring and feathering was once a legal punishment for theft. It is said to be found in the statutes of both England and France about the time of the Crusades.

### A Country of Poets.

Chile is said to have more poets, in proportion to population, than any country in the world.

### Why Isn't a Star a Sort of Sky-Light?

### Harrison Wins.

Chicago, Ill., April 5.—Carter H. Harrison was re-elected mayor of Chicago by a total vote of 146,914 against 107,304 for Zina R. Carter, the Republican candidate, and 45,401 for John P. Altgeld, the independent candidate. Harrison's plurality is 39,610. The Democrats have elected their candidates for the town offices in the north and west towns, the Republicans carrying the south town. The vote from the wards shows as far as has been counted the Republicans have elected fourteen aldermen and the Democrats nine. The contest in several of the wards is very close and the official count will probably be necessary to determine the result. The city council has been composed of forty-five Democrats and twenty-three Republicans and the Democrats will without doubt retain a working majority.

The election was entirely upon local issues, no element of national politics entering into the campaign. The firm stand taken by Mayor Harrison against the proposed fifty-cent extension of the street car franchises was a strong element of his popularity and gained him many votes from the Republican party, besides holding closely to him many of the Democratic party who might have cast their votes for the independent candidate. Several independent and Republican newspapers supported Mr. Harrison, among them the Times-Herald and Post, which have been known as McKinley organs.

The election revealed some remarkable changes in the Republican vote, particularly in the strong Republican wards, where the shifting to the Democratic candidate was very marked. The election was one of the most quiet that the city has ever experienced.

Of the thirty-four aldermen elected the Republicans secured nineteen and the Democrats fifteen. The next city council will consist of twenty-eight Republicans and forty Democrats, a gain of five for the Republicans. The city ticket of the Democrats was elected by majorities running all the way between 6,000 and 8,000.

The Democrats also carried all town elections, electing assessor, collector, supervisor and town clerk in the north, south and west towns, the majorities running from 6,000 to 10,000.

### Vanderbilt-Fair Nuptials.

New York, April 5.—Youth and beauty, with millions of money, were joined together in holy matrimony at noon yesterday, when Virginia Fair became the bride of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. About 150 guests were present at the ceremony, which took place in the Fifty-seventh street residence of Herman Oelrichs, whose wife is the sister of the bride. The home was surrounded by a curious and mixed crowd.

Shortly before noon the guests commenced to arrive at the Oelrichs house. The Rev. Thomas F. Murphy, acting pastor of the Church of Sacred Heart at Dobbs Ferry, was on hand early, accompanied by two little acolytes. The conservatory and ballroom had been transformed into the semblance of an old English garden. At the end of the conservatory a dais had been raised. Over this was a canopy of lattice-work, clinging vines and blossoms. The conservatory and ballroom had been transformed into the semblance of an old English garden. At the end of the conservatory a dais had been raised. Over this was a canopy of lattice-work, clinging vines and blossoms. The conservatory and ballroom had been transformed into the semblance of an old English garden. At the end of the conservatory a dais had been raised. Over this was a canopy of lattice-work, clinging vines and blossoms.

### Given a Sword.

San Francisco, Cal., April 5.—The crew of the battleship Iowa, now lying at this port, have presented Capt. Robley D. Evans, who commanded the Iowa in Cuban waters during the war with Spain, with a handsome sword. The weapon bears the inscription: "Presented to Capt. Robley D. Evans, United States navy, by the crew of the United States ship Iowa." On the reverse side are the words: "To our hero—too just to take a fallen foe's, we give this sword instead."

These words refer to Capt. Evans' action in declining to accept a Spanish captain's sword when it was offered to him by the commander, who was brought on board the Iowa after the battle of Santiago.

### Important Cases.

Musrooge, I. T., April 5.—The celebrated "Seminoe burning" cases, in which nearly 100 persons are charged with arson and kidnapping in connection with the burial of the Seminoe Indian boys, Lincoln McGeisley and Palmer, in Oklahoma, in January, 1898, will come up at the May term of the United States court. A number of the defendants are now in jail here, while others are out on bond. Some of the parties named have never been arrested, but a number of the best officers of the northern district are after them and will doubtless have them on hand in time of trial.

German ambassador and Secretary of State had a private conference Saturday.

### Another Statement.

Hong Kong, April 5.—The Filipino junta has issued another of the extraordinary statements which have been features of the newspaper campaign directed from here by the agents of Aguinaldo. In the present instance the rebel agents claim to have obtained their "information" from American sources in Manila. They assert the existence of the Vatican. Maj. Gen. Merritt, President McKinley, Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis and Archbishop Ireland leading "to the latter's journey to Rome."

### Arrested in Kansas.

Wichita, Kan., April 5.—Nicholas Rossi, the alleged author of \$100,000 from an Italian banking house in Lima, Peru, was arrested at Kiowa, Kan., upon extradition papers from Peru. Consul Bergmann, at New York, had been on Rossi's trail for a year. He was located two weeks ago, and the city marshal of Kiowa instructed to watch him pending the arrival of extradition papers. Rossi is alleged to have stolen the money two years ago, while employed in the bank. He fled to New York with his family, later going to Chicago.

### Texas Patents.

Washington, April 5.—Texas patents were issued as follows: Easel C. Black, Gainesville, ham-mock; Albion C. Davis, Fort Davis, adjustable school desk; Louis T. Fuller and J. G. Volle, Calvert, strainer; Yersin Grimsland, Clifton, plow; Charles G. Harpell, Italy, wrench; Gustav and P. E. Hoffman, Soles, combined cultivator and corn or cotton planter; Julian Fraude, Waco, nut cracking device.

In a quarrel at Chicago Mr. Joseph Brown stabbed her husband in the breast with fatal result.

### Proclamation.

Manila, April 5.—The following is the text of the proclamation of the Philippine commission:

1. The supremacy of the United States must and will be enforced throughout every part of the archipelago, and those who resist it can accomplish no end other than their own ruin.

2. To the Philippine people will be granted the most ample liberty and self-government reconcilable with the maintenance of a wise, just, stable, effective and economical administration of public affairs and compatible with the sovereignty and international rights and the obligations of the United States.

3. The civil rights of the Philippine people will be guaranteed and protected to the fullest extent, religious freedom will be assured, and all persons shall be equal and have equal standing in the eyes of the law.

4. Honor, justice and friendship forbid the use of the Philippine people or the islands they inhabit as an object or means of exploitation. The purpose of the American government is the welfare and the advancement of the Philippine people.

5. There shall be guaranteed to the Philippine people an honest and effective civil service in which to the fullest extent to which it is practicable, natives shall be employed.

6. The collection and application of all taxes and other revenues will be placed upon a sound, economical basis, the public funds, raised justly and collected honestly, will be applied only to defray the regular and proper expenses incurred by and for the establishment and maintenance of the Philippine government and such general improvements as the public interests may demand.

7. Local funds collected will be used for local purposes and not be devoted to other ends. With such prudent and honest fiscal administration it is believed that the needs of the government will in a short time become compatible with a considerable reduction in taxation.

8. A pure, speedy and effective administration of justice will be established whereby may be eradicated the evils arising from delay, corruption and exploitation.

9. The construction of roads, railroads and similar means of communication and transport and of other public works, manifestly to the advantage of the Philippine people, will be promoted.

10. Domestic and foreign trade and commerce, agriculture and other industrial pursuits tending toward the general development of the country in the interests of the inhabitants shall be objects of constant solicitude and fostering care.

11. Effective provision will be made for the establishment of elementary schools, in which the children of the people may be educated and appropriate facilities will be provided for a higher education.

12. Reforms in all departments of the government, all branches of the public service and all corporations closely touching the common life of the people, will be undertaken without delay and effected conformably with right and justice in a way to satisfy the well-founded demands, and the highest sentiments and aspirations of the people.

Such is the spirit in which the United States comes to the people of the islands, and the president has instructed the commission to make this publicly known. In obeying his behests the commissioners desire to join the president in expressing their good will toward the people of the Philippines, and to extend to the leading representative men an invitation to meet them for the purpose of personal acquaintance and the exchange of views and opinions.

JACOB D. COLE, CHURMAN, United States Commissioner. GEORGE DEWEY, United States Navy. ELWELL S. OTIS, Maj. Gen. United States Army. CHARLES DENBY, United States Commissioner. DEAN C. WORCESTER, United States Commissioner.

### Has Not Met Him.

Washington, April 5.—Secretary Hitchcock's attention was called to a dispatch under a Guthrie, Okla., date, which was to the effect that the secretary had had an understanding with Gov. Barnes of Oklahoma whereby the Indian Territory was to be attached to Oklahoma and the whole territory then admitted to the Union as a state. Secretary Hitchcock said the dispatch was "with false and nonsensical. He has never met Gov. Barnes and would not know him if he were to see him."

President Warner Miller of the Nicaragua Canal company has gone to Mexico.

### St. Louis Election.

St. Louis, Mo., April 5.—Six members of the city council, which is the upper house of the municipal assembly; twenty-eight members of the house of delegates, which is the lower house of school district assembly, were elected yesterday. The Republican council ticket was elected by about 10,000 majority and that body will still continue to be solidly Republican. In the house of delegates nine Democrats were elected, making a Democratic gain of five members.

### Steamer Founders.

Eureka, Cal., April 5.—One of the worst wrecks, considered from the standpoint of loss of life, in the history of Humboldt bay has occurred. The little steamer Chilkat with nineteen souls on board left Eureka at 10 o'clock. Before noon she was upside down on the bar and half of her human freight were no more. Of the nineteen on the vessel thirteen comprised the officers and crew and six were passengers. Of the passengers two were saved and four lost, and of the crew seven were saved and six lost.

### Alarm Not Shared.

Washington, April 5.—The recent alarm of relatives over the reported fate of adventurous Missourians in Honduras was not shared by the department of state. That country only last month inaugurated a new administration, and entered upon a new era under a new constitution. It is probably the most liberally governed republic of Central America. Ferruccio Sierra is president and Jose Maria Reina is vice president. They have been in office only since February.

Hico, Tex., is to have electric lights.







**The Haskell Free Press**

**J. E. POOLE,**  
Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application

Terms \$1.50 per annum, invariably cash in advance.

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

Saturday, April 15 1899.

**LOCAL DOTS.**

—Mr. T. L. Deal is in town this week taking a vacation and rest from his labors.

**I will pay the highest cash prices for hides.**  
**W. T. JONES.**

—The FREE PRESS has entered ten new subscribers on its books since the first of April.

—Try W. W. Fields & Bro. on molasses, they can fill your order for the cheapest or the best—prices right.

The delegates to the Epworth League conference at Vernon got home Wednesday evening.

—You can save money by going to W. W. Fields & Bro. for your groceries—they are making very low prices just now.

—Mr. A. P. Bailey, one of our new and progressive farmer citizens, enrolled his name on our subscription list this week.

—Carry all hides and furs you have for sale to W. W. Fields & Bro., they will pay you the highest market price for them.

—Mr. Will E. Dickenson will read the FREE PRESS this year during the leisure moments he snatches from his labors as a Sand Hills farmer.

—S. L. Robertson wants your trade in Dry Goods of all kinds.

Groceries received fresh every week. Everything sold at lowest possible prices.

—Mrs. Hall Morrison arrived from Graham the first of the week on a visit to her father, Mr. J. S. Rike, who is very ill. Mr Morrison came two or three days later.

—If you want to repair your own shoes and boots and save money, get a complete cobbler's outfit, consisting of everything necessary for ordinary repairing, at W. W. Fields & Bros'.

—Every man and woman contributes something to the success or failure of individual life or public enterprise—what are you contributing to the success of the meeting? Is its object worthy? Can we afford to be idle? PASTOR.

—Three gallons of GOOD molasses for \$1.00. Flour at \$1.75 per 100 pounds. Other things in proportion. Come and see! T. G. CARNEY.

—Mr. J. E. Ritchie, an Abilene lumber dealer, was here this week looking after business. He is selling lumber on the monthly installment plan.

—For a nice selection of queensware, glassware, lamps and lamp chimneys W. W. Fields & Bro. can't be beaten—they also have some nice churns and a good assortment of stoneware generally.

—Judge Ed. J. Hamner came in Thursday from Colorado City, where he is now located. We are informed that he and family will leave Saturday (to-day), moving permanently to Colorado City.

—New dry goods just opened at S. L. Robertson's and they are pretty. You should call and see them. A big line of Prints, Lawns, Percals, Duck, Pique, Madras, White Goods, Embroidery, Laces, Hosiery, &c. Ladies especially are invited to come and select while the stock is fresh.

—Recently quite a large number of range horses have been turned out of newly enclosed pastures and being cut off from water are in a famishing condition. A good many of them have found their way to the spring branch near town and, either from starvation or over drinking, quite a number have died and more will die. We are informed that there are three or four dead carcasses within half a mile of town and probably a dozen within a mile of it—on the south side—the direction from which most of our wind comes. They should be hauled off a mile or two farther, and our people should lose no time in employing some one to do it.

—I am now receiving and opening up a complete line of staple and fancy family groceries, flavorings, extracts, etc., and the prices shall suit you. Respectfully,  
T. G. CARNEY.

—Mr. Frank Armstrong came in Thursday after an absence of five or six months.

—Cash is very desirable and it knocks old credit blind at S. L. Robertson's.

—Mr. W. F. Rupe and family left this week on a visit to relatives in Dickens county. Miss Belle will remain there and teach music again.

—Opportunity, like a home can not give happiness to him who has it, except he improve it. Are you improving yours by your interest in the meeting? PASTOR.

—Mr. Albert Cathey, an erstwhile citizen of Haskell, has moved back to this county from Oklahoma, after an absence of three or four years. He was a single man when he left, he is now married.

—Mr. Lee Pierson went as one of the Haskell delegates to the B. Y. P. U. convention at Waco. We failed to get his name with the others last week.

—I have a car-load of corn at Seymour and will deliver to purchasers there or at Haskell, as may be preferred. From now on I will set the price on corn and will let it low enough. T. G. CARNEY.

—Mr. J. E. Wilfong was in town yesterday. He says the farmers in his section have a good stand of corn up, but wheat and oats are not looking well, although there is considerable moisture yet in the ground.

—Good Whiskey is both doctor and tonic. Better looking than many doctors, better testing than all medicines. For general family use, nothing equals whiskey and HARPER Whiskey is pre-eminently the family whiskey. Sold by Keister & Hazlewood, Haskell, Texas.

—Mrs. Jasper Millhollon left on Sunday for the I. T., being accompanied as far as Seymour by Mr. Millhollon, in response to a message informing them of the serious illness of their daughter, Mrs. Lemnos Roberts.

—Life will not rise above its standard, and its tide plows toward the object of its choice. Is the object for which the meeting is held included in your choice? PASTOR.

—We see announced in the Greenville Morning Herald the formation of a law partnership between Judge T. D. Montrose and Mr. Wm. Pierson formerly of this place. We may have space for the item next week, which speaks in the highest terms of the ability and fine prospects of the new firm.

—Mr. J. B. Wadlington returned Wednesday from a trip to Cook county. He reports it as dry there as here, also that there is a great deal of sickness, a considerable per cent of it being meningitis.

—Mr. S. T. Cochran accompanied Mr. W. on his return and will look over the county with the view of selecting land and making a permanent location here. He was here about two years ago and was very favorably impressed with our county.

—Mr. D. W. Courtwright visited Albany this week, returning Wednesday. We learned from him that owing to the fact that some of the parties owning land over which it is necessary for the Central railroad to run in getting out through the gap west of Albany are demanding extortionate prices for right of way, the company has moved its surveying corps back five or six miles east of the town and is making a survey that will leave Albany entirely off the line.

**The Summer Normal.**

At a business meeting of the Haskell County Teachers' Institute, held on April 8, it was decided to push the effort to secure the location of a Teachers' State Summer Normal Institute at Haskell. Besides other measures adopted, an executive committee consisting of Messrs. J. E. Poole, J. B. Jones, D. J. Brookerson, E. C. Couch and W. W. Hentz was appointed to make all necessary arrangements.

**The Meeting**

At the Methodist church is in progress—every one is most cordially invited to attend every service. We appeal to every one who can sing, talk or pray to join us—would you help a soul to the better life? Then come to the work. No opportunity is so valuable as the present—therefore let us use it for the best possible results. Let us awake once more and embrace the opportunities afforded according to their value. Yours for service till the war is over.  
M. L. MOODY, Pastor.

**Deaths:**

—It is with sadness we record the death of one of Haskell's brightest and most promising young ladies, that of Miss Hattie Sanders, which occurred at 4:15 a. m. Thursday, 13th inst.

She returned on Wednesday evening from Vernon with other delegates to the Epworth League convention at that place, in apparently the best of health and spirits, but a little after nightfall she was taken with a chill, the forerunner of that dread malady, cerebro-spinal meningitis, and within 32 hours from that time yielded up her spirit to the—to us—mysterious call of Him who gave it.

Funeral services were conducted at the Methodist church, with which deceased was affiliated, by Rev. M. L. Moody, pastor, on Thursday afternoon, and her remains were followed from there to the cemetery by a great concourse of citizens.

The suddenness of the stroke was a great blow to the community and people spoke in subdued and awed tones of their sorrow and sympathy for the dead and the living who mourn her death.

Pernie, the twelve year old daughter of Mr. A. Z. Sewell, died early Friday morning after an illness beginning on Wednesday afternoon, its duration being only about 36 hours. The symptoms strongly indicated meningitis, but there seems to be some doubt as to whether it was that disease or a congestion of the brain. Pernie was a bright and intelligent child and held a strong place in the affections of her father and stepmother, who feel their affliction deeply and who have the universal sympathy of the community in this dark hour.

For the third time this week it becomes our sad duty to chronicle the work of the death angel. This time it is one of our leading and most highly esteemed citizens, Mr. J. S. Rike, who has been called over the river. He died on Friday (yesterday) at 12:30 p. m., of meningitis, with which he was attacked about a month ago. During all this time he has lingered, sometimes with bright prospects of improvement and recovery, but always relapsing and falling a little lower in the scale of vitality. He has had every care and attention that faithful physicians, a loving family and solicitous friends could give. Personally he has been cheerful and hopeful when in a rational condition, but willing to submit to the decree of the Ruler of men's destinies. He has long been an active member of the Methodist church and those who knew him best feel sure that he is gone to a better existence. He leaves a wife and family of grown sons and daughters to mourn his loss.

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION**

Of the Haskell National Bank at Haskell, in the State of Texas, at the close of Business Apr. 8, 1899.

| RESOURCES.  |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| Loans and discounts   | 899,351.07        |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured                               | 1,586.45          |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation                               | 12,500.00         |
| Premium on U. S. Bonds  | 1,750.00          |
| Banking-house, furniture and fixtures                           | 15,000.00         |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned                           | 5,131.10          |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)                    | 2,721.04          |
| Due from State Banks and Bankers                                | 741.87            |
| Due from approved reserve agents                                | 949.70            |
| Checks and other cash items                                     | 151.50            |
| Notes of other National Banks                                   | 110.00            |
| Fractional paper currency, nickles and cents                    | 14.80             |
| Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:                              |                   |
| Specie  | 3,411.00          |
| Legal-tender notes  | 7,750.00          |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation | 502.50            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>141,009.35</b> |
| LIABILITIES.  |                   |
| Capital Stock paid in   | 50,000.00         |
| Surplus fund  | 10,000.00         |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid                 | 30,487.02         |
| National Bank notes outstanding                                 | 11,250.00         |
| Due to other National Banks                                     | 221.50            |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers                                  | 221.50            |
| Dividends unpaid  | 151.50            |
| Individual Deposits subject to check                            | 49,430.32         |
| Certified checks  | —                 |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>141,009.35</b> |

**Pure Bred Poultry.**

We breed nothing but the best in our yards of Light Brahmas and Brown Leghorns, and guarantee satisfaction to all purchasers in the matters of a fair hatch and purity of blood. Buy a sitting or two or eggs from our mammoth strain of Light Brahmas, the largest chicken that walks; or, if you prefer an egg walker, buy the Leghorns. Eggs \$1.50 per sitting of 15. PANHANDLE POULTRY YARDS, Seymour, Texas.

**McLEMORE'S**  
is the place to buy your  
**Drugs, Paints, Oils, Etc.**

Have just received a new

**Tank of CARBON**

And can give you any quantity at close prices; also all kinds of

**MACHINE OILS.**

**NEW SHOE SHOP**

**T. S. Giddings, Proprietor.**

Boots and Shoes made to order and fit guaranteed. Only best of material will be used in my work.

Repairing promptly done.

I shall depend on the quality of my work for my recommendation and, solicit your patronage on this basis.

A porter or any old thing will be acceptable in the war department in place of Alger.

Portions of southwest Texas are so dry that cattle are having to be moved out to where they can get grass and water to prevent starvation by the wholesale. The railroad commission has made special low rates for the purpose.

Water at 25 cents a barrel is the most potent argument yet advanced in favor of water works.—Baird Star. Yes, even pond water will beat that, especially for the fellow who has to dig for his 25 cents.

Houston is arranging for a great big blow-out on San Jacinto day, April 21. Very low railroad rates have been secured for the occasion and all Texas and the rest of the world is invited to attend.

The Dallas News' Washington correspondent makes a very labored argument, based on the recent city elections as he construes their import, in an effort to show that the situation is not so favorable to the Chicago platform or Bryan wing of the democratic party as they have been claiming, but it is all a fog of words, words, words and utterly fails to show anything of the sort to a man who can see a little way through a fog.

There are none so blind as those who, having eyes, yet do not want to see. The New York Sun made the following statement without batting his eyes once: "So far, nothing has been produced to show that the commanding general (Miles) had any justification for his charges of false pretense and fraud as to canned meat and that the refrigerated meat was 'embalmed.'" If the administration were to say that black is white the Sun would say "yes, that is true," such is blind partisanship.

The capitalization of the trusts in the United States amounts to nearly four times as much as all the money in circulation in the United States. Each trust combination will be operated and the price of the product controlled by it so fixed as to pay a dividend on its capital (largely watered or fictitious of course) stock. In view of these facts, what becomes of the claim of the advocates and organizers of the trusts, that they will cheapen the products controlled by them to the consumer? Smoke, of course, intended to stifle and blind opposition.

An article which we reproduce from the Houston Post this week on the "sound money" question makes clear to the mind a view of the republican money scheme which it is probable a good many people have not thought of. It is shown that while the republican cry was for "sound money" a "gold dollar for the working man" etc., as a matter of fact the financial legislation proposed by them in congress and which had the approval of the administration, provided for a practically unlimited national bank currency to be issued and circulated at the pleasure of the banks without government control and under such a system as would naturally send the gold to the government and bank vaults while the people would have only the paper currency. This is an ideal republican scheme in keeping with the history and practices of that party.

**Spot Cash and Cheap.**

That's the way groceries are going at my store—and they are going fast!

**Feed Stuff**

I will try to keep on hand a full supply of Corn, Bran, Etc.

A fresh lot of corn just in.

Yours for business,

**W. T. Jones.**

Rev. Wagner of Benjamin is here to assist in a protracted meeting at the Methodist church.

The stove manufacturers in the stove combine met a few days ago and agreed to raise prices ten per cent immediately.

This is how they will more than get back the money paid on increasing wages. The country has been hearing with a considerable degree of satisfaction of the increase in wages throughout the eastern manufacturing district. It may now expect to hear with equal regularity of prices being squeezed upward little by little until the trusts are much more than compensated for their liberality (?) in raising wages.

The people of this country will not get done paying for the Spanish and Philippine wars until most of the men who served in them are dead—say forty or fifty years hence. This is made plain by the way applications for pensions are going in. True, comparatively few of them were short, but then there is malaria to base a claim on.

We may well query "What will the harvest be?" when all the claims come in from the thousands who are serving in the malarial marshes and jungles in the tropical Philippines.

We were shown the other day a list of chattel mortgages as taken from the record of Kaufman county, filed there for record in the course of six days, to wit: on March 28, 29 and 30 and April 3, 4 and 5, 1899. The list embraced ninety-five mortgages, ranging in amounts from an \$8 mortgage on a single heifer yearling up into thousands of dollars, the great majority of them, however, being for small sums, under \$100. The mortgages covered all sorts of articles, but mostly crops, wagons, farm implements, horses, cows, etc.; it being evident that nearly all of them had been executed by small farmers in order to procure supplies. Kaufman county is in that section of the state which enjoys the enviable reputation of being the best farming region, but such facts as the above are indubitable evidence that the small farmer in this section, which bears the unenviable reputation of being too drowsy for a farmer to make a living in, is in better condition than his poorer brother in Kaufman and a score of other counties in that section.

**Spring Is Here**

—and so is our large stock of—

**Spring Goods.**

To be up with the times you need some of the up-to-date novelties.

**Money Saved is Money Made.**—If you wish to make some money examine our new line of wash goods.

**Staple Dry Goods.**—A full stock of Bats, Domestic, Sheetting, Shirting, Chevots, Denims, Licks and Coverts.

**Dress Goods.**—Foreign and Domestic. Latest in Wash Dress Goods, Pique, Percal, Duck, Dimities, Organdies, in all shades. Lawns, Nansooks, Embroideries, Dotted Swisses &c.

**Hosiery.**—A full and complete line of the very best brands and dyes for men, women and children.

**Parasols.**—We have a large stock from 50 cents up to extra values.

**Gloves.**—No costume is complete without a pair of perfect fitting kid gloves of good quality. Such gloves can be had here at moderate prices. The drive we are making in prices in this line causes competitors to wonder where they were obtained.

**Handkerchiefs.**—A dainty handkerchief tucked in belt or purse or jacket pocket peeping shyly forth and giving just a hint of its quality and beauty pleases feminine fancy. We supply the handkerchiefs and offer a stock so comprehensive in style and quality that every taste or pocket book can be suited.

**Millinery.**—Paris and London styles at our popular prices, is a combination which should please every Haskell woman. We invite each and every one to examine this stock as it is up-to-date in every particular, and the best part is, you can possess your choice at a moderate price.

**Furnishings.**—Whatever Haskell men or women need in furnishings can be found here and it will please in style and price. Our large trade in furnishings has come to us because we have deserved it by catering to the needs of our customers more satisfactorily than have others. We would be glad to have you look at the new things in this line.

**Shoes.**—We have the most complete stock of men's, women's, and children's shoes and slippers of regular goods ever shown in the west, and of the best goods. Also we have 700 pairs of ladies shoes and slippers bought as a job lot. We can save you from 25 to 50 per cent on them.

Lowest prices guaranteed in all lines.

Respectfully,  
**F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.**

**Next Spring**

Travel will begin to the Gold Fields of Alaska, and it is suggested that those who intend going to the

**Klondike**

Will find THE DENVER ROAD the most satisfactory route in every particular by which water transportation is reached. The reasons why your ticket should read via the Denver Road, are

**Shortest Route!**

Quickest time! Grand scenery and a Through Tourist Sleeping Car Line between Colorado and Portland, necessitating but one change of cars between Fort Worth and Portland, reaching the Northwest Seaports with economy, luxury and comfort via

**The Denver Road**

(Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.)

ELI A. HIRSHFIELD,

A. G. P. A.

D. B. KAUL,

G. F. A.

**FORT WORTH, Texas.**



**CANS OF B. T. BABBITT'S PURE POTASH IS EQUAL TO 3 of any Other BRAND.**

3 Cans of any Other Brands, 25 cts.  
2 Cans of B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH, 20 cts.  
**SAVES THE CONSUMER, 5 cts.**

**INSIST ON HAVING**

**B. T. BABBITT'S Pure Potash or Lye.**