

Haskell Free Press.

J. E. FOOLE, Publisher.

HASKELL, TEXAS.

CROPS AND CATTLE.

Texas-fed cattle are now going to the big markets.

Reports of horses dying of the blood staggers come from Fannin county.

Farmers in some portions of southwest Texas will soon commence sowing oats.

C. E. Crews of Childress recently received a bunch of 1000 calves from Greer county.

Alex Taylor of Childress left recently for Shackelford county to receive a bunch of stock cattle, about 400 in number.

John W. Harding of Henrietta sold recently at Kansas City forty-eight steers weighing 1187 pounds, at \$4.30, or \$51 per head.

The recent rains in several north Texas counties were of untold benefit to wheat, as the cereal was needing abundant showers.

Recently at Childress, Fred Horburg, manager of the Spur ranch, sold 1025 two-year-old steers at private terms to Kansas parties.

Four young Wacoites have gone to gather pecans. They went thoroughly prepared to gather all the nuts obtainable, and anticipate reaping a rich financial harvest.

R. H. Moseley of Llano will ship 550 head of steers to Cuba on the 10th inst. He has bought these steers in small bunches in Llano and Blanco counties.

It is said that enough acreage has been promised by farmers near Grape-land to insure the production of thirty cars of cantaloupes. The crop has been contracted for.

The consumption of cotton by southern mills for the cotton year just ended is reported to be 1,250,000 bales, or 25 per cent more than the quantity consumed during any previous year.

Superintendents J. W. Fuller of the Keystone and J. F. Foster of the Cook's Herd farms, sold to E. Garcia of Laredo a carload of bull calves at \$20 per head.

John T. Roach, a citizen of Nicaragua, is in Texas, buying hogs to stock a ranch in that country. He expects to send nearly a shipload of live stock to that country from Texas.

Mr. J. W. Overton, who secured the contract to supply the military camps in Cuba with beef, has been credited with being both a Floridian and a Texan. He is credited as a citizen of Overton, this state.

E. G. Liebold, a prominent stockman of Bandera county, is preparing to place 5000 mutton sheep in full feed of hulls and meal at McGregor, Tex. He has great confidence in the future of sheep feeding in Texas, and his venture in this direction will be watched with much interest.

W. P. Harned, the well known short-horn breeder of Bunneton, Cooper county, Missouri, held his third annual sale at Bunneton lately. Though the weather was wintry, there was a fairly good crowd present, most of the buyers being from Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

James Hamilton of San Angelo has bought from P. T. Hunt of Taylor county 1200 muttons with wool on at \$2.50; from Henry Liking of Willow 925 muttons with wool on at \$2.50, and from Claude Hudspeth of Ozona 1800 muttons, shorn, at 3 cents a pound, delivery of all at San Angelo.

The sale of the Clover Blossom shorthorns, the herd of Mr. George Bothwell of Nettleton, Caldwell county, Missouri, which took place at the Kansas City stock yards sale barn, was attended by a fair crowd of buyers. In spite of the disagreeable weather, most of the offerings were young animals.

The persimmon crop of Texas this year was an abundant one, and the flavor of the fruit, after being interviewed a few times by J. Frost, all that the most fastidious epicure could desire.

There is a great demand for hickory nuts by wholesale dealers therein. One Texas firm of nut exporters advertised for fifty carloads.

A large amount of vegetable seeds, including carrot, cauliflower, lettuce, parsnips, corn, spinach, onion, etc., were sent by the government to Manila several months ago. It is thought most of them can be grown in certain parts of Luzon. Potatoes are also to be sent.

According to a statement of arrivals by railroads, Chicago received 447 cars of Texas cattle during the quarantine season, or 2118 cars less than were received during the corresponding period a year ago.

Just now there is great activity in rice lands, and several thousand acres have been purchased by Iowa parties. These gentlemen have been investigating the profits of rice farming, and will develop several thousand acres in Jefferson county.

Dr. J. F. Connoway, Missouri veterinarian, has made his report on the Texas calves which were recently dipped at the National yards at St. Louis for George Richardson. The doctor said in his report that the effects of the dipping were not serious, and that there was no damage from inhaling the fluid.

No fewer than fifteen steamers landed cattle and fresh beef at Liverpool during the week ending Nov. 12, from various American and Canadian ports, and the arrivals were the largest for some time past, comprising 6636 cattle, 1395 sheep and 17,011 quarters of beef.

It is estimated that there are 100,000 head of feeders back of Denver, Col., which includes the southwest territories, held in the hands of the speculative buyers who contracted early in the season, and still have stuff on their hands because they can not sell now and get out clear.

All Roads Except.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 5.—The commission has issued the following general notice:

Whereas, the judge of the circuit court of the United States for the state of Texas has issued a decree enjoining the railroad commission of Texas from enforcing all its rates, tariffs, schedules, circulars and orders promulgated and established by said railroad commission of Texas since the 10th day of August, 1894, fixing and regulating the rates of freight on nine of the principal railroads of this state; and

Whereas, these nine railroads can not participate in joint rates with the railroads of this state not so enjoined without violating that injunction; and

Whereas, the railroads of this state not so enjoined can, on that account do no business except that which is purely local to the several railroads, and interstate business, because of their inability to make joint rates with the railroads so enjoined; and

Whereas, if the railroads not enjoined should be allowed to charge their local rates, to be added to the through rates on connecting lines, this would so increase the freight rates as to become an excessive burden on the owners and shippers of such freight.

Therefore this commission hereby orders and directs that the railroads not so enjoined are hereby released from a compliance with its said rates, tariffs, schedules, circulars and orders until otherwise ordered by this commission. (Commissioner Mayfield dissenting.) Effective at once.

JOHN H. REAGAN, Chairman.
L. J. STOREY, Commissioner.
Commissioner Mayfield opposed the issuance of the above circular and stated that he appealed to the commission and did his utmost to prevent its promulgation, but to no effect. He said that he is in favor of making roads obey the commission's tariff, because that is what he is paid for.

Two Fatalities.

Bowie, Tex., Dec. 5.—A sad and heartrending accident occurred in this city. The 7-year-old son of Dr. R. H. Mitchell while out riding in front of his house on Wise street, his pony took fright at the running of a fire company's team and sounding of the gong, throwing the child, his foot hanging in the stirrup, dragging and kicking the child for half a mile. When the pony was caught the little fellow was dead.

F. R. Fair's horse ran away while out driving about the same time of the above accident, throwing him from his buggy. His skull was broken, from which he died. He was 60 years old. He leaves several married daughters, one of whom lives in Cooke county.

Harrison a Delegate.

Brenham, Tex., Dec. 5.—Maj. A. Harrison, senior major of the fourth Texas, who resides in this city and is now at home on a short furlough, received notice that his leave of absence had been extended. He was notified also that he had been appointed by Adj. Gen. Wozner as a delegate from Texas to the National Guard convention, which convenes in Chicago on the 12th of this month. The state is entitled to three representatives. Maj. Harrison attended this convention last year, which met in St. Louis, and delivered an address which was received with so much favor that it was ordered printed in pamphlet form by that body and distributed among military men all over the United States.

Badly Shot.

Brookshire, Tex., Dec. 5.—Mr. Dan Wiltz, a prominent farmer living near here, was assassinated. He was sitting near the window in his home. The assassin shot him with a load of buckshot from the outside of the house. The shot took effect in his shoulder and face. Nine shots took effect, which badly mutilated his face. Dr. L. W. Bains, the attending physician, has stated that he thought probably Mr. Wiltz would live. A runner was sent to Sealy for dogs, but for some reason the dogs refused to trail. A party was arrested on suspicion.

Smith's Appointments.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 5.—Hon. Tom S. Smith, attorney general-elect, has announced his appointments as follows: First assistant attorney general, Hon. R. H. Ward of Austin; second assistant, Hon. Ned Morris of Henderson; third assistant, Hon. T. S. Johnson of Hillsboro; stenographers, Frank Booth of Hillsboro and Mr. Halley of Rockdale.

Alamo City Items.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 5.—President John T. Lytle of the Texas Live Stock association has issued the call for the eighth annual meeting of the association to be held in Galveston, Jan. 17 to 19, inclusive. The programme for the event announced is elaborate. The attendance from southwest Texas will be large.

E. J. Hutchenson was indicted for the murder of Louis A. Frankel. By agreement his bond was fixed at \$5000, which was readily given and his discharge from custody resulted.

Gin Accident.

Gatesville, Tex., Dec. 5.—At King, twelve miles west of town, O. W. Heyroth got his arm fearfully lacerated by getting it caught in a gin stand. He is also badly bruised and had some ribs broken by being jerked against the gin stand. He is in a very precarious condition, with little hope of his recovery.

While playing football at Wolf Ridge, Cooke county, Texas, Charles Holman, 12 years old, was kicked in the stomach, with fatal results.

Old Rates in Effect.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 3.—Last night at midnight the railroads put into effect the tariffs of 1894, the tariffs in existence when the commission resumed rate-making. While the present commission rates and prospective reductions are enjoined, the commission is provided that such rates are substantially higher than rates now in effect. The cotton tariff which now goes into effect fixed the rate on cotton to Galveston at 70 cents per hundred, or 10 a hundred advance. It is estimated, however, that at least 75 per cent of the cotton has been moved. The commission rates, as shown by affidavits at the recent hearing, were about 30.19 per cent lower than rates now in effect, averaging all tariffs.

Two Stagers.

Albarrado, Tex., Dec. 3.—Den Coleman and Sam Lane have just concluded a game of evens here that is believed to be without a precedent in the history of the state. The game lasted twenty-five hours without intermission, except five or six minutes at meal time. Their meals were brought to them. It began as such games usually do, but soon drifted into a test of physical endurance. When twenty-five hours had elapsed friends interfered and prevailed upon the players to desist. They rolled 520 games and made over 2300 net-strikes. Good feeling prevailed throughout. There was nothing at stake but the fees. Lane won about 65 per cent of the games. Coleman is 51 years old and Lane is 38. There was no sign of weakening on either side, and how long the game would have continued if friends had not intervened nobody knows. The staying qualities of both men are above par just now.

Farmer Robbed.

Denison, Tex., Dec. 3.—L. B. Tipps, a farmer living near Mead, I. T., was assaulted and robbed at Rock Creek, east miles east of Cale, while en route to his home from Denison. Mr. Tipps had divided his money, putting \$26.50 in one pocket and \$1.50 in another. The robbers knocked him down, rendering him unconscious, and took the \$4.50 from one of his pockets, but failed to find the larger amount. They took the horses loose from Mr. Tipps' wagon, and leaving him unconscious, rode away, taking the horses with them. Mr. Tipps was found, and a physician summoned to attend him.

Cars Dynamited.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 3.—Two street cars were dynamited by unknown parties last night on Elm street, one in business section, the other in the eastern part of the city. A wheel was blown off the down-town car, while the flooring was sprung in the other. The cars are the property of the Consolidated company, whose motormen have been on strike several weeks. Dynamite cartridges, it is claimed, were found on the tracks in other parts of the city. No one was injured.

Want to Get Out.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 3.—A petition signed by 800 enlisted men and three commissioned officers, asking that the fourth Texas regiment be mustered out of the service was forwarded to members of the Texas delegation at Washington. The matter leaked out at Camp Mosby, and Col. Edmond and Lieut. Col. Hardy left for Washington last night. The men of the regiment are tired of camp and garrison duty, but are anxious to stay in the service if they can be sent to Manila or Cuba.

Two Thousand Bales of Hay.

Two thousand bales of hay were burned in a warehouse fire at Dallas, Tex., and 5000 damaged.

Dastardly Deed.

Bonham, Tex., Dec. 3.—Thursday night an Misses Mamie Clark and Emma Lightner were returning home from town, they were accosted on West Fifth street by a man, who struck Miss Lightner on the arm with a brick, inflicting a painful wound. The ladies ran into a house and telephoned for an officer. Constable Dixie Saunders soon arrived on the scene, but could find no trace of the culprit.

New Bridges.

The Katy bridge and building department is now at work putting up three new steel bridges. One is at Grandview over Island creek, on the main line, one over the Little Wichita Falls and one over Chambers creek between Forriston and Italy, on the Dallas and Hillsboro branch.

Lady Colonel.

Miss M. Stella Shepard of Bryan has been appointed a colonel on the staff of Gen. Canell of the trans-Mississippi department, United Confederate Veterans. Miss Shepard is a member of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and represented the Bryan chapter at the national meeting recently held.

Shot by Girl.

Gilmer, Tex., Dec. 2.—Nora Johnson, a mulatto girl about 20 years of age, shot Robert Cooper in the forehead with a pistol, penetrating his skull. He is seriously if not fatally hurt. The woman claims it was done accidentally.

What Judge Reagan Says.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 3.—Judge Reagan, in reply to a question, said that the commission would regulate the rates on those roads which did not participate in the injunction, but would not make rates to apply on the nine roads in the injunction.

Mr. Jake Pierce, thrown out of a buggy at Call, Newton county, Texas, some time ago, died of his injuries.

TEXAS AND TEXANS.

Charles Hall, colored, nearly 100 years old, died at Terrell.

Dr. Daniel Dupree of Oak Cliff, aged 77 years, died suddenly.

Dan Glover was given fifteen years at Caldwell for murder.

Aaron Lewis was badly backed with a hatchet at Houston by another man.

One hundred bales of cotton were badly damaged by fire at Waxahachie. Tyler county's first carload of syrup has been shipped. It was sent to Coleman.

Anstin Lewis, a pardoned ex-convict, was fatally stabbed in the heart at C. W.

S. W. Butts, a member of the Dallas fire department, died at El Paso of consumption.

Rev. Homer T. Wilson has accepted the pastorate of the Third Christian church of Fort Worth.

The British steamer Roma, which struck on a reef near Galveston, unloaded 500 tons before getting off.

The comptroller registered \$5000 of Tom Green county courthouse and jail refunding bonds.

Hudson's gin at Anson, valued at \$5000, and insured for \$5000, was destroyed by fire.

The house and contents of W. J. Raines at Tyler burned. Loss, \$5000; insurance, \$3800.

Jim Aden, charged with killing Andy Thomas, was admitted to bail at Galveston in the sum of \$4000, which he gave.

John H. Ward of Fort Worth has gone to Washington to endeavor to get a military port established at his city.

The iron bridge at Reni crossing in Williamson county, costing \$2400, has been accepted by the commissioners of that county.

Ralph, the 4-year-old child of Oscar Hill, while playing too near a fire at Bonham, had his clothes catch fire and was severely burned.

The wife of Will Tolbert, living near Naples, Morris county, had one of her ears bitten off. She said it was done in a fight.

The Texas and Pacific Railway company has paid the comptroller \$2062.28 tax on \$206,227.65 of passenger earnings for the quarter ending Sept. 30.

The Austin conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened at Austin, Bishop Fowler of New York in the chair. The bishop was rendered a reception in the Capital City.

Frank Williams, a resident of Dallas, while attempting to jump on a train in that city, was run over and terribly mangled. He died six hours afterward in terrible agony.

A horse rubbed his nose against the iron of an awning in front of the Postal Cable Telegraph company's office at Austin. He was instantly electrocuted, dropping dead.

While Wm. Reed was trying to unchoke the saws of a gin at State Shoals, near Paris, one of his hands was caught in them and it and a portion of the arm cut off.

J. F. Briscoe went to Dallas from Kaufman county in a wagon, having his family along. As they were proceeding on a main thoroughfare one of his children fell head foremost into a gutter, striking the bois d'arc pavement with great force. Death followed in an hour.

Sylvester Guthrie, residing near Lampasas, was leading a mule. The animal became frightened and Mr. Guthrie became entangled in the rope. All his clothes were torn off and he was dragged to death.

On Nov. 30 thirty-one vessels, eleven of which were for foreign ports, left Galveston. This number has never been exceeded at the Island City, and only once in the past been reached—Oct. 30, 1897, but that was at the close of the famous blockade, and not due to ordinary conditions.

When the coverings of No. 3 hatch of the Lone Star steamer Matteawan were removed at Galveston there was not a trace of the fire that was discovered the evening before. After removing several hundred bales from that hold no trace of the fire could be found. The theory is that the fire was caught in its very incipency.

At a dance a few miles below Lockhart a difficulty occurred in which Hart Hooper and Will Hooper were seriously hurt.

Eight light draught Spanish gunboats, used during the late war for patrolling the shores and rivers of Cuba, are being dry-docked preparatory to sending them home or else finding purchasers for them.

Quite a number of men have been honorably discharged from the fourth Texas volunteer, stationed at San Antonio. Some of them were discharged owing to the fact that they had relatives dependent upon them for support.

Several soldiers while under the influence of liquor had a free-for-all fight on a Big Four train in Indiana. When the train arrived at Muncie the windows were broken out of a car and a dozen soldiers were seen with bloody heads.

The John Blair Gibbs hospital at Lexington, Ky., is no more, the last remnant of it having been removed. The forty-eight nurses who remained to nurse sick soldiers have gone to various points in Georgia and assigned to different hospitals.

Subscriptions to the fund for the benefit of the widow of Col. George E. Wareing, Jr., formerly commissioner of the street cleaning department of New York, who died from yellow fever contracted in Cuba, so far amount to \$52,328.

NEW PIANIST COMING

SAUER WORKS WONDERS WITH AUDIENCES.

One Time, in Their Appreciation, They Nearly Left Him Without a Coat—His Businesslike Barber—"The Courage of His Youth."

(New York Letter.)
NOTHER European pianist, with long hair and soulful eyes, is to invade America in search of laurels this winter—Emil Sauer—whose art and personality have won for him brilliant triumphs across the water.

In compensation he is said to resemble Paderewski, and like him draws forth the unstinted applause and enthusiasm of the women in his audiences. Sauer is thirty-six years old and unmarried, save to his art. He admits that he likes the attentions of his women admirers; and says that they are the sources of an artist's inspiration, but he forgets everything but his music. It is this rapt abstraction in his art that stirs women to such ecstatic admiration. A German newspaper, in describing the effect of his playing before a Berlin audience, said that as this youth with the "fery temperament" proceeded, "attacking everything with the courage of youth," the applause increased, "the audience became more and more agitated until, finally, they rose in a body and, leaving their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once he had it shorn. It was

ing their seats, jumped upon the stage, while men shook his hands and women fell upon his neck," the result of which demonstration was that "the player's coat was literally torn off his back." Sauer is a few years older now and perhaps the "courage of his youth" is mingled with a prudence that will avert the repetition of such a catastrophe, but his hair is still of the dangerous length; moreover, it is fluffy and curly, with the aureole effect. Once

BIG BLAZE IN NEW YORK CITY.

Some of the Largest and Costliest Buildings in the Lower Part of the City Damaged Considerably.

Great Fire.
New York, Dec. 5.—In a blinding rain storm last night the massive block of buildings on Broadway, Nos. 253 and 259 inclusive, between Murray and Warren streets, was almost destroyed by fire. Within three hours \$1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed. The fire began in the five-story brick building occupied by the men's furnishing goods firm of Rogers, Peet & Co., on the southwest corner of Broadway and Warren streets. Adjoining the Rogers, Peet & Co. building and south of it was the magnificent white building of the Home Life Insurance company and next to that was the brown stone building of the Postal Telegraph company, erected at a cost of millions only a few years ago. Within a few minutes after the discovery of the fire the Rogers, Peet & Co. building was a roaring furnace and an alarm had been turned in which brought scores of engines to the scene. It was but a short time when the flames had eaten through the wall of the Home Life Insurance company building and were roaring high above the lofty structure. Thousands of people gathered on the scene and the blinding glare of the flames lit up the lower part of the city. Even in the downpour the great crowds of people grew and the police reserves were called out from many stations and kept the people back for blocks. Great showers of sparks were carried in all directions by the gale that blew sixty miles an hour. It was a picturesque fire. The Home Life building was occupied by that company and by a large number of prominent men in various lines of business. Every effort was made to save the valuable papers stored in some of the offices, but many of them were lost. The offices of the Rapid Transit commission were on the ninth floor of this building and it is believed that all the plans and schemes of work with which the commission has been working this many years have been destroyed. In the Postal building as well there were many serious losses of a private nature and when the flames reached the operating room of this structure, which they did within three hours after the outbreak, the one or two solitary operators who remained at their posts were compelled to flee for their lives, leaving unburnt messages at the keys. The fire burned even more fiercely in the Home Life building, owing to the great height of this structure and in an incredibly short time the upper half of this magnificent building was in flames. The water towers in the street were unable to throw their heavy streams only into the lower part of the structure and the firemen, though they worked with great bravery and untiring energy in the blinding smoke and heat, could do little in the face of such a fierce sweep of flames and gale. It was only a question of time when the Postal building, so far as the upper stories were concerned, went the way of the others. The estimate of the losses by Chief Bonner was \$1,000,000.

Southern Enterprises.
Baltimore, Md., Dec. 5.—Among the new industries reported during last week by the Manufacturers' Record were:
A \$30,000 zinc mining company at Harrison, Ark.; \$50,000 mercantile company at Augusta, Ga.; 25,000-spindle and 400-loom cotton mill at Rockmart, Ga.; \$100,000 brewing company at Paducah, Ky.; \$50,000 ice company at New Orleans, La.; \$50,000 machine works company at Baltimore, Md.; barrel flour mill at Bonds, N. C.; \$100,000 gas and chemical company at Washington, N. C.; 30,000 Lumber company at Bellhaven, N. C.; \$12,000 paper company at Washington, N. C.; 3000-spindle addition to cotton mill at Fayetteville, N. C.; 5000-spindle addition to cotton mill at Chester, S. C.; barrel flour mill at Lee Spring, Va.; \$100,000 phosphate company at Asheville, Tenn.; \$300,000 cotton mangle company at Memphis, Tenn.; peanut company at Petersburg, Va.; \$18,000 railroad shop at Weston, Va.; \$300,000 fur-spar company at Milling, W. Va.

Both Dead.
Jackson, Ky., Dec. 5.—The death of C. C. Runyon, town marshal, and Alfred Allen, a town tough, were being close together on the highway at an early hour this morning. Two revolvers lying beside them told the tale of a desperate fight. They were no witnesses to the tragedy, but it is thought Runyon attempted to arrest Allen, that he resisted, and a fight at close quarters followed.

Was Terrific.
New York, Dec. 5.—The American steamer, Capt. Montgomery, arrived from ports in Honduras. Montgomery says that in an expedition of twenty-three years in the western New York and Honduras never encountered such terrific wind as he had during the storm. On Nov. 27 the mate, Robert, was swept overboard and

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Jake McGee was found murdered at Rutherford, Tenn.
Hamburg, Ark., lost eight business houses by fire, with a loss of \$20,000.
The Mississippi state fair, held at Vicksburg, was a success in every respect.
The upper stories of the Orr building, a fine brick structure at Hot Springs, Ark., burned. Loss, about \$1000.

Reps Jones, one of the most prominent railroad contractors in the south, died at Knoxville, Tenn., of a paralytic stroke.

Four prisoners broke jail at Eureka Springs, Ark., attended a dance, and next morning returned to jail and asked for breakfast.

Will Dorse, a rolling mill man, had his neck broken by a billiard cue in a Birmingham, Ala., saloon, by a man named Will Reno.

Near Heathman, Sunflower county, Mississippi, James Bartley shot and killed his brother, Allen, who was chastising his sister.

Hon. J. B. Thompson, a noted lawyer of Mississippi, and a grandson of Judge Jacob Thompson of that state, a member of President Buchanan's cabinet, died at Yazoo City.

Sister Esther Marie, mother superior of the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, at Louisville, Ky., passed away from heart disease. She was connected with the home for fifteen years.

Dr. Marie Eugene Berjot, son of an influential member of the first national assembly of the French republic, and godson of Gen. Lafayette, died at New Orleans. Dr. Berjot was 81 years old.

J. M. Aughey, a fireman on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, fell from the gangway of the engine of a freight train near Nashville, Tenn., and met with instant death.

Harlow Spencer, the oldest miller in Kentucky, aged 88, is quite ill at Fort Spring, near Versailles. After Henry Clay's last defeat for president, Mr. Spencer vowed he would never vote again, and he has faithfully adhered to his vow.

Gen. Joe Wheeler has been presented by admiring constituents in the eighth congressional district of Alabama, which district he represents in congress, with a thoroughbred Kentucky horse.

Will Goldston, wanted on a murder charge in Autauga county, Alabama, shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Warnock, at Birmingham, Ala., while the latter was attempting to arrest him. The officer leaves a widow and four children.

Galloway college, a well-known Methodist institute of learning located at Searcy, Ark., was totally destroyed by fire. Two hundred persons, including 175 young lady pupils, were in the building, but all escaped. The building and furniture were valued at \$60,000, with \$33,000 insurance.

Large Ship Owner.
New Orleans, La., Dec. 5.—Henry Radcliffe, Cardiff, Wales, the fourth largest individual ship owner in the world, and from the port that recorded the heaviest shipping tonnage of any in the world, left for Galveston, where he goes to look into the shipping facilities of that port with a view of placing more of the Radcliffe ships into southern ports. Mr. Radcliffe was accompanied by David G. Pinkney, the representative of the firm of Rotterdam, Holland, and E. T. Agius of London, a young English student, who is studying American institutions. The party will remain in Galveston three days. While in New Orleans these distinguished English capitalists received much attention from the business men of the city and the commercial exchange.

At Beaumont, the Gulf, Beaumont and Interstate railway got judgment against the Texas and New Orleans railway for \$19,000 statutory and \$247 actual damages. The suit was caused by the refusal of the latter road to handle freight for the former.

Fire at Eufaula.
Muscookee, I. T., Dec. 5.—A \$100,000 fire raged in Eufaula Saturday evening in the midst of a down fall of snow and sleet. Almost the entire business portion of the city was burned. The principal places burned are: C. H. Tully, C. G. Moore Drug company, Burdette Hardware company and Foley Banking company. All are insured.

The Baptist church at Taylor, Tex., and a residence adjoining, were destroyed by fire.

Some Articles Adopted

Paris, Dec. 1.—The joint peace commission devoted two hours and a half yesterday from 2 to 4:30 p. m., to drafting the three first articles of the peace treaty protocol dealing with the cessation of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, upon which the commissioners agreed in principle.

A general discussion on the other articles followed, but no decision was reached and the joint commission adjourned.

There were thirteen articles laid before the two commissions, covering the following subjects:

1. The relinquishment of sovereignty over and claim of title to Cuba.
2. The cession of Porto Rico and other Spanish possessions in the West Indies, together with Guam, in the Ladrones.
3. The cession of the Philippines.
4. The terms of the evacuation of the Philippines.
5. The pledge of the United States to preserve order in the Philippines pending the ratification of the treaty.
6. The release of military prisoners mutually.
7. The cession by Spain of the islands of Kusae or Strong island in the Carolines.
8. The mutual relinquishment of indemnity claims.
9. The religious freedom of the Carolines, assuring the rights of American missionaries there.
10. Cable landing rights at points within the Spanish jurisdiction.
11. The release by Spain of political prisoners for offenses in Cuba and the Philippines.
12. The pledge of the United States to inaugurate in the Philippines an "open door" policy and to guarantee the same to Spain for at least twelve years.
13. A revival of the treaties broken by the war.

The first three articles were mutually agreed upon as was also the article embodying the terms of the evacuation of the Philippines, which will be practically the same as in the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico. The mutual release of military prisoners was agreed upon, Spain liberating the rebel prisoners and the United States liberating the Manila garrison and the Spaniards held by Aguinaldo. The political prisoners to be released by Spain are such as are now in exile at Ceuta, in Morocco.

Daily sessions will be held hereafter and it is now believed that the work may be possibly concluded in a week.

Convicted of Arson.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 1.—A. Lincoln Landis, a member of the firm of Mayer, Landis & Co., whose file works at Twentieth street and Allegheny avenue were burned in September, 1897, was convicted of arson, the jury finding him guilty of having set fire to the establishment.

There was a mortgage on the plant, and execution had been issued on it, and a date fixed for the sheriff's sale. The insurance on the property, it is alleged, was held by a relative of Landis.

Torre Dead.

San Francisco Cal., Dec. 1.—Capt. Adela Torre, organizer of the Juarez Guards of this city in early days, and an officer of the army of ex-President Juarez of Mexico, who fought to drive Maximilian out of Mexico, died at Rafael after a protracted illness. Heart failure was the cause of death.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas hotel at Temple, Tex., was destroyed by fire.

In Cubans' Behalf.

New York, Dec. 1.—Gen. Jose Gomez has called on Stephen E. Barton, at the Red Cross headquarters in this city, to ask his aid in sending relief to the sick and starving women and children at Las Villas, Sancti Spiritus and Trinidad, in Santa Clara province. The general stated that the suffering was more intense there than in any other part of the island, and if the relief did not reach them soon it would be too late.

Gen. Gomez said that the million rations that were to be sent by the government were going to the north coast, and would not reach the districts where they were most needed. He did not make his appeal in behalf of his own forces, which are on the south coast of Sancti Spiritus and Unas de Zaza, but stated that he had given food intended for them to the starving women and children of that vicinity. He said that his troops were in a most pitiful condition, now that fighting is over. They can not help themselves.

Gen. Gomez said that he would lay this matter before the president if he is received. The general said that there were about 4500 families at Sancti Spiritus who have absolutely nothing. They fled from the cities into the hills, and are now existing on what they can hunt. As to the population in the city itself, where the Spanish are, the general was unable to speak.

Refused to Concur.

The senate of the Cherokee nation at Tahlequah has refused to concur in the house bill providing for a commission to treat with the Dawes commission. This indicated that no treaty will be made between the United States and that nation, as the fullbloods strongly oppose any agreement.

Nine Perished.

Nelson, B. C., Dec. 1.—The Alinworth, a small steamer plying between Nelson and Bonner's Ferry, was wrecked Tuesday night during a storm on Kootenai lake, six of her crew and three passengers being drowned.

Worse and Worse.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 1.—News of the loss of the Boston and Portland Steam Packet company's steamer Portland off Cape Cod, and the death of more than 150 persons, comprising the passengers and crew of the steamer, the news from hitherto unheard of ports in Cape Cod showing that at least a score and a half of vessels were wrecked along that shore with loss of twelve lives, has come as a dire climax to the previous report of disasters resulting from Sunday night's storm. There are still other places to be heard from on both sides of the cape, which have not been reached by train on account of washouts, and which are cut off from all means of communication by broken wires, blocked highways and shattered bridges.

While the total loss of life can not be estimated with any degree of accuracy, it is known that fifty-six vessels have been totally wrecked, while forty-nine are ashore, with hardly a chance of being saved. The stranding of the big English liner Ohio and the ocean tug Tamaqua are not included in the estimate given, nor many of the big coal barges ashore in Boston harbor.

The first body from the wreck came ashore at High Head, which is a few miles further down the outer coast of the cape from the Peaked Hills station. It was found on Monday morning. The next bodies found were picked up at points further south on the same day, and the life preservers, wood work, two or three pieces of baggage, lard, tobacco, paper and other stuff from the cargo began to pile up on the shore at High Head. Little wreckage was found north of that point. The swift undertow off shore carried an immense amount of debris and many bodies south as far as Monomoy beach and Nantucket sound. The northern limit indicated that the wreck was near High Head.

Large numbers of volunteers including several persons who had friends or relatives on board the steamer, assisted the surfmen in patrolling the beaches. From the tip end of Cape Cod to Monomoy there are ten government life saving stations, and all of the crews have been on duty almost constantly since last Saturday evening, when the great blow set in.

Another Storm.

New York, Dec. 1.—The storm which began Tuesday night with rain, followed by hail and snow, blocked traffic in the suburbs yesterday and delayed it in the city. While the storm has none of the severity of the blow of Saturday and Sunday, coming so soon on the heels of that storm it increased the difficulties of the situation. Even the L. line suffered, and many persons were obliged to walk long distances in order to get down town. In Brooklyn, in the Bronx and in the borough of Queens was a repetition of Saturday's and Sunday's discomfort. The mail line of the Long Island railway is again blocked, and on a number of its local branches also traffic is suspended. A train is buried in a snow bank at Mineola. The trouble was aggravated by a high wind, which refilled the cuts made through the snows that resulted from Sunday's storm.

Aguinaldo's Demand.

Madrid, Dec. 1.—The government has received an important dispatch from the Philippine islands, in which it is stated that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, demands \$1,500,000 for the release of the imprisoned friars.

Stuck in Mud.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 1.—The battleship Wisconsin is stuck fast in the mud of the bay off the Union Iron works. The channel in which the Wisconsin took her first dip had been well dredged. Across this the vessel stood and went into the mud flats beyond. It was impossible for tugs to reach her, so the iron works men attached a new five-inch hawser to the hull and by means of the machinery at the yard sought to pull it from its sticky bed. Tremendous power was applied, but the rope snapped. The company has now decided to use dredges, and construct a channel around the Wisconsin and out to deep water.

Pathetic Message.

Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 1.—A piece of bamboo picked up in the surf here brought a story of death and the loss of the schooner White Wings of Gloucester in the recent storm. It contained the following message: "We will be lost, thirteen of us, in the fishing schooner, White Wings, from Gloucester. Have no bottle to put it in. Everything is gone; we are about to go on a raft. Henry Wilder and Frank Haskins are dead. If I could only see my wife and darling child again."

"ALBERT SIMMONS."

By the Biograph.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Last night at the Carroll institute before an audience representative of social, political and ecclesiastical life, a private exhibition was given of the moving pictures of Pope Leo XIII as reproduced by the biograph. Among the distinguished personages present were Archbishop Martinelli, the apostolic delegate to the United States; Archbishop Chappelle, apostolic delegate to Cuba; Mgr. Conarty of the Catholic university; Bishops Donahue and Curtis and prominent church men from places. The diplomatic corps was well represented.

Hillsboro, Tex., has few vacant business or dwelling houses.

More Particulars.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 30.—The steamer Portland of the Boston and Portland line has been lost on Cape Cod with all on board. The life-saving men, through a blinding storm Sunday morning at 6 o'clock heard the distress whistle of a steamer and Monday night at midnight the body of a man was found on shore. On the body of the man was a life belt marked "Steamer Portland of Portland."

A gold watch in his pocket had stopped at 10 o'clock. This man was well dressed, wore black clothes and tan shoes and light hair and mustache, and a piece of card in his pocket bore the words: "John W., Congress street, Portland."

The body of a large woman, without covering of any kind, was washed ashore at Parnet river, but there was no means of identifying it. It is believed that the steamer Portland was disabled by the storm of Sunday night, being unable to longer hold up against the gale and drifted on Peaked Hill bars and went to pieces. No part of the ship has drifted ashore and it is not known just where she struck. Boxes of tobacco, clothing, cheese, oil, etc., have been washed ashore; also life preservers marked "Steamer Portland."

A large quantity of wreckage, including trunks and other material, has come ashore and thirty-four bodies have been recovered from the surf by the life-saving crew at High Head station.

The passenger list numbers fifty-one and the officers and crew number forty-eight.

From reports that have come in by wire, mail and messenger from New England points it was difficult to estimate the total loss of life and damage to shipping along the coast as the result of the recent storm. The list of disasters seems to grow every hour, and from dispatches thus far received it appears that at least thirty schooners have been wrecked at different points from Eastport, Mass., to New Haven, Conn. Eighty-six schooners have been driven ashore, and fourteen barges loaded or empty are aground. This does not include the thirty vessels either wholly or partially wrecked in Boston harbor, nor half a dozen more craft which are reported missing, including the Boston and Portland and North Wilson freighter Ohio, which is ashore on Spectacle island in this harbor. When these vessels are added the aggregate list exceeds 170 vessels.

The loss of life is hard to determine. It is known that about forty persons perished in and about Boston harbor. Reports from other places in some cases state that the crew of this or that vessel escaped. Many, however, state that the fate of the crew is unknown. Some survivors have turned up, and life-saving stations and incoming vessels have brought a few sailors from the wrecks.

Block island has been heard from for the first time since the blizzard began. The island is a wreck, hotels being scattered and vessels torn to pieces by the storm. The entire fishing fleet of twenty-four vessels is a total loss. The three-masted schooner Lexington of Machias, Me., is lost. The Hartford Dredging company's plant is gone.

Planner Assailed.

Shreveport, La., Nov. 30.—A special train from Vanceville brought to Dr. Schumpert's infirmary Mr. Larry Vance, who, some time Monday night, was brutally assaulted at his River-side plantation, near Benton, La. He is the youngest son of Mr. Cal Vance, recently deceased, and had charge of the plantation. When found yesterday morning in his room he lay in a bed in an unconscious state, his head crushed by an ax, obtained from a store near by, and his chin battered.

He is fatally injured and his brain comes from the crushed skull. The crime is still a mystery, though robbery is thought to have been the object, as he was held in high esteem by all in the parish who have had dealings with him. The closest investigation will be made.

An operation developed the fact that his jawbone was broken in two places and little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Pulled Off.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 30.—The United States transport Chester, with the fifteenth United States infantry on board, and which was run ashore in the channel four miles below the city, was pulled off by tugs.

Gen. Lee, commanding the seventh corps, has been directed to instruct the officers of all transports leaving this city to unload them and return to Savannah as quickly as possible, the evident intention being to move the troops to Cuba as rapidly as the work can be done.

Reassembled.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The United States industrial commission reassembled yesterday, after a recess of about ten days. The session was devoted to consideration of the reports of the several subcommittees, which are to be acted upon by the full committee before being promulgated. Re-arrangement was made for the personnel of the subcommittees.

Fort Logan H. Root, at Little Rock, Ark., will not be garrisoned by colored troops, the order having been rescinded.

Third annual convention, Texas Daughters of the Confederacy, is in session at Houston.

An attempt was made to rob a Missouri Pacific train near Sedalia, Mo.

Southern Corn Crop.

The Southern Farm Magazine of Baltimore has compiled from advance official reports the total production of corn by states in the south in 1898, showing a gain, as compared with 1897, of over 114,000,000 bushels. In the south the average price of corn runs from 40 cents to 50 cents or more, as estimated by the United States agricultural department. On the basis of 40 cents, this means an increase of nearly \$50,000,000 in the corn crop of the south as compared with last year. As gratifying, as this remarkable gain in total production and value of the crop is, however, it is due mainly to an increase in the acreage itself.

Compared with 1897, most of the southern states show a small gain in acreage, running from 1 per cent in Georgia to 8 per cent in Texas, though Maryland, Tennessee and Kentucky show a decreased acreage of from 2 per cent to 5 per cent. The gain in the average yield per acre was very marked in nearly all the southern states except in Georgia, in which there was a decline in the average of two bushels per acre, thus cutting the total yield in that state down very materially. Adjacent states had a considerable increase in the average yield.

Compared with 1897 the yield for 1898 shows a gain in Kentucky of 20,000,000 bushels, West Virginia 2,900,000 bushels, Tennessee 10,000,000 bushels, Arkansas 18,000,000 bushels, Texas 32,000,000 bushels, Louisiana 6,000,000 bushels, Mississippi 9,000,000 bushels, Alabama 9,000,000 bushels, Florida 500,000 bushels, South Carolina 2,000,000 bushels, North Carolina 3,000,000 bushels and Virginia 7,000,000 bushels; while Georgia shows a decrease of 5,500,000 bushels, and Maryland 4,900,000 bushels.

Panama Canal.

New York, Nov. 30.—M. Hutin, director general of the new Panama Canal company, has come over from Paris to see what this government thinks about the water route between the Atlantic and the Pacific. He protests that there is no intention on the part of the French company to sell the canal and says that it has only one purpose in view and that is to cut the big ditch at once.

When asked if the published reports that his company wanted to sell out to the government were true, M. Hutin said: "Absolutely no. Selling out is the last thing we should think of. We want to cut the canal and we are ready to do it; what is more, we are doing it. We have kept 1500 to 3000 men constantly employed in digging the canal and a force of 3000 is now at work on the ditch.

"What has been accomplished? Much. We have actually dug eighteen miles of the total of forty-six. Of these vessels are now navigating twelve miles on the Atlantic and six miles on the Pacific side. The canal's depth is twenty-eight feet, though in some places it has made bars that would have to be removed and can be removed easily. Our company, which is the successor by purchase of the DeLesseps company, has in assets, reckoning as such the machinery and accomplished work, at least at \$75,000,000. We have gone far enough to learn that the Panama canal is entirely practicable and is the shortest, cheapest and best water route between the two oceans.

"There were formerly thought to be two insuperable obstacles—the Chagres river and the Culebra cut. Both of these difficulties have disappeared before engineering science.

What Butler Says.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Major Gen. M. C. Butler had a conference with the president concerning affairs in Cuba, in an interview he said: "Since the American commissioners have been in Havana, about 20,000 soldiers have been sent back to Spain. Thirty-two transports will soon arrive there and take away from 50,000 to 60,000 more. The remainder will depart about the 1st of January, or soon thereafter."

Gen. Butler said it was hard to tell how many Spanish soldiers would remain on the island to become citizens. At one time a decree was issued permitting them to make their homes in Cuba, but this was withdrawn. Gen. Butler added a good word for the Spanish soldiers. He said he had never seen a more orderly or better behaved lot of men. He saw thousands of them every day, and never witnessed a disorderly act.

Gen. Butler said that nobody could approximate the time when this country could turn things over to the Cubans.

He had found the Cubans bright and well educated. He believed that many Spaniards would soon join with the Cubans and take part in the affairs of the island.

Several Die.

Since the explosion in the private house at Havana, on the Avenue Infanta, between the Santa Clara and Reina batteries, Avellana Martinez, Nicholas Derio, Arquiles and Carlos Parez and Andres Alvarez, and two others, names unknown, have died.

Some of the injured are progressing favorably, but others are still in a critical condition.

SOLDIERS AND MARINES.

A detachment of the twelfth infantry goes to Fort Logan Root, Little Rock. The first West Virginia regiment has gone into winter camp at Columbus, Ga.

Advices from Iloilo say the natives of the Vizcayas islands have established a republic, independent of Luzon.

John G. Foster of Luling, who was a trooper of the first Texas cavalry, died in that city, aged 23 years.

Emperor William of Germany wants a larger army. He will call attention to his eastern tour in his speech from the throne.

Lieut. Robert M. Simmons of the third Texas volunteers has obtained twenty days' leave of absence, to commence Dec. 15.

First Lieut. Matthew F. Steele, eighth United States cavalry, will assume the duties of chief mustering officer for the state of Minnesota.

John W. Williams, commissary sergeant, company B, tenth infantry, died of pneumonia, at Huntsville, Ala. Williams has been in the service twenty-three years.

It is rumored that by Jan. 1 5000 troops will be concentrated at San Francisco to be sent from there to the Philippines.

Rev. N. Prin, one of the best known divines of the Methodist church in Tennessee, has been mustered into service as chaplain of the fourth Tennessee.

The body of Private W. J. Taylor of company B, ninth Illinois volunteers, who died at Savannah, Ga., of a hemorrhage, was taken to Cave-in-Rock, Ill., for burial.

Rear Admiral Schley was tendered a complimentary dinner at the Brooklyn club in the city of that name. A number of prominent personage were present.

With cooler weather the health of the general public at Havana has decidedly improved. No new cases of yellow fever among foreigners have been reported lately.

The Japanese cruiser Kasagi, recently built by the Cramps, has sustained considerable injury at New Castle, Eng., by colliding with and damaging a bridge abutment.

Col. Edmonds will have the mess quarters of the fourth Texas regiment at San Antonio remodeled and rearranged so as to afford more comfort and convenience to the soldiers.

At the Loyal Legion banquet in Manila sixty-four guests were present. Admiral Dewey was present, also Gen. Anderson, Harrison, Gray, Otis, King and McArthur. Gen. Anderson presided.

The Merritt Wrecking company's representatives at Norfolk, Va., say a contract has been closed with the government to float the Retna Mercedes, sunk in the mouth of Santiago harbor, and bring her to Norfolk.

Miss Mena Jones, a farmer's daughter, climbed to the top of a tower over the new Montgomery county high school building at Independence, Kan., and unfurled the stars and stripes. Three hearty cheers were given, first for "Old Glory," then for young Miss Jones.

The battleships Oregon and Iowa have resumed their journey to Honolulu. Capt. Barker, commanding the Oregon, and the senior officer of the expedition, notified the navy department that they had left Rio de Janeiro for Montevideo, where another stop will be made.

It is reported that a Spanish colonel having an assumed name and who figured prominently in Cuba during the late war is sick in a Chicago hospital. He gives his name as Col. Cataclae.

Gen. Maso, the former president of the Cuba insurgent government, has arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, on a visit to his family. The members of the Cuban colony there tendered him a reception.

The 6-year-old son of Rev. W. Vinsant was struck on the head by a piece of iron at Waxahatchee and seriously injured.

The testimony in the railroad injunction case at Dallas was put into two boxes, they and their contents weighing 250 pounds. In order to save Judge McCormick devoting about two years to the perusal of same both sides presented concise statements.

Work has begun on the Young Men's Christian association building at Temple. It is to cost \$10,500. This building is being jointly erected by the Santa Fe railway and Temple. The Santa Fe also intends enlarging their hotel at that city.

Col. C. J. Randall of Shreveport, La., contemplates erecting a hotel at Hinson Springs near Marshall, to cost between \$40,000 and \$50,000. He also expects to build an electric railway line between Marshall and the Springs.

While carrying a bucket of water in one hand and a gun in the other the latter became entangled in some brush and was discharged, the load entering the left arm of Mr. A. R. Cornelius, who was carrying the double load. The accident happened near Emory.

B. F. Briggs, a pioneer Texas, died at Savinal Canyon, Uvalde county, and was buried at Utopia. He was one of the men who under Big Foot Wallace in 1861 assisted in the defeat of a band of Indians at the head of Savinal river.

Dr. O. L. Williams of Dallas, who has been on a hunt in Matagorda county, reports that fifteen hunters, four colored servants and fifteen dogs killed and consumed twenty-one deer besides an unknown number of chickens, squirrels and birds.

A Romantic Life.

Passing of Centinarian Joseph Herbert.—One of the Oldest Men in America.



JOSEPH HERBERT, one of the oldest men in America, died at the home of his daughter in Chicago a few days ago. He had lived 100 years and would have been 101 on the day of his death.

In Three Rivers, province of Quebec, in 1792, his father, Ralph Hebert, fled from France at the time of the revolution, settling in Canada, where he became owner of vast tracts of rich farming land. Joseph was the second of nineteen children, and after receiving a common school education he was presented with a farm by his father. Joseph grew up a very strong and enterprising lad, and though not called upon to work, preferred an active life to one of ease. When a young man, in company with a cousin Louis Richard, at one time member of the Canadian parliament, and the bishop of Racine, followed by others equally courageous, Joseph marched about 300 miles through dense maple forests, carrying his pack on his back, until he came to the site of what is today Athabaska. There the little band stopped and founded a settlement. This was one of the several long and perilous



trips through the forests taken by the youthful French-Canadian.

Up to his dying hour Mr. Hebert stoutly maintained he had seen both the first Napoleon and General George Washington. He never failed to state that he saw Napoleon during the Peninsular war, and that he happened upon

JOSEPH HERBERT.



Jose Santos Zelaya, the president of the Nicaraguan republic, who has negotiated the building of the big Nicaraguan canal through the neck of that country separating the two great oceans, is an enterprising, adventurous, shrewd, politic, brave, revolutionary and quite Spanish-American gentleman, who is at home at the head of an army or in his campaigns for the French emperor, having apparently a personal interest in the great general.

He was married when 24 years of age, and his wife died forty-two years ago. He did not remarry. With his family Mr. Hebert removed to Maine in 1861, and later went to New York state. He engaged in the lumber business and was quite successful. He went to Chicago in 1880 and engaged in no active pursuit after settling there.

He could read the print without the use of glasses within a short time of his death. His second sight, as he termed it, having come to him late in life. He had acute hearing up to the last. He was an expert violinist, being able to play creditably as late as 1895. His hand being unsteady the last few years of his life he did not attempt to play.

Heads Displaced by Machinery.

A writer declares that 500,000 men now do the work, with the aid of machinery, which needed 16,000,000 persons to do a few years ago.

WILD BEASTS IN A PARK.

Yaks, Zebras, Antelopes and Wapiti Collected by a Duke.

During the last four years, according to the London Spectator, the duke of Bedford has carried out a scheme of animal acclimatization in the park at Woburn which never before attempted in England. Birds as well as quadrupeds are the subjects of this experiment. But the greater number of the animals are various kinds of deer, of which no fewer than thirty-one species are kept in the open park or paddocks, bison, zebras, antelopes, wild sheep and goats and yaks. The novelty and freshness of this experiment consist not only in the accumulation of such a number of species, interesting as this is to the naturalist, but in their way of life, free and unmolested in an English park. That is the lot of the greater number of the animals at Woburn, some being entirely free and roaming at large like the native red deer and fallow deer, while the others, though kept in reserves or spacious enclosures, are kept in the open park or paddocks, which they have the appearance of enjoying the same degree of liberty. The general effect on the view of this gathering of animals from all quarters of the earth on the green pastures and under the elms and oaks round the home of a great English family is described as being magnificent. "During the journey back by train through Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire the valleys and meadows stocked with our ordinary domestic animals seem solitary and deserted after the eye has rested for hours on the varied and impressive forms that crowd the slopes, groves and glades of this glorious park. This effect is due in part to the largeness of the scale on which the stocking of Woburn with wild animals has been carried out.

New Apparatus for Submarine Work.

A new apparatus for submarine work has been brought to public attention by M. Patée del Pizzo, an account of it being given in the Scientific American. It consists essentially of a huge sphere of cast iron. On the top of this is a hand rail, in the center of which is a trap door, large enough to allow the workers to enter the bell. It is covered with oilcloth three inches thick, to resist the pressure adequately, so that it can sink to a distance of about 550 yards. The inside of this submarine works—absolutely airtight, of course—is where the operators live, it being hermetically closed by means of screws before it is lowered beneath



as a coffee planter, and has never been anything but a liberal in politics. The conservatives have several times expelled him from the country, but he has won his way to the front by the absolute persistence of his character. Zelaya was educated in Paris, where he spent eight years. He won the rank of general in his campaigns for the liberals in various states of South America, and he is one of the leading spirits of republicanism in the big continent to the south. The Bluefields incident brought the president into international prominence.

Pyramid Built by a Blind Man.

A great curiosity and something of great interest to veterans is the historical pyramid owned and built by W. H. Salada of Los Angeles, Cal., who lost both his eyes in the late war. The pyramid is about seven feet high and two feet wide at the base. Each side of the exterior is completely covered with relics of all kinds, such as swords, pistols, cannon balls, pieces of famous war vessels, flags, and such relic has a history of his own, which is willingly told to you by Mr. Salada, who, though unable to see, knows just instantly by touch which article you desire information about. The interior is composed of six revolving shelves containing miniature ships, forts and soldiers.

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.

Eggs Used by Britain.

The Canadian Commissioner of Agriculture, in a report, says:

The following table shows the imports of eggs into Great Britain in the year ending December 31st, 1896:

From—	Dozens.	Value.
Canada	5,003,170	\$70,738
Other British possessions		
Ireland	269,310	40,987
United States	477,030	78,329
Russia	34,081,088	3,066,253
Sweden	194,450	29,229
Denmark	15,666,230	2,545,191
Germany	29,304,860	3,806,322
Belgium	321,230	49,678
Holland	22,439,090	3,379,023
France	32,757,760	6,196,240
Portugal	383,060	61,544
Spain	735,620	117,392
Morocco	527,390	75,195
Other foreign countries	135,829	20,534
Total	132,450,110	20,536,326

I found in Manchester, Liverpool and also in London, that Canadian eggs were gaining a better reputation in the trade. Those that arrived in cold storage were of a fine quality. I hear that when the cases were opened the eggs became very moist, and were said to be "sweating," or to be covered with drops like dew. As a matter of fact, the cause of that was the opening of the cases containing the eggs immediately after they were taken from the cold storage room. That exposed the cold surface of the eggs to the warm moist atmosphere, and the moisture was condensed on their surface just in the same way that it would be condensed on the surface of a pitcher or glass containing ice water. Those importers who left the cases closed for two days in the chamber at the ordinary temperature of the air, and then opened them, found that the eggs had been warmed up gradually, and had a fine appearance. In the matter of improving that trade, I think two points need particular care, otherwise I fear there will be dissatisfaction and loss in carrying on the business.

(1) Every handler of eggs, from the one who gathers them from the nests, to the one who exports them in cases, should leave out all those of doubtful quality and all the small ones; and

(2) There should be more frequent and regular collection of eggs from the farmers, the eggs being brought together and kept in a cold place, where there will be no change or spoiling.

An Admiring Hen Ede.

Writing on "A Poultry Yard Without a Cocker," the poultry editor of the Boston Massachusetts Ploverman says: "The poultry editor has been experimenting with a yard of ten hens the past year, keeping no male in the pen. This is by no means the first time he has tried the experiment, and the result confirmed the former conclusion, that under some conditions the plan is the best. In the first place an extra hen can be kept in place of the cock, thus giving an extra egg every other day, which is very nearly the average yield of each of the ten hens. The roosterless pen did not perhaps lay better than the other pens, but it certainly did fully as well. There was no tick or other contagious disease, which is often transferred throughout the pen where the cock is kept. There were no broken eggs and no torn or lame backs. The germless eggs kept better and are better liked by certain fastidious customers. There was no crowing from this pen to disturb the sleepers by night and early morning. The only drawback was the somewhat peculiar behavior of the hens, but when kept in a pen most of the time there is little annoyance. If poultry keepers in general care to realize the uselessness of the males for the most of the year, there would take place a grand slaughter of surplus cocks. Hens will lay or set fully as well if there are no crows on the premises. At breeding season one may be added to the hen, but before hatching to save eggs for hatching. What's the use in keeping from one to a dozen free poultry boarders on the farm the year around, just because most people do. At any rate it is better to thin them out a little.

Yield of Milk.

An instructive illustration of the manner in which the dairy and butter yielding capacities of cows may be developed by careful selection, is afforded by some details recently given publicly in connection with a prominent herd, says an exchange. About a dozen years ago the milk of all the cows comprised in this herd—over 60 in number—was carefully analyzed. Nine of the cows were found to be yielding milk showing over 6 per cent of butter fat, twenty-two were yielding over 4 per cent, fourteen were yielding under 4 per cent. From this date onward, calves were only kept of the cows which yielded milk showing over 4 1/2 per cent of butter fat, and the tribes of the others were gradually weeded out. By the aid of a regularly kept milk record the product of every cow is known, and none is kept for any length of time which does not yield over 600 gallons per annum. By combining what is learned from the analysis and the milk record, and only keeping calves from cows whose produce is up to standard, alike in quality and quantity, the milking properties of the cows have been so improved that at present over 60 per cent of its members are yielding milk showing over 5 per cent, and 75 per cent are yielding milk showing over 4 1/2 per cent of butter fat. The result has only been attained by the exercise of great care and scrupulous attention in the selection of bulls, and no sire is used without every inquiry being made as to the milking records of his female ancestry.

Meat Prices in Germany.

The National Provisioner, in a recent article on American hams in Germany, says:

"The most famine continues to increase. In the eastern provinces pork costs 90 pfennigs (90c) per pound and

good 'butcher's meat' is practically unobtainable. The scarcity prevails not only in towns, but even in the remotest country districts, where the farmers cannot get harvesters at the usual wages on account of the increased cost of living. The central organ of the butchery trade relates that in Thuringia the farmers have no cattle to sell, and that the butchers have to buy their swine from the wholesale dealers at 15 marks per hundred pounds, living. When slaughtered the pork has cost the butchers 75 pfennigs per pound. When the farmers are asked why they do not fatten more stock, they say that with the present high prices for barley meal it would not pay. Thus the grand aim of the Agrarian League—dear meat and dear corn—is realized, and satisfies nobody. The agrarian organs publish pages daily to show that the import restrictions have nothing to do with the scarcity, but their arguments do not carry conviction. In town and country, in factory and on the farm, everybody is clamoring for a removal, or at least a suspension, of the import restrictions."

What Constitutes a Good Beef Animal.

Prof. C. F. Curtis, writing in the fourth annual report of the Bureau of Animal Industry says: It was not until within recent years that the heavy, inordinately fat, or rough and patchy, butchers' beef, which has been in vogue up to the present time, has been practically driven from the market and to banish the type from the breeding herds. It is well that this was done; for the modern type makes beef at decidedly more profit and economy to both the producer and the butcher and furnishes the consumer a far superior article. The parts furnishing the high-priced steaks must be thickly and evenly covered with firm yet mellow flesh of uniform good quality and alike free from hard rolls and blubbery patches. Coarse, harsh, and gaudy animals will no longer be tolerated, much less those that are bony and bare of flesh on the back and ribs. The men who buy our cattle and fix their market value are shrewd enough to know almost at a glance how much and what kind of meat a steer or carload of steers will cut out, and if the producer overlooks any of the essential points he is compelled to bear the loss. Then, in addition to securing the general beef form and make-up, together with good backs, ribs, and loins, there is a certain quality, character, style and finish that constitute an important factor in determining the value of the animal. One of the first indications of this is to be found in the skin and coat. A good feeding animal should have a soft mellow touch and a soft but thick and heavy coat. A harsh, unyielding skin is an indication of a sluggish circulation and low digestive powers. The character and finish exemplified by a clear, prominent horn, and clean, firm bone, all go to indicate good feeding quality and a capacity to take on a finish of the highest excellence, and consequently to command top prices. Coarse-boned, rough animals are almost invariably slow feeders and hard to finish properly. A certain amount of size is necessary, but it should be obtained without coarseness. The present demand exacts quality and finish rather than size. Besides these qualities, and above all, it is necessary to have vigor and constitution. We find evidence of these in a wide forehead, a prominent brisket, broad chest, well-sprung ribs, full heart girth, and general robust appearance; and without these other excellences will not have its highest significance.

Chicago's Milk Supply.

N. H. Warren, a dairy farmer of Waukegan, Ill., has written an open letter to Commissioner of Health Reynolds in reply to the circular sent to producers, handlers and shippers of milk for the Chicago market. This circular dealt with the danger of contamination of the milk supply. Mr. Warren says the old dairymen, who are careful in their handling of milk, but when kept in a pen most of the time there is little annoyance. If poultry keepers in general care to realize the uselessness of the males for the most of the year, there would take place a grand slaughter of surplus cocks. Hens will lay or set fully as well if there are no crows on the premises. At breeding season one may be added to the hen, but before hatching to save eggs for hatching. What's the use in keeping from one to a dozen free poultry boarders on the farm the year around, just because most people do. At any rate it is better to thin them out a little.

Shallow Setting of Milk.

The makers of butter sustain a great loss in shallow settings. Every person that has had experience with the shallow pans knows that no matter how well the cream rises it is difficult to skim it so closely that a good deal of the cream will not remain sticking around the sides of the pans and floating in the water. When deep settings are practiced the cream is so thick at the top and so solid that it is removed with much greater ease, and the amount left around the edges is not greater than in the first place from a much smaller quantity of milk. An experiment to determine the loss from 250 pounds of milk per day showed about two pounds of butter fat left in the milk, when the milk was set for twelve hours. This two pounds of butter fat would make more than two pounds of butter. This daily loss during a year's time would be good interest on the herd. The advantage of having a small separator, when the farmer is not in reach of a large one, is obvious.

Prices of Wool.—Although there are large unaccounted stocks of wool in this country, the prices of new clips in the West have been advanced about the quotations current in the Eastern centers. The Western wool producers are in close touch with agricultural prosperity, and they have high hopes of the future. They may be wrong, but we believe they are right in regard to the price of wool. In fact, nearly every well-informed man thinks that the price of wool will advance this fall.—Maine Farmer.

If the subsoil is of a porous nature, it can be put to deep setting, not only in one of a more retentive nature.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Orchards in Hard Places.

In an address before the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society, Geo. J. Kellogg said in part as follows:

In recommending the best plan most likely to succeed on low situations and poor orchard soil, I would go back to the foundation and plant four seeds of the most hardy apple or crab known, such as Duchess and Hibernal or Virginia crab, plant these in a well prepared spot where the future orchard tree is to stand, protect by a bit of fence board on the southwest side, and so staked and cultivated that a good growth may be secured; the first fall reseed, graft two for winter use, and if the size is sufficient carry a cion, the following spring graft two inches below the crown with Duchess, Hibernal, Charlamoff and Virginia crab for those kinds less hardy. If the seedlings are too small at one year then continue the growth another season and graft at two years.

The advantage of grafting the seedling without transplanting is to get the benefit of the whole root and in no other way can the full benefit be obtained; grafting two inches below ground will insure the rooting of the scion; using Virginia crab as a stock upon which at two to three feet top, or bud in the limbs, varieties which are less hardy, such varieties as Duchess, Hibernal, Glass Green and a few others may be grafted at the ground. The grafts should be shaded by a bit of board till large enough to be protected by the lath shield. Graft two seedlings, then remove one later on.

Second plan. Set two root grafts of short roots and long scions where the future orchard tree is to stand; protect the same as before; take up the weakest if both grafts grow; always prune the growing tree when the bud can be removed with the thumb; have one central trunk and side branches at right angles six to twelve inches apart; stimulate early growth but do not cultivate after July, or cause more than a moderate growth of wood each year. After trees come to bearing do not let them overbear, or starve to death; a tree should be fed in proportion to its fruitage. Most old orchards are starved to death. The best fertilizer for fruit is hard wood ashes sowed broadcast at the rate of 100 bushels per acre annually. I would recommend for the soil only Duchess, Hibernal, Glass Green, Charlamoff, McMahon, Wealthy, Repka Malemka, Longfield and Patton's Greening of Apples, and all but the first four worked on Virginia crab. Whitney, Virginia, Martha and Sweet Russet for crab. Apple seed must be planted fresh from the apple in the fall, or if dry, soaked till it is plump, then frozen, mixed with sand and planted in spring.

The San Jose Scale.

We fear our readers may become tired of seeing this heading in the various farm papers, but we assure them there is reason for a frequent mention of this pest. We know that some men try to belittle the danger, but the danger exists in spite of their efforts to nullify the country into a fancied security. The state entomologist of California says that without doubt the San Jose scale is the greatest pest that has ever menaced the orchards of this country. In California it has become so prevalent that it is no longer considered possible to eradicate it. The only thing left to do is to fight it in every orchard and try to grow fruit in spite of it. Spraying has only the effect of keeping down the generations of young ones when they make their appearance on the orchard trees in large numbers. But in the forests where the scale has got a foothold no spraying that will be effective can be done. This should stimulate the horticulturists east of the Rocky mountains to do what they can to prevent the spread of the scale, knowing as we do that once the pest is among our wild trees it will be impossible of extinction. Every state should take energetic measures to protect its borders. We raise troops and spend millions to keep out foreign invaders when they come in the form of men. Why not spend money as freely when it is necessary to repel an insect invasion?

Varieties of Wheat.

The Pennsylvania station has been testing wheat for more than ten years. Of those that were tested for eight years it says:

For the varieties tested eight years the average yield of the first five is as follows: Reliable, 32.70; Fulcaster, 32.10; Ontario Wonder, 31.19; Wyandotte Red, 30.66; and Dietz Longberry Red, 30.64. For those tested four years, the yield of the first three is as follows: Royal Australian, 32.47; Jones' Square Head, 31.27 and The Pool, 31.25. It will be noted that the order of yield for 1897 varies considerably from that of all the years in which the varieties were tested, proving that the results obtained from a single year's trial, is not an accurate test of the value of a variety but that it should be continued through at least two or three years in order that the test be of any material value.

Drowning Coding Moths.

Wormy apples may be prevented by placing barrels half filled with water in the orchard just as the trees are about to open their blossoms. The moths, which fly between sunset and 10 p. m., can be captured easily by suspending over the water in the barrel a lighted lantern. They are then attracted by the light and eventually drown themselves in the water; 10 lanterns to 40 trees is ample. I tried this plan and succeeded beyond question. Last season I omitted to do it, and got caught with the worm again. This season I do not propose to be caught, so am getting ready my barrels and lanterns. My contention is that the moth is captured before she has deposited her eggs in the expanded blooms.—American Gardening.

Farming Area of Montana.

Montana is the third largest state in the Union, covering an area 550 miles in width from east to west, and 300 miles in length from north to south. The boundaries include 146,000 square miles, or 92,998,400 acres. The land is divided among the different industries about as follows: Farm lands, 30,000,000 acres; grazing lands or natural pastures, 38,000,000 acres, and native forests, 14,000,000 acres. The principal cultivated valleys and land capable of irrigation and cultivation lie below the 4,000 foot altitude mark, and are suited to all classes of gardening, fruit growing and farming.

Farm Buildings Too Far Apart.

We see quite frequently houses and barns located quite a distance apart, so far indeed that it requires several minutes time to go from one to the other. If house and barn are only 100 feet apart, and we make but three trips back and forth each day, in a week's time we have traveled about an extra mile and in twenty years will have gone a thousand miles out of our way, or farther than necessary. We would think it a hard task indeed if compelled to start out once even in twenty years and walk a thousand miles without any compensation therefor.—E.

perfect results it is best to introduce the material well down toward the middle of the mass of grain by means of a gaspipe with a screen over the lower end, which will prevent the wheat filling the pipe, and through which the poison may be poured. The pipe is then withdrawn. One pound of the bisulphide is sufficient for five bushels of grain. One application will be sufficient unless the grain is to be kept over winter, when a second application may be necessary. The material does no harm to the grain in any way, as the poisonous fumes all pass away as soon as brought in contact with the air outside.—James Troop, Horticulturist.

The German Farmer.

John E. Kehl, the United States consul at Stettin, Germany, says that the American farmer enjoys great advantages over the laborer farmer in the way of modern labor-saving machinery, larger tracts of land, etc. As an offset to this, the German farms in a more intensive way, and generally produce full crops. These facts, however, would not enable them to fight against depression if they did not receive state aid and had not quite a perfect system of co-operation. At many of the old universities, such as Berlin, Göttingen, Leipzig, Halle, Munich, etc., there have been founded agricultural colleges, and in all other colleges there are chairs of agriculture, with professors to lecture on the subject, thus disseminating a valuable amount of practical scientific knowledge.

"Co-operation," say the Germans, "is the farmer's stronghold and bulwark." There are co-operative credit banks, co-operative dairies, co-operative steam plows, and there is co-operation in drainage and irrigation. As a rule, the farms are devoid of small undergrowth, stumps, creeping vines, etc. Timber is equally well cared for. In draining and irrigating, the farmers are experts. At present a perplexing question is how to stop or check the exodus of labor to the cities, where wages are higher. The salaries paid farm laborers vary, but average 35 cents per day (50 cents during harvest), with the use of a small house, patch of ground (about one-half acre), and the privilege of using the implements for cultivation of same. Single men who board with their employer are paid considerably less. The German government is endeavoring, both by legislation and education, to enable the farmer to compete with his rivals.

Stock on Western Ranges.

William Penn Anderson of the railway bureau of live stock statistics, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, has just completed a canvass of the range cattle of the country for the Associated Press. He says along from southern Texas to northern Montana the grass on the ranges, with the exception of a few droughty spots in the fall, was excellent. An abundant hay crop was harvested, and a greater number of cattle in proportion will be sustained throughout the coming winter than ever before. He also says there is a wonderful increase in the calf crop, as shown by the records of "round-up" foremen on the open ranges. The movement of cattle and horses to feed lots and other eastern markets during October is almost without parallel. There is a veritable stocker famine in the Rockies and intermountain states. There are thousands of cattle being held in close herd awaiting shipment.

Repeated experiments have shown that no fear is to be entertained as to the effect of ensilage on the quality of milk. Some of the most progressive dairymen in the country feed it, even those that are shipping milk at fancy prices to thousands of customers. Good silage fed properly is found to improve the quality of the milk, and butter rather than detract from it. If the silage is kept in the barn with the cows, and parts of the silage refuse allowed to pile up and rot in the corners of the cow stable till it becomes a fetid mass, then very likely the milk will be affected, for it is believed that the odors of such masses will readily impart themselves to the milk. This is denied, we know, by those who assert that milk will not take in odors when in the warm state, but we are suspicious of that kind of reasoning. One dairymen says that he began the feeding of silage with a good deal of fear, but after he had fed for some time his commission man wrote to him that his butter was the best in quality that it had ever been at that time of year. As the seller of the butter knew nothing about the silage being fed, the letter was taken as a proof that silage, rightly fed, improves rather than detracts from the quality of the butter. Similar incidents are constantly coming to light, and this is only part proof that silage is one of the best friends of the dairyman.

The Brandwine Strawberry.

C. E. Chapman, writing in the Strawberry Cultivator, says: I feel as though I can hardly say enough in praise of this variety, though I see by the Cultivator that it has some adverse reports in some parts of the country, yet here it is a fine variety both in plant and fruit. I notice that one writer says it is a poor grower and undesirable. I wish he could come to North Kensington. I would like to show him my plants of this variety. It is at home here and one of the strongest growers I ever saw. I have rows of it set four feet apart and two feet in the row that are a wonder to look at. It is a good bearer of large berries and the best in quality of any berry it has ever been my privilege to taste, and I fully concur in the opinion of Aber Hollingsworth in the Farm Journal, "as an all round good berry I know of nothing better," and if I could have one I should grow.

Sorghum and Kaffir Corn are continually growing in favor of not only the stockraising portions of Texas, but in other sections subject to rather frequent droughts, says Texas Stock and Farm Journal. One takes practically no chances in planting these feeds. They are almost certain to make a crop if they receive any rain at all or even if the ground has a reasonable quantity of moisture at the time of planting and is properly treated, even though the soil be light and thin, but they exact much from the land, feeding on it too heavily to make it advisable to plant them in the same ground two successive years. Follow them with some crop that may be eaten on the ground, all that is left being turned under as a vegetable manure.

Study the mistakes of this season, so as to avoid them next.

Study the mistakes of this season, so as to avoid them next.

Catch Cold Easily?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning? Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If you have a weak throat you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always harder to cure than the one before it.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Paster, protects the lungs from colds.

Help at Hand.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Mount New Haven.

Joseph Jefferson, at a recent dinner in New York, said that when called upon for a certain speech in New Haven, Billy Florence once delivered himself thus: "It is here, and you, ladies and gentlemen, that I owe my present success in my profession. We knew each other when boys and girls. We played marbles together under the shadow of the old church, and now to receive this warm welcome from old friends—what can I say? Simply that I never can forget the people of Hartford." A man in the front row said: "This is New Haven, Mr. Florence." "I mean New Haven, of course," said Florence, gravely.

Encore rends are numerous in the theaters of the land.

PECAN GROWING PROFITABLE.

What an Experienced Grower Has to Say of the Industry.

The following instructive paper on pecans was recently read at a farmers institute. The author is Dr. O. D. Faust, of Bemberg, South Carolina.

Probably at no previous time has there been such an interest taken in the planting of nut trees all over the United States as now. The forests of the Southern states have furnished us the finest nut trees on top of the green earth. If he be a benefactor of his race who causes two blades of grass to grow where only one blade grew before, how much more must he benefit the world who plants that which shall continue to grow in beauty and strength and become of still greater benefit to the world as the years go on?

The rest of the foregoing instructive paper together with some good points on the growing and marketing of it, can be secured by sending two cents stamp to Henry Pfeiffer, Kansas City, Mo.

The sun's rays in winter are highly appreciated.

The fireplace is the nicest corner now at night.

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. ELIZABETH WRELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with mothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much. I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound medicines, the tumor passed from me. My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles.

"It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound medicines, the tumor passed from me. My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles.

"It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound medicines, the tumor passed from me. My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Jokes—Gibes and Ironies Original and Selected—Flats and Jests from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.

Ten Years Hence.

"And what is your name?" the new teacher said. To the dear little boy who stood at the head of the very big class she was going to teach. With a winning smile to all and to each. "Dewey's my name," said the dear little lad. Who looked as if he could never be bad. "A beautiful name," the new teacher said. "With it you are sure to be always ahead!"

"The class in geography," then she said. "May rise to recite." From her book she read: "The lesson about the Philippine Isles. 'The far from here by ten thousand miles."

"Dewey, my dear," the new teacher said. To that little boy who stood at the head. "Go to the blackboard and draw for me a map of Manila for all to see!"

What do you think that new teacher thought. When all those sixty small boys she taught. Sprang to their feet with one single accord. And rushed right over to that blackboard?

—Frances Aymer Mathews in New York Sun.

The Old Style.



Polite Old Gentleman—I perceive, madam, that I need not inquire about your health.

Nice Old Lady—Thank you, sir. I confess that I feel ten years younger than I am.

Polite Old Gentleman—Possibly, madam, but you cannot feel a day younger than you look.—Truth.

Woman's Way.

Mrs. Triggs—"Oh, dear, did you ever hear of such luck! Mrs. Waggle has made me a present of a vase that must have cost at least \$30. But that's the way it always goes! Bad luck comes when you're hard up and can least afford to face it."

Mr. Triggs—"I don't understand you. Why should this beautiful present make you talk about bad luck and being hard up?"

Mrs. Triggs—"Why, you dull thing, don't you see that I shall have to give her something in return which will cost at least \$5 more?"

Far Seeing.

"What are you making so much disturbance for?" inquired Aguilado's friend.

"My dear fellow, you are not keeping up with the pace of civilization. You don't appreciate the value of advertising. I don't propose to go into the United States along with the bunch as merely one of the natives. I'm going as a deposed potentate, who can hold his own in society with any ex-queen who ever migrated."

Strong Attraction.

No, mamma, I don't want to die and go to heaven.

"Why, Johnnie, how naughty! What's the reason you don't want to go there?"

"'Cause I'd have to go away and leave Petie Jimson."

"And do you love Petie so much?"

"No, mamma, I don't love him so much, but he's th' only little boy I know that has fits."

Not Superstitious.

"And you wouldn't begin a journey on Friday?"

"Not me!"

"I can't understand how you have any faith in such a silly superstition."

"No superstition about it—Saturday's payday."

A Miss Take.

"Is that young person in bloomers the type of the American girl?"

"No; I should call her a typographical error."—Puck.

The Corned Philosopher.

"A thing of beauty," said the corned philosopher, "is a joy until the fashion changes."

Sure to Grow.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with mothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much. I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound medicines, the tumor passed from me. My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles.

"It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound medicines, the tumor passed from me. My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles.

"It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

The Revenge of the Elephant.

George Dilly of Logan, W. Va., who was supposed to have lost his life in the campaign against Santiago, met a horrible death at Ronceverte a few days ago.

Dilly was mourned as dead by his parents in the little mountain home. He left with the avowed intention of enlisting in the army, and the last heard of him was when he was in camp in one of the Southern regiments and wrote home to his parents that he was going to the front. That he was the victim of the war was agreed by every one until the visit of a circus at Ronceverte.

While the circus was stationed there three men employed by the show as canvas men seemed to take great delight in annoying a large female ele-

phant joke, who had been watching her, fall asleep and forgot to return her lost one.

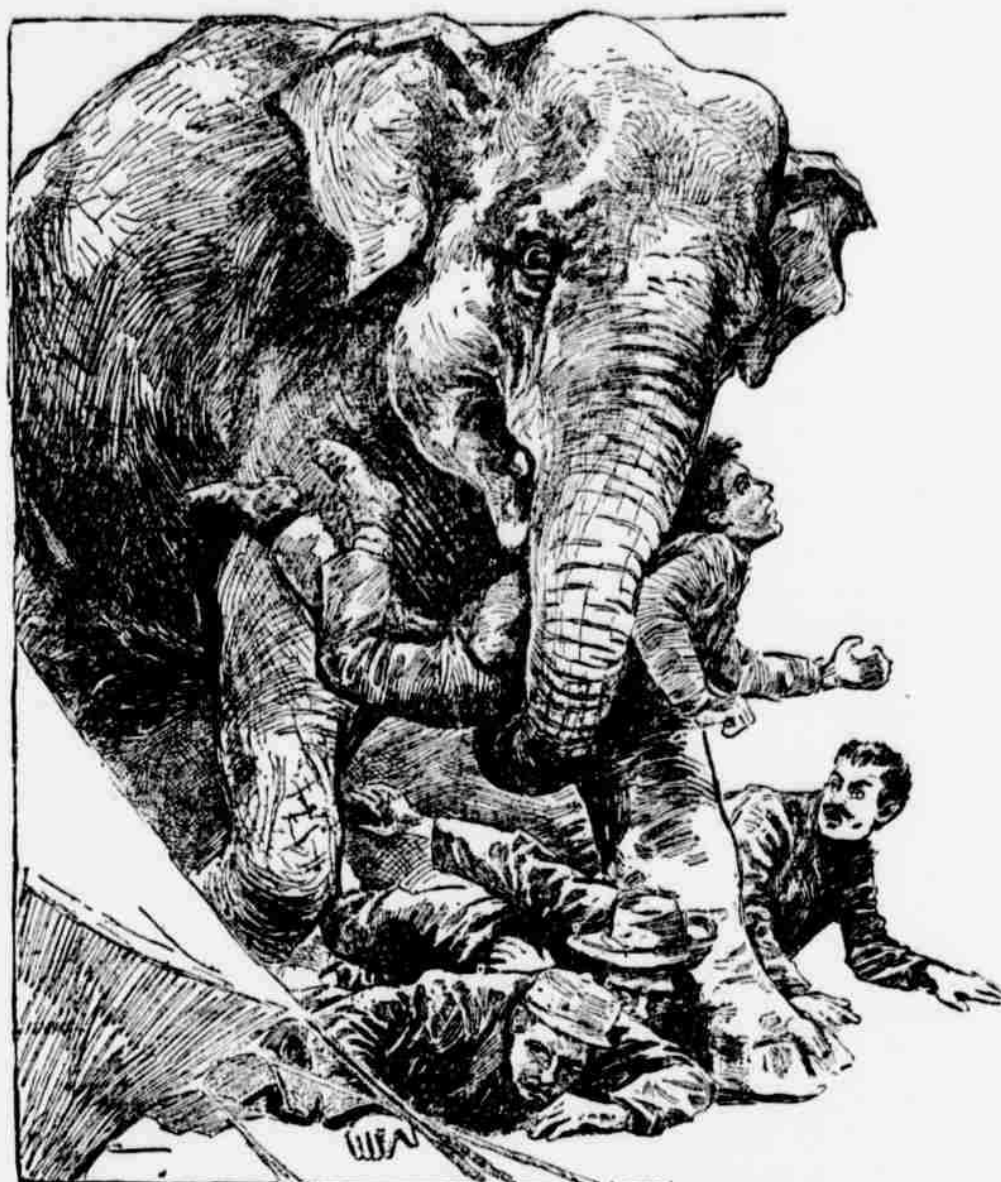
After the men had fallen asleep the big beast again became frantic over the absence of her baby and made the effort of her life to free herself. She finally succeeded, and instead of going in search of the lost one, rushed through the crowded tent to where the men lay asleep.

Before Dilly woke up she picked him out from all the other sleepers and had him securely in her trunk. Amid the cries of her keeper and attendants and the screaming of women and children she hurried her tormentor to the ground several times with terrific force, breaking almost every bone in his body. Then tossing him aloft, she

crashed joke, who had been watching her, fall asleep and forgot to return her lost one.

After the men had fallen asleep the big beast again became frantic over the absence of her baby and made the effort of her life to free herself. She finally succeeded, and instead of going in search of the lost one, rushed through the crowded tent to where the men lay asleep.

Before Dilly woke up she picked him out from all the other sleepers and had him securely in her trunk. Amid the cries of her keeper and attendants and the screaming of women and children she hurried her tormentor to the ground several times with terrific force, breaking almost every bone in his body. Then tossing him aloft, she



"BEFORE DILLY WOKE UP SHE PICKED HIM UP FROM ALL THE OTHER SLEEPERS AND HAD HIM SECURELY IN HER TRUNK."

phant, Junas, and her baby. Although repeatedly warned by her keeper to desist they paid no heed to his warnings, but persisted in tormenting the animal in many ways, the most annoying of all being the spiriting away

When the big beast missed her babe she became more frantic than ever, and after fretting and calling the little one for some time, all the while tugging away at her chain, she quieted down, and the perpetrators of the

gave a shrill cry, and when the man came down upon the ground trampled him to death. After satisfying herself that Dilly was dead the animal returned to her stake and was made fast. Her keepers had learned a lesson.

BACHELOR HOSTS.

Rank High Among Entertainers—Trained to Fill the Position.

A distinct feature in the society life of the day, and one which widens each year, is the number of entertainments now given by bachelors; indeed, bachelor hosts rank high among entertainers, and their popularity is thoroughly established. The facilities now at command, and of which men are not slow to avail themselves, for entertaining are far greater than was formerly the case, says the London Queen.

Here and there a smart ball was given by a bachelor host, or a dinner party, but these entertainments were the keynote, but these entertainments were necessarily restricted in number and only the very rich attempted to enter the lists as hosts. Now, almost every bachelor so disposed is able to invite ladies to some sort of entertainment, large or small, as the case may be, to dinner, to a supper after the play, to luncheon, to afternoon tea. The numerous clubs which now exist to which members have the privilege of inviting ladies render entertaining an easy matter to those bachelors who, though living in town or coming thither for a few months have no actual residence and locate themselves in the vicinity of their clubs. The clubs of town and the clubs in town and the clubs by the river are all noted for the parties given by bachelor hosts—dinner parties and afternoon parties. Not a few bachelors reside in chambers, or in flats, and when these same are particularly well appointed from an artistic point of view, many are the smart "teas" there given. Not so long ago, a bachelor, when giving a dance or a dinner party, thought it necessary to be supported by a relative, a sister, an aunt or a sister-in-law, and ladies were supposed to expect the presence of a hostess on the occasion, but now it is thoroughly understood that a bachelor host can receive ladies without the countenance of the before-mentioned relative, and if present, it is as a guest, not as a hostess. Young men are, as it were, trained from boyhood to become bachelor hosts. June 4, at Eaton, is memorably given for the luncheon and less annually give by boys of from 14 and upward to their relatives and friends; again, these said boys are accustomed to entertain each other in their rooms, and many are the hampers dispatched to them for this purpose by their parents. Then, too, the undergraduates at Oxford and Cambridge not only "play the host" in commemoration week at Oxford, and in the "May week" at Cambridge, but during each term they entertain the

ladies of their acquaintance at luncheon and afternoon tea at their rooms, both in and out of college. Young subalterns in the army are equally given to entertaining the ladies at whose houses they have been bidden to dine and dance; and thus from boyhood to manhood, from youth to middle age, bachelors successfully fulfill the role of "host" and continue it more or less after marriage.

Getting Rid of His Knowledge. One of those good natured persons who are always bent on imparting information was humiliated not long since. A man, apparently a yokel, was seated on a fence, intently looking at the telegraph wires. A kindly gentleman passing said:

"Watching the wires, eh?"

"Yes, sir."

"Waiting to see a message go by, eh?"

The man smiled, and said: "Yes, sir."

The gentleman kindly told him that messages were invisible, and explained the work of the electric current to him at length. Concluding, he said: "Now you know something about it."

"Yes, sir."

"What do you work at?"

"Me and my mate over yonder are old telegraph workers; we're just now putting up some new wires in these parts."

Enlisted for a Term of Years.

"War," wearily sighed the editor, "is a horrible thing, yet people will rush into it. It is hell, indeed!" "Yes, that's true," replied a friend; "but the fighting is over now. It doesn't last like it used to." "Oh, yes! the soldiers have quit killing each other, but the poets won't be mustered out for years to come."—Puck.

He Knew.

"Willie Jones," said Mr. Grimface, the schoolmaster sternly, "I am very much afraid from your behavior you wish me to chastise you. Do you remember the old precept beginning 'Spare the rod?'" "Yes, sir," said Willie. "Spare the rod and lose the fish."—Harper's Bazar.

How They Got On.

"May—"You say Mr. Little has a family of ten, and he gets only \$12 a week. How on earth does he get along?" "Jennie—"Oh, every Little helps."—Philadelphia Record.

Bound to Come Down, Too.

"How milk has come up!" "But it's higher in Africa." "How do you know?" "Because that's where cocoa nuts grow."

PRAYER OVER STOLEN MUTTON.

Russia, Being Satiated, Asks for Undisturbed Digestion.

Russia having grabbed all the lands that she wants under the menace of war, now asks for a pause in the conversation that she may say grace over her stolen mutton, says the National Review. Russia satiated is alive to the benefits of undisturbed digestion. In plain English, there is no moral sanction to the czar's proposals, except that of the bishops and Mr. P. Hughes. The source is tainted. The hands are not clean. Russian intrigues in other quarters are approaching maturity. She is Manchurizing in Persia. Strategic lines of railway on the confines of Afghanistan, destitute of commercial value, are building by Russia with the simple object of harassing British rule in India. A Russian mission in Abyssinia, under the cloak of religion, is poisoning the Emperor Menelik's mind and inspiring him with jealous antipathy against England's mission on the upper Nile. For two years past Russia has done her utmost to launch the army that defeated the Italians at Adowa against the English on their arrival on the Blue Nile. While these things are, is it not contrary to reason and to sense that men should speak of the czar's message as though it were a deliverance from Sinai? If Russia is really converted from the error of her ways, deeds, not words, are required as a demonstration of the sincerity of the imperial proselyte. Until those deeds are forthcoming Englishmen will do well to remember who is the power that invites them to maintain a peace they have no desire to disturb. Militarism has kept the peace. Now that the sleeping dogs are to be awakened and old quarrels raked up, it is possible that the St. Petersburg conference may lead to Armageddon rather than to amity. Among life's greater ironies this is what may be expected.

Two lovers on a tandem bike, Taking a moonlight run; Two hearts that beat in love alike, Four feet that pedal as one.

Four hands clasped and four lips smacked When the bike ride was done.

—Detroit Free Press.

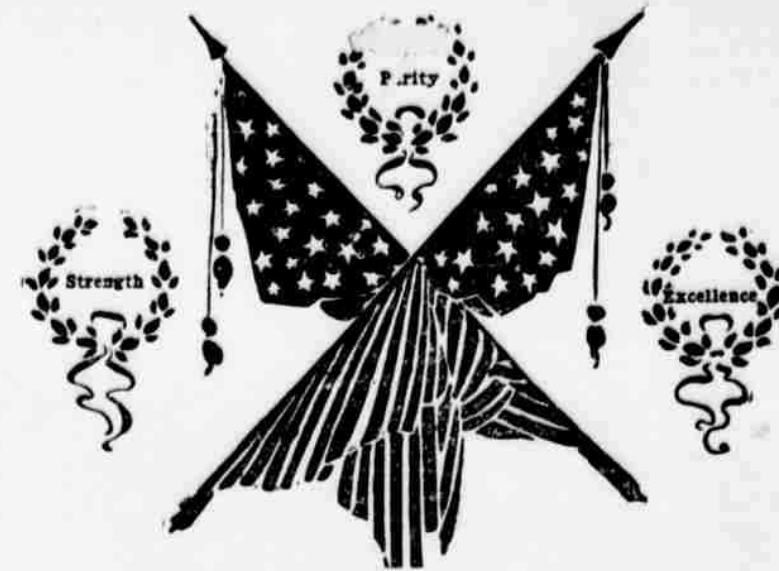
He'd Tried Them.

Bill—"Did you ever try any of Small's 25-cent dinners?"

Jill—"Yes; I ate three of them today at noon."—Yonkers Statesman.

When satan needs a good man in his business he always picks out a leader.

America Leads the World



The Crowning Glory of the Age.

Man's enterprise culminated at the World's Columbian Exposition. The memory of it will be a marvel for all time. The fame there acquired will live for years. The manufacturers of

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

appreciate the award to them of highest honors at the Exposition. The significance of the compliment, the splendid character of the endorsement, cannot be underrated. It stamps Dr. Price's as without a peer among the baking powders. The jury of awards, an exceptionally intelligent body, was headed by the Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture. They found Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder strongest in leavening power, perfect in purity, and of uniform excellence.

"Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

Swinging Singing.

In France and Russia the assistance which the singing of some swinging song is to men on the march is recognized to a far greater extent than with us. In the French navy there is an inspector of singing, who spends his life in going from port to port teaching the men how to sing Dithyrambic ditties of his own composition. The experiment has proved so much of a success that this Frenchman now takes naval cadets at Brest in hand and teaches them how to use their voices. In a few years' time, consequently, every officer and sailor in the French navy will be able to sing and when they go into action, ashore or afloat, they will keep their courage up by singing over the old patriotic and other songs taught them in times of peace.

Keeps Cartoons.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt is one of the few wives of political notabilities who share their husbands' enjoyment of cartoons. Mrs. Thobas Platt has said that she sometimes fears to open paper. So, too, Mrs. Russell Sage. But Mrs. Roosevelt has made quite a collection of the multitudinous representations of the rough rider.

Opposed to Chips.

"No, madam, I cannot split the wood to which you so indelicately refer. It would be a violation of a sacred promise I made to my aged mother."

"Nonsense! What kind of a promise?"

"We have the poker habit in our family, ma'am, and I promised mother I'd never touch a chip in any form."

The woman whose fur coat is finished and ready to wear is the one wishing for a cold snap.

They Are Reliable.

The American Farmer is sincere in what it says and whenever it endorses an article, be it machinery, proprietary medicine, or a man individually, we want our readers to believe that what we say we have good reason to understand is true. For a year or more there have been endorsements of the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, of 187 Dearborn street, Chicago, by this paper. People have written us to know if this company is responsible, and if its remarkable remedies, for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, catarrh, kidney troubles, etc., really had merit. We have therefore been at extra pains to investigate, and once again we add emphasis to our former endorsement of that company. There may be isolated cases here and there which, probably through neglect in following directions, or from exposure or some unexplainable reason, the wonderful Five Drops remedy does not do the work. But it is a case where the exception proves the rule. Mr. Swanson is a gentleman of character and personal integrity, and we believe, would no more attempt to deceive the public than the writer of this article. They still offer to send a sample bottle of "5 Drops" for 25c or a large bottle, 200 doses, for \$1, prepaid by mail or express. Address as above.

Permsimmons are very much in evidence at this time.

Christmas presents will be the next in order.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

W. & T. WEAVER, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. ALDRING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Modest girls are God's sweetest flowers in earth's conservatory.

I know that my life was saved by Piel's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

The colder the night the quieter the canine.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, cures colic, cures whooping cough, cures croup.

A man never "paints" the town in water colors.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. See the genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

White felt hats are frequently seen at theaters.

Samson's Pure Face Powder.

Beautifies Ladies' Complexion. 25 cents Box at all Druggists.

Few widows wear the white lisse bands in their bonnets.

Look for It. Here it is. Now you know by this sign.

St. Jacobs Oil CURE

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Soreness, Stiffness.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."

BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

"The Cigar in the Pouch."

IF your dealer does not sell Camco send us \$2.50 for a box of 50, sent charged paid.

THE WAPLES-PLATTER GROCER CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs of Yours

If your merchant doesn't handle, send us \$1 and get prepaid to any part U. S. or Canada.

"La Creole" HAIR RESTORER

is a perfect hair dressing and

... Restorer.

... Restorer.

... Restorer.

... Restorer.

... Restorer.

... Restorer.

VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO., WHEATON, ILL.

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, Dec. 10, 1898.

LOCAL DOTS.

Look out for the new stock of shoes and boots at S. L. Robertson's. Mr. J. F. Jones returned last Saturday from a trip to the I. Ter. Even money gets a sack of flour at Carney & McKee's. Mrs. H. G. McConnell returned on Sunday from her visit to Crockett and Austin. All kinds of dry goods and groceries for sale by S. L. Robertson. The young people had a social entertainment at Mr. J. L. Jones' on Saturday night. Pure Louisiana sugar-cane molasses, New crop, at S. L. Robertson's. Fresh groceries received every week and always sold at lowest prices at S. L. Robertson's. Mr. M. S. Pierson left the first of the week to look after his business at Emory and will be absent two or three weeks. S. L. Robertson has just received a big stock of hosiery, corsets, gloves, etc. Mr. J. C. Owens came in last Saturday from the I. T., where he has been for some time looking after his cattle interests. Don't be fooled on prices; if you don't want but \$1 worth it will pay you to figure with Carney & McKee. Local news was all snowed under so deep this week that we could not find it, and, in fact it was too cold to admit of making much of a hunt for it. S. L. Robertson is strictly in for business and wants your trade. Go and see him, he will always treat you right. Credit and credit prices are gone with us for this year—try us with the cash and we'll surprise you in prices. CARNEY & MCKEE.

Snow, wind, ice—Ooch! That's the way it was Friday. It began snowing Thursday afternoon and by night the ground was white. As night came on it began to get colder and a fine dry snow continued to fall most of the night. Friday morning was very cold with a stiff wind from the north driving and drifting the fine snow into great ridges and piles. There was no thawing during the day. Saturday morning dawned bright but with the temperature a little below zero.

NEW DRY GOODS! S. L. Robertson is receiving a full line of dry goods this week. Nice line of ladies dress goods and trimmings, flannels, outings, percales, waterproofs, etc.

We will receive a large line of men's, ladies' and children's shoes direct from Chicago this week. CARNEY & MCKEE.

The statement of the Haskell National bank published in this issue of the Free Press makes a pretty good showing for that institution. It shows loans and discounts amounting to \$77,504, due it from other banks \$20,642 and owes other banks only \$651 and has \$10,000 surplus and \$20,829 of undivided profits. And as indicating that our people have some money its depositors have in it subject to check \$54,743.85.

Parties indebted to Dr. A. G. Neathery and wishing to make payments will find the notes and accounts in A. W. Springer's hands.

Pay up; if you owe me why will you wait for me to dun you? I need the money to meet my liabilities. Don't wait, as what you owe me is already due. Respectfully, S. L. ROBERTSON

A few days ago the Supreme court refused a writ of error in the case of Jemison vs. Scottish American Mortgage Co. This finally settles the title to the Wright farm and pasture six miles S. E. of Haskell.

In the district court the plaintiff, represented by Judge Sanders and Foster & Scott, recovered only one-eighth of the land from the Mortgage Co., who were represented by Gano & Gano of Dallas. Jemison appealed the case and it was reversed and rendered in his favor, the higher court giving him all the land.

We have a fine line of general dry goods and ladies' dress goods arriving this week. Call and see the new patterns. CARNEY & MCKEE.

We learn from Mr. S. W. Scott that Mr. Gibson who farmed in Haskell county this year on rented land in order to give the country a trial has purchased through Messrs. Foster & Scott 246 acres of the Oliver Smith survey eight miles north of Haskell, paying \$3 per acre. When energetic, thoroughgoing men like Mr. Gibson give this country a trial they generally stay with it.

At A Great Bargain: Lots 7 and 8 in block 5 in the town of Haskell, and Block 15 containing 40 acres adjoining town, being part of Scott survey. For terms write A. G. Wills, Trust Building, Dallas, Texas.

HARPER whiskey on your sideboard proves your taste is correct. It proves also that you are doing your duty to your guest and to yourself—keeping the finest whiskey obtainable. Sold by KEISTER & HAZLEWOOD, Haskell, Tex.

Mr. J. T. Dockery in writing for the Free Press to be sent to him at Amarillo mentions that on Nov. 23 ice froze there to the thickness of from four to seven inches. When we remember that up to this week we have not had ice exceeding three-fourths of an inch thick in Haskell we have an illustration of the difference in temperature here and in the higher country only 75 to 100 miles to the northwest of us.

The Excelsior Black Leg Vaccine, is the only inoculation vaccine in successful use in the United States or Europe is thoroughly tested and cures every time. Dr. J. E. Lindsey is agent for it.

Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Haskell National Bank will be held on Tuesday, January 10th, 1899, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., at the office of said bank in the town of Haskell, Texas, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for transacting such other business as may properly come before such meeting. J. L. JONES, Cashier.

Haskell, Tex. Dec. 10, 1898.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

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

B. Y. P. U. Program for Dec. 11th. 3 p. m.

Leader—Miss Mary Rice. Song—Prayer. Roll call and scripture responses. Lesson—A Sad Sight and our Duty in View of it. Matt. 9:36-10:1. Song.

Paper on Lesson—Miss Minnie Lindsey. Song. Recitation—Miss Ethel Mason. Scripture Reading by Union.

A Christmas Tree

Arrangements are being made by the several Sunday schools of Haskell to have a union Christmas tree. In order to have room for all to attend, it is proposed to have it at the opera house. As the whole force of all the schools will be concentrated on it, it is thought that it will be an unusually nice one. Names of the committees will be given next week.

Final Collection for 1898.

Must have our money. Did not agree to sell on two years time. Can't afford it. You bought our goods to be paid for this fall, we did not agree to just take what you could spare and carry over the rest. If you can't pay the cash we will take cows or other cattle. Now come and settle up, we need our money and must have it. If you don't see us we will see you. Very resp. F. G. ALEXANDER & Co.

Becklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. P. McLemore

Mr. Tullis Confesses

Mr. Tullis says in answer to the charge made by certain parties that the state quarantine board exceeded their authority in closing the quarantine season in advance of any action in that direction on the part of the general government, that the state board had assurance from the general government, or was at least made to understand by the representatives of the general government that the entire state would be quarantined if they allowed ticky cattle to cross the line this winter, and that he and his associates, in refusing to allow ticky cattle to cross the line, were simply carrying out the expressed wishes of the representatives of the general government. —Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Exactly so. The Stockman has contended from the first that the action taken at Fort Worth was predicated on deception and misrepresentation. Mr. Tullis says the board was led to take its extreme and arbitrary action by representations from representatives of the general government that such action was desired by the Washington people.

If the Federal government demanded this great sacrifice on the part of our stockmen, why are the Federal regulations not made to conform to the state regulations? Why is the state law left without the backing of the Federal law in the interim from November 15th to January 1st?

Another thought that suggests itself is whether the Texas Sanitary Board was created to carry out the expressed wish of "representatives of the general government," or to protect the general interests of the stock industry of Texas? Is the board run in the interest of man or men? Is it for the masses or the classes? Its action having been taken through fraudulent representations, its duty is now clear. It should promptly undo what has been done.—West Tex. Stockman.

Printers Ink, which is published by the oldest, largest and most successful promoters of advertising in the United States, expresses the following views. Possibly they will interest you:

Almost every advertiser has his theory about the proper season for advertising. Some say that there is no use of trying to force trade when it is dull; others say that trade is good enough at certain seasons, and they only want more trade in such and such month. Hence they advertise at that time only. Some regard must be paid to season without doubt, and advertisements should be so worded as to be seasonable; but people read the newspapers about as much at one time as another, and if at certain periods an advertisement is not likely to be quite as productive, that fact keeps competing advertisements out of the newspaper columns, and consequently gives the whole field to the man who does advertise at that time, thus making the dull season in truth a season of plenty. We would not recommend a druggist to advertise "ice cold soda" in January, nor should "Arctic overshoes" for the retail trade be pushed with much energy in June; but outside of a few articles which have their seasons, it is admitted by the most successful advertisers that the best time to advertise is all the time.

The Graham Leader says when a public official gets to imagining himself a big gun it's time to fire him.

A certain element among the democratic congressmen backed by the N. Y. Journal and the secret prayers of the republicans went to Washington on the assembling of congress Monday heralded by a blare of trumpets with the avowed intention of ousting Joe Bailey of Texas as the democratic leader in the house, but according to latest reports when the cards were shuffled Bailey held the strongest hand and his opponents simmered down. Bailey stands as the champion and exponent of democracy as laid down in the Chicago platform and the fight, we believe was as much on that over Bailey personally. Their idea was that if they could down his chief exponent and defender—one, too, who in intellect and fighting ability is equal to a score of them—they would stand a much better chance to bring about the alteration of some of its provisions. We regard Bailey's victory, therefore, as in part at least, a victory for the regular democracy.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Christmas Goods.

My choice selection of New Holiday Goods is now open for inspection. It includes:

Many Novelties and Games, from which to select nice and appropriate, but inexpensive presents. Also TOYS AND DOLLS FROM THE SMALLEST TO THE LARGEST.

Selling for cash only, I can make very close prices on these goods. Would be glad for you to call early and select what you want, and, if desired, I will pack them up and lay them aside until Xmas. Yours for business, A. P. McLemore, The Druggist.

Talking About Neighbors.

Of all the bad practices, that of people talking about one another is among the worst. It is done every day by men and women in most every town; in some places more than others. It is an awful bad habit which leads to slander before one is aware. Some good people have actually found themselves talking bad about their best friend just from hearing others talking. Quit it! Let people stop to think what they are doing. If they were called on to prove what they say they couldn't begin to do it. People speaking evil about one another has caused a world of trouble, and always will. It has ruined communities. It has caused enterprises to be abandoned; it has broken up happy homes, caused good people to leave the country, caused bloodshed and feuds. If you can't say anything good of another, say nothing. Practice talking of things more and less of persons, and you will not only be happier but safer. Many a man has lost a good customer by some idle work uttered by himself or his wife.—Coming West.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at A. P. McLemore's drug store.

An exchange says that in the beginning God created the heavens and then he made the editor, the liberal advertiser and the prompt paying subscriber, and it was good. The next day a blizzard set in and he created the man who didn't take his home paper. Then the devil got into the moulding room and he created the man who takes a paper for years and then fails to pay for it. After completing this sorry job, and having a few lumps of clay left, he made the excuse for a man who settles his subscription by instructing the postmaster to mark his paper "refused."—Benjamin Reporter.

Gainesville has a scheme on foot for a new railroad to run southwest via Abilene.

Mr. C. M. Dixon, a well known merchant of Pleasant Ridge, Fulton Co., Pa., has a little girl who is frequently threatened with croup, but when the first symptoms appear, his wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which always affords prompt relief. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by A. P. McLemore. 52

Judge Sanders.

It might not be out of place to remind our populist brethren who are trying to attribute Judge Hamner's defeat to populist influence, that his successful competitor is a democrat, and as far from populism as the north is from the south. Judge Sanders' friends claimed that Hamner's nomination was irregular and void. No shadow of a populist victory can be found in Sanders' election.—Abilene Reporter.

The Reporter is correct. Judge Sanders is a staunch democrat and was voted for by many of the oldest and soundest democrats in Haskell county as well as in the other counties of the district. And while we believe that he got a good percentage of the populist vote, and might not have been elected but for that fact, it is also true that Judge Hamner got a considerable populist vote.

A comparison of the democratic and populist vote of the district, however, shows that the populists would have fallen far short of electing any district officer in the 39th judicial district, hence Judge Sanders' election was in no sense a populist victory, and, as said, the vote of the district shows the absurdity of such a claim.

IN THE American Monthly Review of Reviews for December the editor reviews the November elections, the progress of our peace negotiations with Spain, and other matters of national and international moment. Some very suggestive and interesting cartoons from recent issues of the Spanish journals are reproduced.

AFTER hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by A. P. McLemore. 52

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

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

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

Wish to say to the trade that GREAT BARGAINS may be had in various lines of goods at their store for the SPOT CASH during the rest of the year 1898. We have a nice line of Ladies' Capes and Jackets that we will close out at a great sacrifice in prices. We also have a good line of BLANKETS that we will close out very cheap. And in several other lines the prices have been ordered out to close out. Don't fail to see our Clothing and Hats on this proposition. We MEAN FOR CASH! We don't want to sell on next year's time—don't ask for it! Come and get your Money's Worth and Be Happy!

F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

Next Spring Klondike

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. KEELER, G. P. A. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

3 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, INSIST ON HAVING B. T. BABBITT'S Pure Potash or Lye.