

# The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 10.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Jan 19, 1895.

No. 3.

## Directory.

**JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**  
Judge, Hon. Ed. J. Hamner.  
Attorney, W. W. Beall.

**COUNTY OFFICIALS.**  
Judge, P. D. Sanders.  
Attorney, J. E. Wilfong.  
Dist. Clerk, G. H. Couch.  
Tax Collector, W. B. Anthony.  
Treasurer, Jasper Millington.  
Surveyor, H. S. Post.  
H. M. Rike.

**COMMISSIONERS.**  
No. 1, J. W. Evans.  
No. 2, B. H. Owsley.  
No. 3, J. L. Warren.  
No. 4, J. M. Perry.

**PRECINCT OFFICERS.**  
No. 1, J. W. Evans.  
No. 2, B. H. Owsley.  
No. 3, J. L. Warren.  
No. 4, J. M. Perry.

**CHURCHES.**  
Missionary Every 2nd and 4th Sunday.  
Rev. R. M. G. Eland Pastor.  
Catholic (Camberland) Every 2nd Sunday.  
No Pastor.  
Catholic (Camberland) Every 3rd Sunday and 4th before.  
No Pastor.  
Catholic, Every 2nd and 4th Sunday.  
Pastor.  
St. (M. B. Church) Every Sunday and night.  
Rev. R. Bennett, Pastor.  
School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.  
Superintendent.  
Catholic Sunday School every Sunday.  
Superintendent.  
Whitman Sunday School every Sunday.  
Superintendent.  
Catholic Sunday School every Sunday.  
Superintendent.  
Catholic Sunday School every Sunday.  
Superintendent.

**CIVIC SOCIETIES.**  
Bell Lodge No. 692, A. F. & A. M.  
Meeting on or before each full moon.  
P. D. Sanders, W. M.  
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.  
Haskell Chapter No. 151  
Arch Masons meet on the first Tuesday of each month.  
H. G. McConnell, High Priest.  
J. W. Evans, Sec'y.  
City Lodge No. 208 K. of P. meets every third and fifth Friday nights of each month.  
W. G. Halsey, C. C.  
E. H. Morrison, K. of K. S.  
Wood Camp of the Woodmen of the World meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday each month.  
J. E. Poole, Con. C.  
G. H. Couch, Clerk.  
All Council Grand Order of the Orient, meets second and fourth Friday night of each month.  
C. D. Long, Past Master.  
W. E. Sherrill, Past Master.

**Professional Cards.**  
E. LINDSEY, M. D.  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.  
Haskell, Texas.  
Collects a Share of Your Patronage. All bills due, must be paid on the first of the month.

A. G. NEATHERY  
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.  
Haskell, Texas.  
In his services to the public and solicits of their patronage.  
In Parish building, N. E. Corner square.

OSCAR MARTIN,  
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law.  
Notary Public, TEXAS.  
ARTHUR C. FOSTER,  
LAND LAWYER.  
ATTORNEY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.  
Business and Land Litigation specialties.  
HASKELL, TEXAS.  
Office in Haskell National Bank.

W. SCOTT,  
Attorney at Law and Land Agent.  
By Public, Abstract of title to any Haskell county furnished on application in Court House with County Fee.  
KELL, TEXAS.

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

BALDWIN & LOMAX,  
Attorneys and Land Agents,  
Abstracts of Land Titles. Special Attention to Land Litigation. TEXAS.

Ed. J. HAMNER,  
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,  
HASKELL, TEXAS.  
Offices in the County and District Courts of Haskell and surrounding counties.  
Office over First National Bank.

P. D. SANDERS,  
WYER & LAND AGENT.  
HASKELL, TEXAS.  
Special work. Abstracting and attention to property of non-residents gives special attention.

F. P. MORGAN,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law  
AND LAND AGENT.  
HASKELL, TEXAS.  
Office in all the District and Supreme Courts, and the U. S. Circuit and District Courts.  
Special attention to his care will be promptly and careful attention.

## Santa Claus' Headquarters!

**Bisque Dolls,  
China Dolls,  
Rubber Dolls,  
Elegant Plush Goods,  
Albums,  
Dressing cases,  
Manicure Sets,  
Ornamental Parlor Lamps.**

**WORD & ALEXANDER,**

Our selection of Holiday Goods this season is large and varied, our intention being to have something to suit every age, every taste and every purse.

It would take columns of space to name all of the pretty, ornamental, amusing and useful articles in our stock, so we content ourselves with inviting you to come and see them. We think that both goods and prices will please you.

**Parlor Games and  
Story Books,  
Fancy Toilet Articles,  
Elegant Vases,  
Clocks and Fine  
Stationery,  
China, Alabaster and Risque Goods,  
all in Great variety.**

**ABILENE, TEXAS.**

### The Scalp Law.

West Texas, we think, is ready and anxious for the repeal of the scalp bounty law. There can be no question that it has proved an utter failure so far as accomplishing the purpose for which it was intended—ridging the country of certain obnoxious animals. It may have kept them down in numbers to some extent, but it is hardly appreciable, even in counties that have been practically bankrupted by its operation, as this county has been. Certainly no benefit at all commensurate with the expense has been derived from it.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature providing for its repeal and for the revival of the previously existing law on the subject, but we have witnessed the operations of both of these laws and are prepared to say that all the good there is in this proposition is found in the amount of the saving that will result to counties under a revival of the old law. Nor do we believe that any law drawn on the lines of the old, or present law, would be of any benefit to the country at large.

In the first place the FREE PRESS is opposed to all bounty laws, but believes that if we must have legislation for the eradication of wolves, prairie-dogs, rabbits, etc., it should be so framed as to be effective. And this can only be done by making it compulsory on land owners (with reference to prairie dogs at least) to clear their land of them within a given time and make satisfactory proof of the fact to the commissioners court before that body is authorized to pay the bounty, or, in the event of the failure of the land owner, whether resident or non-resident, to clear within the given time, make it the duty of the commissioners court to have the dogs on his land killed and make the cost of same, in excess of the bounty, a lien on his land, which may be foreclosed in the proper court.

Doubtless many non-resident land owners will object to this plan, but any law that does not include their land will be worthless, because the dogs would soon spread from it to adjacent lands. Their objection to such a law, however, will not be well founded for, their lands; when cleared of the dogs, will rent for more per acre for pasturage, as they will be worth double to quadruple as much for that purpose, and will sell more readily and, for more, for agricultural purposes.

It is calculated that there are about 33,600,000,000 acres of land in the world and if equally divided among the 1,500,000,000 inhabitants it would give each person only 23 1/2 acres.

MR. T. J. BELCHER, present county attorney of Stonewall county, has purchased the Rayner Lasso and changed the name of the paper to Stonewall Reporter. Mr. Belcher will try to make the Reporter a factor in the development of his county, and the FREE PRESS wishes him great success.

On January 1st, Mr. Robert T. Bland retired from the editorial control of the Texas Western, at Anson, and Messrs. Wright and Israel took charge of the paper as editors and publishers. They hope with fair patronage to "make it one of the best county papers in West Texas." May success be theirs.

MR. BEALL has introduced in the house a bill to protect stockraisers, farmers and horticulturists, providing for the destruction of wolves and other wild animals.

If this proposed measure resembles the present scalp law, we think we are safe in saying that the people of West Texas don't want it.

### For Collection of Delinquent Taxes.

The following, taken from the Dallas News, is an outline of Senator Colquitt's bill for the collection of back taxes. It is one of the most important measures both to the state and many counties yet introduced, and we should like to see it go through under a suspension of the rules and take effect immediately. Our own county is interested to the amount of several thousands of dollars, which would be a great help to it in its present financial straits.

The bill provides for the setting aside and annulling of all sales to the state of land for taxes since Jan. 1st, 1877, but does not relinquish the state's lien on such lands for taxes, and provides that the comptroller shall within thirty days after its passage make out a list of all lands heretofore sold to the state in the several counties, towns and cities which have not been redeemed and shall forward said list to the county or city attorney as the case may be. On receipt of such list the county or city attorney must give notice by registered letter to the delinquent taxpayer of the amount of tax, cost and interest due thereon and if the amounts of tax, interest and cost are not paid within twenty days after sending such notice, then the county or city attorney shall bring suit as otherwise provided by law to foreclose the state's tax lien in any court of competent jurisdiction, or if the land sued on by the state for taxes be a homestead the suit shall be brought only in the district court. The tax rolls of each county, town or city and the lists furnished by the comptroller may be evidence in the court. The cost of such suit is to be taxed against the land in which the tax lien may be foreclosed. The usual method of giving notice to a non-resident or an unknown owner is provided for. The bill further provides that judgment may be rendered and such lands or lots as the taxes have not been paid on may be sold under judgment by the court as in ordinary cases, and a good deed given in such cases. Provision is made for redemption in two years as prescribed by the constitution by paying double the amount of tax, costs and interest at the time of judgment and sale by the sheriff, and a fee of \$10 is provided to pay the county or city attorney. The land is also required to be sufficiently described in the suit, and if less than the whole tract on which taxes is due, is sold to pay tax, interest and cost, then the part sold shall be taken in square or oblong square so as to damage the remainder as little as possible and shall be properly surveyed etc., the cost of surveying to be taxed as cost. After the sale of such land the sheriff is required to pay the proceeds to the tax collector, who shall enter a description of the land sold on his books. The sheriff is also required to notify the comptroller of the amount of land sold and give a brief description of the same and the comptroller shall have the same recorded in books in his office. Provision is likewise made in the bill for the protection of land that may be erroneously rendered or doubly assessed and for the repeal of all laws in conflict with this act.

### Stockholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Haskell National Bank for the election of five directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said bank in the town of Haskell, Texas on Tuesday, Feb'y. 5, 1895, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. J. L. JONES, Cashier.

### Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

### WHAT OUR LEGISLATURE IS DOING.

#### New Measures Proposed.

The solons at Austin are preparing many reform measures. If all of them accomplish all the good claimed for them by their fond discoverers, or parents, the Twenty-fourth Texas legislature will occupy a large niche in the temple of fame.

Among the bills introduced one proposes to do away with the official fee system and pay sheriffs, clerks and other officials stated salaries, all fees collected by them in excess of the salary to be turned into the county treasury. It also provides that their deputies shall be employed by the commissioners courts. One of the reasons advanced for this measure is that in some of the heavily populated counties some of the county officers receive from \$6000 to \$12000 a year in fees.

Another bill proposes to require voters to show their poll tax receipt before being allowed to vote. It is stated that in 1892 96,000 persons voted who paid no taxes whatever.

Another proposes to abolish the retail liquor saloon, and allow no places for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than a quart, and no drinking on the premises.

Another proposes to throw strong restrictions around the sale of morphine, cocaine and similar poisons. It is said that the use of cocaine is growing to an alarming extent in many of the larger towns and cities.

There has been offered a joint resolution to amend the constitution, making the terms of state and county officers four years instead of two years.

Actual retrenchment began with the organization of the house, in the employment of seven instead of fourteen pages and eight instead of twelve committee clerks and paying the latter \$4 instead of \$5 per day as former legislatures have done.

Representative Joseph has introduced a bill providing for a system of uniform text-books, and that these books be furnished free of charge.

Another bill is to regulate primary elections, to prevent illegal voting, bribing, betting and false returns.

Another is for the repeal of that act of vandalism which each year transfers 1 per cent. of the permanent school fund to the available fund.

Another provides for negro trustees for negro schools when desired.

Another makes it a felony to sow Johnson grass seed on the land of another without his consent.

Another provides for the creation of life and accident insurance companies in this state.

A joint resolution in the house provides for an amendment to the constitution limiting the house of representatives to 100 members, never more, except the 25th legislature, and redistricting the state into 100 representative districts.

A joint resolution offered in the senate proposes to amend the constitution so that the legislature will meet only every four years, except when special sessions are called by the governor, and that the members shall receive \$600 per annum and that the house shall be reduced to 93 members.

Hundreds of bills have been introduced, but we have mentioned only a few that seem to be leading out on some new lines of legislation.

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

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**  
World's Fair Highest Award.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**  
World's Fair Highest Award and Diploma.

### 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.

### Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF TEXAS, )  
COUNTY OF HASKELL, ) By virtue of pluries execution No. 1, issued out of the honorable district court of Somerville county, on the 8th day of December, 1894, by the clerk thereof, in the case of B. R. Milam versus A. J. and N. S. Hudson. No. 127, and to me as sheriff directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in February, A. D. 1895, it being the 5th day of said month, before the court house door of said Haskell county, in the town of Haskell, the following described property to-wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land in Haskell county, Texas, being a part of the W. R. Standefer preemption survey, Abstract No. 608, described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at the south east corner of the Peter Allen survey of 1/2 league and one labor, a stone mound; thence east crossing branch to the N. W. corner of a lot sold by N. S. Hudson and S. B. Hudson to J. N. Millhollon by deed dated March 3rd, 1892, and recorded in vol. 11, page 525 of the deed records of Haskell county, Texas, to which record reference is made for identification; thence south to the S. W. corner of said Millhollon lot; thence east to a stake in the east line of said W. R. Standefer preemption survey; thence south to a stake 90 vrs south of the N. E. corner of said Standefer preemption survey; thence west 174 varas to a stake in the east line of survey No. 20, H. & T. C. R. Co.; thence north 90 varas to the place of beginning.

Levied on Dec. 13th, 1894, by me as the property of N. S. Hudson to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$2550.70, less \$350, in favor of B. R. Milam and cost of suit.

Given under my hand, this 13th day of December, 1894.  
W. B. ANTHONY,  
Sheriff, H. Co. Tex.

**WANTED**- Young men and ladies to learn Telegraphy for Railroad positions. Situations secured or cost of learning refunded. For particulars address  
DALLAS TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,  
Dallas, 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.

A. D. Tandy, President. J. V. W. Holmes, Cashier.  
B. H. Hudson, Vice Pres.

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,**  
HASKELL, TEXAS.  
All business pertaining to legitimate and conservative banking solicited.  
Prompt attention given to collections. Interest paid on time deposits.

DIRECTORS—A. H. Tandy, J. C. Baldwin, E. Hill, J. S. Keister, B. H. Hudson, R. E. Sherrill, J. V. W. Holmes.

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

**THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK,**  
HASKELL, TEXAS.  
A General Banking Business Transacted. Collections made and Promptly Remitted. Exchange Drawn on all principal Cities of the United States.

DIRECTORS—M. S. Pierson, A. C. Foster, J. L. Jones, Lee Pierson, P. D. Sanders.

T. E. PITNER, J. W. BELL.  
**THE CITY MEAT MARKET,**  
PITNER & BELL, Props.  
Will keep the choicest and best beef to be had, also pork, mutton etc. when it can be procured of good quality.  
Their prices will always be reasonable, and the public patronage is solicited.  
S. E. 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

**\$85.00** If your dealer does not handle our goods write us for prices  
**Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts and Wagons.**  
Hammill Mfg Co  
Indianapolis, Ind.  
Manufacturers of VEHICLES.

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

C. E. WELCH,  
(Successor to John Stromberg)  
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN  
**SADDLES, HARNESS, and BRIDLES,**  
Ordered work a specialty.  
ABILENE, TEXAS.  
South Side, Opposite Post Office.

**PALACE HOTEL.**  
ABILENE, TEXAS.  
(South Side West of Court House.)  
MRS. LOU FOLEY, Proprietress.  
This house has been newly renovated and its management improved, and it now offers as many conveniences and comforts to its guests as will be found at much higher priced houses.  
Haskell Patronage is Solicited.

**GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING**  
costs only \$2.50 per 100 square feet. Makes good roof for years and any one can put it on. Gum-Kinetic paint costs only 60 cents per gal in 100 lbs. or \$4.50 for 5-gal. tubs. Color, dark red. Will stop leaks in the roof, and will last for years. Try it. Send stamps for samples and full particulars.  
**GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING CO.**  
30 & 32 West Broadway, NEW YORK  
Local Agents Wanted.

**In Poor Health**  
means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

**Brown's Iron Bitters**  
If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—no need of any other medicine, and it's pleasant to take.

**It Cures**  
Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.  
Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 25-cent stamps we will send you a free trial bottle of our Pure Wine and Food—free.  
BROWN'S MEDICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

**FENCING**  
WIRE ROPE SERVAE  
RAILROAD, FARM, and  
COUNTRY, Lawn, Poultry and  
FRONTS, and all kinds of  
FENCING.  
THE SHERRILL  
106, 108, 110 and 112



OF JOHN BURNS.

BY FORCE OF HIS GREAT ABILITY.

ward Progress Has Been Rapid since 1880 and He Has Twice Been Elected to Fill a Cabinet Position as Speaker.

JOHN BURNS, the English socialist, who is visiting America at present, the New York World says: It was in 1880 that Mr. Burns referred to American workmen as "boasters and bluffers," because they did not use their strength to help assist the great strife of the London dockmen of that year. This characterization created some feeling at the time among the Americans, but it has obviously been forgotten. The growth of John Burns and prominence in the ranks of reformers, or, as many are apt to term them, "human emancipators," has been so phenomenal, and so day-to-day so universally accepted as a champion of all labor champions, that there will be little disposition to look backward for criticism of past conduct or utterances. No longer ago than the early spring of the present year Mr. Burns, at that time a now member of parliament, narrated in the house of commons the adoption of a bill to a gag upon what he called "statenesship by prosecuting agency." He found that at that time nothing is more convenient to an up-to-date statesman than to be confronted with the nature and violent statements of his fiercer years. It must be admitted,

Since this demonstration of 1889 the upward progress of the engineer-socialist and statesman has been constant. Not only has he been honored with a place in the British parliament, but he has twice been asked to fill a cabinet position. Gladstone recognized his genius and power for good, and taking him by the hand on one occasion said: "We have both been hard workers, Mr. Burns, and I hope you will live many years to put your principles into practice." It is as a "municipal reformer" that Mr. Burns is best known in London, but what he and those associated with him have accomplished in that direction would scarcely be, if described in detail, appreciated by the people of New York, for entirely different are the conditions obtaining here and there. It is with the broader and more general views of the man that public opinion in this country will have to do. He has been characterized as representing all stages, from the mildest form of socialism to the most rampant species of anarchy. That his public utterances will have great and unusual weight with the workingmen of this country is inevitable. It is surprising, therefore, to be able to announce that with such movements as were represented by the Coxy crusade of last spring Mr. Burns is not in sympathy. He has declared himself as not professing to believe in any immediate general revolution or overturning of the existing order of things. In this he differs essentially from the socialists of France or Germany, whatever may have been his earlier views on the subject. He places his faith solely upon trades unions, and advocates gradual steps toward ascendancy by the laboring classes in the privilege of governmental rule.

WAS A BRAVE WOMAN.

Heroic English Girl Rewarded by the Royal Humane Society. Few people recognize how frequently both physical and moral courage are found in the so called "weaker" sex.



JOHN BURNS.

being his temporal condition and physical surroundings. He has felt that it was necessary to live immediately among the toilers in a cheap tenement to be of them, but the urgent question may be asked, that successful reformer ever did consider it necessary? In 1885 he became prominent as a socialist candidate for representation of West Nottingham of the London county council. He was at that time 27 years old and was an engineer by trade. He had been in the popular and typically labor district of Battersea, and had been absent from "old London" for a couple of years, during which he sought to better his worldly condition by serving as foreman engineer in a mechanical enterprise on the coast of Spain. He returned to London full of energy and vigor, together with some pronounced ideas on socialism, which had gathered by contact with French and German socialists. He always a fluent speaker and a man of commanding appearance, with a long personality. He was, fortunately, addicted to no bad habits. The glowing description of John Burns, printed reluctantly by an organ of the press after the conspicuous part played in the London riots of 1886, did good of him to-day: "He is a big, square-faced, muscular man of middle height. He has coal black hair, mustache and beard, keen black eyes, high cheek bones, and an intelligent forehead. He looks every inch but he is a man of stern and resolute stuff, strong in will and physique. He has a voice of enormous power and, standing on Nelson column, can make his voice heard through Trafalgar square. He is a vigorous and fearless speaker, and unquestionably conscientious and sincere." For the part he took in those riots of 1886 he was buffeted by the police and arrested. Just three years later all London saw 100,000 dockers marching, imposingly but peacefully, from the east end to the city and back, with the police clearing away for them as though it had been a mayor's procession. It was a great demonstration to show the strength of the cause, considering the wonderfully rapid rise which John Burns made in the world, he has but few regrets of the past which he would be glad to see amended. His life has been and is being consistently in the main, as one step toward his progress toward fame as an emancipator followed an arduous, improved such occasions by organized labor in London, and John Burns was the head of it. The people saluted Burns and the people of greatest city on the globe were in mind—in spite of the fact that public demonstration was in connection with a gigantic strike still in progress—the consciousness that John Burns had been the unemployed

A Criticism of Wives.

A husband's comfort is wholly dependent upon a wife. If she chooses to revenge herself for any inattention or dereliction there are thousands of petty ways open to her that a man would scorn to use. A writer in the New York Advertiser calls to mind a pretty, girlish wife who was excessively extravagant, and who had a most devoted husband. Sitting with a party of ladies one day when the subject of managing husbands was under discussion, she shook a pretty golden head and with a merry laugh said: "I manage better than any of you; when Sammy don't do just as I want him to go to bed and stay there till he gives in." There was a burst of protest, but the young woman went on with perfect calmness: "You know last week you all thought I was ill. I wasn't. I wanted \$100 for my spring suit and bonnet; Sammy would only give me \$50, but I tell you I was glad to give me the other \$50 to get me up. I'd have stayed there until now if he had not." And she looked around with an air of triumphant pride. There are few women who resort to such methods—none worthy of an honest love; but are there not women who assume a cold, reserved, constrained manner if they are deprived of an indulgence or liberty, women who resent, perhaps unconsciously, any control over actions or expenditures?

A Rich Men's Plan for Europe.

Our gold reserves in running off to Europe again, and its evidently regarded over there as a standing treat of international plea.

WHERE WOMEN RULE.

SWEET LAND OF MINICOY IN ORIENTAL SEAS.

Peace and Prosperity Reigns and the Men Take the Names of Their Wives at Marriage—Interesting Tale of a Wanderer.

OFF IN THE Oriental seas there is a little island where women have something like their rights. If you have fairly sharp eyes you may find it on the map, a tiny speck lying midway between the Maldives and the Laccadive groups off the southeast coast of India. It is called Minicoy. Tourists do not go there, for 250 miles separate it from the main land, and there is no regular communication. A correspondent who visited the island writes as follows: Minicoy, as we viewed it from our steamer, presents the appearance of a small low island, the tallest palm of which rises scarcely more than 100 feet above the sea level. It is about five miles long by four across its widest part, and stands solitary in mid-ocean, without a speck of land to be seen on the north, east or west. Turning our eyes shoreward we see congregated about the landing groups of women and girls. Surely enough they are all clad in silken gowns, striped silk most of them, denoting that their wearers are the common people. These gowns reach nearly to the ankles, and are made with a hole through which to pass the head. The sleeves are short and in many cases very beautifully embroidered. A couple of inches of white undergarment show beneath the bottom of these gowns, and the whole attire is snugly and displays the wearer's charms to perfection. The women are bare headed and bare footed, and although Mohammedans they go unveiled, which facts lend color to the belief that these people were at one time Christians. It appears that the ladies are organized separately from the men, and each organization is termed a varangi. There are ten of these, each of which is presided over by a headwoman. The male organizations are called attiris, and are in number only nine. In other words, the township is divided into nineteen parts, the women holding the controlling balance and running things generally. The relations of the sexes in Minicoy are peculiar, to say the least. In the first place they are monogamous, which for a people of their religion is strange to begin with. Then the woman is at the head of the house and not the man; indeed, that individual counts for very little. The house belongs to the woman and all that is in it. Practically the men belong to the women, and so satisfactory proves the result of the arrangement that he is quite content in his secondary position. The product of his labor goes into the family stock and increases the family substance. But our most startling discovery was giving his name to his wife as with us, he takes her name, and drops his own entirely. Thus, if Benjamin Smith marries Angelina Brown, he becomes Benjamin Brown, or, if we may unsex him for a moment for illustration, Mrs. Angelina Brown, and all his property passes into the Brown family. So that a family's hopes for the perpetuation of their name and fortunes are centered in the daughters, not the sons, and the dowry business is also quite reversed. Here is a hint for women rights, which, if they can carry out, will emancipate them at a single blow. The great marrying month of the Minicoites is May, shortly after the return of the fleet with their cargoes of rice, their silks and their silver ornaments, which they bring from Bengal and other trading ports, as presents for wives already made, or wedding gifts for brides to be.

each and 4 per cent of all they gather. The nuts are stripped of their husks, which are worked up into yams, and then they are stored until opportunity arrives to send them to the mainland to be sold on behalf of the government revenues. At the northern end of the island is a collection of small huts, wherein dwell those afflicted with leprosy. On the appearance of this disease the sufferer is at once sent to the leper colony. A hut is built for him, and he is supplied with food and drink by his relatives, who leave it on the ground at a safe distance.

SOME FAMOUS NICKNAMES.

Sobriquets by which noted generals of the Union Were Called.

Gen. Grant was first called "United States" from his initials; after the episode at Fort Donelson he was termed "Unconditional Surrender." When made lieutenant general it was "Old Three Stars," to indicate his rank; when in the throes of his last long day struggle he was known as the "Silent Man on Horseback." Gen. William T. Sherman was called "Old Tom," and to his men "Uncle Billy." Gen. George B. McClellan was "Little Mac." Gen. George G. Meade was "Four-eyed George." Gen. Burnside, from having been colonel of the First Rhode Island, was "Bloody" after being made general. The "General with his whiskers" was also an allusion to the "side burns" which he wore. Gen. Hooker was "Fighting Joe," and all the Cook family surnames as the "fighting Cooks." Gen. Pope was "Saddle bag John," from his frequent orders with headquarters in the saddle. Gen. Irving McDowell was "Pope," and he issued many "bulls." If Pope's headquarters were in the saddle McDowell's "head" was in a basket, because of his extreme caution. Gen. Franz Sigel was "Dutchy," and Gen. Winfield Hancock, "Hancock the Superb," a title given him by Gen. Meade after the magnificent repulse of Longstreet at Gettysburg. Gen. Andrew A. Humphreys was "Old Mathematics," being a distinguished engineer, mathematician, and physicist. "Old Phiz," having begun his military career as a surgeon, Gen. Logan was "Black Jack," an allusion to his tawny complexion and long black hair. He was also called "Old War Eagle" and the "Black Eagle of Illinois." Gen. Philip Sheridan was "Little Phil," and Gen. A. S. King was "Rosy," for short. "Old Brains," was Gen. Henry W. Halleck and Gen. Rosecrans "Rosy," of course. Gen. Lew Wallace was "Louisia," for supposed inefficiency. Gen. Phil Kearny was "Old Phil," having been wounded at Metz. Gen. Benjamin Butler was "Old Cock Eye," so called because of his peculiar drooping eyelids. Gen. Judson C. Kilpatrick was "Kill," and Gen. Custer was "Ringlets," because of his long yellow curls. Gen. George H. Thomas, before he became the "Rock of Chickamauga," was "Pap Thomas."

Japs Are Trained Fighters.

An English naval officer writing home says, alluding to the remarkable progress shown by the Japanese in the capture of Port Arthur: "They would make very bad enemies. We could smash them at sea, probably, but we could do nothing against Japan on land. We can teach them nothing in military science. They are masters of modern scientific warfare. The capture of Port Arthur was a perfect revelation."

From Princess to Empress.

Princess Alik's wedding recalls the fact that it is over forty years since any princess became an empress on her wedding day. In 1853 Napoleon III married Eugenie and in 1854 Francis Joseph of Austria espoused Princess Elizabeth. Both empresses reigned supreme as queens of beauty and fashion, and both are now broken down by the deaths of their only sons under sad circumstances.

Tobacco's Origin Unknown.

Tobacco has not been found growing wild in any part of the world, and the original abode is, therefore, unknown. It is believed to be a native of tropical America. It is sometimes found growing as a weed, but in all such cases the plants have been traced to an Indian field or settlement.

The Servant Problem.

The German empress thinks that the root of the servant problem lies in the fact that mistresses are too little concerned about their comforts. They ought, she says, to do everything they can to make the leisure hours of their servants as agreeable as possible.

A Woman of the Upper Class.



A woman of the upper class. The Minicoite women having a firm hand on the domestic strings use every effort to keep the family together. This they believe to be the foundation stone of true economy. You may see grandmothers, mothers and daughters with their three generations of male counterparts all living peacefully together under the same roof and eating from the common dish. Should the members of the Brown household grow rather too numerous for their quarters, the males of the Brown family are set to work to put up a new house near by, in which the eldest daughter, say the married Angelina, is duly installed and the new branch becomes distinguished from the old by being called the Brown-Smiths. In the afternoon we got a considerable amount of amusement in watching a rat-hunt in the coconut orchard behind the town. It is not gathering time, and the varangi ladies will be along presently with their baskets, but first the professional tree climbers must get rid of these little creatures so terrifying to women the world over. This orchard is a veritable rat's paradise. Plenty to eat and drink and care for the regular harvest attack of man, this Eden of rats is without a serpent. It hasn't even a rat snake. These critters live in the tops of the palms, in cozy corners where the branches shoot out from the trunk. A dozen strong, sinewy tree climbers swarm up and begin to pole among the branches

THE GREAT MYSTERY.

EXCITING ADVENTURES WITH ELEPHANTS.

Shooting From a Skarm—Saved by a Hair's Breadth From Instant Death—After Six Years One of the Braves Avenged a Grievance.

S. Hampden Foster's study of the character and habits of the elephant, lion, leopard and other animals is more than usually accurate because he takes nothing for granted and does not rely upon legendary fictions. The elephant is the great mystery of its character and endeavors to combat a good many of the popularly accepted notions regarding this most interesting of animals.



"Baldwin, Harris and a few other authorities report that elephants are sometimes attacked by the black rhinoceros, but otherwise they have no enemies except man. In Sir James Alexander's account (Excursion into Africa) of the manner in which these beasts attempt to defend themselves against the charge of an enemy of this kind, it is implied that the trunk is habitually used offensively. In fighting the elephant," he observes, "the two-horned rhinoceros, for no white rhinoceros ever does this, avoids the blow with his trunk, and the thrust with his tusks, dashes at the elephant's belly and rips it up."

Sublimity of Selfiness.

"Take off my hat in the theater?" she exclaimed. "No, indeed."

PLAY AND PALAVER.

"Sibly—When Steve proposed to me he acted like a fish out of water. 'Tippie—Why shouldn't he? He knew he was caught."

Work of Superstition.

Superstition has deprived the Thirtieth ward of Allegheny City, Pa., of its alderman. Whether it comes from the rumor of the ward or not, it is a fact that this section of the city has become noted for its suicides and unnatural deaths, and some people think that a blight has fallen upon the ward. In 1890 Joseph Lofink was alderman. He died suddenly and Charles Wealty was appointed to succeed him. Wealty shot himself. Valentine Gast, a man in the prime of life, then became alderman. He was taken ill last Easter Sunday and died the next day. Gov. Pattison appointed F. J. Hepp, and he had a good deal of trouble in getting matters arranged. The official notice was addressed with wrong initials, and the recorder refused to swear him in until the matter had been rectified by the state officers. Hepp's wife has been considering the fate of his predecessors and the general un-lucky air of the Thirtieth ward, and has persuaded him to resign.

Jumping Beans.

Jumping beans threaten to become a great deal with those who admire 3d pellets as chameleons were about a year ago. As most people know by this time, the movements of the beans are caused by a little worm inside. They come from Mexico, where a Chicago man has collected large numbers of them, and has cornered the market. The worms are said to be a species of chrysalis, and in time develop into butterflies. If the creature doesn't die out before the Indians and the jumping-bean agents have collected all the worms Mexico may be minus a species of butterfly at a certain season.

Very, Very Thin.

Electricity has now, it seems, beaten the record of the gold beater and can produce a foil of the metal from five to ten times thinner than ordinary gold leaf. Joseph Wilson Swan, the well-known chemist of electric lighting fame, has presented to the royal society specimens of this wonderfully thin foil made by depositing gold on copper with the electric current and then dissolving away the copper from it with perchloride of iron.

A Valuable Well.

Chamberlain, S. D., has an artesian well eight inches in diameter, 675 feet deep. The stream of water which flows from it is sufficient both in force and volume to run a greater roller mill and electric light plant. At the time this great flow was struck the drill fell through a subterranean lake sixty feet in depth.

A Mean Man.

A farmer of Newton, Me., has used the school board for the water used from his well during the last eighteen years.

What Next?

A cutler displays a combination knife and fork for the use of persons only having one arm. It is a small knife, the blade shorter but wider than usual. The blade is turned up at the end, and there are three prongs.

About Expectation.

To prevent the evaporation of water in the pits it has been discovered that fifteen to twenty drops of oil will form a coating sufficient to obviate the difficulty.

An Electric Leader.

According to London Electricity, a Mr. Hill, of Manchester, who seems to have invented a number of curious contrivances, has lately devised an electric parrot teacher, which is made up of a phonograph, a motor, an electromagnet and battery.

A First Teacher.

A school teacher near Milton, Ore., held up the big boys of his school with a revolver while he punished an unruly pupil the other day. The culprit's chums were attempting a rescue.

MANNA EATERS.

The People of Arabia and Persia Make It From Tamarisk Branches.

In some of the Eastern countries, notably Arabia and Persia, a manna answering closely to that mentioned in the scriptures is still naturally produced in some considerable quantity, says Good Housekeeping.

It comes from the tender branches of the tamarisk, and is known to the Persians by the name of "tamarisk honey." It consists of tear-like drops, which exude in consequence of the puncture of an insect during the months of June and July, in the cool of the morning. It is found solidified, and the congelation may be shaken from the limbs. That, in fact, is one of the methods of gathering manna. Herodotus alludes to the same nutritious product, so that there is no doubt it has been known in those regions from the earliest ages. It is easy to see how it might be produced in wonderful quantities without any special manifestation of the supernatural. It is a sweetish substance, pleasant to the taste and highly nutritive.

Some students of the Bible have supposed the manna thus mentioned to have been a fungus growth, but while the explanation would be a natural one, the modification which it would require is an unnecessary one. There are numerous interesting things, nevertheless, about the various kinds of fungi, which modern experimentalists have decided to be edible; and not only that, but highly palatable and nutritive. What country boy of an imaginative nature but has frolicked in mimic warfare with imaginary foes, getting the smoke for his artillery and infantry from the numerous "powders" which a convenient pungent atomizer will do its own thing, powder furnished the "crash and rattle and cheer" for the inspiring contest? Yet science has demonstrated that those very puffballs were once good to eat—in fact, capable of furnishing the most dainty nourishment.

Sublimity of Selfiness.

"Take off my hat in the theater?" she exclaimed. "No, indeed."

PLAY AND PALAVER.

"Sibly—When Steve proposed to me he acted like a fish out of water. 'Tippie—Why shouldn't he? He knew he was caught."

Work of Superstition.

Superstition has deprived the Thirtieth ward of Allegheny City, Pa., of its alderman. Whether it comes from the rumor of the ward or not, it is a fact that this section of the city has become noted for its suicides and unnatural deaths, and some people think that a blight has fallen upon the ward. In 1890 Joseph Lofink was alderman. He died suddenly and Charles Wealty was appointed to succeed him. Wealty shot himself. Valentine Gast, a man in the prime of life, then became alderman. He was taken ill last Easter Sunday and died the next day. Gov. Pattison appointed F. J. Hepp, and he had a good deal of trouble in getting matters arranged. The official notice was addressed with wrong initials, and the recorder refused to swear him in until the matter had been rectified by the state officers. Hepp's wife has been considering the fate of his predecessors and the general un-lucky air of the Thirtieth ward, and has persuaded him to resign.

Jumping Beans.

Jumping beans threaten to become a great deal with those who admire 3d pellets as chameleons were about a year ago. As most people know by this time, the movements of the beans are caused by a little worm inside. They come from Mexico, where a Chicago man has collected large numbers of them, and has cornered the market. The worms are said to be a species of chrysalis, and in time develop into butterflies. If the creature doesn't die out before the Indians and the jumping-bean agents have collected all the worms Mexico may be minus a species of butterfly at a certain season.

Very, Very Thin.

Electricity has now, it seems, beaten the record of the gold beater and can produce a foil of the metal from five to ten times thinner than ordinary gold leaf. Joseph Wilson Swan, the well-known chemist of electric lighting fame, has presented to the royal society specimens of this wonderfully thin foil made by depositing gold on copper with the electric current and then dissolving away the copper from it with perchloride of iron.

A Valuable Well.

Chamberlain, S. D., has an artesian well eight inches in diameter, 675 feet deep. The stream of water which flows from it is sufficient both in force and volume to run a greater roller mill and electric light plant. At the time this great flow was struck the drill fell through a subterranean lake sixty feet in depth.

A Mean Man.

A farmer of Newton, Me., has used the school board for the water used from his well during the last eighteen years.

What Next?

A cutler displays a combination knife and fork for the use of persons only having one arm. It is a small knife, the blade shorter but wider than usual. The blade is turned up at the end, and there are three prongs.

About Expectation.

To prevent the evaporation of water in the pits it has been discovered that fifteen to twenty drops of oil will form a coating sufficient to obviate the difficulty.

An Electric Leader.

According to London Electricity, a Mr. Hill, of Manchester, who seems to have invented a number of curious contrivances, has lately devised an electric parrot teacher, which is made up of a phonograph, a motor, an electromagnet and battery.

A First Teacher.

A school teacher near Milton, Ore., held up the big boys of his school with a revolver while he punished an unruly pupil the other day. The culprit's chums were attempting a rescue.

KING RHEUMATISM.

HIS REIGN IS OVER AT LAST.

Medical Science Drives Him From His Throne—A Medicine Discovered That Rheumatism Can Not Resist—A Boon for Sufferers.

[From the St. Louis, Mo., Chronicle.] The effect of using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for rheumatism was brought to light lately by a Chronicle reporter who interviewed John Ferguson of 7099 South Broadway, St. Louis, who had been a sufferer with this incapacitating disease.

"Those pills," he said, "have proved of great benefit not only to me but to my wife, for I soon got well, but it took nearly three months before Mrs. Ferguson could say she was entirely free from rheumatic pains of our arms, sides and limbs, and a continual soreness all over the body. What we suffered from was nothing more or less than rheumatism. They made my wife had to crawl upstairs on her hands and knees, and as for me, I would at night twitch and jerk despite my utmost efforts to control myself. We suffered the tortures of the damned."

"But in three weeks the pain began to leave us. My case not being as severe as my wife's I soon got well, but it took nearly three months before Mrs. Ferguson could say she was entirely free from rheumatic pains of our arms, sides and limbs. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all my friends."

Mr. Ferguson's words are endorsed by T. A. Campbell, an iron worker living on Montross avenue. He has been afflicted with rheumatism contracted from working in a foundry. He said: "One day I was seized with rheumatism. It was so severe that I could not sleep for several days. I began to lose my previously good appetite, a depression of spirits, lack of ambition, a tired feeling and a general malaise followed. I couldn't sleep my feet warm and my usual ruddy complexion had given way to a pallid hue."

"With my family to support I couldn't afford to be idle. I struggled against my feelings as best I could, but the best I could do even with the doctor's help was very little."

"Hearing of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I determined to try them. The effects were nothing short of marvellous. They made me well, and as a preventive I take them regularly. They're the best medicine I know of and as such my friends hear me speak of them."

Work of Superstition.

Superstition has deprived the Thirtieth ward of Allegheny City, Pa., of its alderman. Whether it comes from the rumor of the ward or not, it is a fact that this section of the city has become noted for its suicides and unnatural deaths, and some people think that a blight has fallen upon the ward. In 1890 Joseph Lofink was alderman. He died suddenly and Charles Wealty was appointed to succeed him. Wealty shot himself. Valentine Gast, a man in the prime of life, then became alderman. He was taken ill last Easter Sunday and died the next day. Gov. Pattison appointed F. J. Hepp, and he had a good deal of trouble in getting matters arranged. The official notice was addressed with wrong initials, and the recorder refused to swear him in until the matter had been rectified by the state officers. Hepp's wife has been considering the fate of his predecessors and the general un-lucky air of the Thirtieth ward, and has persuaded him to resign.

Jumping Beans.

Jumping beans threaten to become a great deal with those who admire 3d pellets as chameleons were about a year ago. As most people know by this time, the movements of the beans are caused by a little worm inside. They come from Mexico, where a Chicago man has collected large numbers of them, and has cornered the market. The worms are said to be a species of chrysalis, and in time develop into butterflies. If the creature doesn't die out before the Indians and the jumping-bean agents have collected all the worms Mexico may be minus a species of butterfly at a certain season.

Very, Very Thin.

Electricity has now, it seems, beaten the record of the gold beater and can produce a foil of the metal from five to ten times thinner than ordinary gold leaf. Joseph Wilson Swan, the well-known chemist of electric lighting fame, has presented to the royal society specimens of this wonderfully thin foil made by depositing gold on copper with the electric current and then dissolving away the copper from it with perchloride of iron.

A Valuable Well.

Chamberlain, S. D., has an artesian well eight inches in diameter, 675 feet deep. The stream of water which flows from it is sufficient both in force and volume to run a greater roller mill and electric light plant. At the time this great flow was struck the drill fell through a subterranean lake sixty feet in depth.

A Mean Man.

A farmer of Newton, Me., has used the school board for the water used from his well during the last eighteen years.

What Next?

A cutler displays a combination knife and fork for the use of persons only having one arm. It is a small knife, the blade shorter but wider than usual. The blade is turned up at the end, and there are three prongs.

About Expectation.

To prevent the evaporation of water in the pits it has been discovered that fifteen to twenty drops of oil will form a coating sufficient to obviate the difficulty.

An Electric Leader.

According to London Electricity, a Mr. Hill, of Manchester, who seems to have invented a number of curious contrivances, has lately devised an electric parrot teacher, which is made up of a phonograph, a motor, an electromagnet and battery.

A First Teacher.

A school teacher near Milton, Ore., held up the big boys of his school with a revolver while he punished an unruly pupil the other day. The culprit's chums were attempting a rescue.

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.**

David Jones, a wealthy farmer residing near Elwood, Ind., is still waking and sleeping refuses to visit him. He has passed his 104th day and night. His case is a strange one, but no more so than several others on record. In Park county, Indiana, near the Indian town of Bridgetown, resides a young man named Tom Watt, who had not slept any for years. He is now 28 years old and no sleep has visited his eyes for the past twelve years.

Terrible destitution exists in Perkins, Chase, Dundy, Lincoln, Hayes, Hitchcock and Frontier counties, Nebraska, and the worst feature is, the people in several localities are afflicted with scurvy for want of wholesome food. In many counties in Kansas the people are also destitute. Crops have failed those sections of both states.

The Consolidated Asphalt company of southern Kentucky has purchased of Theodore Becker, of New York, for 999 years, 709 acres of land in Logan county, Ky., paying \$100,000 for it, though it cost two years ago only \$1500. The farm is said to contain asphalt of the best quality.

It is stated that the mikado has bestowed upon Emperor William the grand order of the Imperial Chrysanthemum in recognition of the services rendered by German officers to Japanese officers who have been under their instruction in military science.

At Monroeville, Ala., Doss Metz killed his sweetheart, Lizzie Smith, by stabbing her, then cut his own throat and died. The couple were to have been married on new year's day and Metz' jealousy of his sweetheart's former lover caused the deed.

A crowd of boys near Center, Ala., recently snowballed a young man and his girl, who were passing. After asking them the third time to quit, he shot and instantly killed two of the boys. He then kissed his sweetheart good-bye and escaped.

Hon. J. C. Manning of Montgomery, Ala., has received communications from people throughout the state urging him to call together representatives from all the southern states for the purpose of organizing ballot rights leagues.

At Durham, North Carolina, a year ago, Eleanor Wood, a young woman, murdered her infant by putting pins in its mouth. She was tried and convicted of murder. Governor Carr has issued a warrant for her execution on February 18.

Recently a storm overturned a large oak tree on the farm of M. D. Cartwright of Ripley, Miss. While squirrel hunting B. S. Sanders discovered beneath the roots a pot of gold and silver coins amounting to \$10,000.

For the past nineteen years from Jan. 1, 1876, to Jan. 1, 1895, there has been 593 railroads sold under foreclosure in the United States. The mileage was 62,926, and total stocks and bonds \$3,538,125,000.

It is reported that the tonghaks (rebels) of the Korean province of Chollado have founded a new kingdom named Kainan. It is added that a member of the Ming family has been thrown as king.

The Mexican government has made a formal and specific demand on Guatemala, indicating the amount of damages inflicted by invading Guatemalans. The total indemnity asked is \$1,868,544.

The departure of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage for New York City has practically put an end to the Brooklyn Tabernacle organization, which he built up and vainly tried to hold together.

The corruption constantly practiced in the city council of Chicago is coming to light. Alderman Powers wanted \$25,000 to defeat the ordinance prohibiting the sale of cigarettes.

The pope has openly shown his pleasure at the czar's action in sending Count Lobanoff, Russian ambassador at Vienna, to announce his succession to the throne of Russia.

Nathan Fuller of Nebraska and Charles King of Milton, Pa., were charged to death in a collision at White Haven, Pa., recently. Two cars of sheep were also killed.

Dr. E. Rigal of Bloomburg, N. J., and W. B. Ebbler of Philadelphia, Pa., fought a duel at Bloomburg recently over Rigal's wife. Both wounded but not seriously.

Henry P. Feltrow, grand secretary and treasurer of the Railroad Conductors' Mutual Benefit association, is an embezzler to that order in at least the amount of \$9000.

The nine sons of Kirk Hackham of Sturgeon, Mo., have formed a base ball club. They challenge any family nine in the country. Their ages range from 22 to 8 years.

It costs \$109,000,000 to maintain the army in Spain and only \$1,500,000 to educate the children. It is the exception to find a Spanish farmer who is able to read or write.

Strict instructions to postmasters at all delivery offices to prevent further overtime claims of letter carriers has been issued by Assistant Postmaster General Jones.

Secretary McBryde of the United States Mine Workers has issued an address to miners, urging them to shun Sovereign and Hayes of the Knights of Labor.

John L. Sullivan got drunk at Paris, Ill., recently, beat his manager, cursed the actresses, and "busted" up his show—the actresses resigned and returned home.

It is proposed to increase the internal revenue on beer to \$2 per barrel, which will yield \$50,000,000 more a year of revenue. The tax is now \$1 per barrel.

Earthquakes are still occurring at Reggio, Calabria and Messina, Italy.

OF OLEOMARGARINE.

MR. HATCH CALLS UP A BILL FOR ACTION.

Proposing to Extend the Original Package Law to Oleomargarine—A Far Reaching Resolution Introduced in the House Regarding Behring Sea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Mr. Hatch, chairman of the committee on agriculture, called up a bill to extend the provisions of the Wilson original package law to oleomargarine in original packages Saturday. The bill precipitated a discussion regarding the merits of the oleomargarine act and its constitutionality. Mr. Hatch attempted to have the extra hour to which the bill would be entitled under the rule when the committee is again called granted at this time, but his request was refused. He then tried to have the previous question ordered, but filibustering by Mr. Bynum consumed the time till the morning hour expired, and the bill went over.

The house then took up the bill to codify the pension laws and the bill was passed.

**Cable's Currency Scheme Defeat.** WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—By a vote of 81 to 59 the Democratic house caucus voted yesterday to endorse the Carlist currency bill now before the house. Speaker Crisp took the lead in presenting the resolution and in vigorously urging the necessity of its adoption. The committee rules was instructed to bring in a rule to close the debate. Efforts to amend Mr. Crisp's resolution were voted down, one of the adverse votes showing only thirteen members of the caucus favorable to an issue of bonds to retire the greenbacks. The result of the caucus is accepted with considerable apprehension by friends of the bill, notwithstanding the passage of the resolution of endorsement. The 81 votes which the measure commanded in caucus is far short of the number necessary to pass it in the house. It is believed, however, that many of the 59 votes against the measure will be changed. But there were several prominent leaders who asserted at the close of the caucus that the vote showed conclusively that the bill could not pass.

**Behring Sea Resolution.** WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Representative McMillen of Tennessee has introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury to furnish the house all the information in his possession regarding the taking of fur seals in the Behring sea since January, 1889, including all contracts, all suits or claims against the government, the loss of revenue from suspension of sealing and an itemized statement of the expenditures for the Paris arbitration; also what expenses the United States has incurred and is paying in consequence of the treaty for the government of Samoa.

**An Emphatic Denial.** WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—An emphatic denial is made by all democratic members of the house committee on rules of the reports in circulation that the president authorized one of them to make it known that an extra session of congress will be called if currency legislation is not effected by the present congress. Chairman Springer of the banking and currency committee said: "The president has not directly nor indirectly stated or intimated that he is even considering the question of an extra session."

**New Counterfeit Notes.** WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The secret service officials have discovered a new counterfeit \$10 legal tender note. The note is of March 3, 1893, series of 1890, clerk letter "K." W. S. Rose, treasurer, with a portrait of Webster, having a small pink scalloped seal. The notes made under more favorable conditions.

**No Interest Taxen.** WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Disappointment is felt by the members of the house who favor the arbitration bill because of the interest manifested by the parties most affected by it. Before the holidays invitations were sent to many prominent labor leaders and railroad magnates to present their views to the committee on labor. No response has yet been heard from any one of these men, so the hearings which were to have begun this week and were expected to be interesting and valuable sessions will probably be abandoned.

**Investigating Machinery.** WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A general investigation of the advance of machinery in the industrial world and its effect on labor has been begun by the bureau of labor. The object of the inquiry is to determine what modern machinery has done as compared to hand labor and what inroads machinery has made in the field formerly occupied by hand labor.

**Washington, Jan. 11.—**Chairman Wilson has called a meeting of the ways and means committee for 10 o'clock a. m. to-day. It will be the first gathering of the committee for many months and it is anticipated that important action may be taken in view of the depleted condition of the treasury. He intends to take up the resolution of Mr. Fonce regarding revenue to be raised by a beer tax and it is probable it will be favorably reported. Mr. Wilson's proposition to take of one-tenth of cent duty on sugar will also be considered.

**Republicans Confer.** WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senators Morrill, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich, Republican members of the senate finance committee, held a conference yesterday in Mr. Sherman's room for the purpose of deciding upon a line of policy in case there should be an effort to take up the currency question in the senate. They agreed that no definite and final conclusion could be reached until some measure have been brought to their attention by the Democratic members of the committee.

**It is never lawful to give to one person the rights of another.**

THEY DID NOT CAUCUS

A FEW MEMBERS MET, BUT NOTHING DONE.

Representative McLemore Will Introduce a Bill Calling for \$100,000 to Beautify the Capitol Grounds—Vote for Governor and Lieutenant Counted.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 14.—The Democratic caucus announced for Saturday night was a complete fizzle. A number of the members of the legislature were present, but the meeting was never called to order, and nobody seemed to know who had called the caucus or for what reason it was called. Some of those present expressed themselves as being against the caucus anyhow, saying no law could be used to whip them into line for or against any measure. It is whispered, however, that one of the objects of the caucus that was to have been was to outline plans to push the retrenchment and reform idea to the bitter end. It is also said that if the caucus had materialized the Thomas proposition to cut the mileage of members down to 10 cents would have been discussed. The members are sadly divided on this proposition; it goes their own way.

**The Senate at Work.** AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 12.—As soon as the house assembled yesterday morning Speaker Smith announced the appointment of the following pages and committee clerks: Pages—John Ruskin McAdair, Eugene Nobles, John McNeill, Stearns Welburn, Emory Ray, Will M. Thornton and James Bower. Secretary to the speaker—C. M. Smitthead. Committee clerks—E. R. McLean, W. F. Ford, W. F. Bookham, Henry Morrison, T. W. McLaughlin, C. W. Goff, John E. Reagan and D. G. Adams.

**Mr. King of Rockwall sent up a resolution fixing the pay of all the officers of the house at \$5 per day. As a substitute for that Mr. Drow of Kaufman wanted to pay the chief clerk, journal clerk and postmaster \$5 and the balance only \$4. A motion to table the Drow substitute failed. The substitute was then substituted for the original resolution by a vote of 59 to 57.**

**Mr. Dashiell of Leon offered an amendment that the assistant journal clerk be paid \$5 per day instead of \$1, and the amendment was adopted.**

**An amendment by Mr. Townsend of Angelina fixing the pay of the sergeant-at-arms at \$5 was adopted.**

**An amendment fixing the pay of the chaplain at \$5 by Mr. Armstrong of Marion was tabled. Then on motion of Mr. Armstrong the original resolution, the substitute and all the amendments were referred to the committee on contingent expenses by a vote of 58 to 57.**

**Then came a deluge of bills and resolutions.**

**Votes Counted.** AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 14.—Saturday the senate and house in joint session counted the vote for governor and lieutenant governor. The vote was announced as follows:

**FOR GOVERNOR.**

Culberson	307,187
Stearns	14,529
McLemore	5,903
Nugent	122,231
Brown	2,116
Scattering	1,626

**FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.**

Best	279,751
Waters	16,224
McLemore	17,844
McNeill	1,884
Damon	2,214
Scattering	2,214

**No returns from Fannin or Tarrant counties were received, which if added would make the grand total as follows: Culberson 215,282; Nugent 159,221.**

**To Beautify the Grounds.** AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 11.—Mr. McLemore of Neches will introduce a bill in the house to-day providing for the appropriation of \$200,000 for the purpose of beautifying the capitol grounds. The bill provides for the placing of monuments, statues, etc., of Texas heroes in the grounds, so as to make the south half of the grounds emblematic of that period of the history of Texas when it was a republic. The bill also provides that pedestals shall be placed every ten feet along the side of the roadway around the capitol and facing the same, and that on these pedestals the busts of all the governors of Texas shall be placed, the busts to be three feet in height and the pedestals four feet.

**A Short Session.** AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 11.—The senate met at 10 o'clock yesterday. After prayer by the chaplain the minutes were read and some of the senators were excused from attendance till Monday.

**The reading of the governor's message being in order, on motion of Senator Steel the reading was dispensed with.**

**A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee on the part of the senate to act with one on the part of the house to count the vote for governor and lieutenant governor, and Messrs. Tips, Agnew and Steele were appointed.**

**CHILlicothe, Tex., Jan. 8.—**A freight train was wrecked Monday night three miles south of here and a tramp had a leg badly crushed. Two brakemen, Jerry Hurd and Ernest Dixon, were slightly injured by jumping from the top of the train. The accident was caused by the trucks of a refrigerator car jumping the track. Three tramps were inside. One of them was thrown out and his leg caught between the doors; the car was pinned, and it was several hours before he was extricated.

**AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 10.—**The senate completed its organization yesterday by electing Rev. R. K. Smoot of Travis chaplain; V. F. Pace of Potter, assistant sergeant-at-arms; doorkeeper, J. W. Phillips of Limestone, and A. J. D. Sapp of Harris, assistant. The chair announced the following appointments by Lieut. Governor Jester, viz: Postmaster, A. M. Kennedy of Falls county; general committee clerks, H. F. Dodson of Wilbarger and J. J. Cox of Mills counties; porters, James Sims, Silas Collins, Robert Sloan and Dan Edwards.

ON A HALT ON PICKLES.

Considerable Interest is Being Manifested in regard to the luncheon provided at recess for the boys and girls in the high schools. At almost every high school in the city the majority of the pupils buy their luncheon from the lunch counter kept by the janitor, says the Boston Transcript, and the food so provided consists largely of pies and cakes—"halckhouse stuff," as some people call it—and pickles. The janitor keeps that kind of food because the pupils will buy it in preference to any more wholesome kinds, and also because there is probably more profit in it.

Nevertheless, the parents of the pupils are anxious that some different system may be adopted in the matter of furnishing luncheons. They think it high time that something was done about it for in schools where there are no lunch counters, peddlers of cheap candy, coconut cake and other unwholesome compounds make their appearance at recess, and are generally well patronized by the hungry boys and girls.

The first official step toward bettering this state of things was taken when an order was passed by the school board providing that all luncheons sold in the public schools should be such as are approved by the committee on hygiene and physical training. Moreover, the committee was instructed to report at the next meeting of the board a plan for providing suitable luncheons at proper places for the high school pupils.

Just what the committee intends to do is hard to say, but several persons interested are hoping that it will be able to make some arrangements with the New England kitchen whereby soups, sandwiches, milk and other wholesome articles of food may be furnished directly to the pupils at moderate prices. The kitchen has its main station on Pleasant street, and another station at the North End. It is thought that soups might be carried from the kitchen to the schools in tanks, just as coffee is sometimes transported, and in that way might be served hot. Such a system of providing luncheons would be more favorable to the health of the pupils, and therefore more acceptable to the parents. As for the old system, the janitors are not thought to merit any blame for they simply provided what the pupils buy; but now that the committee has taken the matter in hand, it is likely that most pupils will give up the practice of making a luncheon on an eclair, a piece of pie or a pickle.

**WEAKNESSES OF FAMOUS MEN.** Many Geniuses Have Been Deficient in Mental and Moral Health. Dr. James Weir observes that mechanical geniuses, or those who deal mainly with material facts, do not, as a rule, show any signs of mental degeneration. In proof of this, he says the London Public Opinion, one needed only to instance Darwin, Galileo, Edison, Maxwell, Watt, Rumsey, Howe, etc. It is only the genius of estheticism, the genius of the emotions, that is generally accompanied by unmistakable signs of degeneration. Swinburne's poems show the mental bias of their author, who is described as peculiar and eccentric. Many of the men who have aided in making the world's history, were victims of epilepsy, as was Julius Caesar, military leader, statesman and author. Many men of genius have suffered from cholera and spasmodic movements, notably Lenoir, Montesquieu, Buffon, Dr. Johnson, Thomas Campbell, Napoleon and Soerates. Suicide, essentially a symptom of mental disorder, has carried off many a man of genius, including such immortals as Chatterton, Blount, Haydon, Clive and David. Alcoholism and morphinism are now regarded as evidences of degeneration, and have had as victims Coleridge, Sheridan, Steele, Addison, Hoffman, Charles Lamb, Burns and many others. In men of genius the moral sense is sometimes obtunded or absent. Sallust, Seneca and Bacon were suspected felons; Rousseau, Byron, Foscolo and Carrea were grossly immoral, and Casanova, the gifted mathematician, was a common swindler.

**FAMOUS.** Cathedral Labyrinths and Why They Were Made. Here are four of the most famous labyrinths of the world. It was customary during the middle ages to insert in the floor of the nave of certain cathedrals a labyrinth of black and white stone or colored tiles. These labyrinths were known as "Rounds of Jerusalem," owing to it being probable to the fact that worshippers were accustomed to traverse the stones of the made upon their knees in memory of the journey of Christ from Jerusalem to Calvary.

That of the cathedral of Sens is of circular form and increased in load. It measured sixty-eight feet across, and the length of the circuit, which took an hour to traverse, was over a mile and a half.

The labyrinth of St. Owen was formed of blue and yellow tiles and measured three quarters of a mile. That of St. Quentin was taken away in 1792, because children played the game of "Who Can Get Into It the Quickest?" in proof of this, the worshippers were taken away instead of the labyrinth history does not say.

The labyrinth of Bayeux is of black squares bearing yellow griffins, roses and armorial bearings, which make it a great rarity.

**In the Interest of Men.** A new paper, devoted solely to masculine interests and bearing the comprehensive title, Man, will shortly be issued in London. In addition to playing the part of guide, philosopher and friend to mankind in all matters of dress, drink, food and manners, it will take up much the same attitude toward women as the advanced ladies' papers adopt toward man.

**Incomprehensible.** To-day tells of a poor woman who was talking to the district visitor about her various ailments and how the doctor had prescribed for her "sluggish liver." "What mean ye?" she remarked, "is how them slugs get inside the liver."

ON A HALT ON PICKLES.

Considerable Interest is Being Manifested in regard to the luncheon provided at recess for the boys and girls in the high schools. At almost every high school in the city the majority of the pupils buy their luncheon from the lunch counter kept by the janitor, says the Boston Transcript, and the food so provided consists largely of pies and cakes—"halckhouse stuff," as some people call it—and pickles. The janitor keeps that kind of food because the pupils will buy it in preference to any more wholesome kinds, and also because there is probably more profit in it.

Nevertheless, the parents of the pupils are anxious that some different system may be adopted in the matter of furnishing luncheons. They think it high time that something was done about it for in schools where there are no lunch counters, peddlers of cheap candy, coconut cake and other unwholesome compounds make their appearance at recess, and are generally well patronized by the hungry boys and girls.

The first official step toward bettering this state of things was taken when an order was passed by the school board providing that all luncheons sold in the public schools should be such as are approved by the committee on hygiene and physical training. Moreover, the committee was instructed to report at the next meeting of the board a plan for providing suitable luncheons at proper places for the high school pupils.

Just what the committee intends to do is hard to say, but several persons interested are hoping that it will be able to make some arrangements with the New England kitchen whereby soups, sandwiches, milk and other wholesome articles of food may be furnished directly to the pupils at moderate prices. The kitchen has its main station on Pleasant street, and another station at the North End. It is thought that soups might be carried from the kitchen to the schools in tanks, just as coffee is sometimes transported, and in that way might be served hot. Such a system of providing luncheons would be more favorable to the health of the pupils, and therefore more acceptable to the parents. As for the old system, the janitors are not thought to merit any blame for they simply provided what the pupils buy; but now that the committee has taken the matter in hand, it is likely that most pupils will give up the practice of making a luncheon on an eclair, a piece of pie or a pickle.

**WEAKNESSES OF FAMOUS MEN.** Many Geniuses Have Been Deficient in Mental and Moral Health. Dr. James Weir observes that mechanical geniuses, or those who deal mainly with material facts, do not, as a rule, show any signs of mental degeneration. In proof of this, he says the London Public Opinion, one needed only to instance Darwin, Galileo, Edison, Maxwell, Watt, Rumsey, Howe, etc. It is only the genius of estheticism, the genius of the emotions, that is generally accompanied by unmistakable signs of degeneration. Swinburne's poems show the mental bias of their author, who is described as peculiar and eccentric. Many of the men who have aided in making the world's history, were victims of epilepsy, as was Julius Caesar, military leader, statesman and author. Many men of genius have suffered from cholera and spasmodic movements, notably Lenoir, Montesquieu, Buffon, Dr. Johnson, Thomas Campbell, Napoleon and Soerates. Suicide, essentially a symptom of mental disorder, has carried off many a man of genius, including such immortals as Chatterton, Blount, Haydon, Clive and David. Alcoholism and morphinism are now regarded as evidences of degeneration, and have had as victims Coleridge, Sheridan, Steele, Addison, Hoffman, Charles Lamb, Burns and many others. In men of genius the moral sense is sometimes obtunded or absent. Sallust, Seneca and Bacon were suspected felons; Rousseau, Byron, Foscolo and Carrea were grossly immoral, and Casanova, the gifted mathematician, was a common swindler.

**FAMOUS.** Cathedral Labyrinths and Why They Were Made. Here are four of the most famous labyrinths of the world. It was customary during the middle ages to insert in the floor of the nave of certain cathedrals a labyrinth of black and white stone or colored tiles. These labyrinths were known as "Rounds of Jerusalem," owing to it being probable to the fact that worshippers were accustomed to traverse the stones of the made upon their knees in memory of the journey of Christ from Jerusalem to Calvary.

That of the cathedral of Sens is of circular form and increased in load. It measured sixty-eight feet across, and the length of the circuit, which took an hour to traverse, was over a mile and a half.

The labyrinth of St. Owen was formed of blue and yellow tiles and measured three quarters of a mile. That of St. Quentin was taken away in 1792, because children played the game of "Who Can Get Into It the Quickest?" in proof of this, the worshippers were taken away instead of the labyrinth history does not say.

The labyrinth of Bayeux is of black squares bearing yellow griffins, roses and armorial bearings, which make it a great rarity.

**In the Interest of Men.** A new paper, devoted solely to masculine interests and bearing the comprehensive title, Man, will shortly be issued in London. In addition to playing the part of guide, philosopher and friend to mankind in all matters of dress, drink, food and manners, it will take up much the same attitude toward women as the advanced ladies' papers adopt toward man.

**Incomprehensible.** To-day tells of a poor woman who was talking to the district visitor about her various ailments and how the doctor had prescribed for her "sluggish liver." "What mean ye?" she remarked, "is how them slugs get inside the liver."

ON A HALT ON PICKLES.

Considerable Interest is Being Manifested in regard to the luncheon provided at recess for the boys and girls in the high schools. At almost every high school in the city the majority of the pupils buy their luncheon from the lunch counter kept by the janitor, says the Boston Transcript, and the food so provided consists largely of pies and cakes—"halckhouse stuff," as some people call it—and pickles. The janitor keeps that kind of food because the pupils will buy it in preference to any more wholesome kinds, and also because there is probably more profit in it.

Nevertheless, the parents of the pupils are anxious that some different system may be adopted in the matter of furnishing luncheons. They think it high time that something was done about it for in schools where there are no lunch counters, peddlers of cheap candy, coconut cake and other unwholesome compounds make their appearance at recess, and are generally well patronized by the hungry boys and girls.

The first official step toward bettering this state of things was taken when an order was passed by the school board providing that all luncheons sold in the public schools should be such as are approved by the committee on hygiene and physical training. Moreover, the committee was instructed to report at the next meeting of the board a plan for providing suitable luncheons at proper places for the high school pupils.

Just what the committee intends to do is hard to say, but several persons interested are hoping that it will be able to make some arrangements with the New England kitchen whereby soups, sandwiches, milk and other wholesome articles of food may be furnished directly to the pupils at moderate prices. The kitchen has its main station on Pleasant street, and another station at the North End. It is thought that soups might be carried from the kitchen to the schools in tanks, just as coffee is sometimes transported, and in that way might be served hot. Such a system of providing luncheons would be more favorable to the health of the pupils, and therefore more acceptable to the parents. As for the old system, the janitors are not thought to merit any blame for they simply provided what the pupils buy; but now that the committee has taken the matter in hand, it is likely that most pupils will give up the practice of making a luncheon on an eclair, a piece of pie or a pickle.

**WEAKNESSES OF FAMOUS MEN.** Many Geniuses Have Been Deficient in Mental and Moral Health. Dr. James Weir observes that mechanical geniuses, or those who deal mainly with material facts, do not, as a rule, show any signs of mental degeneration. In proof of this, he says the London Public Opinion, one needed only to instance Darwin, Galileo, Edison, Maxwell, Watt, Rumsey, Howe, etc. It is only the genius of estheticism, the genius of the emotions, that is generally accompanied by unmistakable signs of degeneration. Swinburne's poems show the mental bias of their author, who is described as peculiar and eccentric. Many of the men who have aided in making the world's history, were victims of epilepsy, as was Julius Caesar, military leader, statesman and author. Many men of genius have suffered from cholera and spasmodic movements, notably Lenoir, Montesquieu, Buffon, Dr. Johnson, Thomas Campbell, Napoleon and Soerates. Suicide, essentially a symptom of mental disorder, has carried off many a man of genius, including such immortals as Chatterton, Blount, Haydon, Clive and David. Alcoholism and morphinism are now regarded as evidences of degeneration, and have had as victims Coleridge, Sheridan, Steele, Addison, Hoffman, Charles Lamb, Burns and many others. In men of genius the moral sense is sometimes obtunded or absent. Sallust, Seneca and Bacon were suspected felons; Rousseau, Byron, Foscolo and Carrea were grossly immoral, and Casanova, the gifted mathematician, was a common swindler.

**FAMOUS.** Cathedral Labyrinths and Why They Were Made. Here are four of the most famous labyrinths of the world. It was customary during the middle ages to insert in the floor of the nave of certain cathedrals a labyrinth of black and white stone or colored tiles. These labyrinths were known as "Rounds of Jerusalem," owing to it being probable to the fact that worshippers were accustomed to traverse the stones of the made upon their knees in memory of the journey of Christ from Jerusalem to Calvary.

That of the cathedral of Sens is of circular form and increased in load. It measured sixty-eight feet across, and the length of the circuit, which took an hour to traverse, was over a mile and a half.

The labyrinth of St. Owen was formed of blue and yellow tiles and measured three quarters of a mile. That of St. Quentin was taken away in 1792, because children played the game of "Who Can Get Into It the Quickest?" in proof of this, the worshippers were taken away instead of the labyrinth history does not say.

The labyrinth of Bayeux is of black squares bearing yellow griffins, roses and armorial bearings, which make it a great rarity.

**In the Interest of Men.** A new paper, devoted solely to masculine interests and bearing the comprehensive title, Man, will shortly be issued in London. In addition to playing the part of guide, philosopher and friend to mankind in all matters of dress, drink, food and manners, it will take up much the same attitude toward women as the advanced ladies' papers adopt toward man.

**Incomprehensible.** To-day tells of a poor woman who was talking to the district visitor about her various ailments and how the doctor had prescribed for her "sluggish liver." "What mean ye?" she remarked, "is how them slugs get inside the liver."

STER MEETING.

RESOLUTIONS DENOUNCING C. HUNTINGTON. Demand His Arrest on an Appeal to Congress—A Late and Snow Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 14.—The great meeting of the well-to-do, as the people of San Francisco call it, is held in the Metropolitan hall, crowded by representatives of the business community.

It is estimated that 1000 were turned away. The meeting was a business-like affair.

It is estimated that 1000 were turned away. The meeting was a business-like affair.

It is estimated that 1000 were turned away. The meeting was a business-like affair.

It is estimated that 1000 were turned away. The meeting was a business-like affair.

It is estimated that 1000 were turned away. The meeting was a business-like affair.

It is estimated that 1000 were turned away. The meeting was a business-like affair.

It is estimated that 1000 were turned away. The meeting was a business-like affair.

It is estimated that 1000 were turned away. The meeting was a business-like affair.

It is estimated that 1000 were turned away. The meeting was a business-like affair.

It is estimated that 1000 were turned away. The meeting was a business-like affair.

A Family in Prison.

ELKHART, Ind., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Goedeke, formerly Miss Goedeke of Goshen, Ind., whose gift of song made her widely known, is suffering the privations of a French prison.

The scarcity of money in the state treasury is a source of no little concern to the members of the Twenty-fourth legislature.

Mrs. Mattie Hudgins, a white woman of fine appearance, was taken in charge by the police of Fort Worth.

At Palestine, recently, Bob King, aged 16 years, whose parents reside two miles from that city, was riding on the rear end of a switch engine.

At Dallas, Texas, recently, a beautiful meteor passed over Victoria the other night from the west.

John Stewart of Waco has been arrested charged with incest and rape upon his 13-year-old step-daughter.

At Beaumont the lodges of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World have decided to build a hall together.

Three murders took place the same day recently in Karnes county, but in different sections of the county.

Harold and Scott of Fort Worth have bought 2000 4-year old steers at San Angelo at private figures.

Sixteen head of glandered horses were killed and burned at Bronham, a few days since.

The permanent school fund holds \$7,742,430.10 of state, railroad and county bonds.

The Comanche ditch, in Zavalla county, is now running flush, the dam being about completed.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Interesting Cuttings on Various Subjects Taken from the Daily Press.

The scarcity of money in the state treasury is a source of no little concern to the members of the Twenty-fourth legislature.

Mrs. Mattie Hudgins, a white woman of fine appearance, was taken in charge by the police of Fort Worth.

At Palestine, recently, Bob King, aged 16 years, whose parents reside two miles from that city, was riding on the rear end of a switch engine.

At Dallas, Texas, recently, a beautiful meteor passed over Victoria the other night from the west.

John Stewart of Waco has been arrested charged with incest and rape upon his 13-year-old step-daughter.

At Beaumont the lodges of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World have decided to build a hall together.

Three murders took place the same day recently in Karnes county, but in different sections of the county.

Harold and Scott of Fort Worth have bought 2000 4-year old steers at San Angelo at private figures.

Sixteen head of glandered horses were killed and burned at Bronham, a few days since.

The permanent school fund holds \$7,742,430.10 of state, railroad and county bonds.

The Comanche ditch, in Zavalla county, is now running flush, the dam being about completed.

"TOMB AND TEMPLE."

DR. TALMAGE WRITES OF HIS TRAVELS IN INDIA.

From India Even unto Ethiopia" as the text for his sermon through the Press—The Glided Palaces of Eastern Idolatry.

IN HIS SERMON through the press, dated Brooklyn, Jan. 6, Dr. Talmage writes as follows:

In all the Bible this is the only book in which the word India occurs.

It is a journey around the world it may not be easy to tell the exact point which divides the pilgrimage into halves.

At Beaumont the lodges of Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World have decided to build a hall together.

Three murders took place the same day recently in Karnes county, but in different sections of the county.

Harold and Scott of Fort Worth have bought 2000 4-year old steers at San Angelo at private figures.

Sixteen head of glandered horses were killed and burned at Bronham, a few days since.

The permanent school fund holds \$7,742,430.10 of state, railroad and county bonds.

The Comanche ditch, in Zavalla county, is now running flush, the dam being about completed.

The Comanche ditch, in Zavalla county, is now running flush, the dam being about completed.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV - JAN. 27 - THE GREAT CONFESSION.

Golden Text: Thou art the Christ, the Son of the Living God - Matthew XVI: 13-23.

Introductory.—This journey marks a turning point in the education of the disciples.

1. Jesus the Messiah—vers 14-17. "When Jesus came," in his journey, along the road east of the Jordan.

2. "Blessed art thou." Because thou hast broken through the bondage of prejudice and worldly vision.

3. Foundation Stones of the Church—vers 18-20. "And I say unto thee, Thou art Peter."

4. "And I will give unto thee." Representing also the other apostles.

5. "Then Peter took him" one side to speak to him privately.

6. "But he turned" to the disciples.

7. "Give me any room that is vacant" will do as well as any other.

8. "All right, sir. Sorry I'm taken." Here, Sam, show this gentleman up to 200, the suicide's room on the third floor.

9. "W-wait a minute! Do you keep a room for suicides?"

NOT SUPERSTITIOUS.

But When He Was Put into a Record Room He Caved In.

"Give me any room that is vacant" will do as well as any other.

"All right, sir. Sorry I'm taken." Here, Sam, show this gentleman up to 200, the suicide's room on the third floor.

"W-wait a minute! Do you keep a room for suicides?"

"Give me any room that is vacant" will do as well as any other.

"All right, sir. Sorry I'm taken." Here, Sam, show this gentleman up to 200, the suicide's room on the third floor.

"W-wait a minute! Do you keep a room for suicides?"

"Give me any room that is vacant" will do as well as any other.

"All right, sir. Sorry I'm taken." Here, Sam, show this gentleman up to 200, the suicide's room on the third floor.

"W-wait a minute! Do you keep a room for suicides?"

"Give me any room that is vacant" will do as well as any other.

"All right, sir. Sorry I'm taken." Here, Sam, show this gentleman up to 200, the suicide's room on the third floor.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

Silk hats began to supersede the old-style beaver or wool hats in 1820.

The first shipment of iron ore from the United States to Europe was made in 1608.

A red-haired girl of the name of Helbrand has been discovered in Eastern Maine.

Brickmakers are now proposing to make brick of all colors by mixing many materials.

A Chinaman's pigtails caused the death of his owner at Northfield, Ore., a few days ago.

The serpent moves by elevating the scales on its abdomen and using them to push the body forward.

A young man who had no previous experience in raising plants

about \$1,000 in green beans

in a single season

and has made all his expenses

and is several hundred dollars

better by cultivating

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOMETHING QUEER ABOUT RABBITS' EARS.

Different positions in which they carry them—How a Big St. Bernard Avenged a Fancied Injun—Girl's Friendships—Robin and Chicken.

"Did you ever see a rabbit's ears stand up like that?" demanded Uncle Tom, flipping the ears of a toy that Dolly held in her hand.

"Yes, indeed!" answered Dolly promptly, pointing to the picture of a rabbit in a book that lay at her side.

"The little girl had bought a pattern of a rabbit at the store, and with a bit of white canton flannel and two red and white buttons for eyes she had fashioned a rabbit for little Ted that was as like as life. Everything was finished now except the ears, and these, daintily lined with pink, Dolly was in the act of putting in their proper places. She had bestowed great care in placing these purple members correctly, and for that purpose she had hunted up the book, which she knew contained an admirable picture of a rabbit.

"Initiating this picture as accurately as possible she had fastened one ear, setting it on the head in a perfectly upright position, and now she was holding the other to its place on the opposite side, and was eyeing it at arm's length to decide if the two were 'a pair'.

Uncle Tom took the book and examined the picture critically: then laughing he said:

"Why, Dolly, the rabbit in the picture is sitting still, nibbling at a cabbage leaf; of course his ears stand straight up. But this one which you have made is running at full speed and just in the act of making a leap. A rabbit in that position should have his ears lying back from his head, almost parallel with his body."

"Does the wind blow them back as he runs?" asked Dolly, making the alteration without further question.

"That," said her uncle, much amused, "is one explanation, perhaps, but there is another and I think a better one, which the naturalists suggest."

"Turning over the leaves of the picture-book he pointed first to the picture of a fox, then to one of a wolf, and then to pictures of other beasts of prey of various kinds.

"These animals," he explained, "indicating the ears of each, 'have the ears pointed forward as they proceed. Can you suggest any reason for the difference?'"

Dolly shook her head, but listened attentively.

"Well," continued Uncle Tom, "you know that the rabbit, or hare, is a very timid animal and never attacks or pursues another animal, and that it feeds only on vegetable diet. Whenever, therefore, it is found to be in a state of motion the chances are that it is fleeing from some enemy in the rear. It is to its interests, then, to keep its attention steadily fixed on sounds proceeding from that quarter. For this purpose nature has taught it to adjust its ears, or its ear trumpet, as the long outside part of the organ of hearing really is, so as to best collect all the sound waves, and to offer the least resistance to their passage to the inner organ. In such a position the ears would naturally be flattened back against its head, as you now have them."

"Now, when a wolf goes in search of its prey his thoughts are intent on what is before him. He concentrates his attention on the sounds that may lead him in the direction of his victim. His ear trumpets, therefore, are turned forward to catch the sounds that may aid him in his chase."

"And so it is with all animals that prey upon others."

Girls Who Love Furniture.

One of the wealthiest families of Clinton, Ohio has lately placed in the dining room a sideboard that is unique in the city. Its intrinsic worth is great, but its artistic value and the stamp of its workmen give it a merit above dollars. It was designed and manufactured by three girls, sisters and partners in the only furniture manufacturing concern in the world where every item of work is done by girls. On Laurel street, in Louisville, is the shop of the Swann girls. In 1888 Miss Laura Swann made a cedar chest with her own hands and sold it for \$35. Miss Josie, another sister, tried her hand on a wardrobe, which was sold for \$10. The third sister designed and executed a six-piece suite, which was quickly sold for \$215. The father then fitted up a shop and the girls went to work. They prepare work only on orders, and seek only the best trade. No stock is carried and no duplications are permitted. The designs, the construction, the carving is all done by the three sisters. Wealthy families in nearly all the eastern cities have their work done by the Swann girls. Secretary Carlisle and Senator Blackburn, Starn, the New York boat magnate, and many others have specimens in the shape of tables, chairs, sideboards, bric-a-brac stands, hat racks and bed and parlor suites.

Vows of the Begonine.

"I am trying to learn to ride a bicycle," remarked an elderly bachelor who walked somewhat stiffly, to a friend who he encountered on the street. "I'm just going home from my lesson now. I had more troubles than usual this afternoon, and that's saying a good deal."

"How long are your lessons?" inquired the friend.

"Half an hour," responded the bicyclist with a rueful countenance; "twenty-five minutes on the floor and five in the air is my usual proportion."

The Twins.

Rob and Roy, the twins, had toy guns identically alike given them. Boyliffe, his first desire was to see if he was any larger than the other. Roy held them together in his hand, while Rob examined them closely at both ends.

"Roy," he said, "mine is longer at one end, and yours is longer at the other."

Friendship Between Girls.

Choose your friends as one chooses a gown, for good wearing qualities. A showy, brilliant girl may have just as good wearing stuff in her as a

plains, dowdy girl, there being no special merit in plainness. One's friends must be sincere and kind-hearted, must be loyal to one through everything, and, of course, one must be loyal to one's friends. Never remain silent if an absent friend needs to be defended. Never indulge in criticisms of your friends, nor laugh at their foibles. Never, at any temptation, hurt a friend's feelings. Try to see their, and to show to your friends your own, best side.

HOUSEKEEPING IN THE ICE OF THE ARCTIC REGION.

Some of Mrs. Peary's Interesting Experiences—A New and Pretty Way to Entertain—The Kettle—In Cases of Creep—Toothsome Dishes.

Near the North Pole.

"Oh, no," was Mrs. Peary's answer to the first question. "It is not always winter in Greenland. We have a summer there of nearly four months, during which the temperature is sometimes as high as sixty degrees, and the vegetation is very luxuriant. The grass grows often a foot high over the old igloos, or huts, and is plentifully sprinkled with bright yellow poppies, potentillas, bluebells, and rhododendrons, but there are no trees worthy the name. During the mild season the skies and waters are beautifully blue, and the air is wonderfully soft and clear. There were a number of days last summer when I went out in a tweed gown and wrap, and even the slight excretion of gathering flowers made me uncomfortably warm."

A Queer Dog Story.

A St. Bernard dog recently gave a remarkable and almost human exhibition of resentment and evil passion. He was a splendid creature, of rare intelligence and docility, with an air of royal dignity and exalted nobility befitting the name—"His Majesty."

Although a king among dogs, he was his master's affectionate companion and willing slave, and so quick in discernment that he seldom needed an order; but his loyalty was reserved for his master only.

One morning he was lying on a costly rug in the richly furnished hall of his master's suburban home. His master's wife, descending the staircase, caught sight of his luxurious bed and sternly reproved him.

"You must not lie there on my best rug," she said. "A hard floor is soft enough for a dog with fur like yours. His Majesty must come off."

His Majesty started at her, and did not obey. She went up to him and repeated the order, giving his shaggy head a sharp cuff with the back of her hand by way of emphasis.

His Majesty was displeased. He shook himself disdainfully and slowly retreated from the rug to a corner near the front door. His pride was touched by the blow given him; his dignity was affected by contemptuous treatment. He remained in the corner all the afternoon, nursing his resentment.

At 3 o'clock the lady tripped down the staircase a second time, and passing into the library took a book and lay down on a lounge for an hour's rest before dinner. The scene with the dog had passed out of her mind.

As she turned the pages, with her back to the door, His Majesty crept in, gave a quick leap and in an instant was on the lounge, standing over her with his hot breath in her face and his eyes flaming with wrath. She was helpless and beside herself with terror. There were servants in the kitchen, but she did not dare to scream for them.

His Majesty kept his gleaming eyes fastened upon her, and showed his teeth and growled whenever she made the slightest movement. He stood over her, the avenger of his wounded dignity, not attacking her, but intimidating and frightening her in retaliation for the insult of the morning.

A cuckoo clock on the mantel struck the quarter-hour, the half-hour, the quarter-hour, and finally 6 o'clock. Neither the dog nor the lady moved. A few minutes after 6 a familiar step was heard on the stoop. His Majesty jumped down from the lounge, and ran to the door to greet his master. The lady followed, and her husband rushed into the library, to find her in a hysterical condition after her hour of exposure to royal displeasure.

"Our house there was heated throughout with oil. The first time I was in Greenland we used coal, except in my room, where it was found that the oil provided such an even temperature that Lieutenant Peary decided to heat the whole house with it."

In Cases of Creep.

A standard medical authority says that the first thing to do is to put the child in a hot bath, and be sure that the room is very warm. If possible put him into a hot bath, and then quickly drying him, put him in bed between blankets. Even before putting him in bed give him syrup of ipecac in teaspoonful doses until he vomits. For external application take two tablespoonfuls of turpentine and four tablespoonfuls of mixed oil, or sweet oil, or lard oil, gossed well, and rub thoroughly on the outside of the throat. Saturate a flannel and lay it over the chest and throat. Hot bricks, or bottles filled with hot water, should be placed at the child's feet and at the sides of his body to induce perspiration. Keep him carefully covered. After the vomiting the bowels must be kept open with syrup of squills. The best drink for the child is slippery-elm water. Give plenty of nourishment to keep up the strength.

Restoring Black Hair.

There is no garniture of a woman's toilet that is more useful and becoming than black lace. A good bit is always a safe investment, for if a little worn or defaced it can be made almost as good as new. Here is an excellent way to restore black lace: Make some strong green tea, and when cold dip the lace in several times. When it is dry, pull it out carefully, wind it around a bottle previously covered with flannel, and dip it in the following mixture to stiffen: Two tablespoonfuls of cold water, two tablespoonfuls of beer, and one tablespoonful of eau de cologne. Keep dipping the lace in it for about ten minutes, roll in a cloth, and when nearly dry iron gently with a cool iron, putting paper or muslin between the lace and iron.

Cranberry Sauce.

Pour very hot water upon the fruit, as it will then be easy to pick out the bad ones. Measure them and put them into a preserving kettle, with water enough to cover them. Stir them very often and be careful not to boil them too fast. Crush the fruit as it boils with a wooden spoon. When the berries are crushed, add a pint of fine sugar for every quart of berries, and allow them to boil gently fifteen minutes, stirring them almost all the time. Wet in cold water moulds or bowls of a size to hold sauce enough

MATRONS AND MAIDS.

HEAVENLY MATRONS.

Heavenly matrons are those women who follow closely in man's footsteps even in social affairs. A benedict supper has long been a cherished institution among men as a send off for their masculine friends about to enter matrimony. Now girls follow suit with a benedict luncheon, which one readily perceives has many possibilities in the way of decorations, etc. Such an affair was given lately by half a dozen married women to a bride of the following week, needless to say a very popular girl. The luncheon was held at a clubhouse not far from the city, whose jollity is proverbial. It was not the conventional thing of which one is weary to death—that was one reason why the clubhouse was selected, as it was decided that this particular luncheon should not be a display of fine china and glittering glass, but that the sparkle should come from the givers of the feast, not from the table accessories alone, as is too often the case in women's luncheons. Everything was simple in the extreme, the caken table, polished to a high degree, was laid with pink Japanese doilies, one at each corner; the rolls tied with broad pink ribbon, and a quatuor card, tied with a knot of the same, were at every place, and these quotations, which all bore on the theme of love, were read before the guests were seated. Chrysanthemums, delicately tinted with pink, were the floral decoration, and at the place of the guest of honor a huge bunch of the same flowers in white, suggesting her bridal bouquet, tied with white ribbons, on which in gilded letters were the words, "Beatrix luncheon" and her Christian name. The viands were enjoyed with satisfaction, as these practical women do not advocate ethical food for love's nourishment. But the real feast was that of reason. Would that some of the clever things that were said could be chronicled but the wit flashed and scintillated too fast for record. And who says that a woman can't make an after-luncheon speech? Anyone who doubts her ability in that line should have been present at that affair. Every woman present gave an original toast, and two or three made speeches that Chauncey Depew would not blush to own. The Beatrix luncheon, given by such bright women and such a prospective bride, will outlast the usual period of such feasts and will become a fixed institution.—Chicago Times.

The Kettle.

There's many a house of random. With turrel, tower, and rafter. That knows not peace or comfort. And does not prove a home.

If my kitchen were a henhouse. I'd let my hens go home. To roost in my daily life. But this I ask a kitchen. The water's always hot.

It's where are not all ships shape. I do not know for sure. A little clean disorder. Does not my nerve upset.

Oh, that one thing is essential. Or seems so to my th' hat. And that's a tidy kitchen. Where the kettle's always hot.

In my Aunt Hattie's household. Though sales outside are drear. Though times be dark and troubled. I'll still lay my feet on cheer. And in her quaint old kitchen. The very homiest spot. The kettle's always sin in. Or the water's always hot.

And if you have a headache. What are the chances? There is not a word of waiting. To get your cup of tea. I don't know how she does it. Or how she makes her chair. For the kitchen's cool in summer. Yet the kettle's always hot.

Oh, there's naught else so dreary. In any household found. That does not make a sound. And I think that love is lacking: In the hearts in such a spot. Or the kettle's always hot. And the water's always hot.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Youths' Companion.

Children of Famous Women.

Among famous women who were childless or the mothers of few children were Mme. George Sand, who had two children, a son and a daughter; Mme. de Staël, who had three children during her early married life—one after her second marriage; Elizabeth Barrett Browning, who had only one son; Mrs. Somerville, the astronomer, who had three children though twice married. George Eliot was childless and so was Mrs. Craik (Miss Mulock) and Mrs. Barbauld.

For Home Nurses.

The trained nurse who finds herself in a sick room where the patient cannot be disturbed by the sweeping keeps the carpet floor wholesome and free from dust by wiping it over with a cloth wrung from warm water, in which a few drops of ammonia have been put. Upholstered furniture, if such is in the room, is also treated in this way, and all dust taken off without being redistributed through the atmosphere.

Behind Times.

Boil one pint of milk; melt in it a teaspoonful of butter and one of salt. Stir in a tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth in a little cold milk. Pour this upon seven eggs beaten two or three minutes. Stir rapidly till well mixed, add a tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Pour into a well buttered quart dish and bake about twenty minutes.

St. George Pudding.

One cup each of raisins, suet and molasses, three cups of flour, one teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of allspice, one teaspoonful saleratus, two eggs. Boil or steam four hours. Serve with wine sauce.

Salt Mackerel Battered.

Soak the mackerel for a while in lukewarm water; take up and wipe dry. Dip in melted butter, then in beaten egg, and roll in bread crumbs. Boil and serve with lemon juice and parsley, or maître d'hotel butter.

Chocolate Cookies.

One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three cups of flour, four eggs, one cup of grated chocolate, one-half teaspoonful of soda. Flour to roll thin. They are better with egg.

Uncle John—And why do you think that your brother Charles is a great writer? Alce—Why, because he is. He writes more every day than he can get in the paper.

for use at one dinner. Many persons prefer to strain the sauce through a colander fine enough to keep back the skins before putting it into the moulds.

BEATRICE LUNCHEON.

The up-to-date woman follows closely in man's footsteps even in social affairs. A benedict supper has long been a cherished institution among men as a send off for their masculine friends about to enter matrimony. Now girls follow suit with a Beatrix luncheon, which one readily perceives has many possibilities in the way of decorations, etc. Such an affair was given lately by half a dozen married women to a bride of the following week, needless to say a very popular girl. The luncheon was held at a clubhouse not far from the city, whose jollity is proverbial. It was not the conventional thing of which one is weary to death—that was one reason why the clubhouse was selected, as it was decided that this particular luncheon should not be a display of fine china and glittering glass, but that the sparkle should come from the givers of the feast, not from the table accessories alone, as is too often the case in women's luncheons. Everything was simple in the extreme, the caken table, polished to a high degree, was laid with pink Japanese doilies, one at each corner; the rolls tied with broad pink ribbon, and a quatuor card, tied with a knot of the same, were at every place, and these quotations, which all bore on the theme of love, were read before the guests were seated. Chrysanthemums, delicately tinted with pink, were the floral decoration, and at the place of the guest of honor a huge bunch of the same flowers in white, suggesting her bridal bouquet, tied with white ribbons, on which in gilded letters were the words, "Beatrix luncheon" and her Christian name. The viands were enjoyed with satisfaction, as these practical women do not advocate ethical food for love's nourishment. But the real feast was that of reason. Would that some of the clever things that were said could be chronicled but the wit flashed and scintillated too fast for record. And who says that a woman can't make an after-luncheon speech? Anyone who doubts her ability in that line should have been present at that affair. Every woman present gave an original toast, and two or three made speeches that Chauncey Depew would not blush to own. The Beatrix luncheon, given by such bright women and such a prospective bride, will outlast the usual period of such feasts and will become a fixed institution.—Chicago Times.

The Kettle.

There's many a house of random. With turrel, tower, and rafter. That knows not peace or comfort. And does not prove a home.

If my kitchen were a henhouse. I'd let my hens go home. To roost in my daily life. But this I ask a kitchen. The water's always hot.

It's where are not all ships shape. I do not know for sure. A little clean disorder. Does not my nerve upset.

Oh, that one thing is essential. Or seems so to my th' hat. And that's a tidy kitchen. Where the kettle's always hot.

In my Aunt Hattie's household. Though sales outside are drear. Though times be dark and troubled. I'll still lay my feet on cheer. And in her quaint old kitchen. The very homiest spot. The kettle's always sin in. Or the water's always hot.

And if you have a headache. What are the chances? There is not a word of waiting. To get your cup of tea. I don't know how she does it. Or how she makes her chair. For the kitchen's cool in summer. Yet the kettle's always hot.

Oh, there's naught else so dreary. In any household found. That does not make a sound. And I think that love is lacking: In the hearts in such a spot. Or the kettle's always hot. And the water's always hot.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Youths' Companion.

Children of Famous Women.

Among famous women who were childless or the mothers of few children were Mme. George Sand, who had two children, a son and a daughter; Mme. de Staël, who had three children during her early married life—one after her second marriage; Elizabeth Barrett Browning, who had only one son; Mrs. Somerville, the astronomer, who had three children though twice married. George Eliot was childless and so was Mrs. Craik (Miss Mulock) and Mrs. Barbauld.

For Home Nurses.

The trained nurse who finds herself in a sick room where the patient cannot be disturbed by the sweeping keeps the carpet floor wholesome and free from dust by wiping it over with a cloth wrung from warm water, in which a few drops of ammonia have been put. Upholstered furniture, if such is in the room, is also treated in this way, and all dust taken off without being redistributed through the atmosphere.

Behind Times.

Boil one pint of milk; melt in it a teaspoonful of butter and one of salt. Stir in a tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth in a little cold milk. Pour this upon seven eggs beaten two or three minutes. Stir rapidly till well mixed, add a tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Pour into a well buttered quart dish and bake about twenty minutes.

St. George Pudding.

One cup each of raisins, suet and molasses, three cups of flour, one teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of allspice, one teaspoonful saleratus, two eggs. Boil or steam four hours. Serve with wine sauce.

Salt Mackerel Battered.

Soak the mackerel for a while in lukewarm water; take up and wipe dry. Dip in melted butter, then in beaten egg, and roll in bread crumbs. Boil and serve with lemon juice and parsley, or maître d'hotel butter.

Chocolate Cookies.

One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three cups of flour, four eggs, one cup of grated chocolate, one-half teaspoonful of soda. Flour to roll thin. They are better with egg.

Uncle John—And why do you think that your brother Charles is a great writer? Alce—Why, because he is. He writes more every day than he can get in the paper.

A WONDER-WORKER.

PROFESSOR JUKES HAS MYSTIFIED MILLIONS.

Barnum's Greatest Conductor Explains the Tricks of "Gideon's Band," the Cheese-Playing Automaton and the "Living Half-Lady."

Up on the top floor of the Clark street museum—a floor to which the public is not admitted—the privileged visitor may find sights more rare and interesting than all the freaks of nature exhibited in the curio hall. The first impression one receives on entering the place is that he has either stepped directly into the veritable "old curiosity shop," made famous by a pen of Charles Dickens, or a modern reproduction of it. Curiosity shop it certainly is and its proprietor is none the less interesting because he is a modern genius. He is Professor W. L. Jukes, and if he is never immortalized by the novelist's or biographer's pen, the world will never have had the story of a remarkably eventful career.

A representative of the Chicago Herald found his way into "Jukes' den" and was cordially received by the professor. For nearly a quarter of a century he was Mr. Barnum's intimate friend and confidential adviser. He got up the first great Barnum road show, with all its wonderful mechanical contrivances, including the famed "Gideon's band" of automatic musicians, the first steam calliope ever used in a street parade, the wonderful Melechor organ, and a thousand other marvelous instruments.

"It was in 1870 that Mr. Barnum offered me such an inducement to join his staff that I could not refuse," said the professor. "In that year he got up his first great traveling show—circus, menagerie and museum combined—and I fitted it out entirely with mechanical novelties. Some of these created a decided sensation. The Melechor organ, which invariably aroused the supreme admiration of the street swab, its effect was equal to a band of thirty musicians, and it took me many months to perfect it, the most difficult feat being to produce the proper tone effect for each instrument. This machine, with the drums, which took me six months to perfect, cost \$7,000. It paid, however, for it was the most successful form of the orchestra idea ever introduced in a show."

"Applying the same idea of conveying graduated sounds, I next contrived to rig up two automatic talking figures, whose bodies were composed of hollow papier mache tubes, which operated the flexible mouths by air pressure, and the effect was surprising. The figures cost about \$1,000, and I could sell a number to-day. If I had the time to make them. Next came the "Gideon's Band," composed of movable papier mache figures, a costly affair. The mechanical apparatus was much more delicate than the Melechor organ; it was absolutely necessary to make it fine and strong, as a broken valve or piston would have resulted only in creating discord, which, of course, would have spoiled the whole effect. There were two distinct forms of apparatus in this work; one which moved the arms, cheeks, eyes, heads and figures, and the other which produced the music. These two were combined on a principle improved by myself, and in all candor, I have yet to see anything that was its equal.

"My favorite invention was the automatic chess player, which created a great furore for years. You would laugh if you knew how simply the trick was done. The game is worked by an unseen confederate, who, although concealed at a distance, is able to watch his adversary and the confederate makes the automaton move its pieces by means of compressed air, which literally sux up each piece as required, and, relieving the pressure, deposits it in the proper place, or removes it from the table. The air pressure can be regulated to a nicety, and through its agency the automaton can carry a pawn or a bishop, or any other piece all over the board. The confederate must, of course, be an expert chess player and be able to defeat the average player with ease, else the machine would not amount to much. I invented the 'Fatima' illusion, which represents a woman who is apparently cut off at the waist. It has been shown all over the world and is very cheap, as it can be got up very cheaply, and is a simple arrangement of mirrors that give the effect of living half body, merely a study of lights and shadows thrown upon a human form."

"The professor tells a story in an incidental way and has an inexhaustible fund. He tells an amusing incident of a tour of the South when he, George Middleton and W. C. Coup were partners in a big circus enterprise. In a Florida town they had trouble over their license, which a local justice held did not entitle them to any privileges except to give a show. He demanded an extra license for every side show, 'candy butcher,' peanut vendor, the concert and a dozen other features. The demand was not complied with. A detail of constables was sworn in and everybody connected with the show arrested. The justice was so intoxicated that he could barely navigate, and Middleton, noticing this, said: 'Why that man's drunk?' 'Wha's 'at,' exclaimed the late J. P.

"'Twen-'d' dollars fr contempt—hie!—'t' court.' 'All right; I've got fully that much contempt for such a court,' exclaimed George, and he paid the fine without a murmur."

Camera in War.

Experiments were made recently at Davenport to test the adaptability of the electric light to be an instantaneous system of photography. The electric light was worked from the dynamo on the port flagship Devastation from which a cable was laid to Cremyll, and the rays lit up the Hamaeze and its surroundings with pittoresque effect, demonstrating the use to which electricity can be applied for photographic purposes at sea. More recently the operations extended to a wider area. The current on this occasion was supplied from dynamo on the Scourge, moored in Ram-pool, to Garden battery and the illuminant was so penetrating that photographs of two torpedo boats belonging to the Defiance, and which had been dispatched outside the breakwater, were easily procured.

SUPERSTITIOUS MUSICIANS.

The Professor of Sweet Sounds—Some Fanciful Tricks—Well, I believe in some—said Jolly Caselle Warner, asked whether he, in particular, musicians in general, were superstitious. Professor Warner in reply has been connected with famous musical organizations of the country. He played E flat with Gilmore's band, was leading in various symphony orchestras, besides having had a long experience with circus and minstrel bands. "If musicians are superstitious," said he, "it is because their lings with the show people have them so. Take, for instance, a man with a yellow clarinet couldn't get a job even with a storming outfit. I remember a fellow was a member of Foxgrove's band, when Tony Franke was leader. Alexander Fischer, the clarinetist at McVicker's theatre, was one of our men, and joined with three yellow clarinets, much alarmed at this doubtful rence and importuned Fischer every occasion to get rid of those wood instruments. The circus formers 'got on' to the color of clarinets, and came running to Le Franke with alarm pictured on countenances.

GUARD AND CONDUCTOR.

Difference Between Houses of English and American Railroad Trains. The guard is found on the station platform, where he looks at your ticket, opens and closes the door of the compartment, will try to see you well placed according to your class, then hops into his van and goes with the train on your journey. He is by no means the important person that the conductor is in the United States, says Colonel H. G. Prout in Scribner's Magazine, for he has no opportunity to sit with the passengers, to talk politics or horse, or railroads. He never rises to the rank of captain, as all conductors do in our Southern states. He may become a Knight Templar for all I know, but I never saw him with his waistcoat ablaze with the symbols of that order which, so often decorate our own conductors. Doubtless in private life he is a man of influence in his neighborhood, and on duty he is a quiet servant, and his relations with the public are purely those of business.

He is a tidy man in blue cloth uniform with white metal buttons, and often wears a broad patent-leather strap over one shoulder with white buckle and ornaments. He sometimes carries a small bag, presumably for such papers as he needs to have, and is provided with a green flag to wave to the engine man as a signal to start the train. Altogether he is a simple, efficient and civil official, and just here is a striking contrast between the men of the two countries. On the English railroads one never sees the conductor or ticket-seller who seems you if you ask a question, and gives the minimum of information with the maximum of brusqueness; and one never sees the usher who stands in the gateway and bellows in inarticulate pride, then turns a sould in his cheek and squirts tobacco juice into a corner.

In Darkest Africa.

Newly Arrived Missionary—My poor friend, I don't see how I am to start to enlighten you. You apparently know absolutely nothing! The Cannibal King—Hi, y! Know nothing, hey? You think I was in museum for year or fortnight? Listen: "Mamma, come kiss your honey boy!"—Texas Slittings.

Platitudes.

"A human life," said the sentimental young man, "is a poem—tragic, comic, sentimental, as the case may be." "Yes," sighed Miss Passeligh, "and so many of us are rejected manuscripts."

FLASHES OF HUMOR.

"Mrs. Snobby has a great deal of style," "She has? Mercy, I wonder whose it is?" "Yes," sighed Miss Passeligh, "and so many of us are rejected manuscripts."

A MERE LAD.

Whose Salary Was Staked \$12,000 One Year.

A small boy, with no particular notion, who increases his salary \$12,000 in a single year may claim to be an exception to the general run of small boys. This is what Jock Griffin has done, and the New York Sun says he has not placed his service above their market value. He was something in the nature of a "find" when Mr. Gideon engaged him at salary of \$4,000 for a year's riding. During the season Griffin proved the Mr. Gideon's judgment was correct for he gained remarkable prominence among the jockeys.

When it came time to talk about last season's work it was found that Griffin had been approached by a number of owners, and that Mr. Lorillard had offered him \$15,000 a ride for his stable next year. He was re-engaged by Gideon and Dely for \$12,000 for the seasons an increase of exactly \$12,000 over his salary for the previous season. It is not to be understood that this figure represents the entire income of the jockey, it is under the rule he is permitted to ride for other owners when his service are not demanded by the man to whom he is under contract. The proudest of a good jockey are more than the salary of a capable cashier or bookkeeper. Griffin, for instance, receives \$2,500 by way of a present, outside of his salary, for winning the Futurity. He is a sober, well-mannered lad, as still very young, but he takes great pride in his family, and is educating his sisters and brothers out of his earnings.

Acute Sense of Hearing.

"Yes," said a prosperous lawyer, speaking to a friend, "I had a long wait before I got any practice, but I am certainly satisfied now with my profession and its emoluments."

The Early Days.

"The early days, the waiting clients was hard, though. Why, do you know that I got so after a while that when I heard a footstep on the stairs I could tell ninety-nine times out of 100 whether or not the person was coming to my office?" "Well, that is strange," replied his friend. "Your sense of hearing must have been very acute." "Not so much that," replied the lawyer. "You see, I made up my mind that they were not coming to my office, and ninety-nine times out of 100 I was right."

A Division of Labor.

Husband—Will you remind me that I have to write a letter this evening? Wife—Yes

**Patriotic Japs.**  
The reasons for the most...  
**A Pretty City.**  
N. H., one of the prettiest...  
**A Frog Farm.**  
an at Contra, Costa county...  
**The Transiberian Railway.**  
transiberian railway, which is...  
**Very Much on Color.**  
people who are troubled with chronic liver...  
**A Valuable Gift.**  
pleas medical work, with favorite...  
**The Noxal Incubator.**  
How herewith the Noxal Incubator...  
**LEAVES ITS MARK**  
one of the painful irregularities...  
**Anna Ulrich, of Elm Creek, Buffalo Co.,**  
good health thanks to...  
**OF COUGHS & COLDS**  
HOW YOU TRIED

**NOTES OF SCIENCE.**

**CURRENT REFLECTIONS OF WORLD'S PROGRESS.**

A New Industry Being Developed in California - A Snap Shot of a Bolt of Lightning - Various Items of Scientific and Industrial Interest.

**O**NE OF THE queerest ranches that has ever been heard of has lately been established a few rods from Stege's station, Contra Costa, Cal., and in the last few days it has attracted a great deal of attention. It is a frog farm, and bids fair to be one of the biggest paying enterprises in the country. The founder of the farm, Richard Stege, for whom the station on the Southern Pacific railroad, near where the ranch is, was named, says it is as big a bonanza as a gold mine. He started a few months ago with 2,000 California frogs, and now estimates that he has at least 1,000,000. They are so thick that they jump about like grasshoppers when they are disturbed, and fairly flecked the tops of the calla lilies and nodules of mud in the pond where they are placed. Mr. Stege had considerable difficulty at first in keeping his frogs after he had them, but he has overcome that, and now his



BOUNDING UP A FEW FOR MARKET.

ponds is a safe prison, being surrounded by a board fence topped with sheet iron and tin. To an interviewer he said: "Shall I make any money? Well, I count that it is the best business in California to-day. It is better than owning a South African gold mine. In summer good fat frogs never go below \$2.50 a dozen, and in winter the ruling price is from \$4 to \$6."

**Glycerine as a Relief in Coughing.**  
A foreign medical journal is authority for the statement that a tablespoonful of glycerine in hot milk or cream will at once relieve the most violent attack of coughing. This is a simple, easily obtained and harmless remedy, and if it keeps good its promise will prove to be of great value. Equally as simple and quite as effective is the use of glycerine spray through an atomizer. This is applied directly to the inflamed or irritated surfaces, and gives almost instant relief. In attacks of influenza, colds in the head, sore throat and like troubles, glycerine mixed with three times its bulk of water, boiled and cooled, is an invaluable remedy. A little practice will enable the patient to fill the lungs with the spray, and the soothing and cooling effect is remarkable. Mixed with an equal bulk of sulphurous acid, glycerine is an almost unfailing remedy for throat troubles of all kinds, and being harmless, can be used by all people. It must, however, be freshly made, as it keeps but a short time after mixing.

**Electric Omnibuses.**  
While the French have brought their study of road locomotives for passenger traffic to the stage of everyday practice the English engineers have fallen back from their position in the first half of the century, when the steam engine of the highway divided public interest with its brother of the rail, and are content to make up for the dearth of actual experiment by unlimited indulgence in theory. The situation, however, is not without hope, although it will come as a surprise to many Londoners to learn that in the metropolis itself an electric omnibus has run 3,000 to 4,000 miles with passengers, and that it is not probable that a score or more of these vehicles will shortly be put into active operation. Time was when the toll bar was one of the most formidable obstacles to the road stammer, but this is gone, and the chief difficulty now is the man with the red flag who has to precede every mechanically propelled vehicle using the highways of this country. Electrical enthusiasts refuse to admit that the red flag statute applies to their special type of motor, but if forced to the admission that there is a possibility of the act as it stands at present getting in the way of the new conveyance they content themselves with the remark, "So much the worse for the statute."

**Railroad Telephones.**  
In France the management of some of the railroad companies think of replacing the telegraph by the telephone, even for the transmission of important orders. There are some railroads with light traffic where the telephone is already used, but the entire substitution of the telephone would be difficult. The single iron conductors used for telegraph would not be suitable, and it would be necessary to establish special telephone lines with double wires. On the Vincennes railroad, in the stations between Paris-Bastille and La Veronne, which are at distances of about one mile, at a signal by telegraph the telegraph wires are connected with the telephone instruments and are thus made available for an extended telephone intercourse. The arrangement gives excellent results. The Northern railway of France has established on its telephone stations on the coast along some of its main lines, through which assistance can be summoned from the stations in case of accident. The stations are equipped with telephone receivers. Portable telephone instruments are in use on some small French roads. The large Austrian railroads use field telephone instruments of the Gattlinger system,

which in a few minutes can be connected with the telegraph wires at any point, their use not interrupting the telegraphic communication. Under favorable conditions conversation is possible at a distance up to thirty-one miles. In England telephone connection between block signal stations is common. On the seven large French railroads there were in use in January, 1893, about 1,210 telephones, against 3,300 telegraph stations.

**Scared by the Politicians.**  
"My first invention," replied Thomas Edison, when asked about it, "was a vote recorder. I had witnessed the frauds that went on at political meetings and thought that if I could do away with some of it I would be doing mankind a favor. I went to work and invented a system by means of which each member of a legislative body could, by moving a switch on his desk to right or left, register his name on a sheet of paper under the 'yes' or 'no's." The paper in the machine would of course be out of reach, but in full view of the audience. I took it to a convention and to some politicians. Well they would not even look at it, and far from considering it a benefit to the country, they said it would 'be' come a curse, for it would take away the only power the minority party would have in a meeting. I made up my mind never to invent anything the public did not want, and I have held strictly to that rule ever since."

**Effects of Coffee on Temperaments.**  
Coffee as a medicine in many forms of disease is recognized as of great value. It is also most irritating to many persons, and gives rise to symptoms of a grave character. An instance is given by an eminent French medical man of a family who became possessed of a most astonishing tendency to quarrel. There were quite a number of persons in the household and several servants were employed. So frequent and serious did the outbreaks become that a physician was consulted. Fortunately he was a scientist as well as a doctor, and on finding no physical provocation for such a state of affairs, began to look for other reasons. He ascertained that the lower part of the dwelling was used as a coffee warehouse. The volatile essence of the coffee had penetrated, every portion of the living apartments, and the inmates had become so thoroughly saturated with it that their nervous systems were entirely demoralized. Hypochondria, hysteria and angry demonstrations amounting to positive fury were the order of the day. The family were sent away to the sea shore, and after remaining some weeks returned to town and took up new apartments. After a few months all traces of the malady disappeared.

**It Was a Snap Shot.**  
Richard Ren, a photographer of Montmorency, Mich., recently succeeded in catching a photograph of a bolt of lightning as it struck a telegraph wire, and his picture was reproduced in the Electrical Review. The picture was taken about 9 o'clock p. m. The bolt



STRIKING THE WIRE.

**If You Want to Be Loved.**  
Don't find fault. Don't contradict people, even if you're sure you are right. Don't be inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friend. Don't underrate anything because you don't possess it. Don't believe that everybody else in the world is happier than you. Don't conclude that you've never had any opportunities in your life. Don't repent gossip, even if it does interest a crowd. Don't go untidy on the plea that everybody knows you. Don't be rude to your inferiors in social position. Don't over or underdress. Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about. Don't jeer at anybody's religious belief.

**Trunks on Legs.**  
Stoop-over, stand-on-the-floor trunks have had their day. They have given the world a lot of backaches, and the woman who has a Wandering Willy, for a husband and boys at college will welcome the boxes that stand up to be packed. The upright trunk was brought out in the big size used for packing blankets and house linen. Now all sizes are made. Shut up, there are iron hoops, which are square, incidentally on the ends, when they are pulled off up goes the trunk three or four feet, according to its depth. A large trunk is as high as a dressing case and a little shallow school trunk is higher than a chair when open. These iron braces do away with straps. Upright trunks are made in the box form and also with trays the entire depth. The prices are alike.

**They Had It Bad.**  
Raggon Tatters - "W'y, wo'd's matter, Bobby - Ya look sick."  
Bobby Rooster - "Braggy, it's orful. I just read one of these patent medicine papers wot talks about 'Brightens' eyes an' it sez one o'er wot's signs is a got'tal disinclination to work. I've got it bad."  
Raggon Tatters (disconsolately) - "I guess w'e's doomed, Bobby. I've got it, too. Lays lay right down here an' die."

**AS TO SCIENCE.**

Flumboldt describes the oak tree which he saw in France ninety feet in circumference at the base and estimated it to be 2,000 years old.

The dragon tree is an old settler of the Canary Islands. A colossus of this family grew to be eight feet in circumference at the base, was hollow inside, with a stairway for visitors to ascend to the top of the trunk. The giant fell in 1867.

The winter days in Sweden are only six hours long. In the northern part of the peninsula the sun does not rise once for two months. This is made up for, however, by the sunny summer. In the north the sun does not set for weeks and weeks, an endless day. The most glorious sight of all the northland is the midnight sun.

It is now well established, as a result of the studies of Le Conte, Huxley, Spencer, A. Agassiz and others, that the winds and ocean currents very largely determine the position and shape of circular coral islands, or atolls. In the case of plants, besides the action of gravity and of light, their shape is doubtless influenced by currents of air. And these physical causes have also a potent influence in determining the plant-like shape of fixed animals, like sponges, polyps and all animals whose symmetry is radiate.

Professor E. Barnard of the Liek observatory, says people make a great mistake in coming to the observatory at night to see the stars, for they can be seen far better in the daytime. People flock there, too, to see the moon when it is full. "That is the very worst time," he said. "They can see a great deal more when it is only half full, for then the rising sun shines on it, and all the mountains, valleys and even the shadows can be distinctly observed. When the moon is full, it simply looks like a blur, or at best a map."

**Surgical Instruments.**

Over forty different kinds of surgical instruments were found in the house of a surgeon at Pompeii. Some resembled the instruments now in use while others are so completely different from anything of the kind now employed that their use is entirely conjectural. All were enclosed in brass or boxwood cases, and some even retained the exquisite polish that they had when buried. Over 700 bottles and vials were taken from the shop of one apothecary in Pompeii. Most of them were of singular forms, some being fashioned to resemble certain animals. In one about a gallon and a half of liquid still remained. On being opened it was found to be a kind of balsam. It began to evaporate rapidly, and was, therefore, hermetically sealed.

**Shot at Random.**

At the battle of Solferino, according to M. Cassendi's carefully deduced calculations, a comparison of the number of shots fired on the Austrian side with the number of killed and wounded on the part of the enemy shows that 700 bullets were expended for every man wounded and 4200 for each man killed. The average weight of the ball used was 30 grains; therefore it must have taken at least 126 kilograms or 277 pounds of lead for every man put out of the way. Yet Solferino has gone into history as a most important and bloody engagement.

**An Actor's Death.**

A Spokane theater has just been mulcted in \$800 because of the fall of an acrobat from a lofty trapeze. It was not the acrobat who got the money, but the man in the audience he fell on.

**28 BUS DANKERS YELLOW ONIONS.**

Were grown by John L. Rath, East Saginaw, from one pound of seed. This tremendous yield, at the rate of 1,048 bushels per acre, Mr. Rath says was only possible because he used Salzer's seeds. We understand that Mr. Salzer's seeds are the earliest in the world, especially his beets, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, onions, peas, corn, radishes, tomatoes, etc., and that he sells to market gardeners and farmers at lowest wholesale prices. Splendid potatoes for Texas and the South. If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with \$1 money order to the John A. Salzer Seed company, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds and their wonderful catalogue, or for 13 cents in stamps a package above price Danvers Onions and their catalogue free. Tex. W.

The day of judgment will be a great uncovering of sham and hypocrisies.

**Fou Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach disorders** use Brown's Iron Bitters - the Best tonic. It rebuilds the system, cleans the blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid medicine for weak and debilitated persons.

He that will not be counselled cannot be helped.

## The Rise of the Buckwheat Cake

The leaven of yesterday ruins the cake of to-day. Don't spoil good buckwheat with dying raising-batter - fresh cakes want Royal Baking Powder. Grandma used to raise to-day's buckwheats with the souring left over of yesterday! Dear old lady, she was up to the good old times. But these are days of Royal Baking Powder - freshness into freshness raises freshness.

And this is the way the buckwheat cake of to-day is made: Two cups of Buckwheat, one cup of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal Baking Powder, one half teaspoonful of salt, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle.

**Do not forget that no baking powder can be substituted for the "Royal" in making pure, sweet, delicious, wholesome food.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

**Has a Hard Time.**  
The ways of the schoolmaster in Montillana, Province of Granada, Spain, are hard. The schoolhouse in this particular place is used as a granary during the summer vacation. A few days ago the schoolmaster wished to begin his instruction again and wrote letters to the villagers who owned the grain in the building asking politely that they remove it. The answer was unexpected. The peasants, angry at the "assumption" of the fellow, stormed his house, pulled him out into the street and beat him badly. The excitement soon extended to all the people in the hamlet, and a large mob of howling men, women and children gathered about the house of the mayor. This dauntless ruler brought order out of chaos by ordering two of his servants to chase the schoolmaster out of town! He will not teach the young idea how to shoot in Montillana this winter.

The philanthropy of some people is merely a judicious advertisement.

**An Engagement Ring.**  
An important decision has just been pronounced in Vermont as to engagement rings. A young man sued to recover one that he had given to a young woman who, after accepting the ring, repudiated the engagement. The judge decided that it must be returned or else that the recipient must fulfill the conditions under which it was presented. The English courts some years ago decided that an engagement ring is not recoverable under any circumstances.

**Malaria cured and eradicated** from the system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength.

**Labour is rest** from sine promptings that ever entreat us.

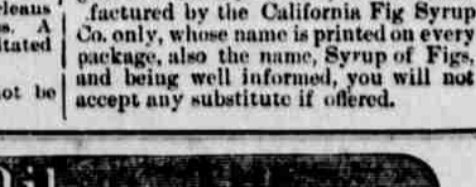
**If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.**  
The sure and safe that old and well-tried remedy, **Brother's SOOTHING SYRUP** for Children Teething.

**Better to bed supperless than to get up in debt.**

### 35 Cent Patterns for 10 Cents.

These patterns retail in fashion bazaars and stores for twenty-five to forty cents each. In order to increase the demand among strangers we offer them to the ready readers of this paper for the remarkably low price of **only 10 Cents Each**. Postage one cent extra.

The patterns are all of the very latest New York styles and are unequalled for style accuracy of fit, simplicity and economy. For twenty-four years these patterns have been used the country over. Full descriptions and directions as to the number of yards of material required, the number and position of buttons, etc., are in the pattern, how to cut and put the garment together are sent with each pattern.



**KNOWLEDGE**  
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adopting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



**St. Jacobs Oil**  
Cures Aches & Pains

## CLAIRETTE SOAP.

# BRIGHT HOUSEWIVES USE NO OTHER.

THE BEST, PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL.

**SANITIZING SOAP**  
MADE BY THE LEFAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS

## COUPON ORDER BLANK.

For Ladies, give **BEST** measure. For **BEST** patterns, give **WAIST** measure only. For misses, boys, girls or children, give **BREAST** measure only. Send 10 cents for each pattern.

PATTERN NO.	BEST MEASURE.	WAIST MEASURE.	BREAST MEASURE.
No. ....	..... inches	..... inches	..... inches
No. ....	..... inches	..... inches	..... inches
Name.....	Postoffice.....		
County.....	State.....		

Silver times wrapped in paper and enclosed in envelope will come safely by mail.

Address **COUPON PATTERN CO.**, Lock Box 747 New York, N. Y.

**LADIES' HOUSEGOWN, PATTERN NO. 6118** is cut in five sizes, viz.: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Lavender organdie over silk lining of the same shade, made this dainty waist, which is one of the latest importations. The upper fronts and back are shirred in upright puffs to square yoke depth each row of shirring being covered with pearl braid. The fullness in front and back is prettily gathered into small space at the waist line, where it is held in by the belt. Ample puffs are gracefully disposed over fitted sleeve linings, the lower portions being arranged around the arm in puffs to match the simulated yoke. The standing collar of silk is covered with a puff of the organdie, bordered on each edge with the pearl braid. The closing is invisible in center front. A belt of corded lavender silk is worn at the waist, fastened with a pearl buckle. All styles of silk in fashionable weaves, crepon, cascade, velveteen, lardsdown and novelty silk and wool mixtures, lace, net, grenadine, Swiss mousseline de soie and various other seasonable fabrics are all used to develop the theme. The decorations can be selected from the great variety now fashionable, to suit individual taste. The retail price of this pattern is 25 cents.

**LADIES' WAIST, PATTERN NO. 6119** is cut in five sizes, viz.: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Lavender organdie over silk lining of the same shade, made this dainty waist, which is one of the latest importations. The upper fronts and back are shirred in upright puffs to square yoke depth each row of shirring being covered with pearl braid. The fullness in front and back is prettily gathered into small space at the waist line, where it is held in by the belt. Ample puffs are gracefully disposed over fitted sleeve linings, the lower portions being arranged around the arm in puffs to match the simulated yoke. The standing collar of silk is covered with a puff of the organdie, bordered on each edge with the pearl braid. The closing is invisible in center front. A belt of corded lavender silk is worn at the waist, fastened with a pearl buckle. All styles of silk in fashionable weaves, crepon, cascade, velveteen, lardsdown and novelty silk and wool mixtures, lace, net, grenadine, Swiss mousseline de soie and various other seasonable fabrics are all used to develop the theme. The decorations can be selected from the great variety now fashionable, to suit individual taste. The retail price of this pattern is 25 cents.

**LADIES' WAIST, PATTERN NO. 6120** is cut in five sizes, viz.: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Lavender organdie over silk lining of the same shade, made this dainty waist, which is one of the latest importations. The upper fronts and back are shirred in upright puffs to square yoke depth each row of shirring being covered with pearl braid. The fullness in front and back is prettily gathered into small space at the waist line, where it is held in by the belt. Ample puffs are gracefully disposed over fitted sleeve linings, the lower portions being arranged around the arm in puffs to match the simulated yoke. The standing collar of silk is covered with a puff of the organdie, bordered on each edge with the pearl braid. The closing is invisible in center front. A belt of corded lavender silk is worn at the waist, fastened with a pearl buckle. All styles of silk in fashionable weaves, crepon, cascade, velveteen, lardsdown and novelty silk and wool mixtures, lace, net, grenadine, Swiss mousseline de soie and various other seasonable fabrics are all used to develop the theme. The decorations can be selected from the great variety now fashionable, to suit individual taste. The retail price of this pattern is 25 cents.

**LADIES' WAIST, PATTERN NO. 6121** is cut in five sizes, viz.: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Lavender organdie over silk lining of the same shade, made this dainty waist, which is one of the latest importations. The upper fronts and back are shirred in upright puffs to square yoke depth each row of shirring being covered with pearl braid. The fullness in front and back is prettily gathered into small space at the waist line, where it is held in by the belt. Ample puffs are gracefully disposed over fitted sleeve linings, the lower portions being arranged around the arm in puffs to match the simulated yoke. The standing collar of silk is covered with a puff of the organdie, bordered on each edge with the pearl braid. The closing is invisible in center front. A belt of corded lavender silk is worn at the waist, fastened with a pearl buckle. All styles of silk in fashionable weaves, crepon, cascade, velveteen, lardsdown and novelty silk and wool mixtures, lace, net, grenadine, Swiss mousseline de soie and various other seasonable fabrics are all used to develop the theme. The decorations can be selected from the great variety now fashionable, to suit individual taste. The retail price of this pattern is 25 cents.

**LADIES' WAIST, PATTERN NO. 6122** is cut in five sizes, viz.: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Lavender organdie over silk lining of the same shade, made this dainty waist, which is one of the latest importations. The upper fronts and back are shirred in upright puffs to square yoke depth each row of shirring being covered with pearl braid. The fullness in front and back is prettily gathered into small space at the waist line, where it is held in by the belt. Ample puffs are gracefully disposed over fitted sleeve linings, the lower portions being arranged around the arm in puffs to match the simulated yoke. The standing collar of silk is covered with a puff of the organdie, bordered on each edge with the pearl braid. The closing is invisible in center front. A belt of corded lavender silk is worn at the waist, fastened with a pearl buckle. All styles of silk in fashionable weaves, crepon, cascade, velveteen, lardsdown and novelty silk and wool mixtures, lace, net, grenadine, Swiss mousseline de soie and various other seasonable fabrics are all used to develop the theme. The decorations can be selected from the great variety now fashionable, to suit individual taste. The retail price of this pattern is 25 cents.

**LADIES' WAIST, PATTERN NO. 6123** is cut in five sizes, viz.: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Lavender organdie over silk lining of the same shade, made this dainty waist, which is one of the latest importations. The upper fronts and back are shirred in upright puffs to square yoke depth each row of shirring being covered with pearl braid. The fullness in front and back is prettily gathered into small space at the waist line, where it is held in by the belt. Ample puffs are gracefully disposed over fitted sleeve linings, the lower portions being arranged around the arm in puffs to match the simulated yoke. The standing collar of silk is covered with a puff of the organdie, bordered on each edge with the pearl braid. The closing is invisible in center front. A belt of corded lavender silk is worn at the waist, fastened with a pearl buckle. All styles of silk in fashionable weaves, crepon, cascade, velveteen, lardsdown and novelty silk and wool mixtures, lace, net, grenadine, Swiss mousseline de soie and various other seasonable fabrics are all used to develop the theme. The decorations can be selected from the great variety now fashionable, to suit individual taste. The retail price of this pattern is 25 cents.

**LADIES' WAIST, PATTERN NO. 6124** is cut in five sizes, viz.: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Lavender organdie over silk lining of the same shade, made this dainty waist, which is one of the latest importations. The upper fronts and back are shirred in upright puffs to square yoke depth each row of shirring being covered with pearl braid. The fullness in front and back is prettily gathered into small space at the waist line, where it is held in by the belt. Ample puffs are gracefully disposed over fitted sleeve linings, the lower portions being arranged around the arm in puffs to match the simulated yoke. The standing collar of silk is covered with a puff of the organdie, bordered on each edge with the pearl braid. The closing is invisible in center front. A belt of corded lavender silk is worn at the waist, fastened with a pearl buckle. All styles of silk in fashionable weaves, crepon, cascade, velveteen, lardsdown and novelty silk and wool mixtures, lace, net, grenadine, Swiss mousseline de soie and various other seasonable fabrics are all used to develop the theme. The decorations can be selected from the great variety now fashionable, to suit individual taste. The retail price of this pattern is 25 cents.

**LADIES' WAIST, PATTERN NO. 6125** is cut in five sizes, viz.: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Lavender organdie over silk lining of the same shade, made this dainty waist, which is one of the latest importations. The upper fronts and back are shirred in upright puffs to square yoke depth each row of shirring being covered with pearl braid. The fullness in front and back is prettily gathered into small space at the waist line, where it is held in by the belt. Ample puffs are gracefully disposed over fitted sleeve linings, the lower portions being arranged around the arm in puffs to match the simulated yoke. The standing collar of silk is covered with a puff of the organdie, bordered on each edge with the pearl braid. The closing is invisible in center front. A belt of corded lavender silk is worn at the waist, fastened with a pearl buckle. All styles of silk in fashionable weaves, crepon, cascade, velveteen, lardsdown and novelty silk and wool mixtures, lace, net, grenadine, Swiss mousseline de soie and various other seasonable fabrics are all used to develop the theme. The decorations can be selected from the great variety now fashionable, to suit individual taste. The retail price of this pattern is 25 cents.

**LADIES' WAIST, PATTERN NO. 6126** is cut in five sizes, viz.: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Lavender organdie over silk lining of the same shade, made this dainty waist, which is one of the latest importations. The upper fronts and back are shirred in upright puffs to square yoke depth each row of shirring being covered with pearl braid. The fullness in front and back is prettily gathered into small space at the waist line, where it is held in by the belt. Ample puffs are gracefully disposed over fitted sleeve linings, the lower portions being arranged around the arm in puffs to match the simulated yoke. The standing collar of silk is covered with a puff of the organdie, bordered on each edge with the pearl braid. The closing is invisible in center front. A belt of corded lavender silk is worn at the waist, fastened with a pearl buckle. All styles of silk in fashionable weaves, crepon, cascade, velveteen, lardsdown and novelty silk and wool mixtures, lace, net, grenadine, Swiss mousseline de soie and various other seasonable fabrics are all used to develop the theme. The decorations can be selected from the great variety now fashionable, to suit individual taste. The retail price of this pattern is 25 cents.

**LADIES' WAIST, PATTERN NO. 6127** is cut in five sizes, viz.: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Lavender organdie over silk lining of the same shade, made this dainty waist, which is one of the latest importations. The upper fronts and back are shirred in upright puffs to square yoke depth each row of shirring being covered with pearl braid. The fullness in front and back is prettily gathered into small space at the waist line, where it is held in by the belt. Ample puffs are gracefully disposed over fitted sleeve linings, the lower portions being arranged around the arm in puffs to match the simulated yoke. The standing collar of silk is covered with a puff of the organdie, bordered on each edge with the pearl braid. The closing is invisible in center front. A belt of corded lavender silk is worn at the waist, fastened with a pearl buckle. All styles of silk in fashionable weaves, crepon, cascade, velveteen, lardsdown and novelty silk and wool mixtures, lace, net, grenadine, Swiss mousseline de soie and various other seasonable fabrics are all used to develop the theme. The decorations can be selected from the great variety now fashionable, to suit individual taste. The retail price of this pattern is 25 cents.

**LADIES' WAIST, PATTERN NO. 6128** is cut in five sizes, viz.: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. Lavender organdie over silk lining of the same shade, made this dainty waist, which is one of the latest importations. The upper fronts and back are shirred in upright puffs to square yoke depth each row of shirring being covered with pearl braid. The fullness in front and back is prettily gathered into small space at the waist line, where it is held in by the belt. Ample puffs are gracefully disposed over fitted sleeve linings, the lower portions being arranged around the arm in puffs to match the simulated yoke. The standing collar of silk is covered with a puff of the organdie, bordered on each edge with the pearl braid. The closing is invisible in center front. A belt of corded lavender silk is worn at the waist, fastened with a pearl buckle. All styles of silk in fashionable weaves, crepon, cascade, velveteen, lardsdown and novelty silk and wool mixtures, lace, net, grenadine, Swiss mousseline de soie and various other seasonable fabrics are all used to develop the theme. The decorations can be selected from the great variety now fashionable, to suit individual taste. The retail price of this pattern is 25 cents.

**"JO-HE"** is a natural oil, discovered in 1852 by the undersigned, and is the most wonderful remedial agent in the world, as far as known. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. Rheumatism, is cured by its use. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments. It is a natural oil, discovered in 1852 by the undersigned, and is the most wonderful remedial agent in the world, as far as known. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. Rheumatism, is cured by its use. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments. It is a natural oil, discovered in 1852 by the undersigned, and is the most wonderful remedial agent in the world, as far as known. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. Rheumatism, is cured by its use. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments.

## MCKINNEY'S NURSERIES

SEND US A POSTAL CARD, TELLING YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND WE WILL SEND YOU FREE OUR NEW CATALOGUE TELLING HOW TO HAVE FRUIT AND PLANTS OF ALL KINDS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Wm. McKinney, Proprietor, 1000 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

# 1895 Is Here and Your

## ACCOUNT IS DUE.

I WILL NOT CREDIT YOU ANY MORE UNTIL YOUR ACCOUNT IS PAID. "THAT'S A SHORE THING."

ALL KINDS OF LAMPS AND LANTERNS, CHEAP.

A. P. McLEMORE, Haskell, Texas.

### The Haskell Free Press.

J. E. POOLE,  
Editor and Proprietor.

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

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

Saturday Jan. 19, 1895.

### LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. Nick Mathews has again left Haskell.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Morgan were presented with a daughter last week.

—If you have an idea of buying a buggy, call at the Free Press office and see how cheap you can get one.

—Work on Messrs. Keister & Hazlewoods 24x60 foot store building is progressing rapidly.

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

—Messrs. T. J. Lemmon and R. M. Dickenson went to Albany Wednesday.

—Mr. J. J. Lomax is again at home from an extensive tour in the prosecution of his insurance business.

—Judge Ed. J. Hamner leaves today for Kent county, where he will hold his first term of court next week.

—The frame work of Messrs. Draper & Baldwin's new livery stable is all up and looks like a forest of timbers.

—Messrs. Rike & Ellis have sold their grocery business to Mr. D. W. Courtwright, who took charge of it this week.

The friends of our old townsman, Col. J. M. Bogart, who has spent the last several months in Canada, are pleased to see him back with them again.

—The saw and hammer of the carpenter are making cheerful and encouraging music in Haskell these days.

—Our old townsman, W. P. Paris, now of Seymour, was here the first of the week visiting friends and looking after business.

—It has been definitely arranged that Rev. K. M. G. Eland will fill the Baptist pulpit at this place. He will preach three Sundays in each month, to wit, 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

—Rev. K. E. Sherrill informs us that he will not be away on next Sunday (20th) as he had expected to be, but will preach at the Presbyterian church.

—We are informed that Dr. J. G. Simmons has announced his intention of erecting a handsome and commodious hotel building on the site of the old Lindell house near the northeast corner of the public square.

—Thirty days is the longest time we can run accounts at the City Meat market, so you must be prepared to settle with us promptly on the first of each month. Pitner & Bell.

—Sherrill Bros., who own ten acres of fine land on the west side of town, are putting in a well, windmill and tank and preparing to have it cultivated this year as a market garden and truck patch. Mr. L. P. Wade will be the gardener.

—The Baptist brethren had a pound party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jones on Saturday night last for the benefit of their new pastor, Rev. R. M. G. Eland. It resulted in a new suit of clothes for the pastor as well as sundry packages of things good for the inner man.

—Messrs. J. C. Bohanan, Dickenson & McDaniel, Hudson & Tandy and M. H. Lackey sold last week to Mr. Lackey of Sulphur Springs the beef steers which they have been feeding for about two months past on sorghum and cotton seed. They aggregate several hundred head and we are informed that the price received was a handsome profit on the original cost of the cattle and feed-

—Jan'y '95 is here and your account is still unpaid; some for '92, a good many for '93 and a great many for '94. I am not going to credit you longer, until you pay up. So don't ask me to credit you if you don't want to be refused. I am in great need of money and I have accommodated you every time, and now you must accommodate me if you expect farther favors, so please come and settle at once. A happy new year to all. A. P. McLEMORE.

Don't fail to read our clubbing offers on this page.

—Dr. G. C. McGregor, of Waco, came up last Saturday to look after his interests in this county. He was accompanied by two gentlemen from McLennan county, to one of whom he leased his farm in the western part of the county with the option of buying it if he desires to do so after a year's trial. The other gentleman we are told, will lease or buy a farm in the county.

—A number of persons who are indebted to us on 1894 accounts have not yet responded to our request to call and arrange a settlement. We are needing some money and, also, desire to balance our old books and hope you will not inconvenience us longer after reading this.

Respectfully,  
E. G. ALEXANDER & Co.

—Capt. B. H. Dodson carried his daughters, Misses Lula and Mary, to Sherman last week to place them in the female college at that place. He returned yesterday.

—Don't wait to be hunted up if you owe us anything, it is to your interest to pay it as well as ours; don't delude yourself with the idea that it is the other fellow we are after. We have waited as long as we can. Have given fair warning.

RIKE & ELLIS.

—Mr. C. W. Lucas was in town one day this week. He had just returned from a trip through the central portion of the state and visits to friends in Hill, Williamson and Travis counties. He says it is the first good rest and recreation he has taken in fifteen years, and, that after going over the country he once lived in, after an absence of several years, he has come back better satisfied with Haskell county than ever before. He talked at some length comparing Haskell county and its advantages with other portions of the state, but we haven't space at this time to quote his remarks.

—In justice to ourselves and with due respect toward everyone, we kindly ask all parties indebted to us for groceries or otherwise to make satisfactory settlement of their accounts by October 5th, 1894, after which time we will be compelled to sell only for cash, but will make our prices so low that we hope not only to retain all our old customers but to induce others to give us their trade. We will endeavor to keep on hand a good supply of first-class goods at all times.

W. W. FIELDS & Bro.

### Stray Cattle.

About the middle of December, 13 head of my cattle, being four cows and yearlings and five dry cows, strayed or were driven away from my place on Mr. H. C. Dosier's farm near the Brazos river, about 22 miles N. W. of Haskell. These cattle are branded on left shoulder, one brown cow wore a bell. I will be very glad to get any information in regard to their whereabouts.

Write me at Haskell P. O.  
MRS. S. A. GIBSON.

### A Commendable Act of Christian Benevolence.

Last week, the Ladies' Aid Society of Baltimore, Md., sent to Rev. R. E. Sherrill and wife a very valuable lot of clothing, canned fruits and vegetables.

In this period of unusual pecuniary stringency, these things were all so needful, and, withal, are so very suitable, that our hearts overflow with gratitude to the kind donors, and especially to the Lord who inclined their hearts thus to bless and comfort his humble servants. May it be remembered and blessed as it done unto himself.

R. E. SHERRILL.  
MRS. S. F. SHERRILL.  
Haskell, Tex., Jan. 13, 1895.

### Don't Forget That NOW IS THE TIME TO KILL PRAIRIE DOGS

and that Bass' Prairie Dog Poison is an old reliable and the most successful poison ever used. Only \$1 per bottle (for 1 peck wheat) or \$1.10 by mail.

REMEMBER that we are putting up a Wolf capsule which is cheaper, safer and kills nearer the bait than strychnine. 25 cts per box of 15 capsules, or \$1 per box of 80, sent on receipt of price by mail.

BASS BROS., Abilene, Tex.

### Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters have proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at McLemore's Drug Store.

### Chilton for U. S. Senator.

At a caucus held by the democratic members of the senate on Monday evening Hon. Horace Chilton was declared to be their unanimous choice for United States senator, and Senator Atlee was chosen to present his name for election by the legislature at the proper time.

### GUARANTEED CURE.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or chest trouble and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottle free at McLemore's Drug Store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

### "THE BUCKSKIN BREECHES"

are the best Jeans Pants made. Every pair warranted. Ask your dealer to show them to you.

### TEXAS TO CELEBRATE HER SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

The Semi-Centennial movement set on foot by the Fort Worth Gazette to celebrate in 1896 the 50th anniversary of the admission of Texas into the American union of states, is receiving hearty and enthusiastic encouragement from the press and people of the state. It seems to the FREE PRESS that the time is short in which to crystallize public sentiment on the subject, effect the necessary business organization, provide the ways and means, prepare the site and erect buildings and get together a display of the state's unusually varied resources that would make it what such a celebration should be. Taken in all its details, a vast amount of work and a large expenditure of money is involved, and such enterprises usually move slowly. The FREE PRESS does not wish to be understood, however, as throwing cold water on the scheme, but rather as emphasizing the magnitude of the undertaking and the necessity of prompt and decisive action, if it is to be made a success. Texas failed to make an exhibit at the great Chicago fair, to the regret and humiliation of many of her enterprising citizens, but in this Semi-Centennial project they may find the opportunity for a glorious redemption of the Lone Star, if they will but take hold of it with the necessary promptness, vim and determination. Fort Worth is for several reasons suggested as the proper place for the celebration to take place, and if any set of people in the state can push the matter to a success, the Fort Worthians, with the Gazette to hallow for them, will do it.

The train robber has become entirely too numerous and promiscuous in his operations; let us have a law ending his career on the gallews. Every train robber goes into the enterprise with murder in his heart, that is, he intends to kill if it becomes necessary to his success or safety.

### Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Forty Years the Standard.

AN exchange remarks: "He who by his biz would rise Must late and early advertise; He who by his biz would fall Of course, won't advertise at all."

There is a good reason for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzard, of West Monterey, Clarion Co., Pa., say: "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. P. McLemore.

THE FREE PRESS believes that the legislature ought to enact a law requiring the registration of all births and deaths within the state. Such a record properly kept in the clerk's office would often be of great service in tracing up heirships and claims to property, besides the other beneficial features it would possess.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazette, Middleton, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says: "It is indeed a grand remedy, I can recommend to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough, with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. P. McLemore.

MR. PEPPER, the populist senator has done one sensible and commendable act in introducing a bill to limit funeral expenses of deceased senators and representatives to confining them decently and delivering them to their friends by a seargent-at-arms. These affairs have been conducted in a number of instances in a disgraceful manner and at great expense to the country. We think it eminently proper for Mr. Pepper's bill to become a law.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by A. P. McLemore.

ALTHOUGH many legislators at Austin have been tearing their hair in efforts to find something on which to show their zeal for retrenchment of expenses, a large majority of them balked when it came to voting on the proposition to reduce their mileage from 20 to 10 cents.

Except a few western members who have a good deal of staging on their routes, they could very well have stood the reduction in view of the fact that 20 cents per mile more than pays the expense of the round trip in railroad travel, and, for them to have done so, would have made a better showing for their sincerity.

### The Official Count.

The house and senate in joint session last Saturday counted the election returns of votes for the governor and lieutenant governor with the following result:

GOVERNOR.	
Culberson, (dem.) . . . . .	207,167
Makemson, (rep.) . . . . .	54,520
Schmitz, (rep.) . . . . .	5,026
Nugent, (pop.) . . . . .	152,731
Dunn, (pro.) . . . . .	2,196
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.	
Jester, (dem.) . . . . .	210,794
Rentfro, (rep.) . . . . .	56,253
Mann, (rep.) . . . . .	4,786
Martin, (pop.) . . . . .	148,051

Showing a majority for Culberson over Nugent of 54,446.

No returns from Tarrant and Eannin counties. Including the vote of these counties Culberson received 215,282 and Nugent 159,224 votes.

### BRIAR PIPE GIVEN AWAY

WITH EVERY ONE POUND bale OF



### DUKES MIXTURE

for 35 cents  
Every pipe stamped  
DUKES MIXTURE or

2 oz. PACKAGES 5¢

It is about conceded that the present congress will admit Arizona and New Mexico to statehood before it adjourns next March.

THE Gazette's Austin correspondent says of an important element in the legislature:

There are many practical farmers in the lower house, and Mr. Henderson, by common consent, will represent that important element as a leader. Texas is an agricultural state and the farmers are the backbone of the Democratic party. The great majority of them, judging from the expressions of their representatives here, are not plunging wildly and madly in the direction of the populist camp. Henderson is a very popular gentleman, and when he talks the house listens.

A Meadville, Pa. girl found a package of love letters written to her mother before marriage. The daughter saw that she could have a little sport, and read them to her mother, pretending that they were of recent date, and substituting her name for that of her mother and that of a fine young man for that of her father. The mother jumped up and down in her chair and seemed terribly disgusted and forbade her daughter having anything to do with the young man who would write such nonsensical stuff to a girl. When the young lady handed the letters to her mother to read, the house became so still that one could hear the grass growing out in the back yard.—Ex.

It seems that the prospect is favorable for work to be pushed on the Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Southwestern in the spring. Starting at Cherryvale, Kan., and running via Bartlesville, I. T., Pawhusky, Stillwater, Guthrie and El Reno to Vernon Texas on the Fort Worth & Denver road, a distance of about 350 miles, it will be an important line of travel and commerce and furnish the shortest cattle route for a large portion of northwest Texas.

It is understood that its ultimate destination is Spofford Junction, where it will connect with the S. P. and the Mexican road running to that point, thus opening up to it a profitable business with our sister republic, besides the vast cattle shipping business of nearly all West Texas. It is not believed that with this inviting field ahead of it that it will tarry on reaching Vernon. Haskell being on the route indicated above, it will not surprise us if its trains are running here in a year and a half or two years.

Since the above was put in type a letter received from one of the leading promoters of the road indicates that our prospect is not so good as some of the Texas railroad laws are objectionable and it is difficult to induce capitalists to put their money in Texas rail roads.

### "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away"

The truthful, startling title of a book about No-to-be, the only harmless, guarantee tobacco-habit cure. If you want to quit and can't, use "No-to-be." Breaks up nicotine nerves, eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure or money refunded. Book at druggists, or mailed free. Address: The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, 45 Randolph St., New York, 10 Spruce St.

### NOW IS THE TIME

and the opportunity to supply yourself with the most and plenty of good reading matter for a year very small cost.

Read the several special offers made below, make your choice and hand or send your order to the Press.

### "The Cleanest Paper in America"



The Father. The Mother. Home Topics, Recipes.

Practical Farming, Stock Raising.

is full of helpful, wholesome reading for every Member of

### THE FAMILY

WEEKLY.

One Year's Subscription, \$1.00. AGENTS WANTED. Sample Copy Free and Big Premium List if you ask for it. Address

Texas Farm and Ranch, DALLAS, TEXAS.

TEXAS FARM and RANCH and the FREE PRESS both one year for ONLY \$1.85 cash!

### A Great Big Offer!

Two Papers GIVEN AS A PREMIUM For One CASH SUBSCRIBER TO THE FREE PRESS.

ONE OF THEM FREE to every person paying up one year or more back subscription to the Press

HERE THEY ARE.

### Womankind.

This is a 16 page illustrated monthly journal, devoted to the household and other interests of the women of America. Besides its stories, editorial and miscellaneous reading matter it has well conducted departments under the following headings: Motherhood, Home and Work, About Women, The Child, Woman's Parliament, Toilet Hints, and Floral.

Much valuable information can be obtained from these several departments by any intelligent woman.

### The American Farmer and Farm News.

This is a 16 page monthly paper dealing with the various subjects interesting to the farmer and stock raiser. Besides its valuable correspondence by experienced farmers and stock raisers and much interesting miscellaneous reading matter it has well conducted departments under the following headings: Agriculture, Horticulture, The Home Circle, The Dairy, Poultry and Bees, Live Stock.

It is a paper that can not fail to be of value to any intelligent farmer.

Our great offer is that we will give both "WOMANKIND" and the "AMERICAN FARMER" absolutely free to every person paying \$1.50 cash in advance for the Free Press for one year.

Or, we will give one year's subscription to either of the above papers to every subscriber paying up one year or more past due subscription to the Free Press within the next sixty days. Address

THE FREE PRESS, Haskell, Texas.

### SIXTY CENTS FREE.

Extraordinary Offer to Newspaper Readers—Limited to Sixty Days.

By special arrangement with the publishers of the Fort Worth Weekly Gazette we are enabled to make this extraordinary offer:

Remit us \$1.60 for one year's subscription to the HASKELL FREE PRESS and we will send you free, as a premium the Weekly Gazette for one year. This offer applies only to persons who are not now subscribers to the Gazette.

THE FORT WORTH WEEKLY GAZETTE is a large eight page paper, seven columns to the page, issued on Friday of each week. Its subscription price is 60 cents per year, and it gives its readers more for their money than the New York, Chicago, Atlanta or Louisville papers.

The Gazette is a plain democratic paper, without frill or furbelows in its politics. It advocates:

The free coinage of silver at 16 to 1—the most important issue now before the country.

Tariff reform that will give the producers an equal chance with the manufacturers.

An income tax.

Pension reform.

The repeal of the state bank tax.

The election of United States senators by popular vote.

An effective railroad commission.

THE enforcement of the anti-trust law against all trusts.

The Gazette is NOT OWNED BY THE TRUSTS. It prints: All Texas news. All general news. All foreign news. Local and foreign markets. A farmers' department. A woman's department. Stories, sketches and many interesting special features.

This offer, which is the best ever made to the newspaper readers of Texas, will be withdrawn after six days. Take advantage of it at once!

Remit \$1.60 to us for one year's subscription to the FREE PRESS and we will send it and the Weekly Gazette for one year. If your subscription to the FREE PRESS has not expired will credit you with one year's subscription from the time of its expiration. Address the HASKELL FREE PRESS, Haskell, Texas.

### GOOD NEWSPAPERS At a Very Low Price.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston, Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There is a special department for the farmers, the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc.

We offer the SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS and FARMER PRICES for 12 months for the low price of \$2.00 each.

This gives you three papers a week, or nearly a year, for a ridiculously low price. Had it in your subscription at once. This price holds for 30 days.