

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 15.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Feb. 24, 1900.

No. 8.

Professional Cards.

A. C. FOSTER,
Land Lawyer,
Haskell, - - Texas.

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

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

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

J. E. LINDSEY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
HASKELL, - - TEXAS.
Office Phone No. 12.
Residence, home No 19.
Office North side Square.

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

Obituary.

It is with a sad heart that I write of the death of our esteemed friend and neighbor, J. Thomas Hughes, which occurred on Monday, the 19th inst. at 7:30 o'clock a. m., after being confined to his bed for 18 days. He was born March 12, 1872. When quite young, professed faith in Christ and joined the Missionary Baptist church and for a time enjoyed religion, but by being thrown with evil associates, became a little wayward, but I am glad to say, that a few months ago, he gave evidence of his determination to live a better christian life. His mother told me before he died that Thomas was always a good boy. Being honest and truthful, he was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. Haskell county has lost another one of her best citizens.

Oh, how we, who knew him well, will miss his happy face—always so cheerful, making everyone happy about him. And to his wife, his mother, brothers and sisters, let me admonish you not to grieve for him, for he has only gone home, where we will all go by and by, if faithful, and meet him, "where there shall be no more sorrow, pain nor death"—never to be separated again. Bless God, for such hope.

Read the Saviour's proclamation; by the prophets long foretold: "Fear not; I have wrought salvation, Keys of Hell and Death I hold." Shall not He have our allegiance, Who by death our King became? Had he faltered in obedience, Vainly we would mercy claim.

A FRIEND.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases. But a single failure so far as we are able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the first signs of croup appear, will promptly stop the attack. In cases of croup it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, lessens the severity and lessens the danger of the attack. It is a safe remedy for the disease of all ages. For sale by J. B. Baker druggist.

A number of papers are calling attention to the fact that a comparatively recent law requires in the public schools of this state a course of instruction on the humane treatment of animals, and are suggesting that trustees and county superintendents see that it is observed.

Affidavit of Commissioners' Court to Treasurer's Quarterly Report.

IN THE MATTER OF COUNTY FINANCES IN THE HANDS OF J. E. MURFEE, Treasurer of Haskell County, Texas

COMMISSIONERS' COURT Haskell County, Texas In Regular Quarterly Session, February Term, 1900.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, as County Commissioners within and for said Haskell county, and the Hon. H. R. Jones, County Judge of said Haskell county, constituting the entire Commissioners' Court of said county, and each of us, do hereby certify that on this, the 17th day of Feby A. D. 1900, at a regular quarterly term of our said court, we have compared and examined the quarterly report of J. E. Murfee, Treasurer of Haskell county, Texas, for the quarter beginning on the 1st day of Nov. A. D. 1899, and ending on the 10th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and finding the same correct have caused an order to be entered upon the minutes of the Commissioners' Court of Haskell county, stating the approval of said Treasurer's Report by our said court, which said order recites separately the amount received and paid out of each fund by said County Treasurer since his last report to this Court, and for and during the time covered by his present report, and the balance of each fund remaining in said Treasurer's hands on the said 10th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and have ordered the proper credits to be made in the accounts of the said County Treasurer, in accordance with said order as required by Article 867, Chapter 1, Title XXV, of the Revised Statutes of Texas, as amended by an Act of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of Texas, at its regular session, approved March 20, 1897. And we, and each of us, further certify that we have actually and fully inspected and counted all the actual cash and assets in hands of the said Treasurer belonging to Haskell county at the close of the examination of said Treasurer's Report, on this the 17th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and find the same to be as follows to wit:

JURY FUND		Dr.	Cr.
Balance overpaid as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 1st day of Nov. 1899	\$		\$ 77
To amount received since said date		291.65	
By amount disbursed since said date			274.93
By amount to balance			15.95
Total		291.65	291.65
Balance to credit of said Jury Fund as actually counted by us on the 17th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 10th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day, making a total balance of			21.95

ROAD and BRIDGE FUND		Dr.	Cr.
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 1st day of Nov. 1899		146.30	
To amount received since said date		1658.24	
By amount disbursed since said date			173.28
By amount to balance			1631.26
Total		1804.54	1804.54
Balance to credit of said Road and Bridge Fund as actually counted by us on the 17th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 10th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day, making a total balance of			1589.66

GENERAL FUND		Dr.	Cr.
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 1st day of Nov. 1899		243.73	
To amount received since said date		4137.85	
By amount disbursed since said date			1080.79
By amount to balance			3300.79
Total		4381.58	4381.58
Balance to credit of said General Fund as actually counted by us on the 17th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 10th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day, making a total balance of			3263.27

COURT HOUSE FUND		Dr.	Cr.
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 1st day of Nov. 1899		579.82	
To amount received since said date		1404.87	
By amount disbursed since said date			1166.54
By amount to balance			818.15
Total		1984.69	1984.69
Balance to credit of said Court House Fund as actually counted by us on the 17th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 10th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day, making a total balance of			709.91

Road and Bridge Int. and Sink'g Fund		Dr.	Cr.
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 1st day of Nov. 1899		919.74	
To amount received since said date		21.97	
By amount disbursed since said date			897.77
Total		919.74	919.74
Balance to credit of said K. & B. Int. & Sink'g Fund as actually counted by us on the 17th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 10th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day, making a total balance of			899.20

Court House Int. and Sink'g Fund		Dr.	Cr.
Balance on hand as shown by Treasurer's Report on the 1st day of Nov. 1899		2926.98	
To amount received since said date		70.29	
By amount to balance			2856.69
Total		2926.98	2926.98
Balance to credit of said Court House Int. and Sink'g Fund as actually counted by us on the 17th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and including the amount balance on hand by said Treasurer at the date of the filing of his report on the 10th day of Feby A. D. 1900, and the balance between receipts and disbursements since that day, making a total balance of			2861.24

DATE	RECAPITULATION	AMOUNT
Feby 19 1900	Balance to credit of Jury Fund on this day	\$ 15.95
" " "	" " Bal. to credit of Road & Bridge Fund on this day	1631.26

TERRELL'S DRUG STORE,

Southwest Corner Public Square
Haskell, Texas.

Handles only the Purest and Best Drugs. Carries a nice line of
Jewelry, Notions and Sundries;
Stationery, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc.

J. I. & L. W. CAMPBELL,
Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Blinds, Sash,
and all other kind of building material.
Stamford. Avoca.

THE GOSSETT HOTEL,

(The old Court House and Meadors Hotel.)
Haskell, - - Texas.

Having taken charge of this Hotel and refitted and refurbished it, it now offers to the
Local and Traveling Public
the best and most comfortable accommodations to be had in Haskell, but without a corresponding advance in prices.
Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.
M. H. GOSSETT, Proprietor.

" " " Bal. to credit of General Fund on this day	3300.79
" " " Bal. to credit of Court House Fund on this day	818.15
" " " Bal. to credit of R. & B. Int. & Sink'g fund on this day	897.77
" " " Bal. to credit of Court House Fund on this day	2856.69
Total cash on hand belonging to Haskell county in the hands of said Treasurer as actually counted by us	9520.61

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.
The bonded indebtedness of the said county we find to be as follows, to wit:
Court House and Jail Bonds, 39,480.00
Road and Bridge 13,000.00
52,480.00

WITNESS OUR HANDS, officially, this 17th day of Feby A. D. 1900,
H. R. Jones County Judge.
J. W. JOHNSON Comr. Pre. No. 1.
L. S. JONES Comr. Pre. No. 2.
W. K. PERRY Comr. Pre. No. 3.
J. E. CARTER Comr. Pre. No. 4.
SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me, by H. R. Jones County Judge, and J. W. Johnson and L. S. Jones and W. K. Perry and J. E. Carter County Commissioners of said Haskell county, each respectively, on this, the 17th day of Feby A. D. 1900.
G. R. COUCH, Clerk
Co. Court, Haskell Co. Texas.

The Wild Horse School.
Editor Free Press,
Enclosed find names of pupils present each day for the month ending February 16, 1900. Will you please to publish them and greatly oblige.
Miss E. ROBINSON, Teacher.
Avery Bailey, John Chaney, King Chaney, Seward McDaniel, Lee Norman, Allen Rose, Justine Rose, Willie Robey, Newton Thurwhanger, Oram Till, Grover Till, Maggie Bowman, Josie Chaney, Lizzie Chaney, Lawna Hall, Addie McDaniel, Effie McDaniel, Dallie Norman, Cecil Tucker, Edna Vernon, Ovie Vernon, Angie Vernon.

B. Y. F. U. Program.
Leader—Miss Zoodie Johnson.
Song—Prayer.
Lesson—The Strength of Humility Lk. 18:9-14.
Paper on Lesson—Miss Una Foster.
Duet—Mrs. Hentz and Miss Rob Lindsey.
Reading—Miss Georgia Johnson.
Talk—R. E. L. Farmer.
Song.
Reading—Miss Minnie Lindsey.
Roll call with Scripture responses.

A Frightful Blunder
Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25cts a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. B. Baker druggist.

Populist Call.
The Populists of Haskell county are hereby called to meet at Wild Horse school house Saturday evening March 10th, at 2 o'clock.
In view of the coming campaign and for the consideration of other important business I earnestly request that Populists from all over the county attend this meeting at Wild Horse school house.
W. P. CAUDLE,
County Chairman.

TO THE DEAF.—A sick lady, cured of her Deafness and Voice in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$10.00 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 11488 The Nicholson Institute, 7th, Eighth Avenue, New York.

Epworth League Program.
Luke 18:9-14, Strenth of Humility.
Opening song.
Reading of Lesson by Leader.
Reading of References—Leaguers.
Prayer.—Song.
Study of Lesson.
Seven Characteristics of Humility.
1 Miss Eva Fields.
2 Mrs. A. G. Jones.
3 Henry Alexander.
4 Miss Pearl Wilbourn.
5 Fred Sanders.
6 Miss Lillie Wilfong.
7 Hollis Fields.
Strength of Humility.
1 Mr. Garrett.
2 Mrs. McConnell.
3 Mr. Townes.
4 Miss Buna Wilbourn.
Bible reading—Leaguers.
Roll call with response containing reference word Humility.
Leader—Miss Allie Frost.
Leaguers are requested to bring their bibles.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.
During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. Edwards, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by J. B. Baker druggist.

We notice from a report in one of our populist exchanges of the 13th congressional district meeting of the populists held at Cisco last week that out of the fifty-odd counties composing the district only ten counties were represented, as shown by the report of the credentials committee. They appointed delegates to cast the vote of the district in the national convention and adopted middle-of-the-road resolutions.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on every box. 25c.

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.

THOS. COGGAN & BRO.

Established in 1860
The Piano House of Texas.

We buy more Pianos than several factories can produce, hence we give better value for less money than any house in the South.



Don't be deceived by the absurd statements made by irresponsible agents who handle consigned instruments which manufacturers cannot sell to legitimate and reliable dealers.
We are state agents for the celebrated CHICKERING & EMERSON PIANOS and several other makes.

The Goggan Pianos
bearing the name "Goggan" on the case, are specially made to our order, they possess superior tone qualities and other essential attributes of high grade Pianos.
Absolute safety against imposition with a guarantee worth having can be secured by buying PIANOS and ORGANS from our house. We refer to any Bank in Texas.

We carry a complete stock of Violins, Mandolins, Guitars and other musical goods, and the largest stock of sheet music in the South-West.
We have houses in Dallas, Waco, Houston, Austin, San Antonio and Galveston.

THOS. COGGAN & BRO.

Dallas and Galveston.
W. W. Hentz, Resident Agent.

Wholesale Prices to Users.
Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.
The Tallest Mercantile Building in the World, Owned and Occupied Exclusively by Us.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
Michigan St. & Madison St., Chicago.

Hunt's Lightning Oil
Cures Catarrh, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cramp Colic, Diarrhoea, Cuts, Headache, Rheumatism. Good for man and beast. Failing, money refunded.
A Farm and Ranch correspondent says the following will infallibly keep the rabbits and borers away from fruit trees: One part pine tar, two parts fish oil, apply to trees with brush or mop.

A TEXAS WONDER.
Hall's Great Discovery.
One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment and will cure any case above mentioned.

Working Night and Day.
The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by J. B. Baker.
—The FREE PRESS is the paper to take.

Bonham's school attendance increases.

A clerks' union has been organized at Temple.

Italy, Ellis county, has a Knights of Pythias lodge.

Dr. Obadiah Smith, a former resident of Paris, died at Bolso, Cal.

Perry Jones, colored, had a leg cut off by a train at Texarkana.

G. C. Bruner, 89 years old, a Mexican war veteran, died at Gilmer.

The first Texas Central train to arrive at Stamford was welcomed by 2000 persons.

A small child of Mr. Emmet Hale, at Crisp, five miles north of Ennis, fell from a chair on a red hot stove and was seriously burned.

Gen. Ludlow, governor general of Havana, has called Mayor Jones for a copy of the laws and regulations of the board of health of the city of Galveston.

An amendment to the charter of the Bonham Wholesale Grocery company, increasing its capital stock to \$50,000, was filed in the secretary of state's office.

Joel G. Larrison, aged 79 years, a resident of Texas for seventy-three years, died at Midway. He was totally blind forty-one years, and had three wives, none of whom he ever saw.

At a negro dance at Karnes City with several whites in attendance a row was started between them and the result was Zack Given, colored, was killed. A white man was arrested.

Jim McDonald, a cowboy, working on the Hereford Cattle company's ranch, was shot in the head and instantly killed near Zona. Another employe on the same ranch surrendered to Sheriff Sowell.

Mrs. S. M. Sadler, wife of Sheriff Sadler of Coryell county, is dead. Last March while going out on a fishing trip, she was thrown from a surrey in a runaway. She has been a great sufferer ever since.

Some days ago the 4-year-old daughter of Allie Nickerson fell in the fire at his residence, three miles north of Brenham, and was badly burned. From the effects of which she died after suffering the most excruciating agony.

F. Crain, representing a Chicago house, and who has been dangerously ill at a hotel at Carthage, died. His wife, who resides in New Hampshire, went after the remains and accompanied them home.

Fire broke out in the barn of Louis Carter at Taylor, completely destroying it. About 200 bushels of corn was lost. A horse, which Mr. Carter could not drive out of the barn, was burned to death; there was no insurance.

In the bankruptcy division of the United States court at Fort Worth R. W. Trayner of Adobe Walls, Hutchinson county, filed his application in bankruptcy. His liabilities are placed at \$4543.42 and his assets at \$210, all exempt.

A man named George R. T. Lewis was killed by a train on the Cotton Belt railroad about two miles from Texarkana. He was walking along the track when the train overtook him, crushing him to pieces.

There was discovered in the archives of the adjutant general's department at Austin a true copy of the original report written by Gen. Sam Houston of the battle of San Jacinto. The report gives a complete and interesting account of that battle.

The death at San Antonio of Herbert Meyer, a wine dealer, is reported.

The Arkansas and Choctaw Railroad company will begin soon to build a bridge across Red river in extending its line of road through the Territory to a point on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas. This road operates from Texarkana to the Territory line.

The Texas supreme court has decided that telephone companies may exercise the same right of eminent domain in the condemnation proceedings as is conferred by statute upon telegraph companies. This was the opinion in the case of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railway against the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone company.

Walter Kennedy, who was convicted of murder in the second degree in the district court of Delta county, for the alleged killing of his uncle, Fayette Wright, and given five years in the penitentiary, has been pardoned by the governor and returned home.

Chester Johnson died at the home of his parents at Rockport from poison. Young Johnson was a sailor and recently left the service of the schooner J. M. McInnes. Since the wreck of this boat and the loss of his friends he has been very melancholy.

Twelve white boys in Fort Worth have organized a bootblack's union. Members of the organization polish shoes for 20 cents per week. One of the first cops executed by the union was to purchase 1000 boxes and bottles of shoe polish and blacking.

Mrs. Sarah A. Fishburn, widow of the late Col. Fishburn, founder of the Mexia Ledger, and mother of Mrs. Grimm and Sam Fishburn of Dallas, and Mrs. J. D. Jackson of Mexia, died at the latter place.

BOBS AND BOERS.

British General's Plans Appear to Work Successfully.

LADYSMITH GARRISON REJOICES

Upoa Receipt of the Information that Gen. French Had Relieved Kimberley, Other War News.

London, Feb. 19.—Lord Roberts' combinations for the movement of the troops, detailed with precision, were carried out, although obstacles that had not been foreseen had to be overcome. The execution of his design began at 3 a. m. Sunday. Gen. French rode into when he was due according to the Field Marshal's time table, having, in four and a half days, marched ninety miles with artillery, and having fought two small engagements.

The relief of Kimberley was accomplished with the loss of only fifty men. Twenty thousand infantry made splendid marches under a tropical sun and through a dust storm to hold the positions which Gen. French took.

Lord Kitchener was with Gen. Tuckey's division. In consequence of his transport arms, four divisions moving over the sandy veldt, are fed and watered. It is hardly possible to appreciate adequately the mathematical precision with which every part of the transport department has worked, marched through the day, toiling almost sleeplessly throughout the night, victualing the army and evolving every hour results from seeming chaos.

Everybody did what was expected of him cheerfully, though enduring frightful fatigues. Few slept more than three hours. The battalions, hour after hour, toiled through the heavy sand uncomplainingly, and when now and then a man fell out of the ranks exhausted, he would rejoin his company later after he had rested. Some fifty or sixty were overcome by the heat and had to be sent to the rear in the backward file of empty wagons.

The rapidity of Lord Roberts' movements away from his base has solved one of the problems of the war. He and Lord Kitchener have created a mobile force, able to move in exterior lines and to outflank the Boers, so wonderfully mobile. The position of the Boer army at Spynskop being untenable, Gen. Conje ordered a retreat. At the moment this dispatch is written it is uncertain whether his whole force or only a portion has gone toward Bloemfontein. It is possible that part is going north of Kimberley.

It is supposed that a 25-ton gun is still in the neighborhood of Kimberley. The road from Jacobsdal to Modder river station is now open.

A Ladysmith heliograph message says that the Boers have been very active during the last few days, and are evidently making a move somewhere. The garrison was greatly delighted to learn of the relief of Kimberley. It is in excellent spirits, and fit for anything.

Rumors have been in circulation at the clubs and elsewhere in London that Gen. Conje, with an army of 7000, has been captured.

Apparently they emanated from the continent. No confirmation can be obtained.

Gen. Kelly-Kenny is still pursuing the Boers. He has now captured more than 100 wagons. The Highland brigade reinforced him after a forced march.

Gen. French has left Kimberley to join in the pursuit of the Boer army.

The guards have occupied the Boer position at Magersfontein.

The Boers have abandoned several laagers. Gen. Buller renewed the bombardment of the Boer position without eliciting a reply. Another forward movement is regarded as imminent.

Gen. Buller has established his headquarters on Huszar hill. Heavy artillery fire was maintained by both sides from Wednesday until Friday.

The British slowly pushed the advance, and their infantry occupied entrenched new positions in front of Huszar hill with slight losses.

It is believed that the Lydlite worked havoc in the Boer trenches.

The Boers are supposed to have moved their guns back Friday afternoon. The British lost at times. The whole country is thickly wooded.

Gov. Beckham will remain at Louisville till the courts settle the Kentucky gubernatorial.

Bryan at Brooksville.

Brooksville, Fla., Feb. 17.—On his arrival Mr. Bryan was welcomed by a large crowd. He was driven to the residence of his cousin, Judge Jennings, where an informal reception was held. At noon a barbecue was served in the courthouse square, after which Mr. Bryan addressed the people on the questions of the day. He was emphatic in his statement that the old issue of 18 to 1 was the "only relief" in store for the common people. His speech aroused much enthusiasm.

Elephants Run Amuck.

London, Feb. 19.—An exciting scene took place at Crystal Palace, Sydenham, Sunday. Two large elephants belonging to the circus ran amuck, killed their keeper and gored another man. There was a terrible panic in the audience attending the concert in the palace.

One animal was captured after great damage to property. The other escaped through the grounds, but was captured in the suburb of Beckenham.

Roberts' Proclamation.

Capo Town, Feb. 18.—Lord Roberts has issued a proclamation to the burghers of the Orange Free State, saying that he feels it his duty to make known to all the burghers the cause of the coming of the British, as well as to do all in his power to terminate the devastation caused by the war, and that if the burghers should continue fighting they may not do so ignorantly, but with a full knowledge of their responsibility before God for the lives lost in the campaign. The proclamation goes on to say:

"We believe the unwarranted invasion of British territory was not committed with the general approval of the people of the Free State, with whom the British government has lived in complete amity for so many years. It believes the responsibility rests wholly with the government of the Free State, acting not in the interests of the country, but under mischievous influences from without."

"Great Britain, therefore, wishes the people of the Free State to understand that it bears them no ill will, and so far as is compatible with the successful conduct of the war and the re-establishment of peace, it is anxious to preserve them from the evils of their Government."

In conclusion Lord Roberts warns all burghers to desist from further acts of hostility toward her majesty's government and troops, and he gives directions regarding regulations and complaints.

New York Blizzard.

New York, Feb. 17.—With all the fury of a blizzard the first real snowstorm of the winter descended upon New York Saturday accompanied by high winds. About ten inches of snow had fallen by midnight, but the fall was then growing lighter and the air turning cold.

Great was the menace to shipping, because of the blinding snow and the incense winds. The last ship to arrive in this port Saturday was the Campanian, which passed Quarantine at 4:30. The American St. Louis was due Saturday, but she was not reported up to midnight. La Touraine is due tomorrow, but it is not expected she will reach port on time. The last ship out was the Etruria, which left her pier at 8 a. m. The Graf Waldersee, which attempted to pass out, went aground near Rome Shoals at 6 p. m.

Harbor shipping was almost at a standstill. On land the trains were delayed, and in many instances stalled, by the storm, the high wind causing the snow to drift.

At a result of the storm the poor of the city suffered greatly, and the Department of Charities had to extend its utmost energies to relieve the sufferers.

Congressional.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Late Saturday the house passed the legislative and judicial appropriation bill after having it under consideration four days. A spirited colloquy between Mr. Sulzer (Dem.) of New York and Mr. Grosvenor (Rep.) of Ohio was the feature of the session. Fresh from the anti-trust conference in Chicago, Mr. Sulzer attracted the attention of the house to the "monster monopolies," which he said were being fostered by the Republican administration.

The utterances drew the fire of Grosvenor, who referred to the "political garbage" which Mr. Sulzer had brought back to Washington after his "hippocratic presidential candidature."

Great excitement prevails in Paris over the alleged discovery that a Frenchman was bringing information to the British government over the sailing of freight vessels to the Transvaal. Dr. Leyds is said to be implicated.

Domestic.

Denison, Tex., Feb. 19.—At the First Methodist church, just after Bishop McCabe had given his text and commenced his discourse, the celluloid comb's hair caught fire, burning her hair and head, but the comb was taken out and the fire extinguished before she was seriously burned. Miss Reach had taken a seat near the stove and the comb becoming hot ignited with the above result. The accident caused quite a little excitement for a few minutes.

Foot Shot Off.

Waco, Tex., Feb. 19.—Miron C. Kingsbury, a young cattleman, visited his father-in-law, Duncan McLennan, Sunday, and while resting on a settee he accidentally knocked a gun from a rack. The hammers struck the floor, causing both barrels to go off, sending two loads of buckshot through Mr. Kingsbury's left foot, tearing it off and making a dreadful wound, very dangerous and perhaps fatal.

Train Struck.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 19.—William Baker, a farmer residing near Boerne, thirty miles north of this city, was struck by a train here while crossing the International and Great Northern railway tracks on the Fredericksburg road. Baker was driving a five-horse team and apparently did not see the lead take a seat near the stove, and side, the entire contents falling on Baker, breaking both of his legs. He was conveyed to the city hospital.

Verdict in Mexia Case.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 19.—Thirty-seven days after the trial was begun the jury in the case of E. A. Mexia, deceased, vs. C. W. Mexia et al., contestants, rendered a verdict Saturday. Judge Eckford read his charge to the jury, calling for answers to the following questions:

"Do you find that Gen. E. A. Mexia was of sound mind when he wrote the will?"

"Was undue influence used to obtain this will?"

The jury answered in the affirmative in both cases.

Yellow Fever Death.

New York, Feb. 19.—When the Prince line steamer Asiatic Prince arrived at quarantine Sunday from Santos, Chief Officer Camp reported the death of Capt. Woodhouse from yellow fever on Feb. 3. The captain was buried at sea the same day. He was well known at this port, and was formerly captain of one of the steamers of the Anchor Line Mediterranean fleet.

The Asiatic Prince will be detained at quarantine for disinfection. She will discharge her cargo into lighters.

Double-Header Bill Passes.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 19.—The house opened proceedings Saturday by taking up local bills, and under suspension of the constitutional rule the following were passed: Dallas charter bill, San Antonio charter bill and the bill making an appropriation for the erection of an insane asylum for epileptics, etc. The house, however, refused to suspend the rule to take up and consider the bill donating the grounds upon the ruins of the temporary capitol stands to the city of Austin for library purposes, and the land bill, though a strong effort was made to get the last named before the house.

While the tax bill was sidetracked the house took up and passed by 93 to 2 the senate bill placing in the hands of the railroad commission jurisdiction over the double-header practice.

The tax bill then came up and the amendment relating to assessment and collection of bank taxes was defeated.

Beyond endorsing Senator Grinnam's bill regulating and prescribing the manner of lease or sale of townworks plants owned by cities or waters, as outlined in the amendment submitted in the message of the governor, and witnessing the presentation of a flag gold-headed cane to Senator Stafford, the senate session Saturday was without interest.

El Paso's Exciting Event.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 19.—The police station in this city was raided by an armed mob of eight or ten negro scoundrels from Fort Bliss just before day-break Saturday morning and an effort made to release two soldiers who were imprisoned there.

The soldiers belong to company A, twenty-fifth infantry, and carried Krag-Jorgensen rifles.

An ax was brought along to be used in breaking into the room where the prisoners were caged.

Officer Newton Stewart, an ex-rough rider, was on duty, and Jailer Dick Blacker assisted in another room. Stewart resisted, firing one shot, and was shot twice through the body, expiring an hour later.

Blacker awakened to find a soldier standing over him with a Krag-Jorgensen pointing at his body. About a dozen shots were fired at Blacker, but none hit him. He fired one shot, and Corporal Hill was killed.

Costly Conflagration.

Tyler, Tex., Feb. 19.—The costliest conflagration in recent years occurred here Saturday. Three buildings on West Ferguson street, owned by Dr. A. P. Baldwin and occupied by Col. S. G. Warner, H. E. Farrell and Harry Taylor, and two buildings on West Erwin street, owned and occupied by Dr. W. F. Starley and Mrs. U. Simon, were burned together with about ten out-houses.

The fire started in the house occupied by Mr. Taylor on West Ferguson street and quickly spread to the adjoining buildings on this street and nearby buildings on West Erwin street. The firemen were handicapped in their work by partially frozen hydrants and a strong cold wind from the northwest.

During the time that the fire raged seven other houses of the neighborhood were discovered to be on fire, and Chief Bothwell put the forces he could spare to work to save these buildings, outside help having finally to be called in.

Great excitement prevails in Paris over the alleged discovery that a Frenchman was bringing information to the British government over the sailing of freight vessels to the Transvaal. Dr. Leyds is said to be implicated.

Both in the Same Box.

A parson who occasionally preaches in South London arrived to take the place of the vicar who had been called away on account of some family bereavement, and found an old and rather asthmatic lady struggling up the steps which led to the front door. He courteously gave her his arm to assist her and when they reached the top the dame asked him if he knew who was going to preach. "Mr. So-and-So," replied the parson, giving his own name. "Oh, dear me," exclaimed the old lady; "help me down again, if you please; I'd rather listen to the groaning and creaking of a windmill than sit under him," and she prepared to descend. The parson gently assisted her downstairs and sighfully remarked as he bade her good-by: "I wouldn't go in, either, if I weren't the preacher."

New Method of Lighting Tunnels.

A new method of lighting tunnels is about to be adopted in one constructed in Paris for an electric road. Electric lamps will be turned on automatically as the train enters the tunnel and cut off automatically as it emerges. The lights are arranged on each side on a level with the windows of the cars, so that during daytime it will not be necessary to turn on the light in the cars. This mode has been devised by a French inventor, and doubtless will be found of great utility.

Domestic Reminders.

Wife—Do you know what you remind me of? Husband—No, but I do know what you remind me of. Wife—What? Husband—Of every little thing I forget to attend to that you ask me about.—Detroit Free Press.

The Dictionary Habit.

Friend—What queer language your husband uses. He pronounces every word a half a dozen different ways. Wife—Yes, he has a dozen different dictionaries.—New York Weekly.

HIGH PRICE OF PAPER.

TARIFF TAX ON WOOD PULP A COSTLY ONE.

May Compel Subscribers to Pay More For Their Country Newspaper—The Cry for Its Instant Repeal is Very Loud—Paper Trust Rebells.

There are very conclusive reasons why the present tariff tax on wood pulp and printing paper should be repealed, and there is no reason in the interest of American industry that pleads for the continuance of these taxes. They are now simply an element of robbery under color of law, and they should be effaced from our statutes.

The paper trust is now taxing the newspaper and book publishers of the country many millions, not because of any such actual increase in the cost of producing paper, but because the trust has the power to extort from the publishers of paper up to the extent that they are not relieved as well as they are later, and as they keep well in the ground until late in the spring, it is usually better to save them for January and February grazing, after the sweet potatoes, peanuts, and other crops are gone. Although the artichokes will make a volunteer growth from the scattering tubers left in the ground, such a crop can not be cultivated, and will be so choked by weeds and dwarfed by the hard ground that the yield will be less than if it were well to plow and replant the crop each season, even though it is planted on the same ground. Many object to artichokes for fear they will become a troublesome weed, but there is no danger from that source. If the young plants are plowed or even hoed off well in midsummer after the old tubers are exhausted and before the new ones are formed, they will be killed. The yield is various, from 400 to 800 bushels per acre—and its feeding value is fully equal to that of other root crops. In some recent tests at the Oregon station hogs which were given the run of an artichoke field, and were also given a partial feed of grain, made a gain of 1 pound in weight for each 3.1 pounds of grain fed, while it usually takes about 5 pounds of grain to make 1 pound of gain. In tests made at the Missouri Agricultural College 1 bushel of artichokes and 2 bushels of corn were found superior to 4 bushels of corn, and other tests have given similar results. The inexpensive gain in weight is not the only advantage in using artichokes, as the better health consequent on adding to the ration this fresh and succulent feed is a matter of great importance, especially in animals which are kept for breeding. The best soil for the crop is similar to that which is best for corn, and it should be rich, mellow, and well drained. On dry, hard clay the yield is always small.

Cranberry Cultivation in Canada.

At a large meeting of fruit growers of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, which recently took place in Charlottetown, at which some important questions in reference to the growing of cranberries were considered, one of the leading fruit growers gave his experience with cranberries, of which the following is a synopsis furnished by a commercial agent of the department of state:

Some years ago, while clearing some land, I discovered a patch of cranberries. Not knowing the value of it, I prepared the land for a crop of oats. When the oats were reaped, the vines were so healthy that I concluded there was something in them, and so I fenced the patch. After a few years, a quart was picked. The year following I gathered 2 bushels the next year 7 bushels, and the following 20 bushels. I then began exhibiting my fruit at the exhibitions, where I carried off prizes. There are several varieties, but mine is the Cherry Bell, which takes well in the English market.

The land for planting cranberries should be worked up and sanded, the sand to be from 3 to 6 inches deep. The irrigation is important—in fact, is essential to cranberry growing. The land should always be kept damp. Before the frost comes, the patch should be flooded and kept so until the 1st of May. The berries do not thrive well when exposed to the winter's frosts. If a long spell of dry weather takes place in the summer, irrigation should be resorted to.

A Hard Rain.

"It rains a great deal in the Puget sound country," said the man from that section. "I heard of a funny incident not long ago about it. Some chap had come from the Mississippi valley to take up his residence at Whatcom, on Bellingham bay, where there are very high tides. When the boat landed him at the end of the long pier extending over the tide flats the water was low and the new man didn't notice anything but a wide stretch of sand between the boat and the town. It was in the evening about dark and was raining, and he went to the hotel on the front street and stayed there, going to bed without having gone out for a walk. The next morning when he got up he looked out and the tide was in the water coming up close to the hotel. He gazed at the widespread waters for an instant, and, throwing up his hands in astonishment, he exclaimed, 'Gee whiz, but it must have rained hard last night!' Then he hurried down stairs to the office to find out if there was any danger from the flood, and the clerk smiled four or five times and gave him some much-needed information."—Washington Star.

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Artichokes For Swine.

Bulletin 100, Department of Agriculture: For winter and early spring there is no better crop than artichokes, which give a rich, fresh feed just at the time when grasses and clovers are at their poorest. There are few crops which can be more easily grown on any fairly good soil which will give a greater amount of green feed per acre and be more valuable for both growing and fattening animals. They should be planted in drills like Irish potatoes, the seed being cut in the same manner, and about the same amount being used per acre. Two cultivations will usually be sufficient to keep the ground mellow and free from weeds until the plants are so tall as to shade the ground, after which no further working is needed. The tubers do not form until late in the season, and in this latitude are rarely matured before the 1st of December. Even then they are not relished as well as they are later, and as they keep well in the ground until late in the spring, it is usually better to save them for January and February grazing, after the sweet potatoes, peanuts, and other crops are gone. Although the artichokes will make a volunteer growth from the scattering tubers left in the ground, such a crop can not be cultivated, and will be so choked by weeds and dwarfed by the hard ground that the yield will be less than if it were well to plow and replant the crop each season, even though it is planted on the same ground. Many object to artichokes for fear they will become a troublesome weed, but there is no danger from that source. If the young plants are plowed or even hoed off well in midsummer after the old tubers are exhausted and before the new ones are formed, they will be killed. The yield is various, from 400 to 800 bushels per acre—and its feeding value is fully equal to that of other root crops. In some recent tests at the Oregon station hogs which were given the run of an artichoke field, and were also given a partial feed of grain, made a gain of 1 pound in weight for each 3.1 pounds of grain fed, while it usually takes about 5 pounds of grain to make 1 pound of gain. In tests made at the Missouri Agricultural College 1 bushel of artichokes and 2 bushels of corn were found superior to 4 bushels of corn, and other tests have given similar results. The inexpensive gain in weight is not the only advantage in using artichokes, as the better health consequent on adding to the ration this fresh and succulent feed is a matter of great importance, especially in animals which are kept for breeding. The best soil for the crop is similar to that which is best for corn, and it should be rich, mellow, and well drained. On dry, hard clay the yield is always small.

Shell Gatherers.

An enterprising Pike county Mo. firm employs a number of men in a rather unique business. They gather mussel shells, of which there is said to be an inexhaustible supply, from the Mississippi and two of the smaller streams in the vicinity of Louisiana. The demand for the shells is considerable, carload shipments frequently being sent to the eastern markets. The men engaged in the work make from \$2.50 to \$3.50 a day at the prevailing rate of payment. The industry is regarded in Louisiana as likely to become one of considerable importance.

Barnacles on Ocean Cables.

The recent investigations for cable laying in the Pacific Ocean have revealed the fact, that if not upon rock bottom, they become encrusted with seaweeds, heavy enough to break them. This is like dyspepsia, which grows until it breaks down the health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure it, as well as indigestion, liver and kidney troubles.

Kentucky's capital has a good military name—Frankfort.

"Deeds Are Better Than Words."

What does Hood's Sarsaparilla do? The answer comes full-throated from a gigantic chorus of healthy men and happy women. "It does just what it claims to do." It purifies the blood as nothing else can. The number of those who answer thus is legion and their sentiment is unanimous.

Kidney Trouble—"Grip left me with severe pains in my back and kidneys. Could not walk without support. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and was soon relieved. Am also cured of catarrh and indigestion." W. A. Reed, 17 Mowry Avenue, East Providence, R. I.

Troublesome Initia.

Rev. Dr. William White Wilson, a prominent western clergyman, several years ago belonged to a learned society in which there were several disputatious members. Only once did they succeed in spoiling his argument. On this occasion they had made two or three interruptions. To the last one he gave a courteous answer, closing, "I hope that during the remainder of my address I will not be troubled again." Before he could take up the thread of the discourse, his chief tormentor spoke slowly and solemnly: "Oh, doctor trouble-u, double-u, double-u. We love to trouble you, trouble you, trouble you."

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Purifying Blood Tonic.

It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteful form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c. E. W. Grove's signature on each box.

Patriotism, education and music are three good things to believe in.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box.

Blizzards are visitors that wait not for an invitation.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A sleepy relative resembles a table article—a nap-kin.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J

A MINNESOTA FARMER

WRITES OF WESTERN CANADA WHERE HE IS NOW LOCATED.

The Farms in His Neighborhood Are Being Rapidly Taken Up by Former Residents of the United States.

The following extracts from a letter written to Mr. Benj. Davies, Canadian government agent at St. Paul, Minn., give an excellent idea of what is said of Western Canada by those who have gone there during the past two or three years.

"When we first arrived here and took up our homes on the prairie near Dalesboro, Assa., for a short time we had a fit of the 'blues,' but now all hands are settled to business, hale, hearty and contented, enjoying the finest winter we have ever seen. We have got very comfortably situated, with considerable preparations for a crop, and all hopeful. I think this is a very fine country, and if the past season's crop is not an exception, which they claim not, I believe this is going to be the wheat field of the West. It is filling up fast. In this township last spring there were 25 quarter-sections of land vacant and today there is not one. I can stand at my house and count ten houses where there was not one last spring, with six more to go up this spring. This is only a sample of what is going on all around. We intend to build a church next summer, right close to my place, so we will be strictly in line. It would have amused you to have been here last spring. There were crowds of land-seekers, and sometimes in the spring the prairie is not very inviting, and of course lots were discounted. There was one in the crowd who jumped on me for putting a letter in the paper, only for which he never would have come here, and he was very hostile, but eventually he got a place and today claims he would not take a thousand dollars and move out, so I am glad he is satisfied.

"Well, my dear sir, as Arthur Finney is about to move out in March, with his family, and also one of my sons, anything you can do for them to assist them along and to make things smooth as possible, will be greatly appreciated by me. I will close for this time, and will write from time to time to let you know we are living. Drop us a few lines to let us know how things are moving in St. Paul.

Yours Respectfully,
ALEX. CAMERON.

Clean Shaving Conductive to Health.

"A smooth shaven face," said a noted Philadelphia bacteriologist, during the course of a talk on the subject recently, "is a mark of cleanliness, for all hirute ornaments are apt to breed bacilli of the most dangerous character. Down the foreign quarters of the city, are long beards and worn and the filthies for keeping clean are not of the best, even if the people showed any disposition in that way. I am firmly convinced that much disease is caused by whiskers. Even the hair of the head, although of a different character, is apt to breed disease germs. It is a theory of mine that bald-headed and smooth-faced men are less liable to sickness than others, and I expect to collect some statistics to bear me out."

It has been truly said that an ounce of performance is infinitely better than a pound of promises.

A London paper says that General Buller was once in company with Lord Charles Berosford coming down the Nile, and as their boat approached the first cataract a sharp discussion arose as to which was the proper channel to take. The soldier advised one, the sailor another, but in the end Buller's channel was followed, with perfect success. "You see, I was right," the general exclaimed, exultantly. "What of that?" retorted Berosford: "I knew it was the right one myself, and I rely only recommended the other because I knew you would oppose whatever I said."

1900
There is every good reason why
St. Jacobs Oil
should cure
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
LUMBAGO
SCIATICA
for the rest of the century. One panacea reason few do cure.
SURELY AND PROMPTLY

Magnetic Starch
The Wonder of the Age
No Boiling No Cooking
An Attie the Goods
F. Whitens the Goods
It polishes the Goods
It makes all garments fresh and crisp
as when first bought new.
Try a Sample Package
You'll like it if you try it.
You'll buy it if you try it.
You'll use it if you try it.
Try it. Sold by all Grocers.

DROPSY
NEW DISCOVERY, gives relief to all cases of Dropsy, whether it be Dropsy of the Lungs, Dropsy of the Liver, Dropsy of the Kidneys, Dropsy of the Heart, Dropsy of the Stomach, Dropsy of the Intestines, Dropsy of the Bladder, Dropsy of the Uterus, Dropsy of the Vagina, Dropsy of the Testes, Dropsy of the Prostate, Dropsy of the Seminal Vesicles, Dropsy of the Epididymis, Dropsy of the Spermatic Cord, Dropsy of the Scrotum, Dropsy of the Penis, Dropsy of the Urethra, Dropsy of the Vagina, Dropsy of the Cervix, Dropsy of the Endometrium, Dropsy of the Myometrium, Dropsy of the Perimetrium, Dropsy of the Fallopian Tubes, Dropsy of the Ovaries, Dropsy of the Uterus, Dropsy of the Vagina, Dropsy of the Cervix, Dropsy of the Endometrium, Dropsy of the Myometrium, Dropsy of the Perimetrium, Dropsy of the Fallopian Tubes, Dropsy of the Ovaries.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"MAKING THE DEAF HEAR" IS THE SUBJECT.

"And They Bring Unto Him One That Was Deaf"—Mark vi: 32—Christ's Work as a Healer—A Lesson for All Men.

"Six thousand years ago Adam and Eve were driven out of the garden of Eden. But in the latter part of the sixth millennium the kindergartens, academies, colleges, universities, seminaries, lyceums, legislatures, political colleges, lawyers, doctors, ministers, daily newspapers, weeklies, and monthly magazines have been working side by side to change the sands of ignorance into the flora of knowledge, to lift the depressed valleys to the heights of the hills, and to deluge earth's dry places with the water of life. Once the pulpit was the great center, the intellectual as well as the spiritual educator of the community. The clergyman, like the pope of Rome, could speak ex-cathedra. The orator always knew as much as, if not a great deal more than, the auditor. Now the intellectual audience think for themselves. The churches and the public halls are filled with jurists ready to weigh evidences. The people have not only one, but many, Rosetta stones. The dead languages are no longer dead. Hearers as well as speakers can soon separate the brass from the gold, the tares from the wheat, the false from the true, man's thoughts from God's thoughts. Once the king was not only the ruler, but the judge and the executioner. Two women claimed a certain baby. Solomon, in his wisdom, said, 'Bring me a sword. Divide the living child in two, and give half to the one and half to the other.' When the true mother fell down and begged that her child be given to the enemy rather than be destroyed, Solomon said to the weeping suppliant, 'Give her the living child, and in no wise slay it; she is the mother.'

One of Christ's Cures.
"Today we are going to study one of Christ's most wonderful cures: The unstopping of a deaf mute's ears. It is the more remarkable because St. Mark is the only divine biographer who records the miracle. In the first place, 'they bring unto him one that is deaf,' because the affliction was considered incurable. Even unto this day we know but very little about the human ear. The eye, the foot, the hand, the stomach, the liver, the heart have been explored and are understood by the dissection's knife. But the ear, with its tympanum, its bones, its two vestibules or storm doors, for the anatomist must pass through the outer and middle ear before he can enter the holy of holies of sound; the ear, able to catch a loved one's whisperings, and yet not be stunned at the thunderclap of a tornado, has never been fully mastered. The drum has side holes to let the air in and out, that the drumhead may vibrate and cause sound. We find in the ear there is a long tube connecting with the throat, and on the top of this tube there is a thin membrane or skin which moves up and down as the waves of sound strike it. And catarrhal troubles are dangerous because they threaten the stoppage of this tube. Sometimes deafness is caused by cerebro-spinal meningitis. The nerve which runs from the base of the brain to the ear becomes paralyzed. Sometimes deafness is caused by the outer nerves of the ear being destroyed by that most dreaded of all infantile diseases called scarlet fever, a more destructive enemy to the nursery than death, because when it is driven away from the cradle, in mad rage this disease generally strikes a paralyzing blow which leaves its victim helpless and worse than dead. Sometimes the cause is inexplicable. A man's ear may be perfectly formed, yet the mind is not more able to differentiate sound than one afflicted with color blindness is able to distinguish between red, white, yellow, blue, purple, or green. Whatever may be the cause of deafness, when a child is once born deaf, he is deaf to the grave. No power of surgery or medication has ever been able to cure the affliction.

Figures That Prove Facts.
"To prove this is true, of the 35,000 deaf mutes in the United States, and 29,512 deaf mutes in France, and the 24,488 deaf in Germany, and the 2,900 deaf in Denmark, and the 4,778 in Sardinia, and 4,000 deaf mutes in Canada, and the 10,000,000 deaf mutes in this world at the present time—for Joseph A. Sells, in his book called 'The Children of Silence,' declares there is one deaf mute to ever 1,400 of the human race—not one of the deaf mutes has ever heard one sound if born without the power of hearing. Now, you must realize the condition in which Jesus Christ lived was entirely different from that of the present day. In his age of factories and smoke and beehives of swarming populations a city is a place where no one knows his neighbor. The only interest most of us take in the man who lives next door is when the crape hangs upon the knob and the hearse comes to carry away the filled casket. But in olden times, as in smaller country villages today, everyone knew everybody else. Here was a lad born deaf. Everyone knew his relatives and knew him, and knew he had never heard a sound. He had the sullen, vicious, self-willed, aloof look of the deaf mutes of old. Perhaps in one of his fits of evil temper he picked up a club, and as a maniac struck his mother over the head and left her bleeding upon the floor, carried not even though she was a corpse.

Wonderful Medicine Man.
"By the way," some one says, "have you heard of Jesus, the wonderful medicine man, whom some call a prophet? They say he can cure sickness by just looking at an invalid. He is a young Nazarene, only 30 years of age. You know my wife's cousin. Some few months ago he was invited to a wedding in the little village of Cans, near Galilee. And this Jesus came to the marriage, and the wine gave out, and he banded over some watery and the water turned into wine. My cousin said it was so; you need not laugh. I believe him."

"Yes," answered another, "I heard that he resurrected Jairus' daughter, and that an old woman, who had a

chronic sickness of twelve years, just touched his garment and was healed."

"Yes," answered another, "I not only heard he cured the eyes of one born blind, but I even heard he cured a dumb man possessed with a devil; and the people marveled, saying: 'It was never so seen in Israel.'"

"Just then another neighbor comes in and says that Jesus, this same Jesus, this miraculous Jesus, is only a short distance away over the hills of Decapolis. 'Come,' they say, with one accord, 'let us take him to Christ. He can cure if any one can.' And they bring unto him one that was deaf because the affliction was incurable.

"Lesson the second: They brought unto Jesus one who was not only deaf, but dumb. The Bible says he 'had an impediment in his speech.' No one part of the physical body can be entirely divorced from the other parts. As Paul said: 'The body is one that hath many members, and all of the members of that one body being many, are one body.'"

"We find that these different members act and react upon each other. The hand protects the eye. The eye warns the foot. The foot is the messenger boy for the brain. The veins are the canals carrying to the farthest extremities the daily supplies of food, fibrin for the muscles, albumen for the blood, lime for the bones, phosphates for the nerves, moisture for the joints. And all over the surface of the body the pores of the skin as scavengers are at work tossing off the refuse night and day, as well as day and night. While the nerves are the harpstrings upon which nature thumbs the harmonies of life.

No Organ Independent.
"But in Christ's time no one part of the body was more dependent on another part than the organ of speech was upon the organs of the ear. That is the reason we quoted only the first nine words of the verse for a text. There have been cases on record where persons have been dumb and not deaf. But these are very rare. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, when a man is a deaf mute, his vocal organs are all right, but undeveloped. The deaf and dumb are unable to speak merely because the ear cannot teach the voice how to act. There are today 375 different deaf mute schools, with 2,197 teachers and 25,797 pupils.

"By the power of touch, by placing the finger under the throat of the teacher and practicing the vowels and consonants, even those who were born deaf mutes are now taught to speak. And through the same wonderful system, not only the deaf mutes, but in some instances those who have had two of their five senses gone are not only deaf and dumb, but also blind, have had the spark of intelligence kindled in their darkened brain.

"Walled in by deafness, dumbness, blindness all
Can life exist beneath that dreadful pall?
It does, life, love are there; the living soul
Beats not against the bars that hold it
Striving among the best to reach the goal.
And through Christ's death immortal life to win."

"So when Jesus placed the two fingers as two syringes against the two broken ear drums and said, 'Ephphatha'—that is—'Be opened,' he loosed the tongue that had an impediment at the same time. The best way to develop the tongue is to develop the ear. No man can speak right unless he first learns to hear right. John James Audubon, with gun and pencil, disappeared into the American forests. He lived among the birds until the birds adopted him into 1,000 different families. They talked to him; he listened. After awhile the naturalist's ear became so keen he knew their songs of joy, their cries of sorrow and their love-makings. He stood at their cradles and dug their graves. For years and years thus he practiced self-sacrifice and worked and studied. Do you wonder that John James Audubon's tongue was able to talk about his feathered friends so interestingly that grown people stopped to listen and the little children begged to look at his pretty pictures?

"This feeling was exhibited in the ninth chapter of John, when the disciples asked him in reference to one born blind, saying, 'Master, who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?' Jesus answered, 'Neither hath this man sinned or his parents, but that the work of God might be made manifest in him.'

Effects of Heredity.
"In fifty-nine cases of deafness reported by the Illinois Institution, in 1873, the parents of forty-two were first-cousins; of nine, second cousins, of five, third cousins, and of two fourth cousins, and of one an uncle and a niece. And Dr. David Buxton writes: 'I knew the mother of three mute children who was the daughter of a deaf mute, and the grandfather, though his own children heard perfectly, was one of the eight deaf mutes in a family of sixteen. If a deaf person marries one who hears, the chances of their having a deaf-mute child are three-fourths of 1 per cent.'

"In the next place, for these unfortunate we should build the best schools and send them the best teachers. That is the great trouble with work, the bright Christian teachers will not devote their time to these educational opportunities. The class is naturally small, the classroom very depressing, and the remuneration not enticing.

"Most important of all, we should surround them with Christian love. The matron of a deaf and dumb school told me the deaf mutes were happy as long as they were inside the four walls of the school, but the children in the street would tease and tantalize them. As we help the helpless, God will care for us.

"There is a beautiful story told that one day a clergyman was visiting a deaf and dumb school, and the teacher, having sent the pupils to the blackboard, the visiting clergyman asked a young boy there three questions. First, 'Who made the world?' Immediately the deaf-mute child wrote, 'In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.' Question the second: 'Why did Jesus Christ come into the world?' With a smile the lad again wrote, 'This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners.'

The clergyman hesitated for a moment, and then asked: 'Why were you born deaf and dumb, while I can hear and speak?'
"A tear started, yet the lad hesitated not, but wrote, 'Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight.'"

"In that last great day may our sinful ears hear the words 'Well done.' For then the dumb shall speak and the silent lips sing for joy."

SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.

How the Boer Women Put in Their Time During the War.

Boer wives, mothers, sisters and daughters, whose male relatives are fighting now, are passing through an unnecessarily anxious time, says the London Mail. The war authorities at Pretoria apparently hold strictly selfish views upon the subject of casualty lists, deeming it impolitic to let those who are bereaved know that their men folk are dead. Owing to the influence the knowledge might have on others who are going to the front, the Boer war office keeps its secrets inviolate and does not issue news of losses on the field. The elder generation of Boer women will probably be bearing the suspense in tight-lipped, listless silence, but the girls who have received the benefits of education will understand how cruel their position is and set in impatient wrath beneath the infliction, inflicted upon them by the reticence. What kind of lives are these women leading? In all likelihood pretty much what they led in ordinary times. Their farms are squat, two or three roomed buildings, dumped down on theveldt far away from neighbors, in the center of the acreage of land farmed by the proprietor. They are wretchedly uncomfortable habitations, for Boer women are not house-proud. Formerly no Boer woman received more than an apology for an education and a very lame one at that. Now, however, some of the youngsters are sent to the convent schools and are modeled into very much improved editions of the original Boers.

Legend of the Topaz.

The topaz is called the stone of gratitude, and the old Roman books record a suggestive legend. The blind Emperor Theodosius used to hang a brazen gong before his palace gates and sit beside it on certain days hearing and putting to rights the grievances of any of his subjects. Those who wished for his advice and help had but to sound the gong, and immediately admission into the presence of Caesar was obtained. One day a great snake crept up to the gate and struck the brazen gong with its coils, and Theodosius gave orders that no one should molest the creature and bade her to tell him her wish. The snake bent her crest lowly in homage and straightway told the following tale: Her nest was at the base of the gateway tower, and while she had gone to find food for her young brood a strange beast covered with sharp needles had invaded her home, killed the nestlings and now held possession of the little dwelling. "Would Caesar grant her justice?" The Emperor gave orders for the porcupine to be slain and the mother to be restored to her desolate nest. Night fell and the sleeping world had forgotten the Emperor's kindly deed, but with the early dawn a great serpent glided into the palace, up the steps into the royal chamber and laid upon each of the Emperor's closed eyes a gleaming topaz. When Emperor Theodosius awoke he found he was no longer blind, for the mother snake had paid her debt of gratitude.

Everybody Plays the Guitar.

In Portugal men play upon the guitar as naturally as yankees whistle. The peasants are universally given to the instrument, chiefly as an accompaniment to the voice. In towns and villages the artisans are often expert guitar players and walk in groups to and from their work, enlivening the journey with music and song. The carpenter who comes to your house to execute a small job brings his guitar with his tools and the blacksmith is a far better performer on the guitar than the anvil. When Portuguese day laborer or workman has finished his long day's toil he does not lie him to a wine shop to squander the few cents he has earned; he does not even lean against a post and smoke, nor whittle a stick while swapping yarns with his fellows. If he did not bring his guitar with him he goes straight home and gets it, rests and comforts himself with the music while supper is being prepared. Afterward he spends the evening singing doggerel songs to a strumming accompaniment, tilted back in a chair against his own house wall or on the doorstep of a neighbor.

Silencing Greeley.

After all, the "man woman" is not such a very new institution. Few advocates of women's suffrage today have better arguments in reserve than that which, on one occasion, silenced Horace Greeley. The famous editor had thrashed over the question of women's rights with an able representative of their sex, and wound up with the contention that in times or war women were quite useless. "What would you do," he demanded, "in the event of civil war?" "Just what you would do," replied his opponent promptly. "I should sit in my office and write articles urging other people to go and fight."—Youth's Companion.

Poor, Poor Fellow!

Charitable Party—"Poor soldier; here is 50 cents for you. Your sign reads that your head was lacerated in the Philippines by the bursting of a shell." Masquerading Si—"Yes, kind madam; a Filipino citizen threw a coconut shell against my head with all his force. You doesn't begin to know de dangers uv war, mum—yo doesn't begin ter know 'em."—Judge.

Happiness.

Mrs. Mulligan—"An' what did his 'onner say to you this mornin'?" Mrs. Mulcahy—"Can't you and your husband live together without fighting?" Mrs. Mulligan—"No, what did yer say?" Mrs. Mulcahy—"An' yer 'onner, not happily."

Education is the only interest worthy the deep, controlling anxiety of the thoughtful man.—Wendell Phillips.

FIELD, RANCH, GARDEN.

Field rubbish fast disappears.

Wheat prospects suit Palo Pinto county farmer.

Chicken raisers are actively preparing for spring setting.
Lamar county farmers are clearing more land this year.
The recent rainfall in the vicinity of Flatonia exceeded five inches.
The United States battleship Texas has joined the American fleet off St. Thomas.

Range cattle are said to be in exceptionally good condition in Cottle county.

J. C. Smith of Big Springs sold to Scott Phillips, 1400 yearlings at \$17, and 600 2-year-olds at \$22.

Flatonia gardeners say they will ship out twelve cars of cabbage, beginning March 1.

A lot of cattle from Alvarado sold at St. Louis several days ago at \$5.10. They averaged 1398 pounds.

Fisher county stockmen and farmers have plenty of feed to carry their stock through the balance of the winter.

Farmers around Midlothian, in Ellis county, are purchasing large quantities of seed onions and Irish potatoes.

O. H. Muller of Willbarger county recently shipped a carload of hogs to St. Louis, netting him nearly \$600.

A great many mules are being bought at Gainesville. Cooke county, is being pretty well drained of these animals.

About 150,000 head of sheep will commence to be shipped to northern markets from the Concho county May 1.

The Compress company of Denison has shipped 500 bales of cotton to Kobe, Japan. Each bale was bound with two bands.

There are now 412 students at the Texas agricultural and mechanical college—forty-one more than were ever before enrolled.

It is estimated that 200,000 head of cattle will be moved into the Otoc, Ponca and Osage Indian reservations from Texas this spring.

Howard Bros. of David county, Utah, purchased of A. Barnes and E. Needham, of Uintah county, Wyoming, 600 sheep, giving \$7 per head for the bucks and \$50 for the ewes.

T. P. Rush, formerly of Tullia, Tex., but now of Coffeyburg, Mo., was in Clarendon and sold to S. B. Owen of Gray county 18 registered white face bull calves at \$155 around.

Nearly 6000 mules have been shipped from Texas to the British authorities in the Transvaal so far. The amount paid for these animals is nearly \$200,000.

Tree planting is the order of the day in many localities, and great numbers of fruit and shade trees and shrubbery are being set out. For shade trees the native hackberry is a favorite.

Rural free delivery service will be established on March 15 at Alvin, Brazoria county, and Weston, Collin county, Texas, with one carrier each. F. H. Barker and J. W. Baker are the carriers respectively.

Gardeners in the Corpus Christi section have organized under the name of the Roark Produce company. They will operate and market their produce, they assert, exclusively through this organization.

J. R. Steen of Fowler, recently killed a hog that weighed 650 pounds, lacking only fifteen of weighing as many pounds as it was days old. Another man in the same neighborhood killed one that weighed 587 pounds.

Blackleg has done some damage among cattle in Cottle county.

The Ellis County Poultry and Pet Stock show was held at Waxahachie last week. A large number of fine fowls were entered and it was one of the best and most successful shows ever held in that city.

A Sulphur Springs compress is now pressing out a shipment of 2000 bales of cotton for Kobe, Japan. This shipment is made by an Austin party, and is the last of a 2500-bale contract from that place to the oriental country.

The value of horses owned by farmers in this country is \$452,649,396, or considerably more than one-fifth of the total United States currency, including gold, silver and paper money in circulation to-day.

Messrs. Forbes & Birdwell shipped a car of mules from Mineral Wells bound for the Transvaal. This makes about 400 mules these gentlemen have shipped from that place for the Transvaal in the past three months, and will send more.

Throughout the San Angelo section the loss in livestock has so far been surprisingly small. Cattle are generally thin on account of the grass being dead and lacking in nutriment, and a considerable number of head are now being fed.

F. M. Douglass & Sons, of Weston, Collin county, have sold two cars of fine hogs ready for the block to the packing company at Sherman. In the number there were three extraordinarily fine porkers, the aggregate weight of them being 1975 pounds.

A number of big wheat raisers of Slidell section have not yet marketed a bushel of last year's wheat. Tight, well-constructed granaries will hold the grain until prices adjust themselves to suit the owners.

The olive crop of France, Italy and Spain is practically a failure. As compared with an average crop, it will hardly reach 3 per cent. in the opinion of well-informed judges. The failure is due to a fly, which deposits its eggs in the green fruit.

A Girl Preacher.

A 16-year-old girl in the pulpit was the attraction at Holy Trinity Baptist church, Brooklyn recently. She preached morning and evening, and was able to make her hearers forget that she was only a young girl, such an ordinarily would hardly aspire to anything more important in church work than Sunday-school teaching. The girl began preaching when she was 13, and from the first was able to hold the attention of her audience, and to impress them with her erudition and earnestness.

A London Paper Says that General Buller was once in company with Lord Charles Berosford coming down the Nile, and as their boat approached the first cataract a sharp discussion arose as to which was the proper channel to take. The soldier advised one, the sailor another, but in the end Buller's channel was followed, with perfect success. "You see, I was right," the general exclaimed, exultantly. "What of that?" retorted Berosford: "I knew it was the right one myself, and I rely only recommended the other because I knew you would oppose whatever I said."

Sore Hands



Red, Rough Hands, Itching, Burning Palms, and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Sore Hands 8 Years Cured.

Pain So Intense Would Nearly Twist Fingers From Sockets. Hands Puffed Up Like a Toad. Water Ran Through Bandages to Floor. Had to Walk the Floor Until Would Fall Asleep. Fingers Would Peel Like an Onion. Doctors Could Not Cure.

Eight years ago I got sore hands, commencing with a burning sensation on my fingers and on top of the hand. When I rubbed them, you could see little white pimples. I felt like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever, and cold chills ran over me, and so I kept it going until I was tired out. Nights, I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep. My hands peeled like an onion, the finger nails got loose, and the water ran out, and wherever there was a little pimple there the burning fire was—that happened at least ten times. I am running a blacksmith shop, horse-shoeing, and I would not shut up the shop for anybody, but it was hard. My hands puffed up worse than a toad. When I drove horse nails, the water from my hands ran through the bandage, on to the floor. My customers refused to look at my hand. I had a friend take me to the doctor; he gave a solution of something to bathe my hands. I went to another doctor, I think, for a year. I found your advertisement in a fiction newspaper, and I got the CUTICURA remedies. As soon as I used them I began to gain, and after using a small quantity of them I was entirely cured. I would not take fifty dollars for a cake of CUTICURA SOAP if I could not get any more. I would not suffer any more as I did, for the whole country. Feb. 22, 1888. CASPER DIETSCHLER, Poudre, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, including Eruptions, Itchings, Scalds, and all the Skin Diseases, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly relieve itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and soothe the skin. CUTICURA SOAP (50c.), to cleanse the skin, and remove the scales and crusts. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humbling skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, and to soothe the whole system. CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA OINTMENT, CUTICURA PILLS. All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap
Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the hair, for cleansing the scalp of crabs, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of bathes for annoying irritations, inflammation, and chafing, or for free or adhesive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of perfumes. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in one soap all that is best. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

An Expensive "Tip"

is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

Two hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 & \$5 SHOES MADE
IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes. Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. The genuine have W. L. Douglas's name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be so good. Your dealer should keep them—If not, we will send a pair on order. Write for circular and price lists for postage. State kind of leather, color, size, and name of dealer. W. L. DOUGLAS, 289 Broadway, New York.

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If you take your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty, illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy by growing wheat, sugar, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Capt. R. Starr, 11 Houston, Texas.

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IS AT KIMBERLEY.

Gen. French Has Arrived at Besieged Town.

BRITISH FEEL MORE HOPEFUL.

Cronje is in Full Retreat—At Some Points the Boers Have Nearly Annihilated Their Opponents.

London, Feb. 17.—The war office announces that Gen. French reached Kimberley Thursday evening.

The dispatch from Cape Town announcing Gen. French's arrival at Kimberley is taken here as setting at rest the doubt as to what had been accomplished by the movement because in it the words are used "the relief of Kimberley." The siege of Kimberley lasted 123 days.

Roberts' headquarters are at Jacobsdal, in the Orange Free State.

The war office has issued the following from Lord Roberts: "Jacobsdal, Feb. 16, 7:45 p. m.—Much gratified on arrival here to find admirable hospital arrangements made by the German ambulance corps under Dr. Kaetner and Hildebrand, who with their staffs have shown the greatest consideration to our wounded and they have to the Boer wounded. Some of our wounded have been here since December. Some were brought here yesterday.

The following dispatch from Gen. Roberts fills the gaps in the earlier dispatches:

"Modder River, Feb. 16.—The Sixth division left Waterfall Drift early yesterday morning and marched here, going on the same evening to Rondevaal Drift to hold the crossing of the Modder river and leave Gen. French to act.

"Shortly after arriving here the mounted infantry visited Jacobsdal and found it full of women and children, with four of our wounded men, doing well.

"On the way back the mounted infantry were attacked and nine men were wounded. Col. Henry and Maj. Hatchell and ten men were missing. Both officers were subsequently found at Jacobsdal, slightly wounded.

"The cavalry division is moving in a northerly direction and has apparently already reduced the pressure on Kimberley, as Kekewich signals the enemy has abandoned Alexanderfontein and that he has occupied it.

"French has advanced as far as Abonadam with a slight loss and is pushing on the posts, his rear being held by mounted infantry.

"Clements, having been pressed by the Boers, has retired to Arundel to cover Nauwpoort."

"The war office points out that the word 'here' in the above dispatch means some point on the Modder river other than Modder river station.

The Transvaal government has made public the following official dispatch:

"Yesterday at Rondevaal Drift, in the neighborhood of Jacobsdal, the federal troops were engaged in a severe fight with 2000 British, who were trying to reach Kimberley.

"Commandant Delarey continued the engagement until the morning, the federal casualties being five wounded.

"After another two hours of hard fighting it is reported that the British retired, leaving Col. Henry dangerously wounded. Col. Henry, with his servant, was taken to Jacobsdal.

A Truce.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 17.—The agreement entered into at Georgetown by which the Taylor and Beckham injunction suits were postponed until Feb. 23, is to operate as a truce in the legal battle over the state offices, and it is not probable that there will be any decisive changes in the situation until then, unless the return of the Democratic legislature here adds some unexpected feature. A part of the attorneys on both sides held a meeting Friday and discussed several plans for consolidating the various injunction cases in order to avoid a clash between the general state courts in which they are pending, but a final understanding was not reached. A proposition which is said to meet with favor, is that all of the cases be consolidated and be submitted to a judge of one of the neighboring circuit court districts.

C. S. Norris fell from a windmill at Childress sustaining fatal injuries.

Have Jacobsdal.

Outside Jacobsdal, Orange Free State, Thursday, Feb. 15.—Jacobsdal is now in possession of the British. Yesterday a small cavalry patrol entered the place and found it full of wounded, including several British from Rensberg. The place was occupied by only a small force, which fell back before the patrol after a series of small skirmishes. A battery of artillery shelled the environs and drove out the last of the Boers.

Choyanski Beats Maher.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 17.—Jos Choyanski was given the decision over Peter Maher in a six-round contest before the Fort Dearborn Athletic club Friday. The Californian evidently had not forgotten his former defeat at the hands of the Irishman, for throughout the fight he took but few chances, contenting himself with jolting Peter with his left, a task which he found comparatively easy. Five thousand people were present.

TAFT TO TAYLOR.

Federal Jurist Refuses to Grant the Injunction.

PUBLIC OFFICE NOT PROPERTY.

But a Trust, Where the Compensation is Only for the Services Rendered.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 15.—In the circuit court Judge Taft yesterday afternoon denied the motion for a preliminary injunction in both of the cases from Kentucky.

In addition to the attorneys in the case most of the members of the bar of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport were present and the courtroom was unable to hold all others wanting admission. Judge Taft completed the delivery of his opinion at 2:50 p. m., and occupied less than half an hour in delivering almost 4000 words.

While the court held that no injunctions would issue under these bills, yet it also held that after the cases had been heard in the state courts they could get in on error for review in the United States supreme court.

After the decision was announced former Gov. Bradley and his associate counsel announced that they were unable to state what would be the next step of the Republican state officers of Kentucky.

Counsel for the plaintiffs held a long consultation in the law library after the announcement of the decision.

Gov. Bradley and his associate counsel, after their consultation, said they had no doubts either of the ultimate possibility of a hearing of these cases in the United States court, as indicated by Judge Taft, or of the final result, but at present counsel could not say what would be the next procedure.

The following is the decision of Judge Taft in part:

"The injunction process of the court is sought to prevent a removal from office. It is unnecessary to discuss the question whether a federal question is presented on the face of this bill or to consider the correctness of the claims of complainant that the rights and immunities secured to him as a citizen of the United States by the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution are infringed or are likely to be infringed by the acts of the defendants done or to be done.

"It is sufficient to hold, as I do, that a court of equity can not by process of injunction prevent the removal of an officer from his office. His remedy must be at law by quo warranto or other like proceedings.

"It is conceded that the laws of Kentucky afford to the complainant a remedy by quo warranto; also a remedy at law to prevent usurpation in office. If in such proceeding any federal question can be raised complainant may carry it, if decided against him by the state courts, by writ of error to the supreme court of the United States.

"He can not invoke the action of a court of equity to protect his right to his office."

The judge cited the United States supreme court decision in the Sawyer case (124 U. S. 209), and said it was claimed by complainants that the Sawyer case did not apply, because in this case it is averred that the office is property.

The judge held that public office in Kentucky is not property, but a trust, where the compensation is only for services rendered. It is not even a contract.

In concluding the judge said: "I should have been able to decide this question at the close of the argument, but the importance of the interests involved and the outrageous character of the electoral frauds under the forms of law which the bills charge that the state contest board is about to consummate have led me to give the question presented a fuller and more careful investigation. This has only confirmed my first impression and requires me to make an order denying the motion for a preliminary injunction in both cases here."

Strict Quarantine.
Ardmore, I. T., Feb. 15.—A strict smallpox quarantine was established yesterday against Gainesville on account of the prevalence of smallpox in that city. Several parties from Gainesville were not allowed to stop here yesterday.

Pro-Boer Meeting.
London, Feb. 15.—Supporters of the Liberal party to the number of 300 or 400 held a private meeting at the Westminster Palace hotel yesterday afternoon to protest against the government's war policy. Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M. P., David Lloyd-George and C. S. Schreiner, the husband of Olive Schreiner, were among those present. The resolutions adopted denounced the war as a "crime and a blunder," committed at the instigation of irresponsible capitalists.

Touched Up Treats.
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 15.—W. J. Bryan lectured at the state university yesterday. The proceeds went to fund a fund for the university's benefit. His reception was very enthusiastic. En route to the university Mr. Bryan spoke twenty minutes from 12:30 rear of the train at Durham, where a large tobacco factory is located. He devoted the whole of his speech to the trust issue, declaring that the trust demands to control not only the time but also the vote and the conscience of its employees.

STOCKMEN CONFERENCE.

In Annual Session Oklahoma Cattlemen Convene at El Reno.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PERSONS

In Attendance, Many of Them Being From the Lone Star State—Governor's Address a Feature.

El Reno, Ok., Feb. 14.—The elements favored the Oklahoma Livestock Association on its opening day. It rained slightly Monday and the indications Monday night were that Mother Earth would don the white mantle, but the sun came out and the day has been a beautiful one.

There are over 2000 delegates and visitors here and they are on hand from almost every section. Texas is represented by a good-sized delegation. Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis and even Denver have representatives here, and Oklahoma, the Indian Territory and Kansas livestock men have come in numbers.

The association was called to order at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by the president, Abner G. Wilson of Kiowa, Kan. The invocation was delivered by Rev. J. W. Hedges, and Mayor T. F. Hensley delivered an address of welcome, which was frequently and loudly applauded.

President Wilson responded, saying among other things that the association was organized for profit to its membership and was in no sense engaged in booming real estate properties or adding to the taxation valuation of town lots.

The reports of the secretary, executive committee and treasurer were read. The treasurer's report corresponded to the financial showing made by the secretary.

President Wilson announced the committee on resolutions as follows: Ira Middleman of Woodward, J. P. Wilson of Kiowa and C. D. Farmer of Gage, Ok.

Officers of the association were then elected as follows: President, A. T. Wilson, Kiowa, Kan.; first vice president, M. F. Word, Grand, Ok.; secretary, William E. Bolton, Woodward, Ok.; treasurer, J. J. Gerlach, Woodward, Ok.

An adjournment followed until 2 p. m. At that hour Gov. C. M. Barnes of Oklahoma delivered an extemporaneous address before the convention.

He took up the question of disposing of the grazing lands in the western portion of Oklahoma in such a way that they could be utilized. He said that the policy of the Territory was established by the legislative assembly of the Territory in 1897, when the assembly, he said, declared all lands west of general range line No. 14 to be for that portion of the Territory.

These lands, he said, are now subject exclusively to homestead entry, but those who had lived here since the opening of the Territory know that climate and rainfall conditions are such they are not best adapted for that purpose and are well adapted for stock-raising purposes only, and that it would therefore seem advisable that some other disposition be made of these lands.

These lands, he said, west of range No. 14 are mostly open cattle ranges and are used by unauthorized owners of cattle, and that the possession or occupancy of same is a subject of much contention and controversy, leading in some instances to shooting and killing.

He said that he recommended to the federal government in his last report to the secretary of the interior that some arrangement be made for the authorized leasing of the lands to cattlemen, limiting and defining the ranges to be leased.

He said that he had suggested that a donation of these lands to the Territory for public school and public building purposes, which would enable the Territorial legislature to solve the question speedily and for the general welfare of the people of the whole Territory. He suggested to the convention that it should follow up the proposition by resolution and request to Delegate Flynn to push this matter before congress.

In regard to the administration of the cattle inspection laws of the Territory the governor said that he had found much difficulty in executing satisfactorily the crude and lame law the territory had on that subject.

Found Dead.
Vinita, I. T., Feb. 14.—Bird Cochran, a Cherokee who lives about three miles northwest of Fort Gibson, I. T., was found dead Sunday morning by the track, about three miles west of the railroad bridge. He was literally cut to pieces by a freight train having run over him. The head was severed from the body, different members of which were scattered about. The deceased was in Fort Gibson the night before.

Clipped and Hatched.
London, Feb. 15.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from Mafeking, dated Jan. 29:

The Boers held the women's laagers for two hours, Jan. 27. Boer women warned by spies, evidently, went into the trenches, clapped their hands and hurrahed when the shells fell near the English women. Lady Saash Wilson was slightly wounded.

Major Gov. Adams and C. P. Wilson received contusions from shell fragments.

WHAT TAYLOR SAYS.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 15.—Gov. Taylor gave out the following statement:

"The decision of Judge Taft holding that his court has no jurisdiction in the case of the minor state officers does not affect the merits of the case. He does not determine that the petitioners had no merits in their case, but only that his court could not take jurisdiction and right the wrong. If he had held that he had jurisdiction it would have all been over, for the outrages were so glaring that the Republicans would have won hands down. The decision in said cases does not in the least affect my case.

"W. S. TAYLOR, Governor of Kentucky."

After giving out the statement Gov. Taylor said:

"I never really believed that the matter could be made to stick in the court before Judge Taft, but we felt obliged to try it. This is a case where all the legal remedies must be tried and exhausted if necessary. We will try everything that the courts afford us."

The suit of Beckham vs. Taylor for the possession of the office of governor was filed yesterday in the circuit court at Frankfort. Up to a late hour the sheriff had not succeeded in serving notice on Gov. Taylor, and the chances of his doing so did not seem brilliant, as all visitors to the office of the governor or to the gubernatorial mansion were compelled to run a gauntlet of guards, who were on the lookout for gentlemen with suspicious papers. The petition in the suit holds that W. S. Taylor is not the governor of the state and that with an armed force he holds possession of the executive building.

It is alleged that he is drawing money without authority of law from the state treasury, pardoning convicts and doing other things that are detrimental to the welfare of the state.

The petition asks that the court enjoin him from exercising any duties as chief executive and from assuming any control whatever over the legislature. Application for the injunction will be made on Friday before Judge Cantrell at Georgetown.

The committee of the Democratic members of the legislature which came from Louisville for the purpose of investigating conditions here and determining whether it is safe for the Democrats to venture within the precincts of Frankfort, returned to Louisville yesterday. They got no satisfactory answer from Gov. Taylor, and will probably remain at Louisville.

In Boer Lines.

London, Feb. 15.—The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts, with at least 40,000 infantry, 7000 cavalry and 150 guns, has turned the Magersfontein lines, before which the British forces have been encamped for ten weeks, and with half of his corps is already operating on the Free State territory.

A battle has not yet been fought, but large tactical advantages have been gained. The relief of Kimberley is within measurable reach and the way to Bloemfontein is appreciably easier.

The dispatches of Lord Roberts sketch three days' work. The forward movement began on Sunday, when Col. Manny set out with a brigade of mounted infantry for Ramah, on the Riet, eight miles from Jacobsdal, one of the Boer supply bases.

On Monday Gen. French, with the cavalry division, seized the crossing of the Riet river at Dekla Drift, south of Jacobsdal and eighteen miles east of Honey Nest Kloof. He skirmished with the Boers and cleared the way for 20,000 infantry, who followed across.

On Tuesday, with his three cavalry brigades and the horse artillery, Gen. French rode to the Modder river, a distance of twenty-five miles, and took three fords, with high ground beyond the river, and five Boer camps. He had a few casualties in brushes with the Boers. Gen. French has now fixed himself on Gen. Cronje's main line of communication with Bloemfontein, and 20,000 infantry, with 72 guns, are going up to support him there.

Oklahoma Stockmen.
El Reno, Ok., Feb. 15.—Oklahoma stockmen have a few ideas of their own and they do not hesitate to express them. During the session of the convention of the Oklahoma Livestock association yesterday resolutions were adopted approving the action of the national association at Fort Worth providing for the leasing of the public grazing lands, indorsing the proposed livestock census and after a lively fight a resolution was adopted unanimously to continue the manufacture and distribution of vaccine for the cure and prevention of blackleg.

British Evacuated.
Rensberg, Feb. 15.—Before dawn Tuesday the enemy opened an attack upon Slingsfontein, assaulting with musketry the hills on the westward held by three companies of the Worcester under Capt. Hovel. The artillery attack began at sunrise. The British approached in great numbers, estimated at seven to one. The British, under good cover, sustained the attack throughout the day, but finally evacuated.

STOCKMEN CONFERENCE.

In Annual Session Oklahoma Cattlemen Convene at El Reno.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PERSONS

In Attendance, Many of Them Being From the Lone Star State—Governor's Address a Feature.

El Reno, Ok., Feb. 14.—The elements favored the Oklahoma Livestock Association on its opening day. It rained slightly Monday and the indications Monday night were that Mother Earth would don the white mantle, but the sun came out and the day has been a beautiful one.

There are over 2000 delegates and visitors here and they are on hand from almost every section. Texas is represented by a good-sized delegation. Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis and even Denver have representatives here, and Oklahoma, the Indian Territory and Kansas livestock men have come in numbers.

The association was called to order at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by the president, Abner G. Wilson of Kiowa, Kan. The invocation was delivered by Rev. J. W. Hedges, and Mayor T. F. Hensley delivered an address of welcome, which was frequently and loudly applauded.

President Wilson responded, saying among other things that the association was organized for profit to its membership and was in no sense engaged in booming real estate properties or adding to the taxation valuation of town lots.

The reports of the secretary, executive committee and treasurer were read. The treasurer's report corresponded to the financial showing made by the secretary.

President Wilson announced the committee on resolutions as follows: Ira Middleman of Woodward, J. P. Wilson of Kiowa and C. D. Farmer of Gage, Ok.

Officers of the association were then elected as follows: President, A. T. Wilson, Kiowa, Kan.; first vice president, M. F. Word, Grand, Ok.; secretary, William E. Bolton, Woodward, Ok.; treasurer, J. J. Gerlach, Woodward, Ok.

An adjournment followed until 2 p. m. At that hour Gov. C. M. Barnes of Oklahoma delivered an extemporaneous address before the convention.

He took up the question of disposing of the grazing lands in the western portion of Oklahoma in such a way that they could be utilized. He said that the policy of the Territory was established by the legislative assembly of the Territory in 1897, when the assembly, he said, declared all lands west of general range line No. 14 to be for that portion of the Territory.

These lands, he said, are now subject exclusively to homestead entry, but those who had lived here since the opening of the Territory know that climate and rainfall conditions are such they are not best adapted for that purpose and are well adapted for stock-raising purposes only, and that it would therefore seem advisable that some other disposition be made of these lands.

These lands, he said, west of range No. 14 are mostly open cattle ranges and are used by unauthorized owners of cattle, and that the possession or occupancy of same is a subject of much contention and controversy, leading in some instances to shooting and killing.

He said that he recommended to the federal government in his last report to the secretary of the interior that some arrangement be made for the authorized leasing of the lands to cattlemen, limiting and defining the ranges to be leased.

He said that he had suggested that a donation of these lands to the Territory for public school and public building purposes, which would enable the Territorial legislature to solve the question speedily and for the general welfare of the people of the whole Territory. He suggested to the convention that it should follow up the proposition by resolution and request to Delegate Flynn to push this matter before congress.

In regard to the administration of the cattle inspection laws of the Territory the governor said that he had found much difficulty in executing satisfactorily the crude and lame law the territory had on that subject.

Found Dead.
Vinita, I. T., Feb. 14.—Bird Cochran, a Cherokee who lives about three miles northwest of Fort Gibson, I. T., was found dead Sunday morning by the track, about three miles west of the railroad bridge. He was literally cut to pieces by a freight train having run over him. The head was severed from the body, different members of which were scattered about. The deceased was in Fort Gibson the night before.

Clipped and Hatched.
London, Feb. 15.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from Mafeking, dated Jan. 29:

The Boers held the women's laagers for two hours, Jan. 27. Boer women warned by spies, evidently, went into the trenches, clapped their hands and hurrahed when the shells fell near the English women. Lady Saash Wilson was slightly wounded.

Major Gov. Adams and C. P. Wilson received contusions from shell fragments.

KENTUCKY SITUATION.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 14.—The first sign of a break in the Democratic line was noticeable yesterday.

It came in the shape of a resolution offered by Senator Triplett providing that upon adjournment Thursday the legislature name Frankfort as its next meeting place. While no action upon the resolution was taken, it is believed to foreshadow a return of the Democratic legislators to the state capitol soon, possibly by the end of the week. This action will probably be taken, when a report is received from the committee sent to Frankfort upon conditions as to the presence about the capitol of militia or armed men, and as to the advisability of resuming sessions at the usual meeting place. This is rendered more likely as the defection occurred in the senate, where the Democrats have a bare working quorum.

With the resumption of legislative business at Frankfort in prospect and the transfer to the courts of the claims of the rival governors, as seems likely to be brought about within a few days, the clouds are rapidly lifting and it is believed normal political conditions may be restored in the state in two or three weeks. That much time at least will be required to secure the adjudication of the issues between the parties. If the federal courts decide they have jurisdiction, it will last much longer.

Two Speeches.
Washington, Feb. 14.—The financial debate in the senate reached its climax yesterday.

Two great speeches, one in favor of the pending senate substitute measure and the other in opposition to it, were delivered and both were listened to by senators with close attention. The first was delivered by Mr. Allison of Iowa, the ranking member of the finance committee. He had been in attentive listener to the speeches delivered on the other side of the chamber and in the course of his argument, he presented his answers to the points raised against the pending senate bill.

Mr. Jones of Nevada declared that the bill was vicious and unwarranted, conferring too great power upon national banks and fastening the country to a gold currency. He discussed the question from a historical and philosophical view point.

In the House.
Washington, Feb. 14.—The members of the New York delegation had a meeting as soon as they were apprised of Representative Chickering's death and appropriate resolutions were drafted for presentation to the house. The dead member's desk was draped and wreathed in flowers when the house met at noon.

A joint resolution increasing the limit of cost of the new government printing office to \$429,000 on account of the increased cost of building material was adopted.

Fitz Wants to Fight.

New York, Feb. 14.—Bob Fitzsimmons yesterday posted \$5000 with the sporting editor of the New York Journal as a forfeit to bind another match with Jim Jeffries, and issued an open challenge to meet any fighter in the world.

The ex-champion said that his money would remain up under the following conditions:

To give Jeffries first chance provided he would sign articles now.

Tragic Death.

New York, Feb. 14.—Congressman Charles A. Chickering of Copenhagen, N. Y., was found dead outside the Grand Union Hotel in this city. He had either fallen or jumped from a fourth story window of the hotel.

The body of Mr. Chickering was found on the sidewalk on the Forty-first street side of the hotel under the open window of his room, which was on the fourth floor, by a milkman who was driving through the street at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

Favor Boers.

Madrid, Feb. 14.—Senator Devilla in the senate questioned the government on the subject of the reported sale to Great Britain of Maxim cartridges manufactured at the Placentia arms factory. He took the opportunity to say that opinion in Spain was entirely favorable to the Boers.

The premier, Senor Silvela, replied that he could not give a definite answer, as he was not aware whether private industry had supplied ammunition to England.

Mexican papers speak favorably of the Nicaraguan canal project.

Alaska Bill.
Washington, Feb. 14.—The house committee on military affairs completed the appropriation bill. It carried \$111,700,000, against \$80,080,104 in the bill for to current year. The seeming great increase is accounted for by the fact that the appropriation for the current fiscal year was inadequate and the urgent deficiency bill recently passed carried a large additional appropriation for the army for the current year.

New President.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The National American Woman Suffrage association yesterday elected Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York president of the association for the ensuing year, to succeed Susan B. Anthony, who has been active in the battle for woman suffrage for nearly half a century. With the exception of the president, all of the old officers were elected by acclamation.

Rare Old Bible Found.
A wonderful old Bible has just been discovered in Venice, the finder, Leo S. Olschki, a well-known bibliophile, and was printed in the printing house of Don P. Forster, in 1471 and 1472. It was found by a patrician family of Venice in the archives of this city. The most interesting part is the preface, which it forms a part of a large, rare, and very large sum have been paid for imperfect copies of this Bible. Olschki paid \$1080 ten years ago for a copy of which two volumes were missing, and a library in Berlin recently asked \$2,500 for a mutilated copy. The copy just discovered is probably the finest in the world, and \$6,000 was readily paid for it by a buyer, who is supposed to represent a wealthy American.—New York Herald.

A Short Order.
Mr. Dobbs—I tell you the telephone is a great convenience. Mr. Bobbe—Sure thing. Follow down at Beamer's restaurant gave me a hot rest over mine yesterday.—Baltimore American.

STRUGGLE WITH A PYTHON.

An Experience He Had No Wish to Repeat.

From "Wild Animals in Captivity," by Edward Bartlett. Some few years since I was invited to the house of a surgeon, who had just returned from Ceylon, to see a freshly imported serpent of this species. Upon arriving at the house I found that the doctor was absent and that his wife and maid-servant were the only inmates.

Upon mentioning the nature of my visit I was told that the serpent was in a large box in the greenhouse. I was handed the key of the box and informed that there was no danger in opening it because the serpent was below wire netting and therefore I would be able to see it without the chance of it making its escape. I accordingly proceeded to the greenhouse, unlocked the box and opened the lid. To my utter astonishment the snake was coiled up on the top of the wire netting, and with the quickness of lightning darted at me. I had just time enough to seize it by the neck, when it instantly wound itself around my right arm, and I had not the power to disengage myself from the grip this serpent had upon me. The two women were horrified, and nothing would induce them to come to my aid. My only chance of getting rid of this powerful brute was by trying to strangle him, to do which with both hands I strove my utmost. It appeared to me at the time that I should not be able to accomplish my efforts to squeeze his life out. The constant increase of the pressure he put upon my arm caused me to fear that I should entirely lose the power of my right hand, as I was grasping the brute just below the head with all my strength. The time appeared to pass very slowly until any visible diminution of its extraordinary grip. However, I felt some relief on finding after a time that it was slowly relaxing the pressure, and presently it gradually slid off my arm until its tail touched the ground. So soon as I found the snake sufficiently disengaged from my arm I dropped it into the box, apparently more dead than alive. After this I did not consider it worth while to purchase the reptile, although I heard from the owner that it was none the worse for the squeezing I had given it.

POOR LOI IN DECORATIVE ART.

A Late Fad for a Turkish Divan Corner.

It is no longer customary to cry "Lo! the poor Indian," but lo! the fine, dashing, decorative Indian, superb in war paint and feathers, who suddenly burst upon us in vividly colored prints not many weeks ago and took the town by storm. They now hang in "dens," snuggeries, bachelor girls' apartments, studios, and have even ventured into semi-Oriental cozy corners, which seemingly require that a bit of tribal savagery to strike a healthy balance, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. These prints have found their way in single copies, in several framed together, or have been turned into a wall frieze, where sporting tastes were uppermost. They may be bought for the small sum of \$1. As they were originally drawn from life, the reproductions are worth the money. Far more interesting are Calthrop series of reproduced Indian portraits, dating from 1835 to 1838, and ordered at that time to be painted for the United States government. A fine reproduction of the originals may be purchased singly, or in sets, at \$1.50 each. The southern Indian tribes figure in these prominently, their handsome faces and half-civilized costumes presenting a fascinating picturesque blend in strong contrast to the northern bloodthirstiness more familiar to us. A late fad, for Turkish divan corners, is to have queer porcelain men-monsters, with small smoking tube attachments at their backs and in front a receptacle for a cigarette, which is smoked through the tube mentioned, as one smokes a Turkish pipe. They sell for \$2 and \$2.50 each, and go off like hot cakes, because of the novelty.

A Visit to a Prison.

Many years ago the queen paid a visit to Parkhurst Female Convict Prison. As soon as she entered the women's great ward, accompanied by Mrs. Gilson, the then handsome and stately superintendent, a great silence fell upon the vast assemblage of her suffering and erring sisters. Her majesty was greatly affected. And then a "queen's cry" broke forth; "It's the queen herself! She'll pardon us; she'll set us free!" She screamed and crying, they prostrated themselves at her feet. For a few moments the queen lost her nerve, and begged the attendants to clear a way for her to an adjoining room. Half an hour elapsed. Suddenly the door of the great room was thrown open again, and her majesty, with supreme dignity, with an unutterable farawayness about her, and every inch a queen, walked through the women, now hushed into awed silence.—Mainly About People.

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A Short Order.

PERSONAL CHARGE

Gen. Roberts Taken in the Trenches

CAMPAIGN SOON COMMENCES.

'Boys' Will Soon Proceed to Find Out as to Whether or Not He Can Vandalish the Boers.

London, Feb. 13.—Lord Roberts has gathered 35,000 men, with whom, according to the best military opinion in London, he purposes turning the left of the Magerfontein line near Jacobsdal, entering the Free State, compelling Gen. Cronje to raise the siege of Kimberley, and thus making his first step toward Bloemfontein.

On Sunday Lord Roberts announced the appointment of Gen. Sir Henry Colville, hitherto commander of the Guards brigade, to take command of the ninth division, which is being formed and will consist probably to a great extent of colonial troops. Gen. Colville will be succeeded by Gen. Reginald Pole-Carew.

Lord Roberts tells the correspondents when he gets down to business they shall have ample opportunities to send news. His chief press censor Sunday issued new rules, and in future all written communications are to go unchecked. Only telegrams will be censored.

For the next few days little news is likely to get through, but later there will be more freedom. Thus says the censor, and the last clause may be interpreted to mean that something is about to happen.

Kimberley, twenty miles away from the Modder river position, is in sore straits. Details of the December death rate show that in a population of 14,000 whites and 19,000 blacks the mortality was 60 whites and 138 blacks per 1000. The infantile death rate was 671 per 1000 among the whites and 912 per 1000 among the blacks. Enteric fever was prevalent.

This frightful state of things in December cannot have improved much, if at all, since, and the fighting power of the garrison must have been greatly diminished. Meanwhile the bombardment by the Boers has increased and there is imminent danger of the town falling under the very eyes of Lord Roberts. It is believed in circles close to the war office that he will move at once.

Scouts have approached within 1000 yards of the Boer entrenchments at Magerfontein. They have found these strong, and ascertained that they are used as dwelling places. Naval gunners are constantly watching the enemy's lines with strong glasses, and they declare that there is an appreciable diminution in the Boer forces.

In Natal the Boer commandos south of the Tugela occupy Bold's Farm and several mines west of Chieveley. Two thousand men with three guns are advancing through Zululand towards Natal.

The war office is making preparations to continue the stream of troops for South Africa. Four large steamers have been chartered. Japan agrees to let the Armstrongs transfer to England four naval quickfiring that were built for her, consenting to wait for the execution of her own order until the hostilities in South Africa are over. Several Europeans, by similar consents as to guns being constructed by Vickers Sons & Maxim, enable England to secure 100 Maxims.

Two thousand men are constantly employed at Woolwich arsenal and all the gun and ammunition factories are working night and day to execute government orders. The weekly output of four firms is 4,000,000 rounds.

Quite Friskable. Washington, Feb. 13.—It is learned at the navy department that the Princeton is acting under the orders of Admiral Watson and not under those of Gen. Otis in raising the flag over the northern islands of the Philippine archipelago.

The assumption is that this policy was dictated from Washington. It is said as to the islands said to have been situated and taken possession of north of the twentieth degree of latitude that they are clearly within the limits of the ceded territory.

John D. Rockefeller intends giving \$1,500,000 more to the Chicago university.

More Heated. In more, I. T., Feb. 13.—A great deal that in the Choctaw nation has been granted tenants as in former years, simply for agricultural purposes, and the farm-disposals there this year will be some as in years past. The department and India office purposes, and there will be an appeal on a policy that will permit a Chickasaw citizen to rent lands more land incultivated this year than last in that nation.

Bryan at Richmond. Richmond, Va., Feb. 13.—W. J. Bryan yesterday afternoon addressed an audience at the Academy of Music made up of the members of the legislature and many other people. Mr. Bryan began with an eloquent tribute to Virginia, as having been a leader in all the great movements that have taken place in this country. He took occasion to salute Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and to compliment Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. He said he hoped the British would never reach Ladysmith.

Truce On. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 13.—Although the protocol was not signed, there is a truce in the fight for the state offices, to await action by the courts. Yesterday at Cincinnati the case involving the minor offices was heard before Judge Taft.

There is much talk among Democratic legislators about passing a bill offering \$100,000 reward for the detection of the assassins of Gov. Goebel. Such a bill has been prepared and, it is believed, will pass.

Senator Blackburn has been called to Washington on personal business, leaving the diplomatic management of Democratic affairs in the hands of Congressman D. H. Smith.

The efforts of the Democratic lawyers were directed yesterday toward mapping out plans to secure the adjudication of the claims of Taylor and Beckham to the office of governor. There is danger of a clash as long as the present positions are maintained.

Judge Pryor believes the injunction suit now pending before Judge Cantrell at Frankfort will be useless as far as determining the main issue is concerned, because its object was to prevent Gov. Taylor from interfering with the legislature or adjourning it to London. A new start must be had, and this will probably be by a suit at law in behalf of Beckham to establish the legality of the action of the legislature in declaring him elected and to secure possession of the office or by a petition in equity to restrain Taylor from exercising the duties of the office of governor.

It is thought such a case will be begun before the end of the week. The Democrats will confine their efforts to the state courts, their contention being that Federal courts have no jurisdiction in the case. The Republicans, either by appeal or original proceedings before Judge Taft, will endeavor to get their claims before the Federal courts; but their course will depend largely upon that adopted by the Democrats.

Petitions in the governorship case were drawn up for submission to Judge Taft with that affecting the minor offices, but were held up temporarily because of the peace negotiations. Gov. Bradley may now prevent them at any time. The court of appeals probably will hold its next session in Louisville. When soldiers were thrown around the state buildings the court adjourned, declining to sit with such surroundings. Several of the judges have been here for the past week, and it is believed they will not return while any armed men or soldiers are about the state buildings.

Both houses of the legislature met again at the courthouse yesterday. When the house convened a concurrent resolution was presented calling upon Hon. W. S. Taylor to at once withdraw the militia and force of armed men which he has gathered about him in the statehouse and surrender the executive offices to J. C. W. Beckham, the lawful governor.

Under the rules the resolution went over for one day. A concurrent resolution offered Saturday was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee of three representatives and two senators to investigate conditions at Frankfort as to safety and advisability of resuming legislative sessions at the capital.

Depew Orator. New York, Feb. 13.—Chauncey M. Depew presided over and delivered the principal address of the fourteenth annual Lincoln dinner of the Republican club, held at Delmonico's last night. The dinner was attended by over 300 members of the club and their guests. A notable guest present was Mr. Lincoln's registrar of the treasury, L. E. Chittenden, who is now an octogenarian. Among other guests of honor were Abner McKinley, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Samuel Thomas, Gen. Henry L. Burnett and Attorney General John W. Griggs.

Important Bill. Washington, Feb. 13.—An important bill was passed by the house yesterday, which makes universally applicable the law that permits the transit of goods in bond through certain parts of the United States. Under it, goods in bond can be shipped through any portion of the territory of the United States to foreign ports. It is principally designed to give the transportation companies of the United States a share of the transcontinental trade to the orient. The bill also repeals the law of March 1, 1895, prohibiting the shipment of goods in bond to the Mexican free zone. The latter provision was fought by Mr. Stephens of Texas.

Down With the Boers! London, Feb. 13.—The Socialists tried to hold a pro-Boer, or peace meeting at Mile End, London, Monday night. A hostile crowd invaded the hall shouting, "Down with the Boers," and singing the national anthem. Henry M. Hyndman, the Socialist leader, and others attempted to speak, but they were roughly handled and scattered. The utmost violence prevailed and the police were compelled to intervene and to clear the streets in the neighborhood of the hall.

Boer Movements. London, Feb. 13.—The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing, says: "A dispatch from Eshowe asserts that a large command of Boers are encamped near Ngutu, with eighty wagons and nine guns. It is rumored that this force intends to besiege Eshowe, the intention probably being to fortify the Inani hills, in order to prevent the British traversing Zululand to relieve Ladysmith."

Bitten Badly. Sherman, Tex., Feb. 14.—Davie, the little son of Judge and Mrs. D. E. Bryant, was pounced upon by a vicious dog and severely bitten. The fangs of the brute tore two ugly gashes in the little fellow's forehead. One is over the left eye and is about two and a half inches in length and in this the teeth scraped the bone. The other is about two inches long, but not so deep. The child was given immediate surgical attention.

Tyler Fire. Tyler, Tex., Feb. 14.—The store of A. J. Rosenfield was destroyed by fire Monday night. Rosenfield carried \$13,000 insurance on the stock, and the building, which belongs to the S. A. Goodman estate, was insured for \$50,000. The adjoining buildings were damaged to some extent which are also covered by insurance. It was a most unfavorable night for fighting fire, there being a strong wind from the northwest and the wonder is that the entire block was not burned.

Lead Ore. Denison, Tex., Feb. 15.—A farmer reported that lead ore had been discovered on Ironore creek, five miles south of town. He stated that the discovery was made some time back, but that those who discovered it kept the matter secret, on account of desiring to get control of the land where the ore was found, and that they have sent the ore in, and have been quietly investigating since to learn if the deposit is large enough to be of any value.

Unfavorable Reports. Austin, Tex., Feb. 14.—House Judiciary committee No. 1 yesterday evening took up the libel bills, one by Messrs. Greenwood and Staples and another by Mr. Prince.

Judge Wright addressed the committee in support of his motion to report the bills with the recommendation that neither pass.

He argued that all publishers understood what was and what was not libel. The effect of the bills would be to change the rule of damages under the guise of requiring proof of implied malice. Mr. Johnston had said Monday that the press only asked the privileges accorded to common murderers, and that the speaker said it at present received. He argued that a paper was not punished for malice which was purely a fiction, but for the damage done. He contended that mental anguish was no part of actual damages. He stated that truth was always held to be a justification.

All the newspapers asked, he contended, was that they be not held to account for mistakes which they made. There was, he said, a just libel law, which was created through decisions rendered by the courts, and he wanted the press held within the present restrictive bounds.

Judge Kittrell said the necessity for a just libel law was apparent by the decision in a recent case against the Houston Post, in which it had to pay \$2000.

If the newspapers published defamatory statements without knowing or believing them to be true, they expected to pay damages, but they objected to being mulcted when they made an honest mistake, beyond actual damages.

Mr. Prince said he agreed with Mr. Wright in some of his objections, and his bill had been drawn on lines which met these objections.

Under its provisions the newspaper publishing a libelous statement would be liable for actual damages and mental anguish damages, but would not be liable for punitive damages unless malice should be proven. Under actual damages a paper would be held for mental suffering caused by humiliation. Under the bill the truth of publication gave plaintiff damages to mind, body and estate.

Where a paper had been mulcted under such provision for publishing the truth, it should not be further punished, but if malice was shown by plaintiff, then punitive damages might be assessed against the paper. In short, to show malice, express or implied, the plaintiff would be compelled to prove it, just as the state must prove murder in the first or second degree, when a person is arraigned for killing another.

On motion of Mr. Wright the Greenwood bill was ordered to be reported unfavorably—8 to 4.

The Prince bill was also ordered reported unfavorably—7 to 6.

In the senate Allen's libel bill was favorably reported, also double-header bill.

A message was received from the governor proposing certain amendments to the Dallas city charter.

The towns and city corporations committee made a favorable report on Mr. Miller's Dallas charter bill, introduced a few moments before.

Mr. Sebastian secured consideration of his bill appropriating \$50,000 to start work on the epileptic asylum at Abilene. The bill was ordered engrossed and passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

In the house the tax bill was discussed. Mr. Wright, as a privileged question, moved that the chair appoint a committee of five lawyers to investigate the legal points in the land bill in order to determine how much of the public domain is due the public school fund. Carried.

A message from the governor was received recommending a change in the Dallas charter also amending the revised statutes regarding the publication of tax roll blanks.

Hillsboro, Tex., Feb. 14.—Mr. James Burgess of Sulphur Springs, Mo., died Monday night very suddenly at the home of his daughter, Mrs. O. Holland. He was sitting in a rocking chair breaking candy for his grandchildren, when suddenly he exclaimed, "Oh, Lord," and his head sank back on the chair and he died without a groan. His wife died on the 6th at his home in Missouri, and, as he was not very well, he came home with Mrs. Holland.

Sedalia, Mo., has had a twelve-inch snow. Everything was quiet at Frankfort, Ky., on the 13th.

Terribly Tragic. Bryan, Tex., Feb. 15.—A frightful tragedy occurred near Mudville, in the Brazos bottom, at an early hour yesterday morning, and as a result the wife of John Fallia is dead, Carlo Congelosi's 4-year-old daughter is dead, Congelosi himself is wounded and an old Italian woman shot through the arm. John Fallia has been arrested and lodged in jail here charged with the terrible crime.

All the parties are Italians. Fallia and Congelosi married sisters and lived only a short distance apart. The killing was reported here soon after it occurred and Sheriff Nunn, County Attorney Gainer and others went out to the house.

The sheriff returned with the prisoner yesterday afternoon while the county attorney remained to look after proper inquest proceedings. It appears from the reports that Fallia's wife was shot near his home and the body carried into the house, after which the scene of carnage was transferred to Congelosi's house.

Parties who came from the scene reported this house riddled with bullets. Eighteen bullet holes were counted and there were five holes in the head of the bed. The little girl lying on the bed had her brains blown out.

The old woman shot through the arm is the mother of Congelosi. The latter's wounds are in the side and thigh and are not as serious as at first reported. The shooting of the old woman and the child was evidently merely incidental to the wild and terrible fusillade. Rumors are afloat regarding the cause of the crime as ascribing it both to insanity and jealousy.

The alleged slayer appears to have been in a frenzy while his terrible work was going on and his conduct struck terror to the hearts of those who crouched or sought safety in any manner from the leaden hail which was poured into the Congelosi house. How any one escaped alive appears to be almost a miracle. Some of the shots passed clear through the house, the bullets splintering the boards in the egress.

The shot which struck the child appears to have passed through the wall and the end of the bed, also, which fattened the ball, and gave it the effect of a dum-dum bullet.

Working on Tax Bill. Austin, Tex., Feb. 15.—The house took up chapter 5, article 5060B, regulating the sale of liquor dealers, yesterday morning and passed it without debate.

Article 5060C, authorizing counties and cities to levy an occupation tax on liquor dealers each equivalent to half the state tax, was passed.

Mr. Cole offered amendments to create subdivision C and D and renumber other subdivisions.

C levies a tax of \$2000 on any person shipping intoxicating liquors C. O. D. into any local option districts.

D levies a tax of \$2000 on any person soliciting or receiving orders for intoxicating liquors in local option districts.

On motion of Mr. Garner the amendments were tabled and the original article, 5060 C, was adopted.

Article 5060D, requiring applicant for license to sell liquor to make oath, file bond, etc., was taken up, amended and adopted.

In the senate the Dallas charter bill passed.

Stafford's bill placing in the hands of counties the printing of all blanks and receipts used in assessing and collecting taxes on third reading was taken up. Mr. Miller offered an amendment requiring that all such printing shall bear the printer's label. Lost, and on motion of Mr. Terrell the vote was reconsidered and he secured the adoption of an amendment to the amendment adding, "where practicable."

Bishop McCabe on Mexico. Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 15.—Bishop C. C. McCabe of the M. E. church, who has recently returned from a visit to Mexico, gave an account of his trip. He says among other things that his church has 10,000 people attending its ministry in Mexico and 4000 children under its care. He says that on Sunday, Jan. 21, the sum of \$12,000 in Mexican money was raised for the building of a church at Pachuca, the conference being in session there. This, he says, is the largest amount ever raised at one time in Mexico for the building of a Protestant church.

The Legislature. Austin, Tex., Feb. 16.—The senate Thursday considered the general deficiency and additional appropriation bill. Mr. Dibrell secured the adoption of an amendment inserting \$5000 to refund filing fees to those who filed on public domain under the acts of 1879 and 1881, but to whom patents were not issued. The bill was then finally passed with the emergency clause attached.

The senate next considered Mr. Stafford's bill placing in the hands of the counties the printing of all blanks and receipts used in the assessing and collection of taxes.

Amendments by Messrs. Miller and Terrell were adopted providing that such printing bear the printers' union label, where practicable.

Messrs. Goss, McGee, Patterson and Yantis opposed the bill while its authors defended it. Messrs. Turney and James also opposed the bill.

A motion to postpone further consideration of the bill until Monday was lost—ayes 12, nays 15.

Mr. Yantis offered an amendment providing that the state and not the county shall bear the expense of such printing. Lost—ayes 13, nays 14.

Mr. Yantis moved a call of the senate, but the absentees were excused and the bill was passed finally by a vote of 18 ayes to 11 nays.

The special order, the Lewis and Odell double-header bill, was taken up, with Mr. Greer's substitute pending. The substitute transfers the question to the railroad commission, giving that tribunal jurisdiction over either the regulation or total abolition of double-heading.

The substitute, after a heated discussion, was adopted—15 to 10.

The first thing on tap when the house met Thursday was the following by Messrs. Kennedy, Ellis and Chambers:

Resolved, That the rules heretofore adopted for the consideration of house bill No. 1 (the tax bill) be and the same are hereby rescinded and that the bill be considered as a whole and that a vote for the engrossment thereof be had at 3:40 p. m. to-day.

The following substitute by Messrs. Garner, Conoly, Savage and McAnally was sent up:

Resolved, That this house rescind its action wherein it decided to consider the tax bill by section and that hereafter we consider the bill by chapter; and be it

Resolved, That we come to a final vote upon the passage of the bill at 12 o'clock noon Saturday.

Mr. Kennedy stated that Messrs. Ellis and Chambers would accept the substitute, but personally he would not.

The substitute was then divided. The first vote being taken on the section to rescind the present mode of procedure.

The aye and no vote resulted—ayes 60, nays 46—and the speaker ruled that the ayes prevailed and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Shropshire raised the point that it required two-thirds to reconsider. The speaker held that the original resolution having been adopted by a majority vote, it could be reconsidered or rescinded by a majority vote.

The next vote was taken on the clause providing that the bill be considered by chapter. Adopted—ayes 65, nays 49.

Injunction Granted. Waco, Tex., Feb. 16.—S. E. McClellan filed a petition for an injunction against R. A. Price, restraining the latter from negotiating or disposing of a certain note for \$4,500 bearing the signature of the petitioner. It is alleged in the petition of S. E. McClellan that he was forced to sign a blank promissory note, which was afterward filled out for the amount stated. He caused case resulting in a mistrial and is docked for the next term. The injunction was granted.

Indictments. Beaumont, Tex., Feb. 16.—The grand jury returned two true bills of indictment for murder in the first degree. One was against Jack Martin, the foreman of the screwman's gang, who was the first man placed in jail, and J. J. Canada, agent at Port Arthur for a brewing association, who was arrested here Wednesday. There have been a large number of Port Arthur citizens here as witnesses before the grand jury.

The senate substitute for the house currency bill passed the former body on the 15th. In the house Grosvenor attacked the civil service law.

Jefferies and Corbett will fight May 14.

Kept His Tow. Ennis, Tex., Feb. 16.—In 1892, when cotton took such a decided drop in price, Mr. M. T. Mills, a farmer living two miles east of Ennis, stored his entire crop of 17 bales in his barn and registered a vow that he would hold it till he could sell it for 8c a pound. Since then he has raised cotton and sold at prevailing prices, but continued to hold his old cotton. Thursday Mr. Joe Hawkins went out to the Mills farm and bought the entire 17 bales, paying 8c a pound for it.

Missionary Meeting. Denison, Tex., Feb. 16.—The missionary meeting authorized by the board of missions of the Episcopal diocese of Dallas met in St. Luke's church Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock.

The opening service was well attended, and the full vested choir was present and rendered selections of music between each discussion. Several subjects were discussed.

Gov. Sayers has issued a proclamation declaring Feb. 22 Arbor day.

The Atlee Bill. Austin, Tex., Feb. 17.—Following is the Atlee libel bill as amended and passed by the senate and sent to the house:

Section 1. Libel to be the foundation of a civil action for damages is a publication by writing, printing, picture, effigy, sign or otherwise than by mere speech, or by circulating any writing, printing, picture, effigy or sign which exposes any living person or the memory of any person deceased to hatred, contempt, ridicule, humiliation, obloquy or which causes or tends to cause any person to be shunned or avoided, or which has a tendency to injure any person in his feelings, reputation, business or occupation, and it is hereby provided that owners or part owners of printing presses and type-setting machines shall be held civilly liable for the damages recoverable under this act, when it is shown that the libelous matter was published on or by the use of same.

"Sec. 2. A publication or circulation having tendency or effect mentioned in section 1 of this act is justified when the matter charged as libelous is true and was published with good motives for justifiable ends.

"Provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed as to prevent the recovery of damages for a publication of any matter, whether true or false, that may affect the character for chastity of any female.

"This act regulates civil action for damages and is not intended in any manner to affect the law relating to criminal libel.

"Sec. 3. The defendant in a civil suit in section 1 of this act shall be liable for damages founded on libel as defined for all actual damages occasioned; if the libel be malicious, exemplary or punitive damages may also be recovered, and in every case malice shall be presumed if the defendant fails to prove justification, as provided in section 2 of this act.

"Sec. 4. Emergency clause."

Legislative. Austin, Tex., Feb. 17.—The first business in the senate Friday was the bill by Mr. Morris fixing the salaries of superintendents of the insane asylums at \$2500 each per annum. The bill was killed on final passage.

The Atlee libel bill was amended and passed.

Mr. Dibrell secured the consideration of the house bill reducing the ad valorem tax for general purposes from 20c to 15c on the \$100. The senate finance committee amendment increasing the 15c to 16.25c was adopted and the bill passed to a third reading and finally passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Terrell's bill providing for the taking of the scholastic census biennially instead of annually was passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

The house decided to exempt only state pensions from taxation.

The Atlee libel bill was received from the senate and referred to judiciary committee No. 1.

The tax bill was discussed all day. Monday was set for time for final vote.

Died of Grief. Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Dunham, widow of C. M. Dunham, who died last Saturday, died Friday morning at No. 915 Pennsylvania avenue, where they have recently resided. The shock of her husband's death prostrated the venerable lady and she never recovered, sinking steadily until the end came Friday. They had been a devoted couple through a long life and thus pass away together from the memory of the friends who knew and esteemed them.

Committee Work. Austin, Tex., Feb. 17.—The house committee on public lands has agreed to report favorably senate bill (Green's) to permit railroads to purchase school lands for roundhouses, stations and other purposes.

The house finance committee struck out of the deficiency appropriation bill the amounts asked for by the Livestock commission, \$4200, and \$280 asked by the court of appeals of the first and second districts.

A deficiency for the north Texas insane asylum was approved.

Pierce Passes Away. Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 17.—Earl Pierce, the young man from Dallas, who was struck on the head with a dock in a street affray about the first of the year, died Friday, as the result of his injuries. He has passed the six weeks in terrible suffering at St. Joseph's infirmary. The remains were shipped for interment to Arlington in this county, where he has relatives living.

Bigamy Charge. Dallas, Tex., Feb. 17.—A. J. Martin, formerly of Terrell, who was arrested at Ennis yesterday, is held at the county jail in this city on a charge of bigamy. It is alleged that Mr. Martin has two wives, both of whom resided in Dallas until a few days ago.

George Weeks, colored, was hanged in Moyamensing prison in Philadelphia, for the murder of Alice White, also colored, on Dec. 26, 1898.

The Texas and Pacific Railway company paid the controller \$2677.74 tax on \$20,773.69 of passenger earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31.

In anticipation of the suppression of the rebellion in the Philippines Gen. Miles submits recommendations regarding the return of the regulars.

British forces are reported to have fallen back from Hamburg to Arundel.

FIGHT THE FIRE.

SEARCHLIGHT ON FIRE ENGINE IN NEW YORK CITY.

To Aid the Firemen in Lighting Up Dark Places in Tall Buildings That Are Afire—It is a Success—Are Self-Regulating.

(New York Letter.) Fire Chief Croker expresses himself as being greatly pleased with the searchlight of the La France engine, an exhibition test of which was given the other night in New York. Many other officials of the fire department who were present also spoke highly of the searchlight. Superintendent Louis Diven of the La France company worked the searchlights. There were two of them attached to the engine. Each of them was about eighteen inches in diameter. They were detachable and were worked both on and off the engine. A small insulated wire cable was fastened to each light. In front of the engine house stands a twelve-story building, and one of the searchlights was turned upon its upper stories. The light illumined a circular space about thirty feet in di-

ameter. The light shot far above the building, showing that it can easily be sent to the top of any skyscraper in the city. When thrown horizontally up Mercer street the searchlight illumined the fronts of buildings a half-dozen blocks away. The light penetrated the smoke from the engine easily. Of course, this smoke was not so dense as that which will be encountered at many fires. The new engine has a frame and running gear much like those of the ordinary fire engine. The boiler is a combination of nest tubes and snake flues. On the frames in front of the boiler is mounted a Forbes engine, light and compact. Directly connected to the engine is a marine type multipolar generator, supplying sixty-five amperes of current at a pressure of eighty volts. This generator is entirely inclosed, making it impossible for rain or fire streams to reach the armature. On each side of the driver's seat is placed an 18-inch projector, and the seat folds over so that the projectors can swing through a circle. They can also be placed at any vertical angle. The projectors are supplied with deflecting glass fronts, making it possible to cover a large area with the light at short range, or by using the plain glass fronts, also supplied, the light may be thrown out in parallel rays to a great distance. The lamps are self-regulating, consume thirty-five amperes of current each, and each gives an arc of 6,000 candle power. Between the projecting bases and under the driver's seat, in a nickel-plated brass box, are two wire rheostats for regulating the currents in the lamps. Each lamp is supplied with an amperemeter. The dynamo is also supplied with a fireproof Field rheostat and a volt meter.



JULIA MORRISON JAMES. Julia Morrison James is for the present probably one of the best advertised actresses in the country, owing to her acquittal at Chattanooga, Tenn., on the charge of murder. She shot and killed Frank Leiden, a member of the company. The shooting took place on the stage before a large audience, and produced a great sensation. As developed at the trial, Mrs. James seems to have been made desperate by the insults and advances of Leiden, and while her feelings were thus worked upon she did the killing. The jury took the view of her counsel, that at the time of the shooting Mrs. James was suffering from emotional insanity. The verdict gives general satisfaction. Julia Morrison James is well known in the theatrical world, and her friends and acquaintances in and near New York city all testify to her former good character and her pleasant and agreeable disposition. During her cross-examination she stated that she had no money with which to hire lawyers, but that her husband had money. Her husband has accompanied her on her professional tours since their marriage, and was in the city of Chattanooga at the time of the shooting. Mrs. James concealed

JULIA MORRISON JAMES. Leiden's actions from her husband as far as possible, lest he might kill her anyway, but the evidence seems to show that the two men were enemies.

Crime in New York is Decreasing. A remarkable fact to which attention is called in the report of the State Prison commission is that the number of the inmates in prisons of New York state, has fallen in four years from 12,641 to 10,350, or over 18 per cent. There would seem some ground, therefore, for the gratifying assumption that crime is diminishing.

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DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

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

Eggs or Market Poultry? From the Farmers' Review.—Very often one is asked which is more profitable, eggs or market poultry?

It would be impossible to answer such a question with any degree of accuracy unless one knew the conditions under which the eggs or poultry would be produced. If one is situated where they can receive a good price for young chicks, say from 8 to 12 1/2 cents per pound, and they can be fed at the rate of 30 cents per bushel for corn and 60 cents per hundred for bran, they can certainly make a nice thing of it in raising market chicks from such breeds as P. R. Dories or Light Brahmas. Unless one has very inconvenient poultry arrangements or an unhealthy location I would unhesitatingly advise one so placed to raise as great a number of chicks for market as possible during every year, and every settable egg one would need to get not less than 8-13 cents per dozen for eggs all summer to come any where near making the same profit. You know you must remember to take into account the fees it takes to raise those chicks, and the extra bother above what it would take to procure and market the eggs.

If one is where they receive a weekly average of 15 cents per dozen the year through for eggs and feed is not too high, it would be better to devote the poultry business to egg production unless the price for market chicks is as high correspondingly. It is, perhaps always best to raise enough young stock each year to replace the old, but some times one can procure some one cheaper than they can grow themselves; every one must decide such things for themselves.

One who farms principally for eggs will (or should have) a steady weekly or semi-weekly income, while one who depends mostly upon the sales of chicks will receive his money but a few times per year, but then the same will be larger. It is necessary to have many more hens if eggs are the aim, than if one raises chicks, and of course more houses and yards.

Sudden showers will have no terrors and the light and steady life will not have to be wasted so steadily, but against these one will have broody hens to "break up" and some of them are very contrary minded, and should the hens go on a strike from no accountable and no findable cause your profit for one year would be slim, if there was any, and partly from having all your eggs in one basket. If eggs are the aim, a decided egg-laying breed should be chosen, probably no better could be found than Leghorns or Minorcas, and if you raise a garden a very tall fence would be necessary to fence again them, for they are high flyers.

Keeping one wing cropped will lessen the danger of them flying over the fence. Where they are kept yarded the yard could be covered with netting and this is the least vexatious way to confine them. They will not bear confinement as well as the heavier breeds, and are easier put out of laying for a time. Like the Jerseys in the dairy, they are a very nervous and active breed so of course are more easily disturbed. Where market poultry is the aim, choose a heavy breed; perhaps Light Brahmas or Cochins are preferable. Leghorns are also a heavy weight, but they do not gain weight as young as the other two. These breeds are satisfied most any where, so they are fed, lay well in spring, and are most excellent sitters and mothers. But care must be taken in preparing their sitting places where they will be undisturbed and will not need to hop down upon their nest-else they will break many eggs.

If healthy stock is used the eggs hatch well and the chicks are healthy, quick growers. If fattened they present an attractive appearance when dressed. No breeds are better for villagers. With a few exceptions both eggs and chicks for market are the most satisfactory for the farmer, all the chicks possible from the 1st of April until the last of June, and all the eggs possible the remainder of the year.

For this business there is perhaps no breeds so satisfactory as P. Rocks or Wyandottes, any variety of either of these breeds you most fancy. They have most of the good points, with but few bad ones, and are certainly very attractive to the eye.

EMMA CLEARWATERS.

Look Out for the Bull.

A breeder of Jersey cattle told us this week that, notwithstanding the bad reputation which Jersey bulls have, they will never become ugly unless they are unkindly treated, says an exchange. We are inclined to take no doubt true that irresolvability and ugliness of temper are often provoked by improper usage and treatment, we still believe that these periodical and unlooked for outbreaks of temper on the part of the bull, whether Jersey or any other breed, are a natural outgrowth of the peculiar instincts of the animal and not to be absolutely prevented by kind treatment. The bull in his native wilds is a fighter from his youth up and only holds his position at the head of his herd by virtue of his superior fighting ability. When displaced by a younger and stronger rival or when whipped out in a contest for leadership, such bulls will always wander off by themselves and when met are always ugly and ready to fight. In the old buffalo days we frequently seen these outcasts of the herd by themselves, and it was always best to let them alone unless one wanted a scrap. Our own experience with these animals justifies us in the statement that plenty of good hard work for the bull is the best possible preventive for this disposition on his part to be ugly. Most bulls are either pampered too much or are isolated and deprived of needed exercise and so develop this ugly streak, when if they had lots of hard work to do they would be better natured and far more servicable in the herd. The bull and the tread power were made for each other and should be set to work on every farm where a bull is kept. This

is a matter of no little importance, two people being killed in one week the last of November within a short distance of where the writer lives by these good natured beasts.

Tuberculosis Among Dairy Cows.

A report by Professor Wortley Aze on the results of the inquiry promoted by the British Dairy Farmers' Association into the prevalence of tuberculosis among dairy cattle appears in the journal of the Association, recently issued. Nine herds were selected for testing, the number of animals in each, including bulls, ranging from seventeen to ninety-four. In two herds, containing respectively seventeen and forty-one animals, none of the animals reacted, and in one containing eighty-three the reactions reached only 3.6 per cent; but in the other herds the percentages of reactions were respectively 20, 30.3, 43.4, 71.4, 76.9 and 90.4. The herds which gave no reaction were bred on their farms, and the animals lead an outdoor life all the year round, being in the pastures or yards by night as well as by day. The other herds are kept to a great extent in sheds, and Professor Aze lays stress upon the influence of shed life upon the propagation of tuberculosis. Of the 461 cows comprised in the inquiry, 51, or 11 per cent, were found to have some disease of the udder of one kind or another, and of the animals so affected, 27, or 53 per cent, reacted to the test. Still, in an appendix by Mr. F. J. Lloyd, who analyzed thirty-three samples of milk from the tested herds, he states that he could not discover the tubercle bacillus in a single instance. After this failure he took measures for cultivating the bacillus, if present, in glycerine beef broth, and tried about thirty samples of milk in that way, but without developing the tubercle bacillus in one of them.

Oats for Feeding.

Oats for feeding should have an agreeable smell, clean, smooth and bright appearance, and pleasant taste; should feel dry, hard and elastic to the touch when broken between the teeth, and should be fairly well supplied with flour, says National Stockman. The fact that they fulfill these conditions will show that they have been well saved and sufficiently old, and have not suffered from injurious influences such as damp and mould, as would be evident if they were musty in smell and dull in color. The presence of dust in oats proves that they have been less well saved, and that their quality has undergone more or less deterioration. A shriveled-up condition is also a sign of inferiority. With a plump variety of oats, if the grains feel heavy in the hand, rattle more or less like shot when poured out, rebound when they fall on wood or other hard objects, and show no tendency to stick together, our good opinion of their nutritive value and sound condition will be still further confirmed. The plump, more rounded, and heavier oats are, the higher will be their market value. Thinness of husk will also enhance the price as a rule. The cost of white oats, probably on account of their cleaner and more pleasing appearance, is higher than that of either black or tawny oats. Old oats are sold at about 15 per cent more than new oats. The term "old" is applied to oats as soon as the next crop begins to be threshed.

The Fault of Overfeeding.

One of the causes assigned by those who feed several times a day is that the birds are always hungry, and immediately run to the attendant for more as soon as he puts in an appearance, says Poultry Keeper. This is a habit on the part of the fowls. They are not at all hungry on such occasions, but have learned to look to their owners for everything they receive, consequently they will always run to him when he appears. Such hens seldom lay as many eggs as they should, are usually very fat, and cost more for feed than they deserve. The way to treat them is to scatter a tablespoonful of millet seed for them to scratch. The seeds being small, and being delicious to all fowls, will be highly relished, and the hens will work industriously for them, thus taking exercise as well as keeping themselves in better laying condition. The greatest inducement to overfeeding is to find the hens hungry, but it is best not to be deceived by appearance.

Sorghum as Feed.

This is my first year of feeding sorghum, and I find it splendid feed for all kinds of stock, and with forty years' experience in raising different kinds of feed, I have found nothing that will give so large an amount of feed to the acre, says a contributor to Home and Farm. Pastures were short, and I began feeding it to my cows in August, cut and fed on the grass in the pasture. I never had my cows do better. I grew two acres and cut and cured what was left, and am now feeding it to my cows and horses. I sold a litter of Durock pigs the first of November that were 122 days old and weighed 126 pounds average, a little over a pound a day from birth.

These pigs were weaned July 1, and fed nothing but skimmed milk from the creamery and sorghum for two months, and then were put on full corn feed with what sorghum they would eat till November 10, when they were sold.

In the Butter Exhibition Room.

At one of the recent western dairy conventions the air of the room in which the exhibit butter was scored smelled so strongly of pine that it was difficult to catch the delicate flavor of the butter, says a writer in New York Produce Review. It had been raining for two or three days, and in order to prevent the tracking of mud into the butter room the officers in charge of the exhibit had scattered coarse pine sawdust and chips on the floor. The pungent odor of the pine filled the room. It was perhaps a thoughtless mistake, but under no circumstance should anything be allowed in the butter room that has a foreign flavor. The floor should be thoroughly cleaned, the ventilation should be good before the butter is exhibited, and the judge should be supplied with plenty of paper with which to clean his trier rather than to use sawdust for that purpose.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Pink Mousseline De Soie Bodice—A Unique Evening Gown—Hot Water Remedies—Useful Household Hints—Our Cooking School.

The Ways of Maidens Fair. They look the new moon in the face, "Now, make a wish," said she, "I will if you will make one, too." He answered pensively. They gazed up at the crescent that hung in the western sky, and wished and turned away, and each broke off a little sigh. They sat alone upon the steps, He and the maiden fair; She looked around to be assured No one was listening to their talk. "What was your wish?" she sweetly asked. "Ah, something good, I know; Confess and I will tell you mine. Perhaps, before you go, He looked into her upturned eyes, Her little hand sought his. "My wish tonight," he said, "was what I fond wish always is: I wish that I, somehow, might find The road that leads to fame—That, dying, I may leave behind A great, an honored name." She pulled her little hand away. She wished and turned away. "What fools they are who wish," she said. "Good evening and good-bye!" And, going home, he wondered at The sudden change of air—Some people know a little of The ways of maidens fair. —S. E. Kiser.

Hot Water Remedies. Buffalo Evening News. Hot water is so simple a remedy, and so easily obtained, that its value is not half appreciated. It is one of the best restorers of nervous energy, it rests the weary, and it relieves pain, not only as an outward application, but as a remedy to be taken internally. A sudden and wearing attack of coughing often needs immediate attention, especially in consumptives, and those chronically ill. In an emergency, that ever useful remedy will often prove effective. It is much better than the ordinary cough mixtures, which disorder the digestion and spoil the appetite. Water, almost boiling, should be sipped when the paroxysms come on. A cough, resulting from irritation, is relieved by hot water through the promotion of secretion, which moistens the irritated surfaces. For the trying dry cough, hot water is also excellent, as it promotes expectoration, and brings relief. When one has a sudden attack of indigestion it is a good plan to take a cup of hot water as nearly boiling as it can be borne. Persons suffering from dyspepsia will find a relief by drinking a cup of hot water on rising in the morning. When one comes home at night after a fatiguing day, nothing is more restful than bathing the head and back of the neck with a towel wrung out of water as hot as can be borne. It soothes the nerves and rests body and brain. The same treatment relieves a nervous headache as nothing else does. When one is overheated and there is a rush of blood to the head, a hot towel applied to the face and head is a great relief. In the heat of summer this same hot towel refreshes and cools the skin, and gives it a feeling of lightness and comfort that cold water never gives.

Economy and Old Furniture.

There are certain economies which are not economies. Our clothes and our houses should be reflections of ourselves. I do not want you to carry this to the extreme. There is no reason why you should dress in silk and satin and velvet, and wear powdered hair, and dance a minuet because you have a Louis XVI. or a colonial house. I have known people to admire the Orient so much that they have had complete Oriental rooms without a chair in them, or even a divan. Hand-some rugs, were placed on the floor, and everyone sat there, and shoes were removed before entering the apartment. I know of others who had become so enamored of life in the Pacific Islands as to occasionally give a feast in an apartment arranged in the simple fashion of those remote countries. They did not go into cannibalism, but they had their dishes served very much in the same manner, and almost included in a war and sun dance. Perhaps the taste of this might be questioned, but then it was honest without the least sham. If I am able to pick up antique furniture for my Louis rooms I shall be delighted, but I should rather have a piece made to correspond with the period and I should not hesitate to tell anyone the truth about it. I could even have a room of the era arranged without a single equivocal or doubtful old piece. There is one thing upon which I shall insist. My chairs are to be made to sit upon, and there shall be plenty of room for people to get around.—Vogue.

A Woman's Cleverness.

There are many who consider cleverness lies merely in being able to do one or two things specially well. This is not so. A clever woman is one who looks well after the ways of her own household; a clever woman is one who undertakes nothing that she does not understand; a clever woman is one who is mistress of tact, and knows how to make the social wheels run smoothly; a clever woman is one who acts like hot water on tea, she brings the sweetness and strength out of everybody else.

Lamb-Wool Dressing Gowns.

It is pleasant to note, with the change of the times, a growing taste for lamb-wool dressing gowns instead of the expensive materials which have enjoyed so glorious a reign for a season past. These are as soft as soft can be, and of light becoming colorings, the fabric has been brought into greater prominence than ever this winter. The gowns are mostly of the monk's robe order, all in one, with an important cord and tassels round the waist, and a deep rolled collar cape of white cloth, piped with white and blue, or whatever shade may be chosen for the lamb's wool. At present there is "a feeling for" pink.

Gas-Lit Rooms.

Sufficient heat is not taken to properly ventilate rooms lighted by gas. A single gas burner is a deadly instrument in the production of carbonic

PINK MOUSSELINE DE SOIE BODICE.



field to deteriorate the atmosphere of a room, and consumes enormous quantities of oxygen in the process. Each person sitting in the room assists in this deadly process of corruption, for every breath expelled from the lungs is so impure, so perfectly devoid of nourishment, that it centers the human system without any admixture of a purer atmosphere would prove instantly fatal. Hence the necessity of providing adequate means for the escape of the corrupted air, and for the introduction of fresh supplies of pure air through open windows, doors, and fire-places. A vessel containing cold water hidden away out of sight will further materially assist in purifying the air of a room.

A Unique Evening Gown.

This charming evening gown is of green and cream white, with just a thought of gold. The underskirt is of green velvet shot with a thread of gold, that only shows when the pile of the velvet is open. The overdress and corsage are of light green and cream-trimmed taffeta. It is the trimming of the dress that gives it its distinctive character. This is a pattern material, and only comes in enough quantity to trim one dress and it costs \$9 a yard. This pattern is of silk net, with an applique of French mousseline de soie, the net of white and the mousseline of pale green. It is in bow-knot design and there is a Tom Thumb fringe of cream silk which is restocked from one bow-knot to another. Little wavelike threads of gold run from the bow-knots to the fringe. The corsage has a drapery of the green velvet, like



the skirt, running across the upper part of the sleeve. Over the shoulder is an ornament of green velvet flowers. On the left shoulder is a group of snuzy velvet bows fastened with jewels, and at the left side of the belt hangs a sash of velvet. The hair ornament is of light-green tulle with the akrette, and it is studded with emeralds set on tiny gilt wires.—Washington Post.

Useful Household Hints.

Fresh raw meat is the best bait for mice traps. Lemon and salt will remove stains from the hands. Hot water and soda will remove most grease stains. For nose bleeding, snuff powdered alum through the nostrils. To make your light brilliant, rub the lamp chimneys, after washing, with dry salt. Overheated rooms are more injurious than a temperature lower than is usually advised for them. Use warm water instead of cold for watering the tropical plants, such as palms, rubber plants, orange trees, etc. Yellow oil stains left by the sewing

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

Rover and the Churn — They Ate the Buttons — Only a Spider, but It Helped the French to Win a Great Battle—Dust Baths.

Winter in the City. We sit within the light room As evening wears along, By the steam heater's iron side— We hear its clanking song, And underneath our gravest word, Or lightest laugh that rang, We hear the heater sizzle, Oh we hear the steam go bang!

Our fathers love to tell us Of long past nights of mirth, When chestnuts in the shovel popped And apples on the hearth, We buy our roasted chestnuts now, And when our apples bake 'Tis in a gas-stove oven Of the very latest make.

They tell how when, as now, it snows, Orchard and field were white, And fences hid beneath the drift, That deepened through the night, We have our drifts as well, for see Out in the whirling snow How high upon the fire-escape The buffy masses grow.

They tell how, bed-time being come, They raked the ashes low, Put on a green log then, and left The quiet glow, Each took his candle to depart And climbed the ancient stair, (Turn off the heat put out the gas), What queer old times they were!

Rover and the Churn. At our home, said a North Alabama street woman, we have the best-mannered, best-natured dog I ever knew. We have not allowed the boys to teach him any tricks, and thus, while we have made life pleasant to him, he, in return, has suffered life to be pleasant to us. When I was a child on the farm we had a Scotch collie, a handsome, knowing dog. One day a Yankee peddler came along and sold father a treadmill. He showed how to put the dog in the mill to do the churning. The boys of the family, who had previously had to churn, thought this new arrangement was admirable, as it gave them more time to play, but to do them justice they did feel some sympathy for the dog, who was compelled to do this part of their work. Rover, that was the dog, soon came to know when churning day came and would sneak off to hide under the barn, whence he would be dragged to his task. His cheerful, playful disposition was gone and he became surly and snappish. One day he disappeared, and we heard of him miles away down the road following a couple of tramps. His absence had its effect on all the family, and whenever his name was mentioned we young ones could scarcely keep from crying. Rover was gone about two weeks. One morning we saw him crawling through the fence, not jumping over it, as had been his custom, heading for the back porch. The treadmill stood on the porch in its accustomed place, and to our astonishment, the poor fellow, who looked as if he had seen all manner of bad treatment, including starvation, got into the machine, as much as to say, "Well, here I have come back to you ready to take up my task again for the sake of being with you." Mother brushed a tear from her eye as she patted the dear fellow on the back, and we children cried outright. There wasn't much sentiment then and there to the treadmill, and, with all the family looking on, including Rover, he chipped the thing to pieces.

Some Smart Crows.

In the inn garden I saw a dog eating a piece of meat in the presence of several covetous crows. They evidently said a great deal to each other on the subject, and now and then one or two of them tried to pull the meat away from him, which he resented. At last a big strong crow succeeded in tearing off a piece, with which he returned to the pine, where the others were congregated, and after which earnest speech they all surrounded the dog, and the leading bird dextrously dropped the small piece of meat within reach of his mate, who he immediately snapped at, letting go the big piece unwisely for a second, on which two of the crows flew away with it to the pine, and with much fluttering and hilarity the all ate, or rather gorged it, the deceived dog looking vacant and bewildered for a moment, after which he sat under the tree and barked at them in vain. A gentleman told me that he saw a dog holding a piece of meat in like manner, in the presence of three crows, which also vainly tried to tear it from him, and after a consultation they separated, two going as near as they dared to the meat, while the third gave the tail a bite sharp enough to make the dog turn around with a squeak, on which the other villains seized the meat, and the three fed triumphantly upon it on the top of the wall.—Our Animal Friends.

Dust Baths.

Some birds use water only, some water and dust, while others prefer dust and no water in their toilet. Birds are not only nice in the choice of bath water, but also very particular about the quality of their toilet dust. Wild ducks, though feeding by salt water, prefer to bathe in fresh-water pools, and will fly long distances inland to reach the quality of their toilet dust. Wild prairie and dress their feathers in the early hours of the morning. Sparrows bathe often, both in water and in dust. They are not so particular about the quality of water as about the quality of the dust. The city sparrow must take a water bath where he can get it. Road dust, the dust of a street, suits him best. Partridges prefer dry loam. They like to scratch out the soil from under the grass, and fill their feathers with cool earth. Most birds are fond of ashes. Take a walk some early morning across a field where bonfires have burned, and see the numbers of winged creatures that rise suddenly from the ash heaps. A darting form, a small cloud of ashes, and the bathers disappear.

The Shark's Mouth.

No doubt the shark's mouth is placed so much beneath the projecting muzzle, under which also the nostrils lie, that it may serve its proper purpose

in the best way. In all records of the habits of this fish we are told that it can, and does, bite out large chunks of flesh from the dead bodies of whales, and even from living victims of its attack; and it is easily seen that if its mouth was like those of other fishes the necessary leverage would be lacking. A further reason seems to be that the shark by this peculiar position of its mouth is compelled to turn upon its back to strike, and is thus able to deliver its onset from below with more deadly effect. This formidable strength of jaw is backed up by a most terrible array of teeth, of which in some species there are as many as six rows all round. Each tooth is sawed and pointed, and some of the largest are as much as two inches in breadth at their base. These lie flat against the jaws, and can be raised by separate muscles at will, so that, as the shark darts upon its prey, they spring on end, as a cat's claws are stuck out from its paws. This arrangement will not allow any of its teeth once bolted to return, so that a shark's mouth is a veritable death-trap.

To Be Gentlemen.

The students of the Waterloo High school of Auburn, Ind., have subscribed to the following rules of propriety, which makes quite a departure from the usual rovyism of college boys: 1. We will not communicate nor ask to communicate while in the school building. 2. We will keep refined positions in our school seats. 3. We will cultivate a light step. 4. We will not ask for individual favors. 5. We will prepare all writing material in the morning. 6. We will make the schoolroom a place of quietude. These rules on general manners have also been signed: 1. We will not allow others to be more polite to us than we are to them. 2. We will not make ourselves odious in the use of tobacco. And here are some street manners: 1. We will, on passing people on the street, give them half of the walk. 2. We will not jeer at any one on the street or off the street. 3. We, the gentlemen, will tip our hats to the ladies. 4. We will avoid being boisterous wherever we may be. This novel plan for getting the observance of rules of good behavior has taken a strong hold on the children of all ages.

They Ate the Buttons.

Grandma could not believe her eyes! She had herself sewed buttons on Margaret's and Dorothy's dresses. And now here they were, come to have their little waists and petticoats buttoned, and not a button to be seen! Grandma was sure they were good buttons, for she had taken them out of the package mamma brought home with a lot of shopping. The little girls, with laughing faces, stood in front of her, holding up their little clothes from dropping down, watching her astonishment. Then Dorothy said, "I'm going to 'Tess, grandma." "And I, too," said Margaret. "Ate buttons," said Dorothy. "Ate buttons," said Margaret. "You'll die!" "Who did you do it?" "Answer quickly!" "Oh, grandma, they were candy, and so good!" and Margaret smacked her rosy lips. "Dorothy wetted her finger to rub a speck of black off of one, and it tasted sweet, and then we bit one, and it was just like yellow taffy, and we ate them all up before the thought, and our clothes fell down, and please won't you forgive us?" "Dear, white-haired grandma laughed till the tears ran down her cheeks. For mamma said she had bought the candy buttons for a joke, never dreaming grandma would be caught.

Only a Spider.

A spider was the direct cause of most serious loss and injury to the Dutch nation, at the time of the attack upon Holland by the French in the year 1784. A French prisoner at Utrecht, who had spent some of his long, lonely hours in studying the habits of spiders on the walls of his cell, was able by watching them to forecast the coming of rain or of frost. At a time when a sudden thaw raised the prospects of the Dutch, and seemed to destroy the prisoner's hope of rescue by his countrymen, his brave friends upon the wall gave him sure signs of a renewal of the frost. Upon this he managed to send a message to assure the French generals within a few days their troops would be able to pass over the frozen waters, a prediction that was soon fulfilled, and so it came to pass that a spider was responsible for the release of Quartermaster Disjovnal, and for the conquest of the Dutch.

The Wrong Bird.

One of the well-known magicians not long ago had a queer thing to happen, but the people in the theater had more fun out of it than he did. One of his tricks was to shake a sack to show that it was empty, and then to draw out of it an egg, after which he would allow the surface of the egg to hang out the hen that laid the egg. Of course he had to have help in this, and one night he had a new man who did everything just as he had been told, until it came to this act. Reaching into the bag he drew forth the fowl at the usual time, but instead of the hen an old rooster hopped down onto the stage ruffled and feathers and strutted around, crowing all his might, while the audience laughed, and the magician went to hunt his new helper.

Java's Valley of Death.

In the island of Java is a pass from the shaded hollow near the summit of a mountain, about thirty-five miles in depth, and half a mile wide, penetrated from the deadly nature of its atmosphere, is known as the "Valley of Death," or the "Poison valley." This atmosphere is loaded with carbonic acid gas, and although not so fatal to human beings, proves a serious danger to either dogs or fowls. The valley seldom been explored much beyond borders, as from there it is seen to the surface of the ground is strewn with the bones of tigers, pigs, deer and all kinds of birds, and also of human beings.

With the prospective retirement of Mr. Vest from political life at the end of his term, the list of the confederate senators will have gone.

I Could Hardly Breathe

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me immediate relief. I don't believe there is a cough remedy in the world anywhere near as good."—W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill., May 29, 1899.

Cures Night Colds

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. It's first the throat and then the lungs. They don't naturally tend to get well. You have to help Nature a little. You can stop this downward tendency any time by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Then take it tonight. You will cough less and sleep better, and by tomorrow at this time you will be greatly improved.

You can get a small bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for 25 cents. For hard coughs, bronchitis, asthma, and the croup, the 50 cent size is better. For chronic coughs, and consumption, and to keep on hand, the \$1.00 size is most economical.

Model husbands are more ideal than they are real.

There are two sides to a question, even when it is settled!

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease Free. Write today to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a free sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it; 25c.

Facts are too dry and hard for people desiring soft things.

Phon's Cure for Consumption has saved no larger doctor's bill. Baker, 4255 Regent St., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Love, like lightning, may strike at any time.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatment. Dr. J. C. Kline, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Indiscretion throws away the key to the situation.

The Largest in the World. Water Heater & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., are the largest Mfrs. of Corus and Chromalite in the world.

Is an Auburn-haired girl a "red-dy" maid article?

THE Pleasantest, most powerful, effective and never failing REMEDY for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH! If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS." Send for trial bottle, 25c. or large bottle, containing 300 doses, \$1.00, 6 bottles for \$5. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 100-104 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

TRAINER FOR CZAR.

AMERICAN WHO HANDLES IMPERIAL TROTTERS.

George J. Fuller Has Struck It Rich in the Land of the Nihilist—American Methods Have Pleas'd Nicholas the Great.

George J. Fuller, formerly an American trainer of harness race horses, has won distinction within the last year in the service of the Czar of Russia. Largely through the introduction of his methods the Russian horse has attained a greater degree of speed than was ever before known in that country. Realizing that American instruction is superior to that of any other



country, Mr. Fuller was engaged by the imperial authorities in the fall of 1898 to assume charge of the Russian imperial stud at Kronovoi, 12 miles from St. Petersburg. He not only personally trained the horses of the ruler of the Russian, but under took to teach a squad of Russians how to prepare a trotter or pacer for the race track. Mr. Fuller's position is probably the most novel one held by any turfman in the world. Racing is conducted exclusively under the patronage of the government, and private enterprises which have sought to succeed in Russian have failed because not supported by the government. Mr. Fuller has a school of trainers which numbers 25. It might be called a college for trainers. The men take their instruction, and when they have reached a certain stage of proficiency are granted a diploma stamped by government officials.

CLEVER YOUNG CLOCKMAKERS

Artistic Timepiece Which They Manufactured During Play Time.

Mr. A. P. Thompson, councilman from the fifth ward, has a clock in his sitting room which he values more highly than any article in his elegantly furnished household, says the Atlanta Journal. The clock was made by his sons—Percy, aged 14, and A. P. Thompson, Jr., aged 11 years—and is a wonderful piece of work. It contains over 300 pieces of wood, all of which were cut from boards with a small foot power scroll saw, and afterwards sanded and put together with screws and maulage. The wood used was maple, white holly and walnut, which makes the contrast in colors natural and at the same time striking. The clock is fifty-one inches tall, twenty-one inches wide at the base and ten and a half inches deep. The figures on the dial were cut from walnut with a pocket knife, and when placed on the white holly make a beautiful design. It took the young boys five weeks of hard labor to make this remarkable timepiece, but they are justly proud of their work. When it is remembered that only the crudest tools were used in its construction, the results obtained prove the genius of the two workmen. They were not engaged on the clock all the time, as they were attending school at the time and only devoted their leisure moments to the task. The clock represents a cathedral, with its dome, from which a bell peals forth the hours of the day.

A NEW STATESMAN.

GERMANY'S RISING STAR IN THE POLITICAL WORLD.

The Meteoric Career of the Impulsive Count Von Buelow—Heralded as the Iron Chancellor of the Twentieth Century.

Count Bernhard Von Buelow, who in the name of the emperor has demanded from Great Britain the German flag for the "outrage on the reparation flag," in which light Germany regards the recent seizure of German ships carrying goods to South Africa, is the rising star in the Vaterland. There is no doubt that he will ere long be chancellor of the empire, for he is the emperor's right hand man.

At the time of the Franco-Prussian war Von Buelow was a mere lad. Yet he enlisted in a regiment of hussars and served throughout the campaign, winning for himself a pair of epaulettes before the conflict ended. He entered the diplomatic service. After a short apprenticeship in the home office he was made secretary of embassy successively at Athens, Dresden, Paris and



country. Mr. Fuller was engaged by the imperial authorities in the fall of 1898 to assume charge of the Russian imperial stud at Kronovoi, 12 miles from St. Petersburg. He not only personally trained the horses of the ruler of the Russian, but under took to teach a squad of Russians how to prepare a trotter or pacer for the race track. Mr. Fuller's position is probably the most novel one held by any turfman in the world. Racing is conducted exclusively under the patronage of the government, and private enterprises which have sought to succeed in Russian have failed because not supported by the government. Mr. Fuller has a school of trainers which numbers 25. It might be called a college for trainers. The men take their instruction, and when they have reached a certain stage of proficiency are granted a diploma stamped by government officials.

Home again.

and resume my household duties. I went away half dead and came back hale and hearty, a different woman altogether, and the wonderful change was due entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Mrs. James Nolan.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. At druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

The Fog Horn.

"Yes," she said, "we had a lively trop across. George was so attentive and explained everything to me."

"Wasn't it foggy up around Newfoundland?" asked her friend.

"Oh, yes, we struck the fog there, and while we were in it we heard a weird, roaring noise every now and then. It scared me at first, until George told me it was just the bark of the ocean greyhound."

Tell the truth whether you have an audience or not.

SUCCESS FOR THE DAIRY.

To secure the best results in the care of milk and butter, attention must be given details. The milking must be properly done and all vases used must be kept scrupulously clean by washing morning and night in hot water with Ivory Soap, then rinsing well in cold water and setting out to air and sun.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

What sound is sweeter than the prayer of a little child?

Restored to Her Family.

After a Long Illness and Separation From Her Family Mrs. Nolan is Restored to Health by a Simple Remedy.

When sickness crosses the threshold of the home and fastens upon the mother of the family it strikes at the very mainspring of the home life, and cripples the entire household.

The home of Mr. James Nolan, 2305 High Court, New York, N. Y., was recently invaded by this arch enemy to human happiness, striking down the mother with malaria fever, a lurking disease which in this case baffled the best medical skill and ended by breaking up the happy and comfortable home, as it was no longer possible to keep house with the wife in this condition.

But in this instance all things worked together for good, as it was owing to Mrs. Nolan's temporary removal from Niagara Falls that she came across the means of her restoration to health, which eventually enabled her to again unite with her family. The following is the story told in the words of the grateful woman herself.

In August, 1898, I was stricken down with malaria fever. The doctors were called in attendance but they failed to help me and I lingered on until we were no longer able to keep house, and I was compelled to go to my home folks out in Michigan.

"When I reached there I found that my father had been very ill, suffering from heart trouble.

"He had tried different doctors, but had the same experience that I had; they failed to do him any good and he died. He had heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and he started to take them. He felt better and he was able to get up and walk about. He was able to go to his home folks out in Michigan.

"He had so much faith in them that he persuaded me to take them, predicting that they would cure me. I began to take them and it was soon evident that father's prophecy would be fulfilled.

"It was simply astonishing how rapidly I improved. I was weak and pale and they made me strong and put healthy color in my face. I increased in weight and in two months was able to return to my home.

"Home again, and resume my household duties. I went away half dead and came back hale and hearty, a different woman altogether, and the wonderful change was due entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Mrs. James Nolan.

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Gossip is the only method of advertising some try.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark. opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, best accommodations. Through Sleep-ers to Eureka Springs. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

Mr. Black and Miss Smith's marriage does not make a blacksmith firm.

Low Rates to Mardi Gras.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans, the Texas and Pacific Railway company will on February 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, sell round trip tickets to New Orleans at one fare, with final limit for return March 10, 1900. For further particulars see nearest Ticket Agent or write E. P. Turner, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Dallas, Texas.

Look out for banana peel on the pathway of life.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. 25 cents. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Pork packers should always be happy—they have a hog-killing time.

Santa Fe Excursion Rates.

Belton.—One fare for the round trip on the distance plan, Feb. 19 and 20, limited Feb. 27; account annual reunion. Round-trip tickets.

New Orleans.—One fare for the round trip, Feb. 19 and 20, limited March 19; account of Mardi Gras.

Laredo.—Five dollars for the round trip, from all stations south of and including Dallas, Fort Worth, Weatherford and Llaneros, slightly higher rates from other points. Tickets on sale February 29, and morning trains of 21, limited for return Feb. 24; account International celebration Washington's birthday.

Monterey, Mex.—Eight dollars from points mentioned above. Feb. 21 and 22, limited 19 days; account of bull fights.

Fort Worth.—Round trip tickets will be sold on the distance plan, no rate higher than \$5.00, on March 12 and 13, limited for return March 15; account annual meeting Cattle Raisers' association.

Reduced rates to St. Louis and Chicago and return on certain dates in February and March on the certificate plan; account merchants' association meetings.

Hogs, like humans, often squeal when they are not hurt.

No Cure No Pay.

Is the way FIMBLEY'S EYE SALVE is sold. Chronic and Granulated lids cured in 30 days; common sore eyes in 3 days, or money back for the asking. Sold by all druggists, or by mail, 25c. box.

J. P. HAYTER, Dentist, Texas.

Some politicians make better promises than they do laws.

The liberal offer made by the T. M. Roberts Supply House of Minneapolis, Minn., should be of interest to all our readers. In addition to the best bargain ever offered in seeds they give a high grade knife free of charge with each purchase. The firm is thoroughly reliable.

The early bird is now skimming for nest material—worms next.

NICE OLD QUAKER LADY

Cured of Catarrh By Peruna After 20 Years' Suffering.



MRS. POLLY EVANS, A LIFE-LONG FRIEND OF PERUNA.

"My wife (Polly J. Evans) says she feels entirely cured of systemic catarrh of twenty years' standing. She took nearly six bottles of thy excellent medicine, Peruna, as directed, and we feel very thankful to thee for thy kindness and advice. She did not expect to be so well as she is now. Twelve years ago it cured her of the grippe. I want to tell thee there has been a great deal of Peruna used here last winter. Peruna does not need praising. It tells for itself. We can and do recommend it to anyone that is afflicted with catarrh."

As ever, thy friend,
John Evans, South Wabash, Ind.

When catarrh has reached the chronic stage, of course it has gone beyond the reach of all local remedies. Nothing but a systemic remedy can reach it. Peruna is the only remedy yet devised to meet such cases. Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system. It does its work quietly, but surely. It cleanses the mucous membranes of the whole body. It produces regular functions. Peruna restores perfect health in a natural way.

No one should neglect to procure one of Dr. Hartman's free books on catarrh, sent to any address by The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Model husbands are more ideal than they are real.

There are two sides to a question, even when it is settled!

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease Free. Write today to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a free sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it; 25c.

Facts are too dry and hard for people desiring soft things.

Phon's Cure for Consumption has saved no larger doctor's bill. Baker, 4255 Regent St., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Love, like lightning, may strike at any time.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatment. Dr. J. C. Kline, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Indiscretion throws away the key to the situation.

The Largest in the World. Water Heater & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., are the largest Mfrs. of Corus and Chromalite in the world.

Is an Auburn-haired girl a "red-dy" maid article?

THE Pleasantest, most powerful, effective and never failing REMEDY for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH! If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS." Send for trial bottle, 25c. or large bottle, containing 300 doses, \$1.00, 6 bottles for \$5. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 100-104 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

A TEXAS CATTLE KING.

Among the richest of the cattle kings of Texas is Sam Lazarus, whose fortune is variously estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Years ago when a lad of fourteen he went to Sherman, Texas, from New Orleans, and entered mercantile life as a clerk. Gradually, after ten years of clerking, he began to branch out into the cattle business and ten years later he was pretty well up in the financial world. In 1892 he began to invest in cattle extensively. Prices began to fall, but the lower they went the more did Mr. Lazarus invest. Wiscarses shook their heads and pre-

THE "CHEROKEE STRIP."

Speakership of the House Always Goes with It.

The main line of the national house of representatives, as might be supposed, divides that chamber into halves, says the Youth's Companion. One side, on the speaker's right, is occupied by the Democrats, the other side by the Republicans. If the two parties had an equal number of members this arrangement would be complete, but as one party is usually larger than the other a few of its men have to sit on the minority side. One would at first suppose that each party would begin at the extreme of its side of the house and fill in toward the middle, the party that had a majority running over the main aisle as much as was necessary. But this is not the way it is done. Each party desires to hold its position of parliamentary vantage on the main aisle, and so the "overflow" of the majority have to go over to the extreme seats on the minority side. If the Democrats, for example, should have 225 members of a house of 360, about forty-five of their number would take seats on the extreme left of the speaker. In the present congress a few Republicans are seated at the speaker's extreme right. Whether it is on the left or the right, the row of seats is called the "Cherokee Strip," and members who are so unfortunate as to get into it speak of being "over in the strip." And yet any party likes to own this strip. The speakership of the house always goes with it.

THE MOST USEFUL CACTUS.

The most splendid example of the cactus family is the giant cactus, of which a fine example is still standing at a point eight miles south of Phoenix, Ariz., near the Pima reservation. It is about 40 feet high. What the date palm is to the African desert the giant cactus is to our own arid lands. From it the Mexicans extract a drink called "mescal," and the Indians also obtain a beverage from it. On its fruit the Papago Indians live for weeks at a time. Woodpeckers dig their nests in the trunk and branches, and even doves feed on the fruit. When the cactus of this kind dies its usefulness is not destroyed, for the tough ribs beneath the outer skin are used by the Papago Indians for the foundation of their mud roofs, and they also use it in building chicken coops, and even in covering their graves. It is not this species of cactus from which travelers are supposed to obtain a supply of water, but the small cactus, which contains a plentiful supply of sap.

Bad Blood

Pimples, eruptions, blotches, scales, ulcers, sores, eczema and chronic swellings are caused by bad blood. CASCARETS are wonder-workers in the cure of any disease caused by bad or impure blood. They eliminate all poisons, build up and enrich the blood, enabling it to make new, healthy tissue. Pure blood means perfect health, and if you will use Cascarets they will give you good health and a pure, clean skin, free from pimples and blotches. To try Cascarets is to like them, for never before has there been produced as perfect and so harmless a blood purifier, liver and stomach regulator as CASCARETS Candy Cathartic!

Don't be imposed upon with "something just as good" as CASCARETS—you can't find it!



THIS IS THE TABLET THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

10c. 25c. 50c. DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhoea and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.

Ferry's SEEDS

grow paying crops because they're fresh and always the best. For sale everywhere. Refuse substitutes. Stick to Ferry's Seeds and prosper. 1900 Seed-Annual Free. Write for it.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Agents Wanted. You can earn \$100 per month handling our seeds. For terms and conditions apply to D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

INTERNATIONAL CELEBRATION AT LAREDO

Texas-Mexico

FEB'Y 21 & 22

Nominal Excursion Rate VIA Santa Fe Route.

Call on ticket agents for program.

Three Days' Entertainment.

W. S. KEENAN, C. P. A.

RODS

for tracing and locating gold or silver veins of buried treasures. M. D. POWELL, R. F. D. 257, South Wabash, Ind.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for the Fish Brand, containing 300 doses, \$1.00, 6 bottles for \$5. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

Miller's Seeds are Guaranteed to Produce. Miller's Seed Co., 100-104 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

WINCHESTER GUN FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 150-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 174 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

OPIMUM and WHISKY Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars free.

Dr. J. C. Kline, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatment. Dr. J. C. Kline, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SAM LAZARUS.

dicted disasters for the rising cattle king, but Mr. Lazarus had supreme faith in himself and continued his purchases. Then better times came and when prices were well advanced Mr. Lazarus began shipping. In one year he shipped over one railroad alone 6,000 car loads or approximately 120,000 head of cattle. His estimated profit on all his shipments at the advance in prices is placed at \$1,000,000. Mr. Lazarus owns three ranches in Texas, one at Abilene, one at Lazarus and one near Wichita Falls. All of them are of extensive area and are well stocked. Mr. Lazarus' legal residence is at Sherman, Texas, but he also maintains a palatial home in St. Louis.



"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.

beginnings of Authors. Nearly all the women who are prominent today in literature began to write original compositions of some kind or another as soon as they could hold a pen. Mrs. Meade has produced over 100 works of fiction, and is still a lady in her prime, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

POTATOES \$1.20

Largest Seed Potato Growers in America. Price \$1.20 per bushel. Free catalog and sample. Write for it.

CLOVER

Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatment. Dr. J. C. Kline, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

COTTON GIN MONEY

OLD SOLDIERS

Union soldiers and widows of soldiers who made homestead entries before June 22, 1872, of less than 160 acres (no matter if abandoned or relinquished) if they have not sold their additional homestead rights, should address, with full particulars, getting district, to: DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, Washington, D. C.

"La Creole" HAIR RESTORER

Is a perfect hair dressing and restorer.

VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO., MEMPHIS.

The Haskell Free Press

J. E. POOLE, Editor and Proprietor.

Advertising rates made known on application

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

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

Saturday, Feb. 28 1900.

Announcement Rates

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

For State & District offices, \$10.00
For county offices, 5.00
For precinct offices, 3.00

Announcements

For District Atty, 39 Judicial Dist. A. C. WILMETH of Scurry Co. Subject to the action of the Democratic party

For County and District Clerk, C. D. LONG, H. S. POST.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector, J. W. COLLINS.

For Tax Assessor, S. E. CAROTHERS.

LOCAL DOTS.

-Buggy whips 15cts and up at Riddell's.

-The best new molasses in town will be found at T. G. Carney's.

-Judge P. D. Sanders left to-day for Fisher county, where he will hold a term of district court next week.

-A fine stock of new hats at S. L. Robertson's.

-The Star Hat is the best on earth. For sale by McKee & Co.

-County Treasurer Murfee asks us to say that he now has the money on hand to pay all outstanding jury scrip.

-Flour at the same old price at Carney's.

-For a good, honest hand made saddle see Riddell.

-Nobby new spring goods at McKee & Co's.

-A lot of Jones county people were here Monday trading with our merchants.

-T. G. Carney has restocked and can fill your order for anything you want in the eating line.

-Everything in dry goods and groceries sold at lowest prices at S. L. Robertson's.

-Most stylish shirts and neck wear in town. McKee & Co.

-We are requested to remind teachers of the Teachers' Institute to be held March 2, as per program previously published, but which we haven't space to republish this week.

-The best stock of groceries in Haskell for sale at the lowest prices by S. L. Robertson.

-New crop Louisiana molasses, fresh and good, just received at Fields & Bro's.

-Complete line of work shirts, pants, jumpers and overalls, cheap for cash at McKee & Co's.

-Mr. R. E. Martin, who has been located at Corsicana for several years in the drug business, is here on a visit to his Haskell relatives. He has sold out at Corsicana and thinks of embarking in the cattle business.

-Now is time to plant Irish potatoes, onion sets and early garden seed, all of which are for sale by S. L. Robertson.

-Call and see our beautiful Braids and Embroideries. McKee & Co.

We want cotton seed, corn, oats, sorghum, millet, threshed Kaffir corn, fire wood, etc. on subscription account. If you haven't the money this will enable you to settle.

-Rev. W. G. Caperton of Albany will preach at the Baptist church Friday and Saturday nights, Sunday and Sunday night. All are urged to attend these services.

R. E. L. FARMER, Pastor.

-I like competition because, when people investigate the other fellows' prices, I sell the goods—yours for close prices. T. G. CARNEY.

-Brazleton & Johnson have a complete stock of long leaf yellow pine and cypress lumber and shingles at Luders, at as low prices as can be had at Abilene or Seymour.

-My new spring shoes and slippers for men, ladies and children are superb, call and see them. S. L. ROBERTSON.

-You don't have to go to Stamford or any where else for dry goods and groceries. They are guaranteed just as good and just as cheap at S. L. Robertson's store.

-I will run my thresher again on Thursday, March 1st. This is the last chance to get your seed threshed. J. S. FOX.

-The ladies of the Epworth League desire through the FREE PRESS to express their appreciation and tender their thanks to the members of the Haskell Brass Band for the nice music furnished by them at the League entertainment given at Mr. Scott's last week.

-See Brazleton & Johnson, Luders, Texas, and get their prices on lumber, shingles, etc., before you buy a bill. They will treat you right and will appreciate your business.

-Notwithstanding the rise in price of sugar and coffee on account of the fighting between the coffee and sugar trusts, T. G. Carney is still selling coffee and sugar at the old price.

-Mr. W. P. Lilly left Tuesday for his home at Osceola, Mo. He was so well pleased with his good health here during the winter that he may return before long if he can arrange his affairs satisfactorily in Missouri.

Does it pay? Yes, because in case Dr. Simmons' Cough Syrup fails to cure or give satisfaction the purchase money is returned. Try a bottle. 10

-S. L. Robertson is receiving stacks of new dry goods this week and will get in lots more next week. You all like to get first choice so don't wait, but come straight along—his goods and prices can't be beaten.

Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla effectually aids weak, impaired and debilitated organs of both sexes. Its action is quick and lasting. Fifty cents and \$1.00. 10

-Two good new buggies and harness for sale or trade. Will trade for hack or good horses. R. E. MARTIN.

-Mr. Tom Griffin has taken a position with Messrs J. I. & L. W. Campbell, lumber dealers, at Stamford and writes us to say that he will be pleased to have his Haskell friends call on him there and let him figure with them on anything they want in the lumber line.

-In our write up of Mr. C. D. Long's announcement last week, we stated that Mr. Long had been something over two years in the State Comptroller's department when we should have said that he was in the state school land department of the State Treasurer's department, which gave him a thorough knowledge of the school land business.

50 doses for 50 cents. Is the same size of other \$1 bottles, and money refunded if Dr. Simmons' Cough Syrup fails to give entire satisfaction. Try it; costs nothing if not satisfied.

-I wish to announce through the FREE PRESS that as I am called to Seymour to assist in a protracted meeting that there will be no preaching services at my church next Sunday. I hate to be away but the call is urgent. Let me say to the members go over and hear Bro. Farmer if you can do so. Don't forget to get ready for Quarterly conference embracing 2nd Sunday in March. J. T. BLOODWORTH, Pastor.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by J. B. Baker druggist. 8

-The Woman's Home Mission Society at its last meeting decided to give an envelope social on March 30. Every one is requested to make the sum of one dollar in some original way and present to the society at the time mentioned. The money made and given will be used in enlarging and repairing the M. E. church. If you can not devise a plan to make your dollar call on Messdames McCollum, Sanders and Long, the ways and means committee.

Stray Horses Taken Up.

On the 27 day of Jan. I took up two work horses found passing my place near Haskell and Rayner crossing on Brazos river, east side. Both are bays, about 14 1/2 or 15 hands, one is branded A on left shoulder, other has undistinguishable brand on shoulder, both have foretops and fetlocks trimmed. Owner can recover same by proving property and paying expenses. My post-office is Haskell. W. H. SCOTT. 8



They are after him and he's going after them!

They are after you and you'd better go after them!—though it's Prairie Dogs in your case.

Now is the Time

and I've got the "dead medicine" for 'em. Don't spend your money experimenting, but use M'LEMORES GUARANTEED DOG POISON.

It is a dead shot on them and as cheap as any. If it don't kill the dogs you can have your money back. I also keep in stock Strychnine, Potassium Cyanide and other poisons you might want. But McLemore's Guaranteed Dog Poison makes them emigrate to the "happy hunting grounds" so rapidly that there is no time for funeral ceremonies. Remember it costs you nothing if it don't kill your dogs.

Jno. B. Baker, N. E. Cor. Druggist.

If it's a STOVE

You Want

We can supply you. Besides a full line of box heaters, we have the "ECONOMY"

which is an AIR TIGHT WOOD HEATER guaranteed to heat as well as the ordinary stove with half the quantity of fuel, thus saving its cost in one or two seasons. It takes small floor space, no ashes leak on carpet, no danger of fire falling out, burns chips, chunks or solid wood equally well. The price is low and we want you to come and see this stove.

We also have an excellent line of Cook stoves, but will talk about them later. Yours &c. SHERRILL BROS. & Co.

LUMBER!

We beg to call your attention to the fact that we are opening a new FIRST-CLASS LUMBER YARD at LUDERS,

(The new town on west side of Clear Fork on the extension of the Texas Central Railroad.)

We will carry a complete stock of Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and in fact every thing carried by a first-class lumber yard, and we hope by fair and honest dealing to merit and secure your patronage.

Call and see us—we want to meet you.

We now have full stock of Lumber, &c at Luders and will be pleased to figure on your bills.

Yours truly,

Brazleton & Johnson.

School Notes.

Examinations have been conducted in several subjects this week, the 4th month of the public school closing Tuesday 20th inst. The following grades were made:

Civil Government. Thomas Sowell, 95; Guy Fields, 95; May Murfee, 82.

Geometry. Ophelia James, 95 1/2; Eva Fields, 96 1/2; Jestyany Ellis, 92 1/2; Georgia Johnson, 83; Ollie Norris, 86; Robt Robertson, 82.

Algebra. Mamie Meadors, 100; Thomas Sowell, 100; Ollie Norris, 99; Claude Maloney, 97 1/2; Ethel Alexander, 96 1/2; Robt Robertson, 95 1/2; May Murfee, 91; Guy Fields, 90 1/2; Roy Cummings, 85; Jestyany Ellis, 92; Alvy Couch, 90 1/2; Georgia Johnson, 82; Eva Fields, 80 1/2; Ophelia James, 85; Maude Lanier, 89 1/2.

Arithmetic. Roy Cummings, 100; Robt Robertson, 100; Jestyany Ellis, 99; Guy Fields, 98; Georgia Riter, 100; Lula Jefferson, 97 1/2; Claude Maloney, 90; Thomas Sowell, 95 1/2; May Murfee, 86 1/2; Ophelia James, 77 1/2; Ollie Norris, 93 1/2; Alvy Couch, 91 1/2; Ethel Alexander, 85.

General History—Rome. Alvy Couch, 100; Wilbur McFarland, 100; Jestyany Ellis, 94 1/2; Lula Jefferson, 89; Ophelia James, 91; Eva Fields, 88; Robt Robertson, 88; Ollie Norris, 79; May Murfee, 87.

English Literature. Georgia Johnson, 83. Latin. Wilbur McFarland, 100. Georgia Johnson, 86.

Not being through grading the papers, we can not give all the grades this week.

Great interest is being manifest by teachers and pupils in the different grades, and all seem to enjoy the work.

Next week we will give a summary of our reports for the month just closing.

Miss Edna Ellis, 3rd and 4th grade teacher, has been quite ill this week, but is better and hopes she will be able to return to her post of duty today—Friday. Miss Minnie Ellis has had charge of Miss Edna's room during her illness. 8

The Band Entertainment.

The Haskell Brass Band gave their first performance at the court house Thursday night, consisting of music by the band, the acting of two or three amusing negro farces by some of the members and recitations by some of their young lady friends. The recitations by Misses Rob Lindsey and Ophelia James were appropriate and were excellently rendered, eliciting enthusiastic applause. And Charley Martin in his negro political speech and as leading man in the negro farces did some good acting and furnished lots of fun.

But the music was the main thing. Everybody was anxious to hear the boys play and see how they were getting on learning. And we think everybody was surprised and pleased to hear them play so well—so much better than many thought it possible for them to do within so short a time. There was a fair sized audience out, which at a small entrance fee yielded the boys \$41.60, which will help pay an instalment on their instruments. Now that the people know the boys can make some music and are learning rapidly, we predict a much larger attendance at their next performance a month hence.

Stood Death Off

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave-digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was wholly cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life." This remedy expels malaria, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints; gives perfect health. Only 50c at J. B. Baker's drug store. 8

Roger went down to Austin and put a quietus on the—Ah, don't mention it, please.

Hunt's Cure

Cures all skin diseases in all its various forms. No internal treatment necessary. Failing, money returned to purchaser. 10

Spring Announcement:

F. G. Alexander & Co's store will this spring present itself with an air of refreshing newness; our winter stock having been sold down unusually low.

Our new stock will be in in a few days, and we now wish to say to our people that we won't take a back seat for anyone.

Bright New Spring Fancies

will present themselves at every turn and our people can say such a display has never been seen in the west before.

New Goods, New Styles and a new determination on our part to make the year 1900 the best in the history of our store is our aim.

This season we have planned to more forcibly demonstrate to our lady customers that we are in a position to offer to them the greatest variety and best styles of both Wool and Wash Dress goods of any store west of Fort Worth—and this is no joke, mind you.

We want you to take as great an interest in our store as we are trying to take in yours. We are not slighting any department, but are giving each and every line our very best efforts.

We are in position to buy goods as cheap as cash can buy them. This will be proven when you visit us, see the goods and price them.

Our Miss Lena Wilson, at the head of the Millinery department, is now under the best millinery training in Chicago. She will have three weeks of careful training, which with the skill and knowledge she already possesses in the art, will enable her to make this department a credit to Haskell and will assure our trade of the best styles.

Now watch and expect these statements to be proven all the way through, for we promise you an up-to-date stock and an up-to-date store. Very Respectfully Yours, F. G. ALEXANDER & CO.

Advertisement for B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH. Includes image of a product can and text: 'CANS OF B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH IS EQUAL TO 3 of any Other BRAND. 3 Cans of any Other Brands, 25 cts. 2 Cans of B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH, 20 cts. SAVES THE CONSUMER, 5 cts. INSIST ON HAVING B. T. BABBITT'S Pure Potash or Lye.'

Wafted from Wild Horse.

Wild Horse Prairie, Feb. 27, 1900. Walter Bowman left last week for Oklahoma and some of the young ladies are in mourning.

Farming is well under way and every body busy. From the way Tom Pinkerton turns up the prairie, he must believe in grangering.

A large crowd at church and Sunday school last Sunday.

School seems to be doing well and from the books some of the boys and girls are carrying, they surely expect to be president or Mrs. President.

We regret to learn that Mr. E. A. Rose will leave in a few days with his estimable family for Sonora.

Mr. Pamer with his wife and mother from Albany, are visiting at the home of Mr. E. Rose.

U. KNOW.

Start An Orchard.

I have again arranged with the Austin Nursery for an agency for the season of 1900. It is well known as one of the oldest and most reliable nurseries in Texas and its representations are correct and its guaranty as good as the gold. I shall be pleased to take your order for fruit trees, shrubbery, etc., for fall delivery. B. T. LANIER.

Table with financial data: REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the Haskell National Bank at Haskell, in the State of Texas, at the close of Business Feb. 15, 1900. Includes sections for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES.