



This, announced that the crisis has passed in Bulgaria, but one crisis shades into another in such a way that it is pretty hard to tell.

JAMES WHITCOMBS RILEY says that the more money he has the better the poetry he writes. But James shouldn't feel bad about it. Poverty is no disgrace.

SANBOW has appealed to a San Francisco court to protect his name. Those who have seen him lift a horse and two ponies will wonder why he did not protect it himself.

The faculty of the University of Virginia has also yielded to the inevitable by deciding to admit ladies to all the advantages of the great institution which Thomas Jefferson founded.

The world can just imagine how John Bull would grieve at his loss and how key down the safety valve when there is any territory in the race, even though it be only a lonely rock in mid-Pacific.

BRAZIL will erect a monument to James Monroe. There is a doctrine named after Mr. Monroe, and celebrated for its justice and wisdom. Americans are slow on monuments, but they respect the doctrine so greatly that it is sometimes hoped that they will live up to its precepts by and by.

A MARYLAND farmer who has dug down ten feet on his farm finds the earth full of locusts at that depth boring their way up to the surface. This story gives other Maryland farmers a uneasy feeling that the world is but a nice-eaten cheese and liable to give way under them at any moment.

In a dispute about the quality of some butter an intending purchaser threw a two-pound package in a grocer's face. For the first time in the long and wide career of the quality of this commodity known as the boarding-house brand was properly designated by law. The assailant is under arrest charged with using a deadly weapon.

THE Columbia college sophomores who went out on a general hazing and trouble-making expedition got all the amusement they could be asked for. They were ably assisted in the effort by the New York police, who carried the joke to its logical conclusion by doing a little hazing of their own on methods prescribed by the city ordinances.

At a Sunday bull fight in Madrid a matador received a horn in the midst of his stomachic machinery, greatly to the disarrangement thereof and died in the ring. The papalace was sore distressed, fearing the incident would stop the sport, but it went merrily on, the tender-heartedness of the management being manifest in a disinclination to disappoint anybody.

It sounds odd, simply because it is novel, the announcement made from the pulpit of a Newark, N. J., church that storage for bicycles during service had been provided, so that hereafter worshippers coming on their wheels need not be uneasy about them while in their pews. After all the number of the wheels is the only difference between bicycle lockers and carriage sheds.

A PROMINENT seedman of Philadelphia recently said that last spring he found that the good syndicate was not going to advertise much and he concluded to advertise more extensively than ever; that he did it and the result was that he never did such a large business as he has done this season. He is not troubling himself at all about hard times. Nor is any other extensive, persistent advertiser.

GREAT BRITAIN and Hawaii appear to be having a neck and neck race for Necker Island, four hundred miles from Honolulu. The syndicate which is advertising the race is led by John Bull making a consistent record. As soon as he sees an unprotected spot of territory anywhere on the earth, or in the ocean, he reaches for it. And his reach is long. This time, however, it looks as if little Hawaii was too nimble for him.

THE New York society of the Sons of the Revolution has offered to the high school pupils of Brooklyn and New York and ten other cities of the state medals of gold, silver and bronze, as first, second and third prizes for original essays written on New York in the war of the Revolution. The medals will bear upon their face the fac simile of the society's seal and upon their reverse side the recipient's name with an appropriate inscription.

SINGULAR how utterly and altogether people who scrupulously housed about affairs financial, forget their moral responsibility when in the suburbs, in the season of flowers. They invade private grounds and despoil flower gardens as if the grounds were commons and the decorations all accidental and without owners. And it often happens that the flower thieves are not content with taking the blossoms as booty, but they break down the shrubbery and destroy the bush that bears the blossoms.

The warden of the church in Stamford-upon-Avon, where William Shakespeare used to worship, has been detected in an attempt to sell the ancient church doors as relics. The incident suggests that the warden is about the same kind of a worshiper as William was.

The attempt of the Gould family to evade the payment of taxes shows that the present generation is not equal to the late lamentable. The Goulds not only made the attempt, they succeeded. George is a Jay.

END OF THE WORLD.

PAST AND PRESENT STORIES OF THE GREAT EXIT.

Frank H. Norton Connects the Pyramids of Egypt with the Appearance and Re-Appearance of the Mesopotamian What Will Happen in 1901.

THE GREAT DEAL has been written concerning the Great Pyramid of Egypt. It has been made to prove the antiquity of the "British inch," to predict the Declaration of Independence, and to declare the spiritual origin of the American flag. Yet to-day it outspines the Sphinx in obscurity, and continues to dominate the earth as the inevitable exponent to which the Sphinx itself is, maybe, the password. One hypothesis more or less will hardly alter the stability of the Pyramid, so I may venture on one which will have at least the virtue of novelty, and which will, at the same time, pursue the course of these papers in the direction of the same general conclusion.

About ten years ago I contributed, by request to a scientific publication, which has since passed out of existence, a short paper on the celebrated "coffer" in the king's chamber, in the interior of the Great Pyramid of Gizeh. It is the hypothesis alluded to in that paper with which I purpose dealing briefly in the present article.

Pyramid mensuration has been widely recognized by astronomers, and other scientific persons, as having an obvious relation with the exact distance from the sun, as well as with other important measurements and proportions. Certain writers have claimed for the Pyramid also a prophetic mission bearing upon a Messianic reappearance. One such claims that as the birth of Christ occurred at the period "when shepherds watched their flocks by night," it must have been in that latitude at or about the September equinox, or when the sun is in the sign Capricorn, by the way. Another writer contends that the origin of the Pyramid is antediluvian, holding that the theory of its having been constructed by King Cheops (Shoofu, or Kufu, fourth dynasty) and in B. C. 2,570, is based on an infirm foundation. This theory depends, partly, on the astronomical fact that the star Draconis was the pole star at that time, and was visible through the angular passage in the Pyramid extending from the subterranean chamber. Partly, also, it is based on the existence of a cartouche (assumed to be that of King Cheops) inscribed in the interior of the Pyramid, and also in a rock tablet at Wady Magharah, a quarry whence the stones for its construction were taken. The cartouche is of the most archaic form known; it may be observed that it bears some resemblance to a fish.

As is known, this cartouche contains the figures of a bird, a snake, a goat, a viceroy or pithier, and a disk with a point in the center. The pithier certainly suggests water—and the sign Aquarius—just as the goat does the sign Capricorn. And as the circle with the dot is the equivalent of the Egyptian "Ra"—the sun—it does not require a very violent stretch of the imagination to assume that the ideographic meant that at some period when the sun was in the sign Capricorn an event of a watery character would happen. Taken in connection with the curious prediction of Herosus, the priest of Bel, in Alexandria, that when the planets coincided in Capricornus, the world would be destroyed by water, the existence of this cartouche within the Pyramid is not without a certain value as coincident testimony.

There is no need, however, to draw on the imagination for suggestion in the case of these hieroglyphics, for we have in such an authority as M. Champollion the exact definition of the different forms employed in the cartouche; thus, the bird means "to guard, to preserve," and the pithier and the goat stand for the letters N and B, and mean the god Ned or Noum, who was the Egyptian primordial deity, instead of King Cheops. But not only this. The disk, with the point in the middle, and the goat, taken together, symbolically, also mean Noum, the sun-god. The snake is a symbol which stands for the masculine nature of the god, as many of these deities expressed both sexes.

THE COFFER. THE CARTOUCHE. or either of them, at will. Finally, Noum was the "Nile god," and specially designated the heliacal rising of that river; he would consequently be the natural god to select as a symbol of a general flood.

But the evidence that the intent of the Great Pyramid was to note the fact of such catastrophe occurring at certain periods, increases when we examine the "coffer" by the same light. This coffer stands in the "king's chamber," and is an oblong box, cut out of a solid block of granite, and 90 inches long, 41 inches high, 30 inches wide outside, the walls being 6 inches thick. Its capacity is four Anglo-Saxon quarts, or 32 bushels.

This coffer was long ago conceded not to be a sarcophagus. It has no lid, though there are grooves for a sliding lid, and a peculiar feature regarding it, is that it is too large to have ever been carried into the place, where it is, through the entrance passage. The use of this receptacle for something has never yet been divined by any of the Pyramid students. The suggestion is here offered that it was designed to contain water, and thus signify the medium by which a future great earth destruction was to be accomplished. It will be seen in the cut that the coffer has been badly damaged by some means; and as it is known that it does not now stand in the same spot in the chamber that it did originally, and as there is evidence in the rock underlying the Pyramid that it has suffered from some terrible earth convulsion, this change of place is not remarkable. The temperature of the king's chamber never varies, and if the coffer had once contained water,

the lid had not been removed by some of the Arabs or other barbarians who once broke into and ravaged the Pyramid, that water would have remained in the coffer for all time. Prof. James Simpson of Edinburgh began a paper on the "Geometry of the Coffers" as follows: "As a standard measure of volume and weight, the coffer has been successfully and beautifully connected with the earth globe, the specific gravity ratio of 2.7 water, thus how perfectly it fits into and completes the system of metrology wrought into the masonry of the Great Pyramid." Yet, curiously enough, neither he nor any other else has ever suggested the possibility that the including of this ratio was one of the simple methods devised by the constructor of the coffer for directing the attention of posterity to this very element—water. The coffer is, geometrically, the key to the Pyramid, as the Pyramid is the key to the problem of the "when" of the grand catastrophe that must inevitably accompany, periodically, the procession of the equinoxes. If that "when" is, as Herosus asserted, "when the planets coincide in the sign Capricorn," then the year 1901 is certainly significant. Working on entirely different lines the principles of Daniel, Mr. E. Girard's twin-

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IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

THE RELIEF OF WASHINGTON ON ANDRE'S TOMB.

Belongs Don't Like It There—The Head of the Statue Has Been Knocked Off Several Times—Think Americans Regret Andre's Death.

Forty odd years after his execution the remains of Major Andre were removed from their place of interment at Tappan to Westminster Abbey, and a marble tablet, ornamented with a group of figures, was raised above them. In this group two persons are conspicuous; one is Andre, apparently waving a farewell to his British companions in the distance; the other is George Washington, seemingly refusing an entreaty for the prisoner's release. Few people know that the father of the American republic stands in the effigy in Westminster Abbey, and probably still fewer are aware that occasionally his head is knocked off by some fervent Briton who resents the intrusion of so distinguished a rebel among England's loyal dead. A glance shows that Washington's head has been freshly replaced, and the information is given that the last of these emphatic vindications of Saratoga, "the field of the grounded arm," occurred a dozen years ago.

It is striking to find that on both sides of the Atlantic, despite the protestations of friendship of these later days, the memories that hang about this incident of Andre's death are still intensely bitter, says the Pall Mall Magazine. Fourteen years ago Cyrus Field, an American of wide reputation, erected a monument to Andre on the spot where he died, bearing an inscription composed by the late Isaac Hayes. One night, a few months after, this statue was overthrown with dynamite. There was nothing in the words it bore intended to ruffle American sensibility; nor, probably, would this slight memorial of a brave man's last moments have been molested had it been raised by English hands. The offense lay in that an American in the year 1880 should commemorate with graven stone the enemy who in 1776 carried his hair's breadth of overturning the embryo American commonwealth. Public antipathy to the prostrate plinth was not lessened when Mr. Field caused it to be restored to the perpendicular, and a few weeks elapsed before a violent explosion again started the neighboring village from its slumber, and daylight revealed the objectionable stone blown to such fragments as to preclude its further restoration. It is a coincidence that the destruction of Andre's monument in America and the latest breaking off of Washington's head in Westminster abbey should have happened during the same year.

There was a statement in Dean Stanley's inscription which was certainly erroneous, and may, perhaps, have given offense. He declares that Andre died "regretted by both armies," which was very far from being the fact. In 1780 the struggle against the blessings of despotism, which the colonies had begun, at Lexington in 1775, had lasted more than five years, and had been carried on with the venom that marks a domestic quarrel. Financially the colonies were ruined. Philadelphia had been captured, New York burnt, the Atlantic seaboard seamed with the march of hostile troops, commerce remained outwardly unshaken, but the colonists had suffered the sternest hardships in silence and now their hearts began to sink within them. These were the days "that tried men's souls." After five years' fighting was independence any nearer? The British and their Hessian auxiliaries had sustained several defeats, but they were still numerous and well appointed and confident. The fortitude of the continental patriots remained outwardly unshaken, but contemporary writings show that to the wisest and most devoted, with the exception of Washington and Franklin and a few others, the American cause seemed almost desperate.

It was at this critical juncture that Benedict Arnold, a general in the American army, commanding at West Point, the strategic key to the Hudson river, was led by personal grievances to enter into a correspondence with Andre, the lieutenant of the British under Sir Henry Clinton, for the betrayal of his post. A large sum was to be paid for this baseness, which was to include the American garrison of 3,000 men, and was to be timed to secure the presence of Washington and his consequent capture. Thus the animating spirit of the American army, one-sixth of its force and its strongest citadel were to pass together into the hands of the enemy. No one doubts that such an overwhelming stroke would instantly have made an end of the revolution; and yet Dean Stanley would have us believe that the capture and death of Andre, which involved the failure of the plot, could be regretted by the American army! As well say that rescued mariners regret the death they have escaped.

No, the seizure of Andre was hailed on the American side with the intense relief of men who are spared an appalling catastrophe. He required many years before his name was in some measure cleared of the odium which will forever attach to that Benedict Arnold—more years even than the British government required to remember Andre's neglected grave on the banks of the American. In all this thrilling episode, was at the escape of Arnold, a sentiment well expressed by Washington in his reply to Clinton's entreaty for the life of Andre—"Give us Arnold, and you shall have Major Andre."

A Big Big Inches Long. The Hercules beetle (Dynastes Hercules) is one of the largest, if not really the largest, known species of the Coleoptera or beetle family. They are not found in the United States proper, but I understand that a fine specimen is occasionally picked up on the islands of the coast of Florida and in the West Indies. I have two dried specimens of Dynastes one of which is 6 1/2 inches in length measured from the tip of its upper mandible or "horn" to the end of its body. The head of the "varmint" is jet black, and the upper mandible or pincer is notched and covered with stiff, golden-colored bristles. The under mandible is perhaps an inch shorter than the upper, and the two form a pair of nipper that would cause the stag beetle or common June bug to die with envy.

SHE WANTED TO KNOW. A Pretty Girl Who Has Only Heresy as Evidence That she is Married. She was in appearance about 19 years old, says the Albany Express, and wore a booming dress and butterfly cape a la mode, which set off her form to good advantage. Besides being the possessor of a form perfect enough for a sculptor's model she had a pretty face and luxuriant brown hair. This pretty girl occupied a seat in the police court and as she waited her turn to borrow Judge Stephens' ear she nervously wiggled her fingers and an ordinary observer could tell at a passing glance that a question of momentous importance to her at least was weighing heavily upon her mind. When Judge Stephens had disposed of his last case the young woman walked shyly up to the desk and said: "I want to know if I am legally married?"

"Oh! What! You want to know if you are married? Well, I can't present the ceremony, and besides I should think you would be able to answer the question yourself," replied the judge.

"Well, I'm not, and I came here to see if I was," replied the girl.

She then told the now interested judge her story. She said her name was Maggie Hale, and that she lived in the south end. Several evenings ago Maggie went to a party and met one of her male acquaintances, who both drank more than enough wine, which rose to their heads. They became hilarious, and not late in the evening left the house and took a walk. During the walk, Maggie says, the young man says: "I called at a minister's house and was married. Having completed her narrative the woman said: "Now, judge, I want you to decide whether I am married or not; for this young man insisted as late as this morning that I must live with him. I again ask you, judge, am I a married woman or a single girl?"

Judge Stephens has run up against tough questions of law and struggled with deep and difficult technicalities, but this was too much for him. He thought a moment and then said: "That is too hard a conundrum for me to solve. You had better call a jury of women to render the proper verdict. However, if the young man wants you and you like him, I don't see any reason why the ceremony, whether one was performed or not, could not be said over."

She left the court in better spirits, it is supposed with the intention of seeing the young man and demanding a ceremony which she will be able to remember afterward.

Max Schuler is said to have discovered, in the joints of persons attacked with chronic articular rheumatism, bacteria, which are always identical in like cases. These bacilli are short and thick, having at each end bright grains which aniline colors make still more evident. The discoverer has been able to cultivate these bacteria in bouillon, on gelatin, or on a piece of potato. Their culture requires a temperature of at least twenty-five degrees, and darkness is indispensable.

HOW HE WAS CRUCIFIED

AND REMAINED IN THE LAND OF THE LIVING.

Savage Sinophos in India Nailed Him by His Hands and Feet to the Cross, and Then He Died—The Awful Wounds of an American Miner.

Dr. William Bredemeyer, a Prussian by birth, was once crucified by an uncivilized tribe in Burmah, India, survived the ordeal and lived many years afterwards. Bredemeyer was a quiet, uncommunicative Prussian. Members of his family and his close friends know of his crucifixion, but Tacoma people were in absolute ignorance of the facts until Bredemeyer's record of his own life was found among his papers after his death.

He was a graduate of the university of Bonn, and had previously qualified as a member of the Prussian pioneer engine corps. That was in 1862. The next year he entered the Dutch-India service as a mining engineer and expert and advanced step by step in his chosen profession until in 1868, when the king of Upper Burmah made him chief engineer of the famous ruby mine district, where big sapphires are also found. The mines are jealously guarded, and all the precious stones belong to the king. From the ruby and the sapphire harvest the king realises from \$50,000 to \$70,000 a year.

North of Meade in the lofty mountains there were some ruby mines which the king had not had prospected by such an eminent expert as Bredemeyer. In fact, no white man had ever ventured into the mountains of the North, where dwell the half civilized Sinophos, who, while recognizing the authority of the king, were unruly and barbaric.

Bredemeyer's advent was the signal for great excitement among the Sinophos. They had never seen a white man, and notwithstanding Bredemeyer proclaimed his mission under authority of the king, the Sinophos were not satisfied. Their cupidity got the better of their loyalty; they thought more of their rubies and sapphires than they did of the king's mandates. They decided to crucify the white man if he did not flee from the country.

A handful of soldiers were with Bredemeyer. In all the country, which then had 3,000,000 inhabitants, the king had but 19,000 soldiers. The Sinophos were not afraid of the country until he had carried out the orders of the king. The Sinophos declared war. The soldiers went into ambush, only to treacherously surrender the mining expert when the natives swooped down upon them.

While the soldiers were scurrying about for reinforcements, the natives nailed Bredemeyer to a cross made of two pieces of the native oil wood. Crude pieces of iron with sharp edges and slightly sharp at the end were brought, and, using stones for sledges, the natives drove the irons through Bredemeyer's hands and feet.

The barbarians were beside themselves with feroic fury. In their haste they horribly mutilated the engineer's toes and fingers. Before the brutal work of nailing Bredemeyer to the cross was finished he became partially unconscious. The shock was almost fatal. The last thing he remembered was the swarming Sinophos, with their flat faces, broad skulls, straight black hair and deep brown skins, grinning like demons, uttering wild shouts and dancing and gesticulating at the foot of the cross. Some of them were entirely naked, having stripped off their apparel in the hysterical excitement of the capture and crucifixion of the hated victim.

As a rule the natives wear linen wrapped about their hips. These cloths are called ingles, and as Bredemeyer lapsed into unconsciousness he remembered that the ingles of the masters of the barbaric ceremony were besmeared with his own blood.

When Bredemeyer had been nailed to the cross, the natives prepared to raise it and fasten it into the ground. At this instant the soldiers happily returned with reinforcements and routed the natives. Bredemeyer was carried back to Meade.

The crucifixion occurred on July 16, 1868, at about noon. At noon the next day his wounds were dressed. The rainy season had not set in and it was very warm, and under these unfavorable conditions it was feared gangrene would set in. The sufferer was cared for tenderly, under the directions from the king, and being accustomed to great hardships, he speedily recovered, but never again ventured into the land of the Sinophos.

When Bredemeyer was crucified there was no antiseptic surgery to kill the putrefying microbes in the air while wounds were being treated, and thus avoid irritation and unsightly scars. For twenty-four hours after he was crucified he received no treatment of any kind. When his wounds were dressed he was unclean, and for several days it was thought he would die.

The right hand scar was not so long as the left hand one by an inch. Both were between the bones of the thumb and forefinger, in the thickest part of the palm. The left hand scar was two and a half inches long, and on both sides of the hand the scars stood out like miniature mountain ranges, compared with the size of the hands. The serrated top ridges of the ugly marks were white and pronounced, like snow-capped peaks.

The Treat of a True Artist. The Theater Manager—I don't see why that eminent baritone singer, Vogelsang, is valued so highly. His voice is no good. The Scenic Artist—Oh, but he has a admirable faculty for being taken suddenly ill when the management wants to change the bill.—Chicago Record.

His Skull on Fire. The skull of a man who has died from delirium tremens contains an alcoholic gas. A small opening in the skull, soon after death, permits this gas to escape, and it can be ignited, and burns with a bluish flame.

TITLES AND BIG INCOMES.

Dukes, Barons and Commanders of England Who Are Well Provided For.

The earl of Derby draws from his tenant farmers upwards of \$800,000 a year. This is supplemented by his Liverpool property. This fortunate family owns nearly all the town of Bury. The total income of the earl of Derby is close on \$1,750,000, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. The earl of Sefton is another family which has done well out of Liverpool, for in addition to estates producing \$215,000 a year and ground rent \$350,000 more, they receive \$1,255,000 for 370 acres of land required by a corporation for a public park. Mr. Gladstone, in addition to \$500,000 left him by his father, has the rent roll of the Hawarden estate, which came into the possession of his wife on the death of the last male Glyne. Add to the estate, which has a worth \$90,865 a year, another \$10,000 for royalties and \$25,000 when he was prime minister, and you have in round numbers an income of \$125,000 a year. Earl Vane has \$50,000 a year in addition to his coal royalties, which extend over 12,000 acres. Coal is worth to the earl of Fitzwilliam \$50,000 a year in addition to another \$69,000, the value of his estates in Yorkshire and Ireland. The marquis of Londonderry, who sells his coal in wholesale and retail, has with land rent a roll of \$915,000 a year.

The marquis of Salisbury's London property in the neighborhood of St. Martha's lane and the Strand is said to bring him about \$350,000 a year. The marquis' other estates produce \$165,000 per annum. As the duke of Devonshire owns 133,315 acres of land, producing an income of \$245,000 a year, he is not likely to access the million which has been offered for Devonshire house and grounds in Piccadilly. The duke of Hamilton's mining royalties amount to no less than \$570,000 a year. His other estates bring in \$365,000 per annum. Lord Burton, of Bass fame, is worth over \$500,000 a year, and the family of the late Mr. Crawshaw, the Welsh iron master, has the mining of \$10,000,000. What the iron trade was worth the earl of Dudley netted yearly \$150,000. The Dudley diamonds are worth \$2,500,000. The duke of Norfolk has an income of \$1,845,000 a year, the duke of Northumberland \$880,000 and Earl Rosebery \$180,000, to say nothing of \$10,000,000 his late wife brought him.

To Eat Harness on Potomac Falls. It is doubtful whether in a few years hence any of the great water powers in this country will be longer running to waste. The next to be harnessed in the service of man will be the falls of the Potomac, a company having been incorporated in Virginia for the purpose of constructing works to utilize this most valuable force. Many years ago a company was organized for this same purpose, in which the late Benjamin F. Butler was very much interested, but notwithstanding the proximity of the falls to the city of Washington, nothing was accomplished because of the lack of a practicable method of transmitting or distributing the power. The progress of electrical science has furnished all of these waste forces of nature.—Philadelphia Record.

The Wretched Man Objected. The following story is going the rounds about Senator Joe Blackburn, originally told by Vice President Stevenson at a dinner. In a Kentucky town where Joe was going to speak there was a hanging set for the same afternoon. Joe's arrival was heralded abroad, and a large crowd was on hand to hear the words of wisdom and of eloquence which always flow from a Kentuckian's lips. Finally the speaker arrived. The hanging was a side-show, and for the moment was forgotten by the crowd. Near the famous orator. But it was not forgotten long. The condemned man suddenly interposed: "Mr. Hangman," he said, "if I remember right I was sentenced to be hung, not to hear Joe Blackburn speak. I request that you go on with the hanging."—Washington Times.

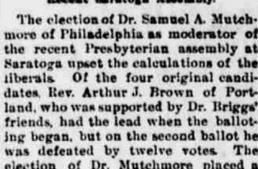
CHIPS AND SHAVINGS. Stepladders are now made so that when not in use they may be folded up and kept in a small box. Many dealers in pickles have tried to make of horse-radish a proprietary article by resorting to the trick of putting bottles and special labels. One New York dealer has a printed label bearing a rude effigy of a horse and the inscription "pure horse-radish." Near Rio Bravo, Kern county, Cal., a patch of ground with so much alkali that a man would sink to his shoes tops while walking on it, was irrigated and sown with corn and grain. The rankest growth followed, and after three years of irrigation and cropping there is no trace of the alkali except on the tops of the cheeks, which stand over the line, on unimproved land the ground is as white as a bank of beautiful snow.

UNUSUAL HAPPENINGS. Blood poisoning, it is said, from a lead pencil prick resulted in the death of George S. Croft of Norfolk, Conn. In 1761 a Glasgow paper announced the marriage of David Lincoln to Catherine Crow, his fifth wife, and continued: "He is 71. His first wife was a Dutch woman, whose name he has forgotten. The rest were Scotch." William Bruce, a Scotch railway employe, while repairing a bridge at Ellon station, near Glasgow, noticed as a goods train was approaching that an iron bar was lying across the rails. He made a dash for it, but the engine was upon him and he is instantaneously killed.

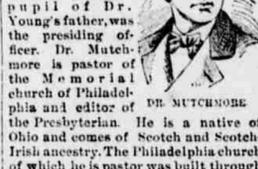
William Manning, a fellow from the State of Florida, got arrested in Jacksonville and was so indicted over it that he began kicking the walls of his cell. Then they took his shoes away from him, but he continued to kick till his feet were so sore that he had to be taken to a hospital. Mrs. Petrie, daughter of Mr. M. Kimbrough of Clarke county, Ala., was accidentally shot at her residence near Thomaston lately. She was cleaning a secretary when a pistol fell from it to the floor, sending one of the cartridges to strike her. The ball entered at the left nipple and passed entirely through the body.



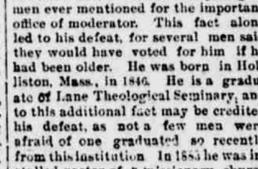
THE PYRAMIDS. In his "Approaching End of the Age," under date 1870, gives 1919 as the farthest period possible for the great conclusion.



DR. MUTCHMORE. He is a native of Ohio and comes of Scotch and Scotch-Irish ancestry. The Philadelphia church of which he is pastor was built through his efforts. He became proprietor of the Presbyterian in 1874, and has contributed weekly to its columns ever since. He is the author of two volumes of travel and observation in Europe and of oriental lands. "A Visit of Japheth to Siam and Ham," and "The Mogul, the Mongol, the Mikado and the Missionary" also a volume of sermons now in press, entitled "Spiritual Voluptu." Dr. Brown, the unsuccessful candidate, is one of the youngest men ever mentioned for the important office of moderator. This fact alone led to his defeat, for several men said they would have voted for him if he had been older. He was born in Holliston, Mass., in 1846. He is a graduate of Lane Theological Seminary, and this additional fact may be credited his defeat, as not a few men were afraid of one graduated from Lane from this location. In 1884 he was installed pastor of a missionary church in Wisconsin. After a successful work there he accepted a call to the Oak Park Presbyterian church, in the suburbs of Chicago, where in three and one-half years he erected a church and built up a congregation of nearly two hundred members. Though only about 30 years of age when he left Chicago, he had already been permanent clerk and moderator of the important presbytery. From Oak Park he was called to Portland, where his work has been even more prosperous than of any previous pastorate. In 1891 Lake Forest university gave him the degree of D. D. Dr. Brown's church is the most influential in the northwest and one of the most important from a missionary point of view in the denomination.



Rev. W. V. Walker, now living in Virginia, but formerly pastor of a large Methodist church in Baltimore, is a very versatile man. Besides being an unusually eloquent minister, he is a graduate of medicine, a lawyer and a farmer. He devotes but little time now to his functions as a minister. He does not practice medicine, but devotes the bulk of his time to his farm. Occasionally he takes part in a big lawsuit for some client and often appears on the stump for democratic principles in a campaign.



Baltimore's Big Project. Baltimore is still agitating the question of a ship canal across the Maryland and Delaware peninsula to shorten her route to the sea 200 miles. It is urged that the canal should be 100 feet wide and carry 27 feet of water throughout. The existing Chesapeake and Delaware canal, connecting the heads of the bays, is one of the deepest canals in the country, and it shortens the water route from Philadelphia to Baltimore by at least 250 miles.



GRANDMA.

A stitch always dropping in the everlasting knitting. And the needles that I threaded, no, you couldn't count today. And I've hunted for the classes still I thought my head was splitting. When there upon her forehead as calm as a stock they lay.

There's always somebody at home when every one's scattering. She spreads the jam upon your bread in a way to make you redden to the cheeks. She always takes a fellow's side when every one is battling.

And when I've been in a swimmer after father and mother had her slipper off according to the rule. It sounds as sweet as silver, the voice that says "I would be."

Sometimes there's something in her voice as if she gave a blessing. And I look at her a moment and I keep still as a mouse.

And who she is by this time there is no need of guessing. For there's nothing like a grandmother to have about the house.

Georgia Willis, who helped in the kitchen, was rubbing the knives. Some one had been careless and let one get rusty, but Georgia rubbed with all her might; rubbed and sang softly a little song.

And Georgia's guardian angel said to another angel, "Georgia Willis gave \$25 to our dear people in India to-day. Twenty-five dollars," said the other angel. "Why, I thought she was poor."

"Oh, well, she thinks she is, but her Father in heaven isn't, you know. She did what she could and he did the rest."

But Georgia knew nothing about all this and the next morning she brightened her knives and sang cheerily: In the world is darkness, So we must shine.

Overheard in the Toy Closet. "Heigho!" said the wax doll, wearily. "I'm awfully tired. I sat through two dolls' teas this afternoon, and then stood on my head in the corner for one mortal hour. I don't know which is stupider—tea, or standing on one's head."

"They're both hard work," said the rubber doll. "But think of me. The burning and I was under water for forty minutes. I never got such a soaking in my life. I'm afraid I caught cold. Doesn't my whistle sound a little hoarse?"

"It is sort of squeaky," put in the hoop; "but I'd rather be squeaky in my voice than dizzy. I was going round and round for an hour and a half steady this morning; and the worst part of my work is that the children hit me with a stick."

"I'm very sorry to have to hit you," said the stick. "It hurts me just as much as it does you."

"I know, my dear," returned the hoop. "You are as gentle with me as you can be. I suppose I ought to be glad you are not made of hard-wood, like the bat."

"Yes, indeed you ought," cried the baseball. "I'm nearly dead being hit in the head by that old bat."

The Farm.

Immense Loss of Butter.

An Iowa bulletin says: In studying the question of how to make the dairy most profitable, two problems are presented for solution. The first of these problems is, how to produce the greatest amount of butter fat at the least cost; the second, how to save all the fat produced and market it in the form of high-priced product.

Both of these problems are being studied, not only on thousands of dairy farms, but at many experiment stations. During the past nine months we have been devoting special attention to a study of the loss of fat in the buttermilk in churning, with the hope of ascertaining the causes of the loss, whether it can be avoided, and if so the conditions necessary to secure the best results.

The results of the work we have done so far in this line, if the value of the butter fat annually lost in the buttermilk in the creameries and dairies of the state of Iowa alone could be accurately ascertained the figures would reach such astounding proportions as to be almost incredible to those who have not investigated the matter.

It is not possible that all cases of honey-poisoning could be traced to the pollen? We know many old bee-keepers advise eating the "bee-bread" with the honey, consequently some are made sick, especially by honey taken from the tree at the famous bee-tree cutting picnic.

Yellow Jasmine Honey Poisoning.

Mrs. C. L. Rice of Lansing, Ia., writes to American Bee Journal as follows: I have seen the several articles in the Bee Journal and Gleanings, about the poisonous yellow jasmine honey of the south, and thought I would give our experience with it.

In 1883 we cut out comb from our hives, which was filled with pollen (or bee-bread), with a few cells of honey interspersed. Two of our children ate freely of this "bee-bread," as it is called by old bee-keepers.

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National Stockman says.

It won't pay to let the cows fall off their yield for want of grain feed; the corn meal and cottonseed meal may be reduced somewhat, but bran, middlings and linseed meal must be fed as usual.

There is nothing equal to a top dressing of fine manure to give grass seed a start, and the more manure the sooner the grass will be ready for grazing and the better the feed.

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Buckwheat for Green Manuring.

Some years ago at an agricultural convention in Massachusetts, Mr. J. Smith related his experience in turning under buckwheat for green manure.

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Jim Reisinger found his lost leg.

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THE ILLUSTRATION IS OF A FLORIDA PINE-APPLE FIELD.—FROM FARMERS' REVIEW.

found that the creamery that is not suffering a loss of several dollars a day from this cause alone is the exception, while in some creameries, where large quantities of cream are handled, the value of the fat lost in the buttermilk would pay for several extra men and then leave a very comfortable profit.

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FOND OF PICNICKING.

Carefully Planned and Decently Executed Outings of the Parisian bourgeoisie is seen at his best when engaged in picnicking.

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Had to Save Her.

She—That was a brave act of Biltors, wasn't it—rushing like the water to rescue a woman?

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HE IS ASSASSIN AN ITALIAN

While in the Carriage at the Head of a Procession in Lyons, the Assassin Sprang Forward and Stabbed Him in the Heart.

LYONS, June 25.—The most intense excitement has been caused everywhere in France by what has proved to be a successful attempt to assassinate President Carnot. The president was visiting Lyons in connection with the international exhibition. Upon his arrival here he was tendered a reception at the prefecture, after which he visited the exhibition. After spending some time at the exhibition he proceeded to the Palais de Commerce, where a banquet was given in his honor. At 9:25 o'clock last night he started for the theater, where a gala performance was to be given because of his presence in the city. Several carriages were in the procession, the first one being occupied by the president. M. Carnot's carriage was driven slowly along in front of the Palais de Commerce and then turned into Rue de la Republique, still following the facade of the palace. When half way down the street, which was lined with enthusiastic crowds of people, who were loudly cheering, a man rushed out of the crowd and sprang upon the stairs of the president's landau. Just at this moment M. Carnot was waving his right hand and saluting with his hat in his left hand in response to the ovation that was being given to him by the crowd. The people close to the carriage saw that the man standing on the step had a knife in his hand. By the glare of the electric lights they saw the bright blade in the air as the assassin's arm descended, and then President Carnot was seen to fall back in his seat. His face deathly pale. One of his hands was pressed over his heart where the steel had entered. The assassin is an Italian named Cesare Giovanni Sante. Instantly cries of "le president est assassine," "mort a la assassin," was heard on every side and the crowd in the vicinity of the carriage swelled to enormous proportions, every member of it seeming intent on killing the assassin. He was grasped by a dozen hands and his life would have been there had it not been for several sergeants of Deville who seized him and attempted to draw him away from his captors. It was with great difficulty that he was landed in prison. Shortly after midnight last night the archbishop of Lyons was summoned to the bedside of the dying president to administer to him the last rites of the church. He was in the room but a short time when he emerged and retired to an adjoining room. Here he remained until 12:30 o'clock, when he was again summoned to the president's room, where he administered to him the sacrament. Mr. Carnot remained conscious to the last. He realized that his life was rapidly ebbing, and twice he said: "I am dying." Dr. Ponceau leaned over the bed on which the president was lying and said to him: "Your friends are here, Monsieur le president." M. Carnot replied: "I am grateful for their presence," and in less than a minute he gasped for breath. There was a convulsive shuddering of his body and the president of France was dead.

THE PLAGUE IN CHINA. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 19.—The steamer Belgic arrived yesterday with more complete details of the black plague now at Hong Kong. When the vessel cleared the water there was the result of the first disclosure of the epidemic's progress had subsided considerably and it was vainly hoped that the disease would soon be stamped out. The mortality statistics, however, revealed the terrible character of the disease. Despite the operations of the sanitary staff and the police, assisted by the army and medical staff and soldiers from the shanghai regiment, about 500 new cases had been reported within a week, and there had been 493 deaths. To cap the climax the outbreak of smallpox was dreaded. For a day or two the people thought the epidemic was losing its virulence. Another favorable indication appeared to be the co-operation of the Chinese, who were said to be assisting in the detection of cases and the removal of patients to the hospitals. The rate of mortality dropped temporarily and the sanitary authorities gained encouragement, and while the rainwater washed out some public and house drains, disinfectants were scattered about and infected houses were cleaned and white-washed.

Mad Negro Killed. MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 23.—A special from Delta, Miss., says that Moses Harris, a negro, who was bitten by a mad dog some weeks ago, showed symptoms of hydrophobia, frightening his family and friends away. A posse secured the maniac and chained him. He succeeded in breaking loose and attacked one of the posse, who in turn felled him with a club and killed him.

Kill by a Trolley. ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 22.—Stephen Kirk, a telephone company's fireman, was killed by coming in contact with a trolley wire while at work yesterday. He was a brother of Charles Kirk, foreman of the Western Union telegraph company in Pittsburg, Pa.

Through a Bridge. CALDWELL, O., June 20.—A freight train went through a trestle on the Belleair, Zaneville and Cincinnati railroad near this place Monday night, instantly killing fireman Theo Allen and seriously injuring Engineer Smith. The train is a total wreck.

They Are Disbanding. PITTSBURGH, Col., June 19.—Fifty Coyotes, all that remain of the army of 1500 which left Denver two weeks ago for Washington, started down the Platte river yesterday. Gen. Carter said he intended to return to Salt Lake at once.

Cyprus at Lincoln. LINCOLN, Neb., June 22.—This city was visited by one of the worst storms in its history Wednesday night and it occasioned rumors outside that Lincoln had been destroyed. The wind blew eighty four miles an hour and the rain fell in torrents. The streets were well occupied with humanity when the storm broke. The wonder is that there were not more people injured. As it was, one or two narrow escapes from death were reported, and many painful accidents. The greatest damage was probably to shade trees along the streets and the loss in this respect is almost incalculable. Trees were broken off close to the ground in many instances, and almost denuded of branches in others. Many buildings were unroofed and sidewalks torn up.

Copy or Get Out. HARTSHORN, L. T., June 20.—As a result of the miners' strike the Choctaw treasury is empty. There is not more than enough money in sight to pay current expenses. The owners of coal lands and all Choctaws generally are agitated over the condition of affairs and will insist that the laws relative to the intruder question are followed to the letter. The majority of applicants are refused permits because of having been previously listed for election. A prominent Choctaw states yesterday that every man within the nation would have to conform with the permit law or get out. Three intruders were escorted to the Arkansas line by soldiers who were in the first list. Work will be commenced on another additional list tomorrow.

Stabbed by His Employer. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 23.—Dr. C. F. Simmons, president of the Simmons Medicine company, and superintendent of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, the largest in the city, in a quarrel with his bookkeeper, John McEain, stabbed the latter over the heart, inflicting a fatal wound. It seems that during a disagreement over the accounts of the company the lie was given. McEain says Simmons stabbed him instantly, while Simmons says McEain started toward him while he was sharpening a pencil. Simmons threw out his hands in self-protection and thereby inflicted the wound.

Arkansas Lynching. MAGSOLIA, Ark., June 23.—Henry Capus, the negro who attempted an assault upon three young ladies, was caught near Homer, La., and brought back to the neighborhood in which he had attempted the assault and was fully identified. He confessed his guilt and was swung to a limb and about 100 bullets put into his body. He implicated another negro in the neighborhood, who has skipped out with the same parties in pursuit, and it is thought he will likely meet a similar fate. An inquest was held over Capus' body, the jury returning a verdict of death at the hands of unknown parties.

Lynched for Theft. COLUMBUS, O., June 21.—A special dispatch says seventy-five farmers of Mason county, Kentucky, Tuesday night hanged Archie Bort and William Haines, negroes, who are said to have been stealing horses and sheep. Five of the Haines boys live at Gallipolis. The negroes are said to have been terrorizing that vicinity. They were seen stealing by several stockmen, who were compelled to move on at points of the desperadoes' revolvers. This enraged the people of the neighborhood, and Sunday they concluded to organize a lynching mob, with the above result.

A Woman Sentenced to Die. MONTICELLO, N. Y., June 21.—Lizzie Falliday, who was convicted of the murder of Mrs. McQuillan, was yesterday sentenced to die by electricity during the week beginning August 6. The condemned woman showed not the least evidence that she understood what was going on in the courtroom and exhibited, as she has throughout her trial and since her imprisonment, an appearance of imbecility that has impressed many as genuine.

Double Tragedy. MACON, Ga., June 22.—News was received here yesterday of a double tragedy in Crawford county. Wert Dent and O. P. Wright had a difficulty in Dent's store. Wright cut Dent across the abdomen. Friends interfered and Wright went across the street, when he was followed by Dent, who, with entrails protruding, plunged a pitchfork into Wright's breast and broke the fork to pieces over his head. Both men will die.

Asked to Retract. CHICAGO, Ill., June 22.—J. M. Townsend, president of the Anti-Lynching league, has written a letter to Miss Frances Willard asking her to retract or defend statements she is alleged to have made regarding the negro while in England. Miss Willard was quoted as having spoken disparagingly of the negro and stating that she thought the lynching sometimes justifiable. She is invited to appear before the league and defend her position on the question.

Prendergast in Court. CHICAGO, Ill., June 21.—Assassin Prendergast was taken before the bar of the criminal court again yesterday to be tried for insanity. Prendergast made one of his rambling speeches and asked the court to dispense with a jury. He objected to his counsel and said he had authorized no one to represent him.

A Desperado Killed. WICHITA, Kan., June 21.—Bud Smith, a notorious desperado, was killed yesterday morning at Watonga by the sheriff and his posse. Upon seeing his posse he tried to escape the sheriff took aim from the saddle of his horse and brought the desperado down at the first shot. Smith was a Texas cowboy who has been identified with the Dalton gang for three years.

Tried to Suicide. CINCINNATI, O., June 21.—Rev. B. R. Swartzler, a native of Morocco and a member of Livingstone's exploring party in Africa, was arrested here on a charge of murder committed two years ago in Chattanooga. After being locked up he managed to cut his throat and now lies at the city hospital in a critical condition.

INCOME TAX ALL DAY.

THE SENATORS TALKED ON NO OTHER SUBJECT.

The House, with a Small Attendance, Spent the Day on the Deficiency Appropriation Bill—Amendment to Improve Mail Facilities.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The half hour usually devoted to miscellaneous business in the senate was occupied Saturday by Mr. Call with a resolution providing for a committee of five senators to investigate the election and control of senators and representatives by corporations. He made a brief speech on the subject. Mr. Sherman said he was willing that investigation should be allowed so far as kindred concerns, but he did not think it was just to make it so broad and sweeping as in the resolution, including the whole country. The resolution went over and the tariff bill was taken up, the income tax feature being under consideration. Several amendments were offered, but voted down by the Democrats, and pending further discussion the senate adjourned.

Kyle on Income Tax. WASHINGTON, June 25.—Quite a number of bills were passed before the consideration of the tariff bill was resumed by the senate yesterday. The house bill to incorporate the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias reported favorably by Senator Faulkner and was immediately passed. The following bills were also passed: Senate bill for the relief of Charles Colgate, Missouri, (being a payment for the use of property during the war); senate bill appropriating \$40,000 for the investigation and tests of American timber by forestry divisions of the agricultural department; senate bill making the first Monday in September of each year (labor day) a legal holiday; house bill granting to citizens of Sausalito, Cal., certain rights over the Lime Point military reservation. When the tariff bill was laid before the senate Mr. Kyle took the floor. He made a general argument in favor of the income tax, dwelling on the decline in farm values in the west and the gradual concentration of wealth in the hands of the few.

After Indian Reservations. WASHINGTON, June 25.—The bill to amend the act for the relief of the civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the state of Minnesota passed the house yesterday. The bill provides that the pine lands of the White Earth and Red Lake reservations and other reservations when the Indians upon them have been allotted lands in severalty, shall be surveyed, examined and appraised to the amount of at least 100,000 acres, after which they shall be offered for sale. The house bill authorizing the Pittsburg and Mansfield Railroad company to construct a bridge across the Monongahela river at the city of Pittsburg was passed. There was also passed a house bill to donate certain lands belonging to an abandoned military reservation to the city of Newport, Ky., for a public park. The house went into committee of the whole to consider the anti-option bill.

Tariff Progress. WASHINGTON, June 25.—The senate after the routine morning business yesterday entered on the tariff week of the debate. The temperature was sweltering, the thermometer standing 81 deg. in the chamber. Some private bills were passed, and while the senate was discussing a bill which had been introduced by Mr. Peffer and favorably reported by committee on agriculture to pay \$2500 for the purchase of a motor for agricultural machinery the tariff bill came up. Mr. Harris, however, allowed the passage of a joint resolution directing the secretary of war to appoint a committee of engineers to examine and report upon the cost of deepening the harbors of Superior and Duluth. The tariff bill was then laid before the senate, and better progress made than any day so far.

Will Not be Presented. WASHINGTON, June 25.—A rumor has been in circulation about the capitol that it was the intention of the civil service commission to prosecute the federal office-holders who attend political conventions. This was denied yesterday by Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt, who said the commission had no authority to take such action. The rumor, he explained, probably had its origin in the renouance of President Cleveland's famous order of 1886, relative to politics in the administration of government offices.

Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, June 20.—The cash balance in the treasury yesterday was \$114,021,047, of which \$68,432,623 is gold reserve. Engagements for export already made, however, will require this reserve to \$66,923,423. This is almost the lowest point prior to the last bond issue.

To Improve Mail Facilities. WASHINGTON, June 25.—Senator Lindsay proposed an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill appropriating \$100,000 for the improvement of mail facilities between Louisville, Nashville and Memphis, fast mails being intended.

Anti-Option Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, June 25.—The celebrated Hatch bill passed the house yesterday, but then was proposed to know say it is now as innocuous a measure as ever passed any legislative body. Amendment after amendment has been applied to it, and now its claws are clipped up into the skin. When the bill passed the house on June 6, 1892, it passed under a suspension of the rules, which required a two-thirds vote. The vote was 160 yeas to 86 nays. This would not have been sufficient to have passed the measure had it been the usual three-fourths rule. There has been a remarkable change in the views of members, as there has been an addition of 40 votes to the negative since the vote of 1892. Ninety-seven Democrats, fifty-three Republicans and seven Populists voted for the bill yesterday. No one except the bill to get any further this session on its road towards becoming a law. Mr. Bailey was in the chair and did not vote. Abbott, Sayers and Cockrell voted for the bill and Bell, Cramer, Green, Patterson and Ives voted against it. The other Texans were absent.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

NEAR HOUSTON A COLORED MAN IS SHOT.

By a White Man on the Public Highway—A Race Rider's Strange Action at Hubbard City—John Smith Drowned in a Tank in Ellis County.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 25.—Saturday night about 10 o'clock there was considerable excitement on Washington road, a mile west of the city, by the shooting of a negro named Henry Jenkins. Jenkins and another negro were walking along the road when they met two white men in a buggy, just as the buggy passed one of the men, whom the negroes named, turned about and shot him with a shotgun. As soon as the first shot was fired the negro ran and was followed by the second charge, but the latter missed its mark. The two men in the buggy disappeared. Jenkins has two bullet-holes in the arm and the other in the body. Two of the latter were made by one shot, which passed through the flesh of the side and breast, emerging from the breast. This trouble is said to have originated from an assault made ten days ago by the negro upon the father of the young man that the negro states shot him. It was dark when the shooting was done and there is a possibility of the negroes being mistaken in the man.

Tariff Progress. WASHINGTON, June 25.—Very rapid progress was made on the tariff yesterday. The income tax, on page 170, had been reached when the senate adjourned. Only sixty-one pages of the bill, the income tax and the internal revenue features, remain undisposed of, and the end of the long debate seems close at hand. The remaining features of the free list were completed yesterday without friction, sugar and wool, the great controversial items, contrary to expectations, not giving rise to debate. A yeas and nays vote was demanded on striking sugar from the free list, while the bill suggested an amendment was postponed till the bill should be reported to the senate. The administrative features of the bill (sections 23 to 48 inclusive) were stricken out, as Mr. Jones explained, in order to facilitate the passage of the bill. If it was deemed advisable later to enact the proposed administrative sections it could be done in a separate bill. Mr. Allison intimated that it was the wish of the secretary of the treasury to place the new tariff bill in force under the operation of the present administrative law, and if defect were found to correct them later on. The contest over the income tax, which promises to be extremely interesting, if not sensational, will begin to-day. It is the general expectation that it will occupy at least two days.

The Income Tax. WASHINGTON, June 25.—There was a fairly good attendance in the galleries in anticipation of the opening of the income tax debate when Vice President Stevenson called the senate to order yesterday. Some preliminary routine business was transacted before the tariff bill was laid before the senate. As soon as the clerk had read the first section of the income tax provisions, Mr. Hill, who assumed the leadership of the opposition to those provisions, took the floor and delivered a carefully prepared argument against the incorporation of an income tax in the tariff bill. Several speeches were made. Mr. Aldrich moved that the date on which the income tax should cease be Jan. 1, 1898. (The finance committee compromise amendment to the house bill, which provided no time limit, fixed the date on which it should cease at Jan. 1, 1900.) The amendment was defeated by a vote of 23 to 39. All the Democrats voted against it, together with Messrs. Dubois, Teller and Mitchell of Oregon (Reps.) Mr. Allen, Kyle and Peffer (Sens.) Mr. Hill, who was present, did not vote.

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A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

NEAR HOUSTON A COLORED MAN IS SHOT.

By a White Man on the Public Highway—A Race Rider's Strange Action at Hubbard City—John Smith Drowned in a Tank in Ellis County.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 25.—Saturday night about 10 o'clock there was considerable excitement on Washington road, a mile west of the city, by the shooting of a negro named Henry Jenkins. Jenkins and another negro were walking along the road when they met two white men in a buggy, just as the buggy passed one of the men, whom the negroes named, turned about and shot him with a shotgun. As soon as the first shot was fired the negro ran and was followed by the second charge, but the latter missed its mark. The two men in the buggy disappeared. Jenkins has two bullet-holes in the arm and the other in the body. Two of the latter were made by one shot, which passed through the flesh of the side and breast, emerging from the breast. This trouble is said to have originated from an assault made ten days ago by the negro upon the father of the young man that the negro states shot him. It was dark when the shooting was done and there is a possibility of the negroes being mistaken in the man.

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ALL OVER THE STATE.

Interesting Occurrences on Various Subjects Taken from the Daily Press.

Two daughters and a 15-year-old son of Mr. Warren Mason, of Madison county, started in a wagon to visit some relatives five or six miles away recently. The horses ran away, and one line broke, when the brother sprang from the wagon and attempted to stop them, calling to the girls to jump. They remained with the wagon and the horses ran about eight yards further than into a large tree. Both girls were hurled forward, Miss Gonia, striking squarely against the tree, breaking her neck and fracturing her skull. The other, Miss Missouri, was thrown violently to the ground, breaking three ribs and receiving spinal injuries.

The other night at Houston J. A. Gray visited his neighbor, Annie Gardner. They became involved in a dispute that resulted in blows and wounds on the left breast with a knife, inflicting a dangerous wound. A warrant for Gray's arrest on a charge of assault with intent to murder was placed in the hands of officer Hatch. He found Gray at work in the Nantz Fe yards. Gray resisted arrest by making a knife play, when the officer shot him in the side. He was finally disarmed and jailed.

Amos S. Beck, who has been living in Collins county, between Allen and Plano for about eighteen months, was arrested recently charged with murder committed in Home, Ga., in 1886. While on the way to McKinney Beck jumped from the buggy and escaped. He resorted to all cunning artifices, such as retreating his steps, wading in the middle of streams, etc., to throw the bloodhounds off his track, and when he was overtaken he had to be shot at several times before surrendering.

At Millard, Ellis county, a few days ago it poured down for seven hours. Several houses were washed away along Ribland creek together with their contents, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. One negro was carried down the raging stream several miles before he was rescued. Horses, cattle and hogs were carried away, but were most all rescued. Bridges were damaged, and the Ramsey mill, an old landmark two miles south of town, is a total wreck.

The clerk of the court of criminal appeals at Dallas has issued a mandamus to Judge Clint of the criminal district court notifying him that the supreme court of the United States has dismissed the writ of error in the case of Franklin P. Miller, condemned to be hanged for killing Police Officer W. H. Riddle and to let the law take its course. Judge Clint will sentence the murderer.

Another case of "didn't know it was loaded" recently occurred, four miles south of Weatherford. James Holmes, 18 years old, playfully pointed a rifle at Miss Polly, the 18-year-old daughter of William Cavener, and it was discharged, the ball striking her in the mouth, inflicting a serious wound. The ball passed through, knocking all her front teeth out.

A few days ago, while D. R. Cameron, a well known ranchman on Mountain, creek, in Dallas county, was chasing yearlings, his horse stumbled and threw him, his head striking a rock. The young man's skull was fractured and he died in a few hours. He was considered the most dashing rider in the county.

At Temple recently the foundation walls in Gus Krober's saloon began to crumble and the north wall of the building collapsed, falling outward and burying the bar. The heavy weight broke the floor also and one side of the house sank into the cellar. Afterwards the roof fell in and the building is almost a total wreck.

The 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. Elgin, the proprietress of the Commercial Hotel, at Rockport, recently met with a quite a serious accident by walking out of the second story window of the hotel while asleep. Dr. Harney was at once called, who pronounced her injuries very serious, if not dangerous.

The rains in Knox county have been very heavy for the past two weeks, greatly interfering with the wheat harvest, as the fields are too wet to run binders. Early wheat is ripe and beginning to waste now. The corn prospect is fine, but cotton is badly in the weeds and grass.

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ALL OVER THE WORLD

HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO ALL

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

Erastus Wiman of New York city has been found guilty of forgery in the second degree. The maximum penalty for the offense is ten years at hard labor in the state prison.

On July 8, 150,000 acres of land in Choteau county, Mont., will be thrown open for filing. The land is located west of the Fort Belknap military reservation, near the Bear Paws, and is a great stock country.

George Appo, a green goods man, was before the Lexo investigation committee at New York a few days since. He testified that the green goods business is carried on with the full knowledge and protection of the New York police.

A profound sensation has been created in government and social circles at the City of Mexico by the secretary of the treasury preferring charges against fifty prominent officials of his department.

Seventeen hundred Chinese have died of the plague at Hong Kong, China, since its outbreak, May 14. Despite previous reports to the contrary, the European population, up to the present, has not been attacked by the disease.

A few days ago near Blackheath, Pierce county, Ga., a negro finding a Miss Horning out walking alone knocked her down, raped and left her for dead.

While digging a trench at Johnsons, Pa., recently, through a cellar that had been excavated and then filled up by the flood of 1889, workmen unearthed a parlor car that was lost from the ill-fated day express at Conemaugh.

The Anchor line steamer Ethelpha, Capt. Wilson, which left New York June 2 for Glasgow, passed Tory Island, northwest of Ireland, a few days since with her bow badly stove in.

J. S. Coxe and Carl Browne of the commonwealth movement were granted a hearing by the senate committee on education and labor a few days ago in advocacy of their "good roads" bill.

The house committee on banking and currency has concluded to choose a sub-committee of five by the usual method of ballot to prepare another currency bill. The committee will report its measure to the house not later than July 27.

The house committee on banking and currency has selected five members to prepare a currency and banking measure to be reported June 25, via Memphis, Col. of Tennessee, Cobb of Missouri and Culberson of Texas, Democrats; Henderson of Illinois and Haugen of Wisconsin, Republicans.

The Coxey bill for good roads and non-interest bearing bonds, which Senator Puffer introduced in the senate, has been introduced in the house by Representative Geary of California. It was done by request, and does not signify that Mr. Geary entertains the Coxey theories.

Senator Blackburn, from the committee on appropriations, has reported the postoffice appropriations bill. It carried \$87,236,599, which is \$4000 less than the house bill, \$3,162,895 less than the estimates and \$2,808,895 less than the estimated postal revenues.

The conference of American Federation of Labor, Knights of Labor, Locomotive Engineers, Locomotive Firemen, Order of Railway Conductors and Farmers Alliance in session recently at St. Louis, Mo., will meet again at Washington in February 1895.

Terrible explosions occurred in Franiska and Johannes mines at Karlsruhe, Austria, a few days ago. Full details are not yet received, but it is believed 200 miners were killed. A rescue party which descended into the mines was also killed.

Frederick, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, will soon be brought before Judge Payne and a date will be set for his trial for insanity. The attorneys have agreed to let it go over until November 12.

It is reported from Tangier that the chief prince of Morocco, who are likely to cause trouble to the new regime, have been removed from their commands in the army.

A Chinese asked to be registered at Yuma, Ariz., the other day under the name of Charles Allen. The officer refused because it was not a Chinese name.

Near Marinette, Wis., recently the family of Isaac Brazeau sat poisoned lettuce for dinner. Six members were prostrated a few hours afterward and physicians worked on them for four hours, when they were pronounced out of danger.

The senate committee on education and labor has unanimously decided to favorably report the bill providing an appropriation of \$200,000 for a government exhibit at the proposed cotton exposition to be held at Atlanta, Ga.

The report that Nellie Grant Sartoris was engaged to General Henry K. Douglas of Maryland is denied by the family. Mrs. Sartoris is now in New York with her mother at the home of Colonel Fred Grant.

Isaac Hanks has been found guilty of causing the death of his wife at Rutland, Vt., by denying her sufficient food. He was fined \$1000. He is a man of miserly habits, and is said to be worth \$70,000.

Nashua, N. H., has a resident named Hiram Goodpadding. His father's name was Constitution Goodpadding, and he lived to the age of 89 without even having been more than thirty miles from home.

At Rochester, N. Y., recently Eddie, aged 5, and Nellie, aged 11, children of William Bulek, a farmer, were killed by a Lehigh Valley train at Chapel crossing. No one witnessed the accident.

The constitution of Hawaii is similar in form to that of the United States. The first session of the regular legislature will be held the third Wednesday in February, 1896.

The war department of Mexico is officially informed that Col. Torres defeated the Yaqui Indians recently, obliging them to flee to the mountains closely pursued.

The Ohio senate has enacted an excellent law, placing the heavy penalty of \$2000 fine and five years' imprisonment on the publication of obscene literature.

In the national house of representatives a bill setting aside \$100,000 from estates of colored soldiers to provide a home for infirm negroes was passed.

Fire in the basement of a six-story building at Duane and Elm streets, New York, recently caused a loss probably exceeding \$5,000,000.

The senate has passed to engrossment the Bell telephone bill, allowing the company to increase its capital stock to \$50,000,000.

A whole family were poisoned recently at Jeffersonville, Ind., through eating tainted meat. All are in a precarious condition.

Mrs. Hadley and two daughters were drowned recently while attempting to cross the Saline river near Plainsville, Kan.

George A. Ferrell of Eufaula, Ala., accidentally killed himself recently. He was cleaning a gun and it was discharged.

Strawberries are so plentiful in the Boise, Idaho, market that dealers expect the price to drop to 5 cents a quart soon.

Canada has apologized for drunken soldiers tearing down the stars and stripes at St. Thomas, and will punish them.

Attorney General Olney has denied the request of Judge Allen that he send troops to Illinois to suppress strikes.

Figures submitted to congress by the director of the mint show an increase in the output of gold and silver.

A Newport, R. I., telegram says that George Peabody Wetmore has been elected United States senator.

From twenty-five to thirty cars of tin are being loaded daily at Medicine Bow, Wyo., on the Union Pacific.

United States marshals have arrested the Coxeyites who seized upon Union Pacific trains in Colorado.

NUGENT AT THE HELM

NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION AMID ENTHUSIASM.

Hon. Marion Martin Hill Running Mate. With a Platform of Thirty-Three Planks Teaching Upon the Many Issues Now Before the People.

First Days Proceedings. WACO, Tex., June 21.—The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock yesterday by H. S. P. Ashby, chairman of the state executive committee.

The delegates were feeling extremely hilarious and it was several minutes before the chairman could secure quiet, and when quiet was had he appointed the following sergeants-at-arms: Harrington of Donley, Shams of Frath, Lydia of Fannin, and Dawes of Wise.

The convention then sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul," Chairman Ashby leading the service. W. P. Martin of Gregg, offered prayer, invoking blessings from God on the convention. Mr. Ashby then delivered his address, and was followed by Capt. J. W. Higgins, president of the Waco Commercial club, with an address of welcome.

H. S. P. Ashby was then elected temporary chairman by acclamation, and C. H. Jenkins temporary secretary, by a unanimous vote; and the following committee on credentials and permanent organization was selected, one member from each congressional district composing the committee: First district, E. P. Alsbury of Harris; second district, J. T. Spillman of Shelby; third district, R. H. C. Butler of Smith; fourth district, S. C. Harper of Hopkins; fifth district, F. V. Evans of Montague; sixth district, H. W. Tracy of seventh district, J. K. P. Hanna of Robertson; eighth district, W. W. Moore of Frath; ninth district, M. M. Williams of Williamson; tenth district, J. M. Mooney of Gonzales; eleventh district, J. L. Chesire of Goliad; twelfth district, R. M. Burrier of Gillespie; thirteenth district, Wesley Brandenburg of Jack.

The committee retired and John Johnson of Collin, J. H. Davis of Hopkins and Marion Martin of Navarro on invitation addressed the convention. Mrs. E. E. Overall, composed of a song entitled "Getting Rich in Texas," was introduced and acknowledged the introduction by a bow. Adjourned to 2 p. m. At 2:30 the convention was called to order. The committee on credentials and permanent organization, not being ready to report, the band played "Dixie." Then the Williamson County Club sang the following to the tune of the "Old Oaken Bucket":

THE SUGAR-CURED CONGRESS. How dear to our hearts is our Democratic congress. As hopeless inaction presents to us view. The bill of poor Waco, the doctor laughs with us. And every mad pledge that their lunacy knew. The wide-spread depression, the mills that closed by us. The rock of free silver, where great Grover fell. They've busted the country, no use to deny it. And darn the old party, it's busted as well. This O. Cleveland congress. This Green Lily Congress, that's the name of it. This will free trade congress. We all know as well. Their moss-covered pledges no longer treasure. For often at noon, when not hunting a job. We find that instead of the vote they had promised. They've given us nothing—not even a job. How glad we've blessed 'em with lips and bowing. With ambitious blessings as great as ever words fell. The emblems of hunger, free trade and gold. Are sounding in sorrow the workman's knock. This bank-breaking congress. This mill-closing congress. This starvation congress. We all know as well. How sweet from their eloquent lips to receive it. "Cursed tariff protection no longer uphold." We listened and instead of the vote they had promised, they left us with nothing but a body and a broken promise. And now we're forced from our old situations. The year of their debt is now nearly over. We yearn for a change in the administration. And wish for more "Tops" who now serve us so well.

This Fifty-third congress. This Democratic congress. This sugar-cured congress. We all know as well. The following report on permanent organization was submitted and adopted: "We, your committee on permanent organization, report the following gentlemen as permanent officers of the convention: H. S. P. Ashby, chairman; J. H. Boyd of Delta county, secretary; Ward Rialto of Clay county, secretary-at-large. Adopted. The committee on credentials then reported by counties, showing 1173 delegates present, which after some explanation the report was adopted. A motion to raise a committee on platform prevailed and the following committee was appointed: First district, R. J. Sledge of Waller; second district, J. T. Spillman of Shelby; third district, H. G. Wood of Hunt; fourth district, S. J. Wright of Lamar; fifth district, R. V. Bell of Cooke; sixth district, F. L. Harris of Navarro; seventh district, D. B. Harris of McLennan; eighth district, C. H. Jenkins of Brown; ninth district, J. B. Suttler of Paris; tenth district, C. K. Waller of Gonzales; eleventh district, B. F. Terrell of Guadalupe; twelfth district, W. N. Robinson of Bexar; thirteenth district, H. L. Bentley of Taylor; state at large, John Dyer of Galveston and J. B. Haynor of Robertson. The committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Thomas Gaines submitted the following in memory of our honored, beloved and departed brother, Thomas Gaines, former member and secretary of the state executive committee of the People's party of Texas:

Whereas, God in his wisdom has called from duty and the walks of life among us our lamented brother and co-worker, Hon. Thomas Gaines of Comanche, state secretary of the People's party of Texas, who was ever ready to lend his mite and best efforts to the elevation of suffering and tolling humanity. He was honest and true to the principles of justice, right and humanity; his objects were high, his aims pure and intentions good. As a worker he was ever ready and willing to do that which was for the elevation of mankind with respect to their station in life or society—ever seeking and devising plans and means whereby his fellow-men might be benefited. As a citizen, the state has lost a noble man, the People's Party one of its best and truest friends, his wife a kind hearted and loving mother, his children a tender and loving father. To his wife, we say God be with you in this darkest hour of your life. May His guide and direct you so that you may bring up

your little ones and train them to walk in the foot-prints of their dearly beloved but not forgotten father. To you we tender our heartfelt sympathy. May He who rules this universe care for the little ones, and when they are called from life may they and their mother, join husband and father in that bright and better world, where trials, troubles and bereavement cannot enter."

The report was adopted and committee discharged. On motion the convention adjourned to 8 o'clock this morning.

Second Days Proceedings. WACO, Tex., June 22.—It was nearly 9 o'clock yesterday morning when Chairman Ashby rapped for order. Chairman Ashby led the convention in prayer in his usual telling and eloquent manner. Miss Ethel Lawrence, aged 12 years, sang a campaign song and sang it well. The committee on rules and order of business then submitted the following: 1. This convention shall convene at 8:30 a. m. and adjourn at 12 m. meet again at 2 p. m. and adjourn at will.

2. Reports of committees. 3. Nominations of state officers. In making said nominations the congressional districts shall be called in regular order and each district shall have the privilege of proposing a candidate. 4. In balloting for candidates a two-thirds majority shall be necessary to nominate on the first ballot, after that the majority rule shall govern.

5. Motions and resolutions shall be reduced to writing. 6. The chairman shall be empowered to appoint as many sergeants-at-arms as he may deem necessary for the preservation of order. 7. No delegate shall be allowed to speak from the platform on any motion or resolution. 8. Cushing's Manual shall govern in the deliberations of this body. 9. Nominations of state officers as follows: Governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller, treasurer, land commissioner, superintendent public instruction, chief justice of the supreme court and two justices of the supreme court, and two associate justices of the court of criminal appeals. Adopted. After some short speeches, the convention adjourned for dinner.

At 2 p. m. the convention was called to order and E. O. Meitzen addressed the convention for a few minutes. Judge Nugent came in while Meitzen was speaking and was greeted with rounds of cheers. The committee on platform and resolutions reported as follows, the report being read by Delegate Jenkins:

To the State Convention of the People's Party of Texas, we have the honor to leave to submit the following report: 1. We hereby endorse the principles announced in the platform adopted at Omaha July 4, 1892. 2. We favor the People's party to be an anti-monopoly party and reiterate our opposition to monopolization of natural resources, to the control of the means of transportation, to the control of the means of production, to the control of the means of distribution, to the control of the means of communication, to the control of the means of information, to the control of the means of education, to the control of the means of religion, to the control of the means of art, to the control of the means of science, to the control of the means of industry, to the control of the means of commerce, to the control of the means of agriculture, to the control of the means of mining, to the control of the means of fishing, to the control of the means of hunting, to the control of the means of gathering, to the control of the means of manufacturing, to the control of the means of distributing, to the control of the means of selling, to the control of the means of buying, to the control of the means of 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Don't ask me to credit you for longer than 60 or 90 days, for I will be compelled to refuse you, I must have the money.

ALL KIND OF  
**MACHINE OILS,**  
CHEAPER THAN EVER.

I am the only one who handles BULK GARDEN SEED. Therefore if you want your seed to cost but little, buy from me.

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

**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 June 10, 1894.

**Announcement Rates.**

For District offices, . . . \$10.00  
For County offices, . . . 5.00  
For Precinct offices, . . . 3.00  
Cash in advance.

**Announcements.**

We are authorized to announce the following gentlemen as candidates for the offices under which their names respectively occur:

- FOR JUDGE, 39th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.  
ED. J. HAMNER.  
W. T. ANDREWS.
- FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.  
W. W. BEALL.
- FOR COUNTY JUDGE.  
J. M. BALDWIN.  
P. D. SANDERS.  
H. R. JONES.
- FOR DISTRICT AND COUNTY CLERK.  
G. R. COUCH.
- FOR SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR.  
W. B. ANTHONY.
- FOR TAX ASSESSOR.  
H. S. POST.  
J. N. ELLIS.
- FOR COUNTY TREASURER.  
JASPER MILLHOLLON.
- FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.  
W. R. STANDEFER.  
H. M. RIKE.
- FOR CO. COMMISSIONER AND J. P., PRE. NO. 1.  
J. W. EVANS.

**LOCAL DOTS.**

—Mrs. J. M. Hodges is off on a visit to relatives at Wichita Falls.

—For a handsome midsummer dress get you a white dotted swiss, newest designs on hand at Ladies Emporium at lowest prices.

—Mr. John Norris, Jr. of Stephenville is visiting his friends at Haskell.

—Six spools best thread for 25 cts. at S. L. Robertson's.

—A little hard cash goes a long way at F. G. Alexander & Co's. these hard times. Try them and see how they will load you up for a few dollars.

—Mr. C. L. Gass of Hale city spent several days with his Haskell friends this week.

—Hamilton-Brown shoes for men, women and children received to-day at S. L. Robertson's.

—Mrs. Norris of Waco, mother of Dr. Norris is visiting the family of Mr. W. B. Anthony.

—Ladies Emporium make a specialty of ladies dress goods and trimmings and you can always get what you want at great reduction of city prices.

—Misses Mary Bass and Nona Armstrong of Abilene are visiting friends in Haskell this week.

—Mr. Jas. Crites of Granberry, accompanied by his family is visiting his sister, Mrs. R. C. Lomax.

—For quality, variety and prices W. W. Fields & Bro. can't be excelled on groceries.

—Mr. R. C. Robertson of Kosse Texas is here on a visit to his brother Mr. S. L. Robertson.

—Please don't ask us to credit you any longer, if you do you will compel us to refuse you.

—Mrs. W. A. Walker is visiting relatives at Wichita Falls and may extend her visit to Fort Worth.

—Everything sold low for cash at S. L. Robertson's.

—H. F. Petry organized a Camp of the Woodman of the World here last night.

—Your money will buy more goods at Rike & Ellis than any house in town, but your credit won't buy anything.

—S. W. Scott went to Anson Monday to install the newly elected officers of the masonic lodge at that place.

—W. W. Fields & Bro. handle peacemaker, Albany and Kansas City flour and their prices are as low as the lowest.

—Miss Lizzie Crites of Granberry came in Thursday evening and will spend the summer with her sister Mrs. R. C. Lomax.

—Miss Cook of Baird, Texas is here visiting her friend Miss Alice Pierson.

—Why not be in style and get you a pair of tan slippers at Ladies Emporium?

—Among the visitors who are drawn to Haskell by the convening of the district conference are Mrs. Willard Streetman, and Mrs. N. G. Rollins from Abilene.

—Now is the time to get your hats cheap, and it might pay you to get a hat before the new line is out. Great closing out sale.

Ladies Emporium.

—Prominent among the lay delegates to the religious gathering of the Methodist church are Col. Asa Holt, Dr. Bass and Elbert Roberts of Abilene.

—W. W. Fields & Bro. Keep their stock of Groceries constantly replenished with new, fresh and choice goods.

—Miss Mary Cox of Fort Worth accompanies her brother, Rev. E. V. Cox, pastor of the church at Albany on his visit to Haskell and is the guest of her friend, Miss Fannie Tandy.

—Mr. Collins and Fred Sanders say that Alex- & Co's goods don't cost them anything and that is the reason they can afford to sell them so cheap. And another advantage is, it keeps them busy waiting on customers and they don't get lonesome like the other fellows do.

—Mr. Newt. Wilcox and family of McLennan county were visiting the family of F. W. Park last week. They were also prospecting, and are well pleased with this county, but we don't know whether they bought any property here or not.

—Notice appeared in the Fort Worth Gazette on Monday of the marriage of Prof. J. W. Merchant to Miss May Shipley, which occurred on Sunday 24th inst. at Roysse, Texas. The contracting parties were formerly of Haskell and have many friends here who join the Free Press in extending best wishes and hearty congratulation.

—The executive committee for the barbecue have changed the place for having the same from the court yard to the grove one mile south of town. All committees have turned in glowing reports and the barbecue bids fair to be a grand success.

—John Sauer, of Haskell, was in Albany on business this week. He had the pleasure of meeting a great many of his old friends while here.—Albany News.

—In this issue we present to our readers the announcement of H. M. Rike for the office of county surveyor. His candidacy is subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

While Mr. Rike is comparatively a young man the high character he has always borne indicates that he is in every way worthy of the support of the people for this office.

The distinction he won in the schools of engineering and drafting while in attendance upon the A. and M. college at Bryan proves his thorough qualification for the discharge of all the duties that may be required of a first-class surveyor.

—Mr. C. D. Long tells us of the following strange freak. He says he purchased some roasting ears from Mr. Ed. Wilong yesterday, and among them was an ear which was filled to within 2 inches of the little end with well developed grains of corn, and from there out to the end with thoroughly matured grains of oats. It is evident that Mr. Long has strained his reputation for truth and veracity or Mr. Wilong has strained his cornstalk for oat meal and hominy. Charley says he has a preacher witness.

—Mart Hoover returned from Haskell county last Monday, where he had been looking after his interests, having a horse ranch in that county. He says they have had an abundance of rain in that county recently, but that it fell too late to be of much benefit to the crops. Grass is growing nicely and the stock range will soon be fine.—Albany News.

If Mr. Hoover had limited his remarks to wheat and oats he would not have blundered so badly. Our wheat and oats except in a few instances, are a short crop on account of an early spring drouth, but all other crops are in flourishing condition.

**SPECIMEN CASES.**  
S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisberg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklin's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by A. P. McLemore.

**Equalization Notice.**  
Notice is hereby given that the honorable commissioners court of Haskell county, Texas, will meet and sit as a board of equalization on Friday, July 6th, 1894, and all persons, the assessed valuation of whose property has been raised, are hereby notified to appear before said board and show cause, if any they have, why the valuation of property rendered by them for the year 1894 should not be raised.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, this 21st day of June, A. D. 1894.  
J. L. JONES, Co. Clk.,  
H. Co., Tex.

By J. A. Jones deputy.

The latest dispatches from France indicate that M. Casimir-Perier, president of the chamber of deputies will be elected president of the French republic to succeed M. Carnot, who fell at the hand of the anarchist assassin Santo.

**Bucklin's Arnica Salve.**  
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chillsblains, Corns, and all Skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

A GOOD many of the colored population of the state are getting the benefit of the salt breeze at Galveston now. On the 26th inst. the colored teachers, the colored editors and the colored doctors met there in annual session.

**Strayed.**  
One dark brown mare, nearly black, about 14 1/2 hands high, five years old, large scar in face, branded J on hip. Five dollars reward will be given for the recovery of this animal.  
JOHN ASSITER,  
Anson, Texas.

**HALF A DOLLAR TO KNOW IT ALL.**  
For only fifty cents you can get THE SEMI WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) every Tuesday and Friday for six months.

This will take you through and beyond what bids fair to be one of the most exciting state campaigns ever witnessed in Texas.

Hand 50 cents to your postmaster or the local newsdealer, or send direct to A. H. Belo & Co., Publishers, and get full proceedings of the political procession in the best general newspaper in the southwest—sixteen pages a week.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder  
World's Fair Highest Medal and Distinction

**Table and Kitchen** is the title of a new book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as of the most economical and homelike, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent postage prepaid, any lady sending her address (name, town and state) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

**AWARDED Highest Honors—World's Fair.**  
**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**  
MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

**M. E. Conference.**  
The Abilene District Conference (N. W. Texas conference) convened at Haskell last Thursday morning at 8 o'clock. Rev. E. L. Armstrong, Presiding Elder called the conference to order as its presiding officer. Out of eighteen charges, the pastors of seventeen responded to roll call on opening.

The following is a list of the preachers in attendance: J. S. Chapman, W. L. Harris, W. H. Harris, E. V. Cox, M. W. Rogers, N. B. Bennett, J. E. McClusky, C. W. Ervin, T. C. Eason, I. L. Mills, J. A. Hyder, M. L. Moody, W. P. Garvin, J. H. Chambliss, L. W. Dennis, W. H. Crawford, W. J. Snow. Also W. A. Chambliss local preacher.

The following lay delegates are in attendance from abroad: Asa Holt, J. H. Bass, Elbert Roberts, W. V. George, S. E. Webb, J. M. Murchison, M. T. Gullidge, R. N. Rodrigues, V. H. Anderson, J. L. Haske, J. C. Rogers and J. Culwell.

After the appointment of necessary committees, by the president of the conference, the body entered upon its routine work, usual on such occasions. It will probably be in session the remainder of the week.

**Stockholder's Meeting.**  
A Meeting of stockholders of the First National Bank of Haskell will be held on Thursday, July 5th, 1894, at its banking house in Haskell, Texas, to authorize an increase of capital stock and such other business as may come before it.

J. V. W. HOLMES, Cashier.  
June 4, 1894.

**Notice to Bidders.**  
By order of the commissioners court of Haskell county I will receive until the 6th day of July, 1894, bids for putting two coats of paint on the court house roof. Bids to contain estimates for work and material, and for work alone. The court reserves the right to reject any or all bids.  
P. D. SANDERS,  
Co. Judge.  
June 21st, 1894.

The Free Press office has for sale the following legal blanks of approved forms:  
Chattel Mortgages,  
Land Leases,  
Bills of sale,  
Promissory Notes,  
Vendors Lien Notes,  
Vendors Lien Notes with interest coupons attached. We are prepared to turn out first-class work to order on short notice.

**A Cook Book Free.**  
"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as of the most economical and homelike, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent postage prepaid, any lady sending her address (name, town and state) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

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**President Cleveland on the Financial Situation.**  
Washington, June 25.—The president in speaking to-night of the financial situation said to an Associated Press reporter:  
"The offer of certain of the New York banks to replace from their vaults this gold withdrawn from the government treasury for shipment abroad is certainly thoughtful and punctual. It not only tends to maintain the treasury's gold in good condition, but it adds to the stock of popular confidence, which is at all times important."  
"The elements which make up our actual situation do not justify any apprehensions and the administration still adheres to its pledge and determination to protect our national credit at all hazards and to keep the quality of our money equal to the best, so far as the limits of executive power permits."  
"Of course croaking and the spread of disquieting tales are calculated to injure the stringent financial conditions. I assume, however, that there is too much patriotism among our people and too much familiarity with our resources and capabilities to permit our reserved force and financial vigor to be discredited. When the last government bonds were issued to replenish our stock of gold it was nearly as low as now, while outside of our gold we had as available money to pay ordinary expenses of the government only about \$19,000,000. We have now besides our gold and in money applicable to government expenses more than \$53,000,000. I understand it is charged in certain quarters that the payment of matured obligations is postponed to the amount of \$50,000,000 or \$75,000,000. This is not true; we are paying as we go in the usual way. Last year up to June the balance against us arising from the exports and imports of merchandise, excluding gold and silver, was \$64,552,040. The balance in our favor for the same period this year was \$62,960,560, representing a change in our favor of \$127,512,603. These conditions, taken into consideration with the willingness of our banks to help the treasury during any temporary and unusual drain of gold, ought to satisfy the most conservative of our safety."  
"It must not be forgotten as another favorable feature in the situation that we are no longer purchasing silver and issuing gold obligations therefor."

**President Carnot of the French Republic** was assassinated on last Sunday night. He was visiting the exposition at Lyons and when assassinated was driving in a carriage to a theater to witness a performance given in honor of his presence. The streets and sidewalks were thronged with thousands of people shouting congratulations to the president, while he in turn was lifting his hat and bowing to them as his carriage passed along, when suddenly a man sprang onto the carriage steps and plunged a dagger into his side piercing the liver. The man was knocked from the steps by an official who was riding with the president and was seized by a number of policemen who had great difficulty in keeping the people from killing him. President Carnot died within three hours. The assassin proved to be an Italian, Giovanni Santo, 22 years of age and an anarchist. It is said the act was done to avenge the death of the anarchists Valliant and Henry who were executed a short time ago for throwing dynamite bombs into the chamber of deputies or national legislature. The French people are greatly wrought up over the cruel and sad affair, and in their anger proceeded to wreck the places of business of Italians and in some instances inflict violence on their persons. Their anger and resentment is also greatly aroused against the anarchists and they threaten to make it warm for these vipers.

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**\$85.00** If your dealer does not handle our goods write us for prices  
**Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts and Wagons.**  
**Pain & Co.**  
LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED FACTORY FOR THE EARTH PRODUCING SUPERIOR VEHICLES  
Indianapolis, Ind.

WATT MIDDLETON. BUD SMITH.  
**THE NEW MEAT MARKET,**  
MIDDLETON & SMITH, Props.  
Will keep the choicest and best beef to be had, also pork, mutton etc. when it can be procured of good quality.  
—to—  
Their prices will always be reasonable, and a share of the public patronage is solicited.  
N. W. Corner Public Square Haskell, Texas.

**SHERRILL BROS. & CO.,**  
—DEALERS IN—  
**HARDWARE,**  
**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,**  
Stoves and Tinware, Tanks, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings.  
Call and Try Us

**8 ft. \$25**  
**12 ft. \$50**  
**16 ft. \$100**  
**AERMOTORS**  
ALL STEEL  
**GALVANIZED**  
PUMPING OR GEARED SAME PRICE.  
Our competitors may "blow their biggest horns inside out," as the old song goes, telling about the bargains they have to offer, but if you will drop into Dodson & Halsey's store and ask them to quote prices to you on their choice clothing, dress goods, boots, shoes, hats and the good things to eat which go so far toward making life happy and enjoyable, and which they always keep in stock, you will find the song of low prices which they will sing you far sweeter music than the tooting of all the horns in Texas.  
Try it once for the fun of the thing; no charge for admittance to the concert. The curtain is up and the play is in full swing now. Front seats reserved for gentlemen accompanied by ladies.  
THE AEROMOTOR COMPANY,  
12th and Peoria Sts., CHICAGO  
SHERILL BROS., Agents,  
Haskell, Texas.

**A. R. BENGE,**  
DEALER IN  
**SADDLES & HARNES;**  
To my friends in Haskell Co.—  
While in Seymour, call and examine my Prices on Saddlery and Harness Goods.  
A. R. BENGE,  
N. Main St. Seymour, Texas.

**S.S.S.**  
PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It  
**CURES**  
All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and  
**SKIN-CANCER**  
Treatment on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

**RAILROAD, FARM, GARDEN,**  
Cemetery, Lawn, Poultry and Rabbit Fencing.  
THOUSANDS OF MILES IN USE. CATALOGUE FREE. FREIGHT PAID.  
**THE McMULLEN WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO.,**  
114, 116, 118 and 120 E. Market St., Chicago, Ill.

**GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING**  
costs only \$2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes good roof for years and any one can put it on. Gum-Elastic paint costs only 50 cents per gal. in 100 lbs. lots, or \$4.50 for 5-gal. tins. Color, dark red. Will stop leaks in tin or iron roofs, and will last for years. Try it. Send stamps for samples and full particulars.  
**GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING CO.**  
29 & 41 West Broadway, NEW YORK  
Local Agents Wanted.  
**FOR SYMPTOMS**  
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.  
Physicians recommend it.  
All dealers sell it. \$1.00 per bottle. Genuine Red Trade Mark and Blistered Top. Beware of cheap imitations.

**FLOWER SEED FREE!**  
This offer is for immediate acceptance. Don't ask it off. Send today, and you will receive the seed and WOMAN promptly. Address  
WOMAN PUBLISHING CO., Indianapolis, Ind.