

The Haskell Free Press.

Vol. 6.

Haskell, Haskell County, Texas, Saturday, Jan. 31, 1891.

No. 5.

E. P. DOWNEY,
HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, GLASSWARE, and QUEENSWARE.
Come and get net Prices before you Purchase.
Low margins and Quick sales our motto. Come and see me. Cor. Oregon & McLain sts.
SEYMOUR TEXAS.

JOHNSON, COOKE & MURRAY,
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Millinery and men's
FURNISHING GOODS.
(N. B. Measures taken for tailor-made clothing)
Stone Block, North Main st. Seymour, Texas.

THE
First National Bank
OF SEYMOUR.
A General Banking Business Transacted
—DIRECTORS—
Jo WOODYEAR, Seymour, S. W. LOMAX, Vernon.
A. L. HOARD, " MERRICK DAVIS, Seymour
J. G. KENAN, " O. M. LOVE, "
A. M. BRITTON, Seymour.
Haskell County Business Solicited.

Directory.
DISTRICT OFFICERS.
(Both Judicial Dist.)
Dist. Judge, Hon. J. V. Cockrell.
Dist. Attorney, A. M. CRAG.
COUNTY OFFICIALS.
County Judge, H. G. McConnell.
County Attorney, S. H. Woods.
County & Dist. Clerk, J. L. Jones.
Sheriff and Tax Collector, W. B. Anthony.
County Treasurer, S. J. Preston.
Tax Assessor, W. J. Howell.
County Surveyor, G. R. Couch.
Sheep Inspector, W. H. Standefer.
COMMISSIONERS.
Precinct No. 1, W. A. Walker.
" No. 2, J. I. Wilson.
" No. 3, J. S. Post.
" No. 4, J. B. Adams.
PRECINCT OFFICERS.
Precinct No. 1, W. A. Walker.
" No. 2, J. I. Wilson.
" No. 3, J. S. Post.
" No. 4, J. B. Adams.
CHURCHES.
The (Missionary) Every 1st and 3rd Sunday.
The (Catholic) Every 2nd Sunday.
The (Presbyterian) Every 1st Sunday.
The (Methodist) Every 2nd Sunday.
The (Baptist) Every 3rd Sunday.
The (Episcopal) Every 4th Sunday.
The (Lutheran) Every 5th Sunday.
The (United Brethren) Every 6th Sunday.
The (Disciples) Every 7th Sunday.
The (Holiness) Every 8th Sunday.
The (Evangelical) Every 9th Sunday.
The (Free Will Baptist) Every 10th Sunday.
The (Christian) Every 11th Sunday.
The (Apostolic) Every 12th Sunday.
The (Pentecostal) Every 13th Sunday.
The (New Apostolic) Every 14th Sunday.
The (New Methodist) Every 15th Sunday.
The (New Baptist) Every 16th Sunday.
The (New Presbyterian) Every 17th Sunday.
The (New Catholic) Every 18th Sunday.
The (New Lutheran) Every 19th Sunday.
The (New Evangelical) Every 20th Sunday.
The (New Disciples) Every 21st Sunday.
The (New Apostolic) Every 22nd Sunday.
The (New Pentecostal) Every 23rd Sunday.
The (New Holiness) Every 24th Sunday.
The (New Christian) Every 25th Sunday.
The (New Evangelical) Every 26th Sunday.
The (New Disciples) Every 27th Sunday.
The (New Apostolic) Every 28th Sunday.
The (New Pentecostal) Every 29th Sunday.
The (New Holiness) Every 30th Sunday.
The (New Christian) Every 31st Sunday.

when such a match through the confederated colonies was being made by the English as Sherman afterwards made to the South through the Confederate States, these "poor whites" crossed the mountains and under Shelby and Seyler, struck at King's Mountain, the blow which, turned the side of the Revolution back on Yorktown. And at about the same time, one of these poor whites, a ragged unkempt lad of seventeen, ordered by a British officer to do the work of a man, refused with all the fierce spirit of his Saxon ancestry and without wincing took the coward blow with which tyranny has always—and always will ineffectually—answered "the poor whites" of this blood. Later, at New Orleans this same "poor white" with some poor white whites like him, held the torch of liberty, and later still, as President of the United States, showed the iron determination and unconquerable and uncompromising love of liberty, which from 1800 to 1865 set America on fire with the blaze that sprang from the soul of Abraham Lincoln, another of the very poorest of the poor white trash of the South—whom this Puritan professor despises.

Lankford Bros.
Seymour Texas.
—DEALERS IN—
DRY GOODS.
LADIES DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Staple and Fancy Groceries.
We Buy From First Hands.

THE ABILENE NATIONAL BANK,
Capital Surplus and Undivided Profit \$165,000.00.
Directors:
THEO. HEYCK, GEO. P. PHILLIPS, E. B. ROLLAND, JNO. BOWYER, J. W. RED, W. B. BRAZLETON, J. G. LOWDON, J. M. DAUGHERTY, WM. CAMERON.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
ABILENE TEXAS

"THE POOR WHITES"
How their Brains and Bi od Made and saved the country.
St. Louis Republic.
In a book recently written on American institutions, and intended as a text-book, a New England college professor speaks contemptuously of what he calls the "poor whites" of the South, as a class which cares little for liberty and does not know how to maintain it. He does not seem to be guilty of false humility in telling the truth to the best of his ability, and if his error leads him into slander it is not because of malice but because of deficient knowledge of American history, influenced to some extent perhaps by the contempt for poverty which is unfortunately to general.

THE STATE CAPITAL.
The Old and the New Administration
Ross Goes Out, Hogg Goes In—Hogg's Message—The New State Officers—Austin's New Electric Car Line, Dam, Etc.
Correspondent to the Free Press.
AUSTIN, TEXAS, JANUARY 24.—Texas is off with the old love and on with the new. Hon. Lawrence Sullivan Ross has retired from the Executive office of the great State of Texas, after four years of service, the head of an administration which has been singularly free from turmoil or strife and which has witnessed an advancement in the material interests of Texas and a flood of immigration into the State, never known before. Ex-Gov. Ross retires to private life with out the shadow of stain upon his official record, followed by the plaudits and well wishes of an admiring Commonwealth.
Hon. James S. Hogg is now governor of Texas. He was inducted into office last Tuesday in the presence of a vast multitude assembled in the House of Representatives. He goes into office upon a wave of popular approval, and received the largest majority ever given to any candidate for governor of Texas. His friends predict great things for his administration, and the men who opposed his nomination have for him, nothing but the kindest feelings and earnest good wishes that his administration may be fraught with great good to the State. His message is considered an able state paper and the only criticism your correspondent has heard concerning it, is that the farmer and his interests and condition are left out entirely; and when the fact is taken into consideration that to the farmers of the State Gov. Hogg owes the present exalted position which he occupies, it looks a little singular. The laboring man and his claims upon the State are also overlooked. With these exceptions, Gov. Hogg has very ably touched upon all the leading subjects for legislation which will be up for consideration during this session.
The inauguration of the new administration was followed in the evening by the Inaugural Ball and Banquet tendered by the hospitable and generous citizens of Austin. It was a grand affair in every sense of the word and reflected great credit upon not only the generosity, but also upon the excellent taste of Austin's people.
All the new State officers have been sworn in and have taken charge of their respective offices. Uncle Frank Lubbock has turned over the millions in Texas' Treasury,

TO FARMERS OF
Haskell, Throckmorton, Archer, Young and Baylor Counties,
WHEN YOU WANT
Plows, Wagons, Harrows, Wheat Drills
Pumps, Wind Mills, Well Curbing, Galvanized Water Tanks, Barb wire, and Steel Roofing.
Hardware, Glass, and Queensware,
Stoves, Nails, Tin or Sheet Iron work,
WRITE TO OR CALL ON
R. O. LYNCH.
I will duplicate Abilene, Albany, or Vernon prices.
West Side of Square Seymour Texas.
We will not be undersold in the Panhandle.

Professional Cards.
J. E. LINDSEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Haskell, Tex.
Sole Agent & Share of Your Patronage.
All bills due, must be paid on the first of the month.

DR. F. N. BROWN,
DENTIST.
Established 1881, at
ABILENE, TEXAS.
Office, North Second Street, 9-29-29-17.
each day work for stock.

Barber Shop.
BATH ROOMS.
West Side of the Square, Haskell Tex.
Patronage of the Public Solicited
Respectfully,
Courtwright & Smith.

OSCAR MARTIN,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law
—AND—
Notary Public,
HASKELL, TEXAS.

P. D. SANDERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with A. C. Foster.
Where He Will Take Pleasure
in Giving Prompt and Careful
attention to any Business
Entrusted to him.
Haskell, Tex.

J. L. DEWEES,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
Estimates on Buildings; Furnished on Application.
THROCKMORTON TEXAS.

W. D. FISHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And General Land Agent.
BENJAMIN TEX.
Land and Commercial Law a Specialty. Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him.

J. C. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
and Land Agent.
Office, East Side Square, Haskell, Tex.

If Mr. Hosmer knew the history of the yemen he calls "poor whites," he would know that the gravest defects of their character are intimately connected with a love of liberty often unreasoning and sometimes fierce. They belong to a race which now, as when Robin Hood took to Sherwood Forest with their ancestors against the Norman sheriffs, prefers liberty to everything else, and sacrifices for it money, culture, comforts, every thing which in the view of those who despise them makes life desirable. They have been the pioneers of American civilization. Their love of liberty pushed them beyond the mountains into the unknown West, but even before they had followed Daniel Boone into "The Dark and Bloody Ground," they had struck blows for freedom. It is a most singular ignorance of history which impeaches their animal courage when, the glaring fault of their character is readiness to grip their weapons and to decide every question raised against them man to man and steel to steel. They are "weaponed men" now as they were when they followed Hengist and Horsa. They do not belong to the class who went out from Boston to petition Washington to allow the beleaguered British to escape for fear of disturbing trade and damaging the shops by a fight. They are such men as surrounded Bacon, Hansford, Giles and Drummond in the uprising against Berkeley under Charles II. Our college professor knows so little of American history that he thinks they do not love liberty yet.

Such love filled all the heart of Drummond when his hand
Of his own home made Liberty a beacon light.
Of this class and of this blood was Patrick Henry, foremost in the breach for freedom, and of this blood, too, was Henry Clay, born almost in sight of the birth-place of Patrick Henry. When the hopes of liberty were at their lowest ebb,

American history is a far more instructive and broadening study than New England history. In which this particular professor is pretty thoroughly versed. It may be learned from American history that it was one of those "poor whites" who in the angle of the Alamo raised around him before he fell a rampart for the liberty of Texas made of the bodies of Santa Anna's ponies. And it was this same "poor white" who said, "Be sure your are right then go ahead." If all college professors were only as docile as some of them are, all of them might learn a great deal from such "poor whites."

of cash and bonds, to that deserved popular man, splendid and thoroughly competent officer and genial gentleman, W. B. Wortham, and after twelve years of service steps down with immaculate hands beloved by all.
The young intellectual giant Chas. A. Culbertson, the new Attorney General, has taken charge of his office and is hard at work. Your correspondent predicts that Mr. Culbertson will make one of the most efficient officers who ever filled the position, and will compete with Treasurer Wortham for the position of most popular members of the administration. There is a brilliant future for Mr. Culbertson and his present office is but a stepping stone to something higher. It may be another case of Hogg, and Culbertson may in the course of human events, be asked to move his desk to another end of the Capitol Building.
Hon. John D. McCall succeeds himself as Comptroller, and of course everything is running as smoothly in his office as is usual, with the most efficient officer in charge.
The new administration is now fairly launched upon its two years voyage and its course will, from now on, be watched with intense interest.
The Legislature has just now fairly begun work in earnest and there will soon be serious consideration given to measures of importance. The Railroad Commission question will probably take precedence, and be the first bill of any importance to be passed.
Austin has an ax to grind in this Legislature in the shape of a new charter she is asking for. Under the old charter, Austin can not make many desirable improvements which the present activity in building, in mercantile affairs and in the general determination to make of Austin a great distributing center and manufacturing point, absolutely demands. The new electric cars have arrived and are objects of interest from admiring throngs. The relegation of the long-eared mule into "innocuous desuetude" is consummation devoutly to be wished and will be hailed with delight by the people of Austin. It will not only add materially to the comforts of the people, but will enhance the value of real property. The force of men at work on the great dam has been increased and the work is progressing rapidly. Austin will soon see the realization of all her hopes in the completion of this most stupendous enterprise which will compel the location of many manufacturing enterprises to utilize this immense water power.

The Haskell Free Press.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT HASKELL, TEXAS.

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

MARTIN BROS. Editors and Publishers.

HASKELL, TEXAS. SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 per Year.

Haskell County.

Her Resources, Advantages, Progress and Future Prospects.

Topography, Water, Soil, Products, Shipping Points, Railroads, Public Schools and Mail Facilities.

Haskell county is situated in the southern part of the panhandle on the line of the 101st Meridian west from G. C. Meridian. It is 1500 feet above sea level and has mild winters and summers.

It remained unsettled until 1874 when there was one or two ranches established. Other ranchmen followed and in 1880 the county could boast of 15 or 20 inhabitants.

Up to 1884 the soil had never been turned by a plow, and the people depended upon raising cattle, sheep and horses as the natural grasses furnished food both winter and summer for immense herds.

The poorer people made money by gathering many thousand tons of Buffalo bones and shipping them east to be made into fertilizers for use in the old states.

Experiments were made in 1885 with garden products, corn, oats, wheat, rye, barley and cotton and the yield was bountiful.

In 1886 and 1887 the entire west from Dakota to Mexico suffered from seasons of unprecedented dryness, but the faith of the few farmers of Haskell county kept green and in the fall of 1887 farming began in dead earnest, and the crop of 1888 far surpassed all anticipation, corn made 25 bushels per acre, oats made 60 to 100, wheat from 15 to 25, rye 20, and cotton, one-third to one-half bale per acre, and sorghum, hay and millet was so bountiful it was hardly considered as a part of the general crop and there was no demand for it in the local market.

The acreage in farms has been increased to at least 30,000 acres.

TOPOGRAPHY. The county is an undulating plain with occasional creeks and branches. It is bounded on the north by that picturesque stream the Salt Fork of the Brazos, and on the west by Double Mountain Fork.

There are a few washes and gulches along the creeks and rivers, but with river breaks, rocks and poor land combined, their area in Haskell county would not average over 10,000 acres that would not be a fine agricultural land.

WATER. It is traversed by numerous creeks and branches besides the rivers mentioned, some of which are fed by never failing springs of purest water.

Besides the numerous branches that afford water for stock all the time, the south half of the county is traversed by Paint and California creeks with their numerous tributaries draining the south half of the county.

The north half is traversed from Southwest to Northeast by Lake and Miller creeks whose tributaries furnish water and drainage for the farm.

Besides the surface water there is an abundance to be obtained by digging from 15 to 40 feet, and all of a good quality, some of which is unsurpassed by that of any section in the state for purity and temperature.

SOIL. The soil is an alluvial loam of great depth and fertility, varying in color from a red to a dark chocolate, and by reason of its porous and friable nature, when thoroughly plowed, readily drains in the rainfall and in dry seasons absorbs moisture from the atmosphere; and for the like reasons the soil readily drains itself of the surplus water, thereby preventing stagnation of the water and the baking of the soil, as well as the germination of insects. It is those peculiar qualities of soil that enable vegetation to withstand all varieties of weather.

Except mesquite gnubs and some, which are generally esteemed,

there are no obstructions to plow and the land being level or generally rolling, and easily worked, the use of labor saving implements at once becomes pleasant and profitable. One man with machinery and a little hired help has been known to cultivate over 100 acres in grain and cotton.

PRODUCTS. Indian corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, durum corn, millet, sorghum, castor beans, field peas, peanuts, pumpkins, and all the squash family, turnips and cotton are grown successfully and profitably. Also sweet potatoes do well, and Irish potatoes as well as anywhere in the South. Garden vegetables grow to perfection, and melons luxuriantly in Haskell county soil, growing to fine size of superb quality. Besides the native grasses that grow on the prairie, outstanding large numbers of cattle, horses and sheep throughout the year, Colorado grass grows to great perfection and the hay made from this grass forms a valuable adjunct to the winter pasture, in keeping stock over winter.

YIELD AND PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS. The average yield of Indian corn per acre is about 30 bushels and the price varies from 50c to 1.25 per bushel; the wheat yield for the year '88-'89, year ranged from 18 to 30 bushels—averaging 25 bushels per acre, and sold in the home market for 90 cents to \$1.00 per bushel; oats yield 60 to 100 bushels per acre, and usually sell at 25 cents per bushel; cotton yields a half to three quarters of a bale per acre, but owing to the great distance to market its cultivation is not engaged in to a great extent. Other crops make good yields and command corresponding prices. Hogs made pork is usually worth 6 to 8 cents per pound; fresh beef 10 to 15 cents; home made butter, sweet and delicious, usually sells at 25 cents per pound, chickens 15 to 25 cents each, and eggs 10 to 25 cents per dozen.

SHIPPING POINT. As yet Haskell has no railroad, and our people do their principal shipping to and from Abilene, a town 60 miles south, in Taylor county, on the Texas and Pacific railroad, Albany on the H. & T. C. 45 miles from Haskell on the South east, and Seymour on the W. V. road 45 miles on the northeast.

RAILROADS. There is one road being built from Seymour to this place and one to be built from Fort Worth to the Texas Central will have to extend in a short time from Albany or Fort Worth, and Haskell is on the line as originally surveyed.

The land men of Austin have organized a company to build a road from that city to this section of the state where they control nearly all the land and one of the principal members owns 150,000 acres in this and Knox county, besides he owns the large addition to the town of Haskell on the south.

Haskell is 60 miles north of the T. & P. R. R. and 90 miles south of the Ft. W. & D. R. R. and is situated on the direct line of the rail-trail over which the Rock Island, and G. C. & S. F. propose to extend their lines.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Our school land is perhaps the best of any county in the northwest. In addition to the amount received from the state, about \$5.00 per capita, our commissioners have wisely executed a lease for 10 years of our 4 leagues of school land, situated in the Panhandle, the revenue from which added to the amount received from the state gives a fund amply sufficient to run the several schools of the county ten months in the year. This fund can also be drawn upon to build school houses in any organized school community of the county.

MAIL FACILITIES. There is a daily mail service from Haskell to Abilene via Anson and a tri-weekly mail north to Benjamin and Seymour on the Wichita valley railroad, these lines also carry express and passengers.

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS. The religious and moral status of the people of Haskell county will compare favorably with that of any people. The Methodist, Baptist, Christian, Old School and Cumberland Presbyterian churches in the town of Haskell, and have preaching on Sundays, also preaching at other points in the county. We have a good Union Sunday School, and weekly prayer meeting that are well attended.

HASKELL. The town of Haskell is the county seat, and is situated one and one-half mile south of the center of Haskell county, on a beautiful table land, and is six years old and has a population of 800. Has as good well water as can be found anywhere, which is secured at a depth of 18 to 22 feet. Also has two never failing springs of pure water in the edge of town. Haskell has five drygood and grocery stores that sell goods at prices as low as can be had in railroad towns, with 50 cents per hundred pounds for freight added, and drygoods and groceries as cheap as can be bought any where, two Millinery establishments one gin and mill. Also has two drug stores two hardware one furniture one notion one hotel and two restaurants three blacksmith shops

two cabinet and wood shops, one lumber yard two national banks, one barber shop, one silver smith shop one saddlery shop, one boot and shoe shop, two meat markets, two livery stables; three doctors; 13 lawyers and land agents; two first class newspapers and job offices and two saloons, all doing a good business. The town of Haskell with her natural advantages, of location, climate, good water and fertility of soil is destined in the near future to be the queen city of Northwest Texas, and railroad connection for Haskell is all that is needed to accomplish these.

ADVANTAGES AND RESOURCES. In almost every neighborhood of the older states and the thickly settled portion of our own state there are many of its citizens who are contemplating a removal or a change of residence for many reasons. Some to restore lost health, some to make their beginning in the world, others to repair financial losses, others seeking safe and profitable investments of surplus capital. There are many others who have comfortable homes and are well contented, but who have children, whom they would like to provide with lands suitable for a home, and assist to commence business in life, but can not do so with their present surroundings, and must seek cheaper lands and better opportunities in other and newer localities.

To such we would say you are just the people we want. Come and see us, and you will find a broad field of occupation and investment to choose from, with chances greatly in your favor. In coming to Haskell do not imagine we are a people wild and woolly indigenous to these "western wilds," that we are loaded with dynamite and shooting irons, that our conversations are collections of cuss words and Mulhatten mixtures, but rather that we are a people reared among the same surroundings, that we have received the benefit of the same advantage, that we have availed ourselves of the same educational privileges, that we have had the same christian instructions you yourselves have had. Be enlightened by past experience. Fortunes have been made by the development of new countries, and fortunes are yet to be made in our new and equally as good country.

We have a country endowed by nature with all the conditions of soil, prairie and valley adapting it to the production of all the grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables of the temperate zone. We have a climate which is a happy medium between the extreme cold and extreme heat, a climate which will preserve the strong and robust and strengthen the sickly and weak. We have a country well adapted to stock raising of all kinds. We have a country where no malarial sickness ever comes. We have a country of the best lands in Northwest Texas. We have an abundance of mesquite, elm and hackberry timber for ironwood and fencing. We have the most substantial inland business town in the northwest. We have the greatest abundance of the purest water. We have a class of citizens as honest and industrious, as hospitable and good natured, as law abiding, patriotic and religious as can be found anywhere in the United States. We have plenty of room, and invite you and all who contemplate a change to come and who want good and cheap lands. We want them, and want you for neighbors and friends.

Reader, please hand this to your friend.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, 1890.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that "THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK," in the town of Haskell in the county of Haskell and State of Texas, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking;

NOW THEREFORE, I, Edward S. Lacey, Comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "THE HASKELL NATIONAL BANK," in the town of Haskell in the County of Haskell, and State of Texas, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and Seal of office this 25th day of November 1890.

E. S. LACEY, Comptroller of the Currency. No. 4474.

Many Persons Are broken down from overwork or household duties. Brown's Iron Bitters restores the system and dispenses remedies.

NAVIGATING THE AIR.

A Talk with an Incorporator of the Chicago Air Ship Company.

WILL VISIT THE NORTH POLE Will Make from 50 to 200 Miles an Hour and Will Rise in the Air Like a Wild Goose

Mr. G. O. Shields, one of the incorporators of the Chicago Airship company, is stopping at the McLeod Hotel talked enthusiastically to a News reporter last night concerning the prospect for successfully navigating the air in the near future.

"The problem of aerial navigating has already been solved," said he, "and it now simply remains for the people who know how to build airships and sail them at will. It is a fact, not generally known, that certain French military officers, acting under orders from their government, built small airships in 1884 in which they made ten experimental trips, all of which were eminently successful. They sailed against winds and across winds their voyages varying length from 40 to 100 miles each. The best speed they were able to make, however, was fourteen miles an hour. At the conclusion of the experiment these officers were ordered to house the vessel and build a larger, more elaborate and more perfect one. This they did and in 1888 several trips were made with new ships, but all in the night. Since that time the vessel has been kept carefully housed and guarded in order to prevent the public from learning the secret of its construction. We have learned, however, that it is built on the same principles exactly as those on which myself and friends proposed to build. These are: A gas dome to carry gas enough to nearly lift the car, the remaining weight to be lifted and the ship driven by large fans or air wheels, driven by steam or electric power.

"Mr. Atwood, our inventor, has been studying and working on this problem for twenty years, but has never devised any plans that were satisfactory to either him or myself until recently. Now, however, since aluminum is being made in such large quantities and at such prices that we can use that in the construction of our ship there is no longer any obstacle in the way." "And you really think it possible to propel and airship against a strong wind?" "Think so. Why, bless your life, I know it can be done. The Frenchman, on two of their trips encountered gales blowing from thirty to thirty-five miles an hour and stemmed them. We shall carry much more powerful engines than they; shall accomplish a men higher rate of speed and hence shall be subject to the force of winds."

"What amount of power do you intend to carry?" "The first ship we shall build will carry two forty horse power engines. They will weigh not more than 500 pounds each and will drive two propelling wheels at a rate of 1000 revolutions a minute."

"What rate of speed will this give you?" "That is problematical and is the only point on which there is any uncertainty. We shall make at least fifty miles an hour and may make as high as 200. There is no way of computing possible speed, but you can rest assured that we shall leave the fastest railroad train in the country out of sight."

"How large will your air ship be?" "The first one we build will be 270 feet long, 40 feet wide, 48 feet high. The gas dome will be cigar-shaped. A car having state room for fifty people will be suspended beneath it by steel wire cables. We shall attach eight afloat cylinders or boats beneath the car to support it in case it may become necessary at any time, to light in the water. We also have a movable central pivot for the vessel to rest on when on land, so that she will sway with the wind as it changes, always heading into it. In fact as soon as we land the ship becomes a great weather vane. Thus she will always rise with her head to wind, as a wild goose does."

"And assuming that you may be successful in controlling the vessel in the air what advantages do you claim for this method of travel over the present method?" "Why, my dear sir, we escape the smoke, the dust and noise of railway travel at all times of the

year, and the heat of summer travel. We are up where it is cool in the summer and we will heat our car by steam for winter travel, then think what an outlook we will have. From an elevation of a mile you can see half the state of Texas at a single glance. And snow and the jungles of Alaska can no longer bar us, dark Africa will be as familiar to us as the front page of The Dallas News; the highest peak in the Rocky or Cascade ranges will become popular summer resorts and mountain climbing will be indulged in only as a pastime."

"And you will go to the north pole, of course?" "Yes, we shall look it up and plant the American flag on it, though personally I have far less interest in it than I have in Alaska, for there is plenty of big game there that I am anxious to make the acquaintance of, while the regions about the north pole are believed to possess a few attractions for sportsmen."

Mr. Shields is not a crank, but is said to be a cool and successful business man and is a well known author, he having written among other works "Cruisings in the Cascades," "Hunting in the Great West," "The Battle of the Big Hole," "The Big Game of North America." As these titles indicate, Mr. Shields is an enthusiastic hunter and explorer, and has killed nearly every specie of game, both large and small, on this continent. His score includes eight grizzlies, two cinnamon and five black bears, besides buffaloes, elk, mountain goats, mountain sheep, etc.

INGALLS AT THE FRONT. Mysterious Conference with Farmers at Kansas City, Mo.—No Election in Illinois—A General Glance Over the Political Field.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 23.—Senator Ingalls arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening en route to Kansas. The oysters that came by express on the same train were loquacious compared with the senator. He would not even admit to the reporters that he was himself and hurried away to the Union depot. When he put his name on the register two men approached him from the lobby, shook hands with him and departed. They were W. J. Buchanan, chairman of the republican state central committee of Kansas, and G. W. Findlay, a prominent republican politician. They were then ushered to room 25. The fact that a caller was a newspaper man was enough to excite him from the room. They would see none such.

The Kansas did not long in their room before two men, whose dress and general bearing proclaimed them to be of the agricultural class, tipped down the corridor, knocked three distinctive times and called three times in a hoarse whisper: "Bully." Buchanan opened the door and admitted them. Other callers of the same general appearance obtained entrance in the same manner. A reporter tried to enter in the same way, but his appearance would not carry out the deception. The conference broke up at 8:45 o'clock and Ingalls proceeded to the Rock Island west-bound train.

Reporters followed him. He declined positively to be interviewed and would not even say where he was going. He was told of the vote in the lower house of the Kansas legislature on the question of a referendum of the grand army resolution. He expressed no surprise and said simply "Yes." All questions were answered in monosyllables. The train left at 9 o'clock and will arrive a Topeka at mid night.

A prominent Kansas politician, who asked that his name should not be used, was on the same train with the senator. He talked freely about pledges. He said that up to the present time the Ingalls campaign had been conducted on the still hunt plan. From now on, he said, would push things until Tuesday next when the legislature meets in joint session. "The first ballot," he continued, "will give Ingalls a majority."

An Attractive POCKET ALMANAC COMBINED WITH REMEDIAL ADVICE. Advertising BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. The best Tonic, given away at Drug and general stores. Apply at once.

UNION MARKET.

WILL KEEP AT ALL TIMES FRESH BEEF, PORK AND SAUSAGE. GIVE US A CALL. East Side of the Square.

HASKELL. City Meat Market.

DICKENSON BROS. PROPRIETORS. You Will Always Find us Prepared to Furnish You With BEEF and MUTTON. As we will Butcher every evening.

S. E. Corner of the Public Sq. HASKELL TEXAS

THE BLUE FRONT. STABLE.

TEAMS AND VEHICLES FOR HIRE AT LOW RATES. We can afford to keep teams cheaper than any body, as we have a farm in connection with stable, and raise all kinds of grain and hay.

DRAPE & BALDWIN HASKELL TEXAS

Kiester & Hazlewood PROPRIETORS OF THE SALOON.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

It is as pleasant to the taste as lemon Syrup. The smallest infant will take it and never know it is medicine. Children cry for it. Chills once broken will not return. Cost you only half the price of other Chill Tonics. No quinine needed. No purgative needed. Contains no poison. It purifies the blood and removes all malarial poison from the system. It is as large as any dollar tonic and RETAINS FOR 50 CENTS.



MANUFACTURED BY PARIS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO. FORMERLY OF PARIS, TENN. FOR SALE BY A. P. McLemore.

Let every feeble woman know it! There's a medicine that'll cure her and the proof's positive! Here's the proof—if it doesn't do you good within reasonable time, report the fact to its makers and get your money back without a word—but you won't do it! The remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—and it has proved itself the right remedy in nearly every case of female weakness. It is not a mineral or iron cure, but it cures everything—but it has done more to build-up tired and broken-down women than any other medicine known. Where's the woman who's not ready for it? All that we've to do is to get the news to her. The medicine will do the rest. Wanted—women. First to know it. Second to use it. Third to be cured by it. The one comes of the other. The seat of sick headache is not in the brain; Regulate the stomach and you cure it. Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the Little Regulators—Only 25 cents a vial.

USE FERRY'S SEED THE BEST. SEED ANNUAL. For 1891 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last year's customers. It is better than any other. Every person using Garden Seeds or any kind of seed should send for this book. D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH. Largest Seedmen in the world.