

THE COKE COUNTY RUSTLER.

VOL. 7.

ROBERT LEE, COKE COUNTY, TEXAS. APRIL 16, 1898.

NO. 44

LATEST WAR NEWS.

THE MESSAGE RECOMMENDS INTERVENTION, BUT AGAINST CUBAN INDEPENDENCE, AT PRESENT. WAR RESOLUTIONS IN CONGRESS, BUT ACTION DEFERRED FOR ONE DAY. AMERICAN AND SPANISH GOVERNMENTS MAKING HURRIED PREPARATIONS. CABLE CUT, AND WAR SHIPS ON THE MOVE

The war situation still interesting. Monday the President sent his message to congress, which recommended armed intervention, if necessary, to stop hostilities in Cuba, and asks congress to authorize him to use both naval and land forces of the United States to accomplish this end. It is against Cuban Independence until it has established a stable government of its own. Resolutions have been introduced in both houses granting the president authority to use both naval and land forces to carry resolutions into effect which demands the Independence of Cuba, that hostilities stop and that Spain withdraw her entire forces from Cuban territory. Action on the resolutions was postponed till Thursday, of this week, when it is claimed they will pass. Army officials are making hurried preparation and have impressed two Atlantic Liners.

Spain will fight, it is claimed, and is mobilizing her forces. The Cable has been cut between Havana Key West.

LATER:—Telegram to the San Angelo Standard, Apr. 14, 10:55, P. M., states that the House passed resolution recognizing Cuban Independence by vote 322 to 19. Senate deferred action until Friday. The President will veto any resolutions recognizing Cuban Independence.

Gen Passenger Agent, E. P. Turner, has concluded to give the citizens along the line an opportunity to enjoy a pleasure excursion to El Paso for a very low rate. The round trip from all points west of Baird will be only \$5. Everybody who can possibly take advantage of this trip should do so. The low rate is given as a compliment to the Texas & Pacific Teachers' Association which will assemble at El Paso on the 27, 28, 29, 30 of April.

It is learned from official statistics that the south, in 1897, exported 232,000,000 more pounds of cotton than in 1895, and received more than \$20,000,000, less for the large crop than for the small one. Don't this look like over-production? If a small crop brings more money than a large one, why not raise a small crop.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

The most practical plan that has yet been suggested for giving relief to cotton growers and protect their crops from being sacrificed, has recently been inaugurated in North Carolina, by establishing a bonded warehouse where cotton may be stored something on the same principal as distillers deposit their products. In this way the planters can store their crops at a less cost and with better protection than the old plan, and hold it until ready to sell, in the meantime receiving a liberal advance on its values at a low rate of interest.—San Angelo Standard.

Lpworth League State Convention.

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W. S. KEENAN,
General Passenger Agent.

FROM SWEETWATER.

Some Colorado Valley Railroad Pot Pourri

It is not thought the little personal matter between Banker Trammell and Manager Irving Wheatcroft of the Colorado Valley railroad will have any material effect on the progress of the road one way or the other. It seems to have grown out of some misunderstanding and after having administered some blows upon Manager Wheatcroft it is said Mr. Trammell learned that he had been misinformed and hastened to appraise Mr. Wheatcroft of that fact and to apologize for the attack.

Work has shut down for the time being. The men are drawing their pay. Sweetwater people still have confidence in the success of the undertaking however, and the metallic labor checks are selling at that town for from fifty to seventy-five cents on the dollar.

Mr. Wheatcroft and Mr. Foster have gone east ostensibly to secure means to complete the line. It is given out that a regular contractor will be engaged to push the work through.

A rumor has gained currency to the effect that the mission of Messrs Wheatcroft and Foster east, is to complete the sale of the Colorado Valley to some rich corporation that will push it through.

Another rumor the accuracy of which is vouched for by at least one man in position to know, but whose name is withheld from publication, is that Manager Wheatcroft is a man of extensive means that he has really interests in Florida which makes possible for him to carry out extensive plans on his own financial responsibility.—Enterprise.

All foreign products for exhibition at the Dallas fair are admitted to this country free of duty; hence Dallas is made a port of entry.—Spokesman.

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—AND—

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The dryest yard, roomiest stalls, largest and most comfortable camp houses, the very best water in town. In fact every possible accommodation first class. Yard fees 15 cents. The Coke county trade solicited. Across the street, south of the lumber yard. JNO. DOUGLAS, Proprietor. Ballinger, Texas.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

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Coke County Rustler.

Published Every Week at
ROBERT LEE, : : : TEXAS.
TEXAS NEWS ITEMS.

The grocery store of J. M. Moore was burglarized at Smithville recently and \$15 in money and several articles of merchandise taken.

The fire which consumed M. L. Waller's residence recently burned all the household goods. He carried \$650 insurance in the Royal.

Patie West, aged 30 years, employed at the Palace theatre at Houston, died recently from an overdose of morphine. An inquest was held.

Robert L. Allen's residence and contents burned at Waco recently. The insurance on house and furniture was \$2100. The loss above insurance is \$200.

Mrs. Johannah Burke was found dead and hanging to a rafter in her kitchen by her children several days since at Cuero. Ill health, it is thought, brought about mental aberration.

V. C. Marek, saloon, at Brenham, executed a deed of trust recently to his stock and fixtures for the benefit of preferred creditors, naming C. F. Herbst as trustee.

B. Jopp died at Dallas several days since. The deceased was born in Switzerland and came to Dallas in 1869. He had been ill for about three months. Paralysis was the cause of his death.

Several days since one of the big barns at the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Bryan burned with most all of its contents, consisting of grain, hay, seed and implements. Origin of fire unknown. Loss estimated at between \$4000 and \$5000. Insurance on barn and implements \$2200 in Phoenix of Brooklyn.

V. C. Marek of Bryan filed a chattel mortgage several days since, naming Frank Stasney as trustee. The instrument conveys a stock of groceries, grain, feedstuffs and store fixtures, a beer saloon and wagon scales in trust for the following preferred creditors: Doremus & Butler, \$110, Gust Heye & Co. of Galveston, \$208.93, Bohemian Benevolent society, \$1600.

All the forfeitures of sales delinquent from non-payment of interest made under every law from 1874 to 1895 inclusive were declared forfeited by the land commissioner at Austin recently and the lists of forfeitures will be forwarded to the county clerks as fast as they can be made out. No definite amount of the land affected can be had, but from the best information about 900,000 acres are involved.

Several arrests were made recently at Waco on complaint made before the county attorney in which the parties arrested are charged with violating the election law. Some of the parties are charged with supplying intoxicating drinks to voters and others with using money to influence the election. All the parties arrested gave bail. In nearly every case the arrests were made at the instigation of the Good Government club.

The Rock Island, Sweetwater and Southwestern is the name of a new railway company being organized to construct a railway from Graham, Texas, via Anson, Sweetwater and Sterling to Sherman, thence south through Schleicher, Sutton, Edwards and Kinney counties to Spofford Junction. In consideration that the headquarters of this road be located at Sweetwater the city has guaranteed \$30,000 bonus. Anson has also guaranteed \$30,000 bonus. Twenty teams have left Sweetwater to work on the Jacksboro extension.

The charters of the following corporations were filed at Austin recently: Butts Suit and Cloak company of Fort Worth; capital stock \$10,000; purpose, to do a general merchandise business; incorporators, C. A. Butts, W. V. Smith and R. F. Butts. Daylight Gas Machine company of Waco; capital stock \$3000; purpose, manufacture and sale of acetylene gas machines and everything incident thereto; incorporators, N. S. Hill, B. H. Hill and Ed Phillips. Randolph college at Lancaster; no capital stock; purpose, maintenance of an educational institution; incorporators, R. Clark, R. T. Holloway, C. W. Adkinson, Lee Clark and C. H. Hale.

The spring term of the district court will end at Nazogdoches in a few days. The last sensational case was the state vs. Sam H. Davis, charged with killing his brother-in-law, J. M. Branch, last fall. The defendant was acquitted.

DELIVERY OF MESSAGE.

President Will Ask For Authority to Use the Army and Navy.

Washington, April 11.—Easter Sunday brought a little rest to those who are dealing with the Spanish situation. As a result of Spain's grant of an armistice, the president and his advisers held two meetings yesterday, one about noon lasting an hour and one-half, and another at 8 o'clock last night. At the close of the second cabinet meeting it was announced that the president's message would go to congress at noon to-day. It was stated that the meeting was devoted wholly to the consideration of the message necessitated by the receipt of the last note from Spain advising this government of the declaration of an unconditional armistice. The suffix to the president's message merely recited this latest evidence in the development of the Spanish question, giving the substance of the Spanish note and recommending it to the earnest attention of congress. Otherwise the message stands unchanged. After the meeting members said that the Spanish note had not altered the message.

"It is merely," said he, "what Spain has been asking for all along—more time. It does not touch the situation, and the president's message is left precisely as it was before, merely stating the fact of the last development."

Another member of the cabinet said after the meeting last night:

"Our meeting was for the final reading of the message which will be sent to congress to-day."

"It is a strong state paper and will contain a review of the conditions existing in Cuba for years past. There is no change in the tone of the message differing from that indicated in the in the newspapers. The president will ask that he be given authority to use the army and navy to bring about peace on the island of Cuba. An argument is made against the recognition of the independence of the insurgents on the ground of lacking the essentials of independent government, and is based upon precedents."

"There was but one addition made to the message, and that was in relation to the dispatch presented to the state department by Minister Polo, containing the information that the queen regent had granted authority to Gen. Blanco to issue an armistice, the conditions to be left to his judgment. It is not thought that this armistice idea will have the least effect on the contemplated action of congress. It is said that some members of the cabinet asked to recognize the armistice as a stay of proceedings, but they were overruled."

During Senor Polo's call at the state department he notified the authorities that the proclamation of an armistice had been duly promulgated at Havana by Gen. Blanco. The first effect of this will be to bring about a complete cessation of all Spanish hostilities throughout the island. The Spanish troops will for the time being go into garrison. If the insurgents continue their fighting and make attacks upon the Spanish troops the situation will become complicated, for it is hardly believed that the Spanish forces will lay down their arms for any length of time if they continue to be under fire from the insurgents. The insurgent adviser at Washington rejects the armistice and Senor Quesada declares it was a Spanish trick, designed to create the impression that the insurgents were unreasonable. From his standpoint nothing short of independence will satisfy the Cubans.

Outbreak at Madrid.

Madrid, April 11.—A large crowd is parading the Puerto del Sol crying: "Long live Spain" and "Long live the army!"

The civil governor of Madrid is among them promenading up and down and begging them to disperse peacefully. Several of the ring leaders have been arrested, the civil governor threatening to call out the civic guards if the crowd does not disperse.

Madrid, April 11.—(Later)—The Puerto del Sol is now densely packed. A large body of police is drawn up near the Hotel de Paris where the civil governor of Madrid is dining. Occasionally the cry: "Viva Espana!" is raised and re-echoed by 1000 voices. A correspondent saw one arrest. Senor Aguilera, the civil governor, resumed his interrupted dinner, but the fresh cries arose and the burly, good-tempered governor rushed into the thickest of the mob, brandishing a stick, and reduced the disturbance to its true proportions. The police are acting admirably and the military are kept in reserve at the barracks in case of an emergency. Should there be more beneath the surface than appears, praise is due for the precautions taken.

The town of Morton, Miss., was almost destroyed by fire several days ago.

Sixty-Nine Bodies Recovered.

Seattle, Wash., April 11.—Advices received yesterday from Skaguay, Alaska, say that at least seventy-five lives were lost in the snow slide on the Chilkoot Pass. The number may possibly be as high as 100. Sixty-nine bodies have been recovered so far and the work of excavating is still progressing. The place where the slide reached the greatest depth has not yet been touched.

Dead.—Andrew Anderson, San Francisco; Ed Atwood, New York; — Atkins, of Idaho; Albert Auglund, Tacoma; A. D. Bissell, Seattle; C. Beck, Sanford, Fla.; Walter Chappey, New York; Thomas Clark, Idaho; Thomas Collins, Portland, Ore.; Thomas Cullender, Kirkland, Ore.; Wm. Carroll, San Francisco; W. H. Dohmstrom, Lincoln, Neb.; — Durber, —; A. Doran, Tacoma; George Eggert, Portland, Ore.; R. L. Esterbrook, Seattle; Wm. Falke, San Francisco; T. G. Green, Spokane, Wash.; T. Glynn, Portland, Ore.; W. E. Garrison, Seattle; Con Geppart, Seattle; W. Grimes, Atkins, Idaho; S. M. Grimes, Tacoma; F. M. Grimes, Sacramento, Cal.; Preston Grizzell, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. R. Homer, Seattle; J. Hudson, Portland, Ore.; E. P. Haines, Seattle; C. P. Harrison, Seattle; Harry Holt, Tacoma; R. Ledyard, Baker, Ore.; T. R. Johnson, Spokane; H. Jueger, —; C. H. Kinney, Prescott, Ariz.; A. S. King, Tacoma; G. Leon, —; George Lewis, Spokane; G. J. Milton, St. Paul; J. R. Morgan, Emporia, Kan.; Mrs. Annie Moxer, Jefferson County, Penn.; John Merchant, Redding, Cal.; E. F. Miller, Vancouver, Wash.; Frank Miller, Butte, Mont.; C. L. McNeil, Elk River, Minn.; Sanford McNeil, Portland, Ore.; J. M. Murphy, Dixon, N. D.; Austin Preston, Redding, Cal.; J. B. Pearce, Tacoma; J. Reese, Wisconsin; George Richie, Chicago; Mrs. W. L. Riley, Seattle; Mrs. Ryan, Baltimore; Matt Shona, St. Paul; Joseph Smallwood, Portland, Ore.; Gus Seaborn, Chicago; Steve Stevenson, Seattle; Frank Sprague, Seattle; G. F. Smith, Tacoma; J. W. Smith, Wooley, Wash.; Jeff Soley, Idaho; O. A. Uller, Wooley, Wash.; L. Weidlein, Kansas City, Mo.; N. M. Warner, San Francisco; — Wilhelm, Menlo Park, Cal.; Gus Sebarth, Seattle.

THE POPE SCHEMING.

Left Instructions to Be Called When Spain's Reply Came.

London, April 11.—A correspondent from Rome says: "The pope left instructions that he should even be awakened when Spain's reply came. Accordingly, during the siesta Cardinal Rampolla went to his apartment with the welcome news of an armistice from Madrid. The pontiff declared this one of the greatest pleasures of his later years and expressed a confident hope that he will succeed in warding off war. The pope telegraphed personally to the queen regent and Senor Sagasta yesterday to convince them that it was Spain's interest to concede the armistice without delay and without conditions in order to put President McKinley in such a position as to make it difficult to decide what course to take."

"At the Vatican it is said that the armistice will have the effect of moderating President McKinley's message and of inducing congress to give him greater freedom of action. It is also pointed out that since the queen regent's personal letter to Queen Victoria all the powers including Great Britain will support Spain."

Meeting Dismissed.

New York, April 11.—An audience assembled in Rev. Thomas Dixon's church in the Academy of Music yesterday, drawn by the announcement of the Cuban patriotic meeting to be addressed by representatives of the junta and the music to be furnished by a soldier chorus dressed in the uniform of the Cuban army. The meeting was dismissed by the deacon, who announced that the junta would not allow its members to participate in any public observances until the international complications were settled.

Acted in Support of Colleagues.

London, April 11.—A Madrid correspondent says: The ambassadors of the powers in urging the armistice declared that their action was in support of the acts of their colleagues in Washington. They understood, they said, that if Spain agreed to an armistice it would be possible to maintain the influence of the powers with President McKinley and indirectly with the rebels, thus bringing about a termination of the Cuban war.

Peculiar Hindoo Customs.

The Hindoos consider their dead as sacred, and do not allow them to be handled by alien hands, the nearest male relative—son, father, or brother—preparing the body for burial; and if there be none of their relatives, a son is adopted by the family for the purpose.

FATAL DUEL.

A. Goff a Prominent Citizen of Fannin Killed by Ed. Pitts.

Goliad, Tex., April 11.—One of the most deplorable tragedies that has ever happened in this county for many years was enacted at the town of Fannin yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, in which B. Goff, a prominent merchant of that place, lost his life, and Ed Pitts is very seriously, if not fatally, injured. The circumstances leading up to the deplorable affair are: Ed Pitts, a young man living in Fannin, had been for some time paying his respects to one of Goff's daughters, to which Goff objected, and affairs assumed such an attitude that Goff forbade Pitts coming to his house. Pitts called at Goff's house Saturday night to see the young lady and Goff ordered him off the place, upon which hot words ensued between them, and Goff kicked Pitts off his front steps. Pitts went off, remarking at the same time that he would settle the matter with him next Monday.

Pitts went yesterday morning to Goff's store, which is also the post-office, and called for some stamps, stamped a letter and mailed it, and got his mail, then turned to Goff and said to him he was ready to settle their difficulties, to which Goff replied: "You can get it mighty quick," and the fighting with pistols immediately commenced and some eight or ten shots fired, only one from each of the pistols taking effect, the one striking Goff going through the heart, killing him instantly, and the one striking Pitts, passing through his liver, and very little hope is entertained of his recovery. Goff was a man about 50 years old and has been doing business in this county for fifteen or twenty years. He leaves a widow and six children, most of them grown.

Arrived at Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., April 11.—A corporal and six men from the engineering battalion at Willets Point, N. Y., arrived yesterday morning. They slept aboard the government tug Anna last night. To-day they will be taken out to the jetties. Second Lieut. Burgess, the torpedo expert, who, under Lieut. Riche's orders, is to direct the operations of the men, should be here to-day, having been notified on the 5th instant to proceed to Galveston. The men from Willets Point will go actively at work just as soon as they see what material is here, planting mines and placing torpedoes, in addition to those already set. It is believed that the supply of torpedoes and dynamite now in the magazines at Fort Point is ample for all the necessities of this harbor, but many of the shells are open and the experts will have to do the work of filling the cylinders with explosives.

It is expected that they can finish their work in this harbor in a week or ten days unless they get instructions to string out a much more elaborate system of submarine defenses than at present contemplated.

Mission Convention.

Vernon, Tex., April 11.—A mass convention for northwest Texas on mission and educational work was in session at this place last week. The convention opened Thursday night and closed Sunday night. They had discussions on educational and mission work by all delegates present. The meeting Friday night was addressed by R. C. Buckner of the Buckner's Orphan Home and a voluntary contribution of about \$100 was staken up for the home. The meeting is very enthusiastic and much good will be done, large crowds were in attendance both day and night meetings. There are many delegates here from a distance, the most prominent being Rev. J. M. Robinson, R. C. Buckner of Dallas, Rev. J. W. Hendrick of Bowie, Rev. J. L. Wood of Decatur, Rev. R. W. Spofford of Henrietta, Prof. Giles of Decatur, Rev. C. Robinson of Iowa Park, Rev. R. J. Morgan of Greer county, John F. Elder, wife and daughter, Mrs. Killebrew Mrs. Kennedy of Quanah, Seb Thomas of Bellevue, W. L. Skinner, Morris, Jones, Thomas, Bell, Morris and Batson of Seymour, Rev. Bailey and Solomon of Oklahoma, Rev. J. W. Morrow of Vernon and many others.

Seriously Injured.

Plano, Tex., April 11.—Cap. W. R. Carpenter, who lives about four miles northwest of Plano, was thrown out of his buggy late last Friday evening, breaking his collar bone and seriously injuring him internally. The horse he was driving became frightened and ran away. Capt. Carpenter is well known throughout north Texas and for many years was chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Collin county. He is not expected to live.

The president has approved the allotment of \$125,000 for the improvement of light houses.

Spring is the Time

When Impurities in the Blood Should Be Expelled

America's Greatest Medicine is the Best Spring Medicine.

In winter months the perspiration, so profuse in summer, almost ceases. This throws back into the system the impurities that should have been expelled through the pores of the skin. This and other causes makes the blood impure in spring. Boils, pimples, humors and eruptions then appear or some more serious disease may take its start. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for impure blood in all its forms, as proved by its marvelous cures of blood diseases. It is therefore the medicine for you to take in the spring. It expels all humors, and puts the whole system in good condition for warmer weather.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Egypt is shown by the latest census, says a London Morning Post correspondent, to enjoy the singular pre-eminence of being the one country in the world where men are in a majority over women. The male sex in the dominions of the Khedive exceeds the female by 160,000. This numerical predominance of the male is very evenly distributed over both Upper and Lower Egypt. It is only in the sparsely-peopled and newly-recovered province of Dongola that the women are more numerous than the men. Another interesting fact is that the proportion of Egyptian women knowing how to read and write is little more than one-half per cent.

High Flights.

According to figures of M. de Fonville, the famous French aeronaut, free balloons have attained a height about twice as great as that of any balloon carrying a man. In 1894 Mr. Berson ascended in a balloon to the immense elevation of 30,000 feet; but since then a free balloon, carrying self-recording instruments capable of registering the height attained, has reached an elevation of 60,000 feet—more than double the height of Mount Everest, the loftiest mountain in the world.

There are entirely too many genial people.

HE LIKES WESTERN CANADA.

Has a Good Farm, Lots of Stock and Pays Little Taxes.

Dominion City, Man., Jan. 17, 1898.

At the request of the Immigration Department of the Canadian Government, I give the following information:

I immigrated to Manitoba in October, 1892, from Laverne, Rock County, Minn., and took land in Dominion City, Manitoba, where I now reside. I have been very successful in Manitoba, and have more than doubled my capital since I went to Canada. I took about \$2,500 worth of wheat, 200 bushels of flax and 600 bushels of oats; I do mixed farming. I milk as many as ten cows. Dairying and stock raising has paid me well. I have on the farm now 44 head of cattle and 18 head of horses, and sold during the past year, 1897, \$425 worth of fat cattle. I have good buildings and a comfortable house and good stable. My children have had better school advantages in Manitoba than they had in Minnesota. The district schools are very thorough and good. My son, now 16 years of age, is teaching the public school in our district, and receives a salary of \$420 per year. All my children have done well at school. I have \$1,700 insurance on my buildings on the farm. I also own my personal warehouse, and ship all my grain through it to the railway station at Dominion City. It is free of debt.

I have no prejudice against the state of Minnesota, as I made a living and a little more while in the state, but would not take a farm as a gift in Minnesota and leave Manitoba. The taxation in Minnesota was too great. I paid taxes on my stock and chattels. No such taxes have ever been exacted in Manitoba from me, and my land tax is about one-half or less than it was in Minnesota. I am delighted with my new home, and expect in a few years to be in circumstances that will enable me to take life easy. Yours very truly, S. G. MAYNES.

P. S.—Any person that may take exception to the foregoing letter will kindly investigate, for I can back up every word it contains. I am not an Immigration Agent, nor the agent of any corporation, but simply a farmer.

S. G. MAYNES. The above letter was written at the request of C. W. Speers, in the state of Minnesota, where I am at present with my wife visiting my friends in my old home. It is my intention to do what I can to have them remove to Canada, where I have done so well.

Having called upon Mr. Davies of St. Paul, Minn., I was received with every courtesy, and got some valuable information, as well as literature pertaining to Western Canada. SAMUEL G. MAYNES.

CIGARETTES ARE PURE.

COLLEGE PROFESSORS JOIN IN DECLARING THEM SO.

Analysis Told the Story—Chemists in Universities of Virginia and Iowa Agree—Stories of Narcotic Adulterants Set Down as "Sensational."

The Times, of Richmond, Va., in its issue of March 26, contains this interesting article from the pen of the Professor of Chemistry, of the University of Virginia:

"The whole examination lends no support to the sensational stories occasionally circulated in regard to dangerous adulterations of cigarettes."

This quotation is the concluding sentence of a report by J. W. Mallet, on the subject of cigarettes, just made public.

"Practical Educators" is a phrase that is on the tip of the tongue of almost all men and women of the present day. Education and educational matters form the subject of more topics of discussion in the newspapers than is devoted to any other subject except finance and politics.

It is therefore noteworthy that within the past half year two college authorities, Prof. Mallet, and Launcelot W. Andrews, professor of chemistry in the State University of Iowa, should have investigated the composition of cigarettes of American make. The subject is one that bears directly on the health of the students under their care, and the fact that their announced results are based on the exact science of chemistry, in which they are proficient, give to their words weight and importance not otherwise attainable.

Prof. Mallet's report says clearly and without qualifications: "I have carefully examined samples (purchased in the open market at Charlottesville, Va.) and find them to consist of good, light-yellow tobacco, with wrappers of thin, delicate paper."

Prof. Andrews says: "The tobacco employed in the manufacture of these [American] cigarettes contains much less nicotine than that commonly used in cigars, and even for pipes."

Continuing Prof. Andrews says: "The results of this examination were, in brief, that, in case of all these brands (three in number and of standard domestic makes) the papers used were free from arsenic and all other injurious metallic substances, and the tobacco was free from opium, saltpetre and other adulterations or sophistications."

Prof. Mallet thus reports: "Both tobacco and papers were in considerable quantity carefully examined for noxious foreign ingredients, which have been sometimes said to be added in the process of manufacture."

"None of these could be found. Neither morphine, nor any other characteristic constituent of opium was detected, nor was atropine (belladonna), strychnine, cocaine or any other fixed alkaloid present in the tobacco."

"No traces were obtainable of any compound of arsenic, lead or copper in the paper."

The percentages of nicotine given by Prof. Mallet show that in cigarettes the lowest is less than one and one-tenth, and the highest only one and one-third. The percentage of nicotine in domestic cigars runs as high as eight and one-half.

If it were not for the fact that these reports are the latest made, and that the investigators are college professors in State institutions, it would be scarcely worth while to quote them. The entire "cigarette question," so called, has recently been investigated by the Medical-Legal Society of New York, and every authority has agreed that stories of poisons in the tobacco, insanity and death as a result of their use, are what Prof. Mallet denominates "sensational."

If you are fortunate enough to have a halo hovering over your head, people take it for a cloud of suspicion.

It is a good thing that a girl is sixteen only one year.

Snuff Saved His Life.

From the Cornhill Magazine: An officer of the Bengal Lancers, who was seized by a tigress, owed his escape to a curious accident. The tigress seized him by the breast of his coat and shook him till he became unconscious. On recovering, he heard a strange noise at a little distance, as if somebody was sneezing violently. It was the tigress herself. He slowly turned round and gave a furtive glance in that direction. He could hardly believe his eyes. There was the tigress slinking off with her tail very much between her legs, and sneezing most violently and making the most piteous grimaces. The truth dawned upon him like a flash of lightning—in the operation of shaking him his snuffbox had flown open from his waistcoat pocket, and the tigress had received the contents thereof full in her face!

REVENUE MEASURE.

The Ways and Means Committee Briskly at Work.

Washington, April 9.—The members of the ways and means committee of the house are busily engaged with the treasury officials in the work preliminary to the drafting of a war revenue measure to be introduced in congress immediately upon the opening of hostilities with Spain. An increase in the internal revenue tax on beer from \$1 to \$2 a barrel, a large increase in the tax on manufactured tobacco, including cigars and cigarettes, has been practically agreed upon. Bank checks, bills of exchange, drafts, mortgages and other papers of this class, patent medicines and nostrums in all probability also will be added to the list.

A rough estimate of the receipts to be derived from these sources is that the increase on these articles alone will approximate, if not exceed, \$100,000,000 a year. Beer, it is thought, will produce an increase of \$35,000,000, manufactured tobacco an increase of \$33,000,000 or more and commercial paper and patent medicines \$32,000,000. Another source of revenue which, it is said, is almost certain to be availed is the transactions in railroad and other listed stocks. It is believed that the returns from this source will be large. In all the figuring so far, the remaining industries and the professions which were taxed for strictly war revenue during the rebellion have been left out of the account. An increase of from 2 cents to 3 cents on letter postage and a tax on gas and electric light has also been suggested to the department, but these terms have not yet been considered. The increase of 1 cent an ounce on letter postage would probably augment the receipts by \$30,000,000 a year.

A bill for a temporary loan of \$100,000,000 and a permanent loan of from \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000 at 3 per cent, payable in coin, has been prepared by the ways and means committee and will be immediately introduced in case of war. The whole question of the finances of the government in view of probable hostilities is being carefully considered by the treasury officials so that a definite and well thought out plan of operations may be at the disposal of congress in case of need.

Thirty-one Men Met Death.

Seattle, April 9.—On April 3, on the Chilcoot trail, between the Seales and Stone House, at least thirty-one men met death, and a large number of others were injured, under an avalanche of snow and ice. At this writing the known dead are: Gus Sebarth, Frank Sprague, Steve Stevenson, all of Seattle; Tom Collins, Portland, Ore.; C. P. Harrison and W. L. Riley, of Seattle; one woman, name unknown; Ed Atwood, New York; C. Beck, Sandford, Fla.; Mrs. Ryan, Baltimore, Md.; John Morgan, Emporia, Kan.; — Grim, Sacramento, Cal. Two of the seriously injured are Walter Chappey of New York and John C. Murphy of Dixon, Dakota.

Fully fifty people were overtaken by the slide, and are either buried in the snow or scattered along the borders of the avalanche in a more or less injured condition. The point where the accident occurred is five miles above Sheep Camp. A blinding snow storm was raging all day upon the summit, and as a consequence many of those in the vicinity were making no attempt to travel.

Thousands of people were encamped in the vicinity of the accident at the time, and were soon upon the scene, rendering such assistance as was possible. Upon receipt of the news, points below Dyea telephoned to know if assistance was required, and received word that 100 people were at work on the debris, and in each other's way. All day Saturday a southerly storm, with rain, wind and snow prevailed in the vicinity, and the softening of the snow on the mountain by this agency was the cause of the avalanche. The quantity of snow that came down is estimated at thousands of tons. It swept directly across the trail. The last vestige of the trail in the vicinity was wiped out of existence, and where it lay is now a mountain of snow and ice, under which are many dead bodies that cannot be recovered for days to come.

Later reports bring the information that the bodies of three more unfortunate have been taken from the snow. One is that of Garrison, initials and residence unknown; Ritchie, initials and residence unknown; Durbol, unknown initials, residence Seattle. Latest reports state that thirty-five bodies have been recovered.

Postmaster Boggs, of Shawnee, Ok., was arrested several days since, charged with embezzling registered letters.

Schley in Fine Feather

Old Point Comfort, Va., April 9.—Commodore Schley of the flying squadron, was in fine feathers yesterday morning and he is confident that his fully equipped squadron can meet, successfully, anything it may be sent against. He has completed his personal staff, Lieut. Jas. H. Sears, of New York, still being his flag lieutenant and Junior Lieut. Benjamin Wells, of New Jersey, being the private secretary.

All the vessels of the squadron are kept stripped for action and are supplied daily with provisions so as to keep in shape for immediate sailing orders.

Commodore Schley paid a formal visit to Fort Monroe yesterday. After leaving the fort the commodore went aboard the Texas to pay his compliments to Capt. Phillip Sampson. The captain of the Columbia denied the story that he had put his master of arms under arrest for betraying secrets connected with the working of the ship. He said that the man, whose name, for obvious reasons is suppressed, had been transferred to the receiving ship Franklin for transfer probably to some other point. The man had not been accused of any crime and was not in irons. The story of the man being a Spanish spy was also discredited by Commodore Schley.

Fort Monroe, where improvements are going on, is closely guarded and visitors are not welcomed on the big ships. It is a significant fact that the man who was transferred yesterday from the Columbia to the receiving ship was a Spaniard by birth, although an American citizen for sixteen years, and it is believed the fact of his being of foreign birth led to the precaution.

The ram Kathadin arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday evening and anchored near the flying squadron.

The Massachusetts will anchor with the squadron day, having finished her cleaning.

LEAVING CUBA.

All Consuls and Americans are Leaving the Island.

Washington, April 9.—The expectation of the state department officials is that Gen. Lee will be out of Havana before another sun sets in this city. This statement is based upon the opinion of Assistant Secretary Day, who said yesterday afternoon that the consul general would leave his post of duty probably to-day on the Olivette. A dispatch was received at the department late yesterday afternoon from Gen. Lee, but it was said it related simply to a matter of detail.

By Sunday, at the very latest, it is now believed, all the consular officers of the United States in Cuba, and all American citizens who desire to do so, will have left the city where they now are, and be aboard vessels bound for the United States, or already be there. The important papers of the consular offices will be brought to the United States. Officials of the state department, in discussing the withdrawal of the consuls from Cuba at this time, say it presents many phases of interest. They point out that such withdrawal must not be considered as in any manner a belligerent act, but simply one of precaution, based on humanitarian motives, designed to protect them from any trouble which might result from the strained feelings between Spain and this country. In a week, suggested one official to-day, they may all have returned to their positions, if trouble between the two countries should be averted. As to the consul at Porto Rico, he will use his good pleasure in withdrawing from the island, but the probability is he will either come home or go to some other place where he will feel secure from hostile demonstrations.

Spanish Officials Suspicious.

New Orleans, La., April 9.—In spite of the fact that the Spanish government through Washington has promised an unhindered entrance, and facilitate in every possible manner the unloading of the stores for the starving, it was not until after much difficulty and delay that the vessel was permitted to enter and discharge her cargo. The greatest suspicion as entertained by the Spanish officials, who inspected the entire cargo of provisions with the utmost scrutiny and greatest consumption of time.

The Opposing Senators.

Washington, April 9.—Last night the senators who are opposing any recognition of the present Cuban government claimed that the majority of the committee on foreign relations will support this view, contenting themselves with a general declaration for the freedom and independence of the island, coupled with a proposition for intervention in the present war between Spain and Cuba. They count upon getting the votes of six of the seven members of the committee, and say this number will still be increased.

Ice Men's Convention.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 9.—The Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas Ice association held its meeting yesterday and completed its labors late in the afternoon. Houston was selected as the next place of meeting and March 5 as the date.

At yesterday's session the subject as to how to handle ice to derive more benefit to the manufacturer was discussed. All discussions were of an informal nature.

Last night a banquet was had at the Hotel Worth. Covers were laid for twenty. Those present include President C. W. Dawley, of Dallas; Secretary Arnold, of Sherman, and the following members: W. J. Schall, St. Louis; Geo. H. Williams, Paris; C. L. Wakefield, Dallas; J. B. Murphy, Greenville; W. H. Dawley and W. A. Felebert, Dallas; F. M. Polhamius, Texarkana; J. R. Logan, Shreveport; Paul M. Galloway, Dallas; E. W. Morton, Jr., McKinney; J. L. Phillips, Tyler; P. H. Tobin, Denison; W. H. Adams, Dallas; F. L. Gallager, Gainsville, and B. D. Pickens, Waxahachie.

Lone Star Appeal Refused.

Galveston, Tex., April 9.—Major F. Charles Hume, counsel for the Miami (Lone Star) Steamship company, telegraphed from Washington yesterday to his associate counsel that he had applied to the justice of the supreme court of the United States for an appeal from the judgment of the United States circuit court of appeals in the Lone Star lines injunction case against the Katy, International and Santa Fe railroads, and it was refused.

Mr. McLemore when seen by a reporter said he had advised General Attorney Terry, of the Santa Fe, of the news from Washington, and had informed him that the Lone Star's counsel would not go to New Orleans next Monday to urge their application for an appeal to the supreme court. Mr. McLemore said he did not know what steps the Lone Star line would now take. It would do nothing more at present.

DEFENSE AT GALVESTON.

A Detachment Ordered to Man the Torpedo Casement.

Galveston, Tex., April 9.—Following the order directing Lieut. Burgess of the engineer battalion at Willet's Point, N. Y., to report for duty to Lieut. Riche, corps of engineers in charge of the government works at this place, comes the order for a sergeant and six men of the same battalion to come to Galveston. Lieut. Burgess will be placed in charge of the torpedo casement and the torpedo mines to be placed in the Galveston harbor, and will be assisted by the men who have had a thorough training in the study of torpedoes.

Work on the new batteries is progressing rapidly. The heavy artillery is practicing daily with the big guns at Fort Point. Ammunition and other munitions of war continue to arrive, and the magazines now contain an immense quantity of torpedoes, shells, powder and projectiles.

Judge Archer's Death.

Austin, Tex., April 9.—Thursday afternoon while Judge Osceola Archer, was seated at his desk in perfect health he was suddenly stricken with apoplexy and carried home unconscious. At the same time he became blind. His death has been momentarily expected and almost constant inquiry has been made by friends to his condition. He lingered until about midnight and passed away. The hand of affliction has fallen heavily on the Archer family. Only yesterday the wife of deceased received intelligence that her brother, who was in the service of a railroad in a distant county in this state, had been accidentally killed while in the discharge of his duties; and Judge Archer was the father of Miss Ida May Archer, well known in Texas, and who was to have been married within the next few days to a prominent resident of Chicago. Deceased was also the father of Mrs. James Irwin, of Galveston.

Frame House Damaged.

Dallas, Tex., April 9.—The three-story frame house at 777 South Market street, occupied by Miss Annie Peppers and owned by Miss Lizzie Duke, caught fire in one of the rear rooms on the third floor yesterday afternoon. In a short time the roof was blazing in twenty places. The department, on responding, was at first handicapped by an insufficient water supply, and then by the bursting of a hose. The blaze was extinguished after half an hour's fight, however. Loss \$2000; fully insured.

The New York cotton mill strikers have voted unanimously to return to work. About 1600 hands were involved in the strike.

One hundred Indians in Florida have tendered their services to the United States in case of war with Spain.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

From St. Lawrence Plasterer, Canton, N. Y. To suffer for years with a prevailing painful ailment, which baffled skillful medical treatment, yet which was cured by a simple household remedy, is the lot which befell Mrs. George L. Rogers, of West Main Street, Canton, N. Y.

"Thirteen years ago," said Mrs. Rogers to a reporter, "I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism and a complication of diseases. You can judge somewhat of what I endured, when you look at these hands. They were distorted, twisted and swollen. My foot, too, is so much out of shape that the big toe lays across the others, the end touching the little toe.



Goes to Church.

"Notwithstanding I am sixty-five years of age, I have a pleasant home and other comforts, life to me was far from enjoyable, for all other things pale into insignificance when you are without good health. I tried different doctors and many proprietary remedies, but was not benefited. Last March I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and before I had finished the first box I began to feel that they were doing me good. I continued using them and steadily grew better.

"I have used thirteen boxes of the pills and to-day feel better than for the past fifteen years. My appetite is good, I feel bright, cheerful and have a desire to live and enjoy society. I have been a member of the Methodist church for many years, but for six years was unable to attend. I am able now to attend the church services regularly and certainly appreciate that privilege. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a wonderful medicine and am confident no other medicine could have effected the wonderful cure they have in my case." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are composed of vegetable remedies that exert a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood thus curing many diseases.

The season is rapidly approaching when men will sit on dry goods boxes.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Very few men are confident in making assertions in their wives' presence.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,



celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c. 25c. 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.



Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for Tower's Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

FISHER'S CURE FOR BRUISES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

J. W. HARRIS, Druggists Sundries, Paints and Oils.

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.

COKE COUNTY RUSTLER

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF COKE CO.

Published By
WILKINS & REED.

SATURDAY, APR. 16, 1898.

Subscription Rates.
CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months.....50
One copy three months.....25
ON TIME.
One copy one year.....\$1.50
One copy six months.....75
One copy three months.....50

Advertising Rates.

Made known on application.

Entered at the postoffice at Robert Lee, Texas, as second-class matter.

Politics is a business proposition, and should receive the attention of the people in a business way.

The war scare is said to be having some effect on the cattle business, as commission houses seem to be closing the money advances.

The political pot in Texas is beginning to boil, and the gubernatorial candidates are getting down to business, telling what they have done and what they have not done.

McKinley is yielding to the blandishments of the West Texas Stockman. He has appointed Mr German Bull to the consulship at Cardenas, Cuba.—Sweetwater Review.

The fact that the fruit crop is killed this season should not prevent our farmers from the proper cultivation of their orchards. The growth of the trees will more than pay for the labor required, and the next fruit crop will "declare the dividend."

Texas has 3,023 organized and 300,000 available men for military duty. When the hour of national peril comes, no state of the American Union will surpass the state of the Alamo in the heroism of soldiers, who will march to the front to the mingled music of Yankee doodle—Dixie.—Ex.

The Texas Veteran Association will meet at Dallas next week, and that city is making preparations to entertain them. There are less than two hundred of these warriors now living, and only a few years longer can the facts of Gen. Sam Houston's soldiers trials be known only from histories containing accounts of these heroes.

Here's a case that parallels the Maine disaster. It is reported by a Georgia exchange: A Caswell woman was kissed, and she was kissed hard. And she kissed back again and her hair fell down and her front teeth fell out. She sues for damages. It is another Mammo case. It is for a jury to decide whether the teeth were blown out from the inside by the force of the feminine concussion.—Ex.

Coke county will be the peer of West Texas in a few years, and the way she will attain this position is by her people paying strict attention to their needs and making every improvement that is possible, both on their farm ranch. While some of our neighbor counties are contending that the West is only fit for grazing purposes, our people are planting crops, orchards, and making general preparation to live at home.

People are still saying "they" ought to fight. Make it more personal please. Are "we" ready to shoulder a musket. It's our country not theirs. "They" is a vague sort of pronoun as applied to Americans. Its "we" with a big "W."—San Angelo Enterprise.

That's the way to put it, but still many do not realize the responsibility, and if they do, they consider their individual weakness and inability to have their way about things, and so the vague pronoun "they" is a pertinent way to put it, in the face of these conditions.

Last Sunday's Dallas News reports the appearance of five Spinnards at San Angelo last week, and the supposition was that they were there feeling the Mexican sentiment in that city. They met with little encouragement on this line, it is said.

Almost all of our neighbor towns are connected by telephone with their nearest railroad point. Why not Robert Lee and San Angelo do likewise? It would be worth many times its cost to our business interest, and we see no reason why we should not join hands and make it a go.

It is reported that Mayor McKisson, of Cleveland, Ohio, will contest Mark Hanna's long term seat in the U. S. senate, and McKisson states that the fight waged at Columbus was a tame affair to what will be made when the contest opens.

Many people are seeking notoriety by ruseing in to priat with their announcement of tendering their services to the United States in case of war, many of which, no doubt, are for purpose of a political nature. The people, however, admire conservation in office, in war and in business affairs, and detest the disposition of "jumped at" conclusions.

The Graham gold miners company have got genuine steam arrangements for pumping the water out of their shaft as fast as it runs in and thus the digging proceeds with but little interruption. Before the next Spokesman comes out you may listen for something startling to read the air. Near approach is being made to unexpected regions.—Colorado Spokesman.

Loss Of Life In War.

The Chicago Times-Herald recently gives some interesting war statistics, relative to the number of people slain during the principal battles since the Christian Aere. The number aggregate more than 4,000,000 warriors while in many instances the mortality from wounds and exposure have not been taken into account, which, according to statistics of the civil war, out numbers that which occurs in actual battle. The statement is made that the late civil war cost 303,000 lives of which 98,098 were slain in battle, 184,331 from disease and exposure, and about 20,000 from wounds.

In these wars the implements of war fare were very ineffective in comparison to the modern utensils, and it is stated that war now will be many times as fatal as even our last war.

In the battle of Waterloo there were 145,000 soldiers engaged, and the estimated number of shots fired to every one killed and wounded is placed at 400.

A Coke County Thief.

J. D. Earnest tells a funny story of an experience last week in his pasture. He was riding over his pasture and suddenly came upon a gentleman wearing a Mexican sombrero about three stories high and spurs as large as cart wheels, with a rope on one of his yearlings. He asked the fellow what he was doing and he replied he thought the yearling was unbranded and he was simply preparing to do a little mavericking. "Do you know whose pasture you, are in?" asked Mr. Earnest. "I reckon it's Dave Earnest's," was the reply. "Do you know Dave Earnest?" No, I never seed him," acknowledged the knight of the branding iron. "Then allow me to introduce him to you," said Mr. Earnest, "and you will consider yourself under arrest." The party, who bore every appearance of the original bad man from Bitter Creek, toyed with his gun and swore he could not be arrested, but the look of quiet determination in Dave eye finally quelled him, and burst into tears and begged to be let off. Said he was from Coke county and the only support of his parents, etc. Dave made him mount his horse and take the lead to the house of Justice of the Peace. Arriving there, Dave dismounted and told the man from Coke to get down. "I won't do it," he replied. "You infernal thieving-son of a-gun, if you dont get off that horse, I will knock you off with this rock," said Dave, picking up a boulder about the size of a half a bushel, and that fetched him. They went into the house, and while Dave was making the complaint, the man from Coke made a break for liberty. He jumped over a four wire fence and lit out for Coke county at a "Battle-Axe" gait. The last heard of him he was across the Mitchell county line, with his tongue dragging and still running like a man who had experienced a touch of "high-life" in a tender spot.—Colorado Stockman.

We reproduce the above and kindly suggest that Mr. Earnest, the Editor of the Stockman, the Mitchell county J. P. and the parties who last saw the "described cow thief" be immediately summoned to appear before the "Grand Jury" to testify to the identity of the "intended thief." If such a character is in Coke our good citizens want him taken in in a "Battle Axe" gait, and see no reason why the above parties should not be had to testify as to a better description. Of course the attempted crime happened over in Mitchell county, but jurisdiction in such outrageous cases should have nothing to do with the case, and the above parties should be had at once to tell under "oath" all they know about the matter, that the "thief" may be properly punished for even wanting Mitchell county cattle.

On Monday morning of this week a slow rain set in, continuing at intervals the greater part of the day, and was followed by a nice shower Tuesday morning, which put a splendid season in the ground. It was just in time to prevent serious damage to wheat, oats, corn and other crops which had suffered considerably by the late freeze, and was sure welcomed by our farmers. It came too, just right, for early cotton planting, and many of our farmers will avail themselves of this opportunity to plant.

J. F. DEATS,

Dealer In

Staple & Fancy Groceries, & Grain,
WAGON AND FEED YARD.

North West Side Square,

Robert Lee.

Fesh Goods BEST Quality and
LOWEST PRICES.

Notions, Millinery, Etc.

We have a nice line of Notions, such as Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Silk Shirts Waists, Etc.

Our Spring Goods have arrived and we think we can save you money on anything in our line. Before buying give us a call, and we will prove what we say.

MRS. T. BROWN & ROBERTSON, San Angelo.

G. S. McClusky,
Blacksmith & Woodworkman.

All kinds of work neatly and quickly done.

Hardware, Wind Mills,

Farm Implements, Crockery, Glass Ware, Tinware Cutlery, Guns Ammunition, Paints, Oils, Etc.

Casady Sulky and Tiger Disc Plows.

Oliver Chaled and steel Jno. Deer and Avery Plows, Disc Cultivators, Harrows Georgia stocks Double Shovels, All kind of extra etc. In fact a complete line of Agricultural implements at low prices. We will not let others undersell us. Cypress and Galvanized Tanks' Cypress, fine or Galvanized Iron Watering troughs made to order and carried in stock. Hacks Buggies, Wagons Galvanized New Waukegan Wire will require but 191 lbs to the mile.

C. & G. Hagelstein Co.
San Angelo Texas

Change In Business.

I will not work this year on a CREDIT, and all them that owe me will please come in and pay me as I need the money to run my shop and live. So please study up and you owe me anything come in and pay me. Yours truly,

J. J. VESTAL.

South-east corner Square,

Robert Lee, Texas.

The Best Offer Ever Made
By A Newspaper.

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Week For Only

\$1.50

The semi-weekly Republic, the best general newspaper printed in the world, containing all the news in eight pages twice-a-week, and the Republic Model Magazine one year for \$1.50.

The Republic Sunday Magazine was the newspaper success of 1897. A home journal of the best class, 18 large pages every week, 4 pages of fun, 14 pages of the brightest and best reading printed. It contains more high-class pictures and cartoons than were ever attempted in any other publication. More noted writers and artists contribute to The Republic Magazine than to any other Western publication.

The Magazine will be sold only in connection with the semi-weekly Republic, but is mailed separately on Friday of each week. Address all orders to

The Republic,
St. Louis, Mo.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE RUSTLER,
\$1.00 A Year.

LOCAL CHIPS.

Winter is over.
Spring time this week.
The war, is all the talk.
Considerable sickness in town this week.
A fine rain fell here Monday and Tuesday.
• For the cheapest groceries go to J. F. Deats'.
W. F. Buchanan was on the sick list this week.
The Rustler is \$1 cash in advance or \$1.50 on time.
This week has been a busy week for Robert Lee.
Arkansas Smith is the man that make low prices on groceries.
The Grand Jury adjourned Thursday.
Silas Conner, of Silver served a grand juror here this week in court.
T. A. Higginbotham, of Bronte here was here this week attending court.
E. C. Rawling and family, of their ranch near Bronte were in town visiting friends Thursday.
Who could have ordered the rain in a better time than that which fell Monday and Tuesday.
S. S. Cospar and W. H. Sewall remembered the RUSTLER while attending court this week.
Go to the Loe Restaurant, when in San Angelo. First class meals only 20 cents.
J. G. McCullough returned home from Sweetwater Thursday. His case was put off until next term of court.

Will Perry, W. E. Ingram W. C. Barron represented Robert Lee at the gem city Tuesday.—Enterprise.

Col. B. J. Norton is up the Sanco country this week soliciting subscriptions for the Silver Knight Watchman.

Rev. John Reed was down from his Edith ranch Thursday looking after business. He says they had very good rains up in his neighborhood.

Rev. Gid Graham was admitted to the bar here this week. He stood a splendid examination, considering the time he has devoted to his law studies, and promises to make one among our foremost L. L. D.s.

W. W. Allen, of Ballinger, representing the White Sewing Machine Co., was in town the first of the week.

R. R. Smith, formerly of this county, but now of Cooke, was here this week attending court and shaking hands with numerous old friends. He reports everything in his country in good condition, and that the freeze only partially destroyed the fruit crop.

Died.

After a lingering illness of several months, Mrs. R. B. Higgins died on Wednesday night, at about 10 o'clock. She leaves a devoted husband and three little children, two little boys and one girl to mourn her death. She was laid to rest at the Robert Lee cemetery Thursday evening, with a large crowd of relatives and friends to witness and administer the burial rites, Rev. Sydney Williams officiating. The RUSTLER with their many friends, extend their sincerest condolence to the bereaved father and little ones, and ask them to console themselves in the thought that the departed one has gone where suffering and pains are no more. Mrs. Higgins was a devoted christian and bore her long suffering with patience and grace.

W. F. Stevens, of Hayrick was attending court here this week.

Chas. Roe and P. M. Trammell paid San Angelo a visit the last of the week.

W. R. Presler was in town attending business Thursday. He reports very good rains, but not so good as fell here.

I. J. Good was down from his Pecan ranch Thursday evening to attend the I. O. O. F. Lodge which met Thursday night.

If you want a free sample of Nussbaumer's Antiseptic Stock Ointment, read the ad in this issue.

J. H. Burroughs went out to W. T. Caraway's the first of the week to do some carpenter work for him.

We notice in the Sweetwater Review that F. B. Perry announced for the office of Hide and Animal Inspector of Nolan county.

H. H. Bradford, left Thursday for Decker, Nolan county, where he goes to work on J. A. Stuart's place.

A man stands no chance of being elected to the mayorship of a city unless he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. Geo. W. Humphrey is the popular mayor of Swanton Ohio, and under date of Jan. 17, 1896, he writes as follows: "This is to certify to our appreciation of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My family and neighbors have tested it, and we know it is an excellent remedy for coughs and colds.—George W. Humphrey." Sold by Ed M. Mobley.

We want a local writer in each neighborhood in the county, and especially at each postoffice. Any one who will act, call or write for stationery.

Ralph Harris bought from Wm. Childress the latter's Coke county pasture. The price paid \$20,000 for 30,000 acres. The pasture lies on the Colorado river and well watered.—Enterprise.

Rufe Whitesides was in attendance at court here this week, as a juror. Rufe says jury work is the softest job yet, as heretofore he has always been out \$2 per day or more expenses attending court while this time he is drawing it.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

On last Thursday evening one of the sadest and at the same time mysterious death occurred near Edith, that of Isaac Reed, son of Rev. John Reed. The particulars so far as can be ascertained at this writing, are about as follows: The children, in the absence of their parents, whom were here and at Ballinger, were preparing to go and spend the night at a neighbors house, and Isaac was left to attend to the cows, after which he was to come on. After all had started, Miss Edna, found that she had forgotten some article which she intended carrying with her and sent one of the little girls back to get it and come on with Isaac. On her return to the house she found him at the cow pen, and as she approached he asked what she had returned for, and telling him, he answered that he was not going, and for her to go on, when he fell dead. The child gave the alarm, when all returned to find Isaac a corpse. A messenger was sent here for the father who was here attending the Odd Fellows lodge, and he called Dr. Latham to go with him in hope that life might be revived. The only theory for the death, in the absence of an autopsy, is that of heart failure or some internal injury by some of the cattle. The deceased was about sixteen years of age. The bereaved relatives have the deepest sympathy of the entire community and surrounding country.

Announcement.

Our terms for announcements are cash in advance, and rates as follows:
District offices.....\$10.00,
County Offices.....\$5.00,
Precinct Offices.....\$2.50.
Remember, the cash must accompany the announcement in every instance.

For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce Gid Graham as a candidate for the office of County Judge Coke County.

For District and County Clerk.

We are authorized to announce W. F. (Frank) Robinson as an independent candidate for the office of District and County Clerk of Coke County, at the November election.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Barnett as a candidate for re-election to the office of District and County Clerk of Coke County at the November election.

For Tax Assessor Coke County.

We are authorized to announce J. F. Deats as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor of Coke County, at the November election.

We are authorized to announce H. E. Johnston as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Assessor of Coke County at the November election.

For County Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce J. G. Walton as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Coke County, at the November election.

We are authorized to announce C. L. Hughes as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Treasurer of Coke county at the November election.

An excursion will be made from Abilene to El Paso on the 21st, instant by the Teachers of the Abilene country, and they will perhaps, be joined by the West Texas Press Association members. The T & P will sell tickets at \$5 for the round trip.

I desire to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefor, I desire to inform you that I will never be without it and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your Remedies are held by people in general. It is the one remedy among ten thousand. Success to it.—O. B. Downey, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind. For sale by Ed M. Mobley.

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wide-awake drug firm of Meyes & Eshleman, Ill., is doing so, is proven by the following, from Mr. Eshleman: "In my sixteen years' experience in the drug business I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave as good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." Sold by Ed M. Mobley.

Nussbaumer's Antiseptic Stock Ointment.

The best Stable and Stock Ointment in the world for branding, altering, marking and snearing, for wire cuts, old sores, collar saddle or harness sores, scabies mange, scab, ticks, sand fleas, etc. It prevents Screw worms, and at the same time heals the wound. We will send a free sample box, post paid, by mail to any one sending their address to The Nussbaumer Chemical Co., San Angelo, Texas.

The Enterprise reports the rain Monday, fine in the vicinity of Angelo, and all points from which it could obtain reports. It is reported here from all directions that the rain was a general one, but lighter in some places than others, but sufficient every where to put vegetables to growing and farming operations to be resumed.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

thoroughly renovated and refitted, is now open to the traveling public. Rates \$2 per day. Patronage of coke solicited. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COMMERCIAL MEN.
W. W. BUSH, PROPRIETOR.
SWEETWATER, TEXAS.

J. N. FARQUHAR,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Fruits And Vegetables.

Pays Highest Market Prices For All Kinds Of Country Produce.

FURNITURE.

HIGHBACK DINING CHAIRS 90¢
A GOOD HARDWOOD BEBS2 UP.
DRESSERS \$7.50 AND UP
BEDROOM SUITS \$16

Mattresses, Springs, Kitchen Safes, Tablets, etc., at equal-ly low prices at

MRS. E. C. FITZGERALD,

Opposite Post Office. San Angelo.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN WEST TEXAS.

BURROUGHS & CO.,

General Hardware, Glass-ware And Queensware.

ROBERT LEE - TEXAS

BURNS & BELL,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries

Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Etc.
MERCHANT TAILORING.
WHEN IN COLORADO GIVE US A TRIAL.
COLORADO CITY, TEXAS

ED M. MOBLEY,

DRUGGIST AND STATIONER,

[Successor to J. T. Hamilton.]

Robert Lee, Texas,

SOWELL & WEBB,

DEALERS IN

STALE & FANCY GROCERIES

FIRST DOOR WEST OF ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Highest Market Price paid for CHICKENS, EGGS, BUTTER and all kinds

COUNTRY PRODUCE

COLORADO,

TEXAS.

R. P. Perry.

Will Perry.

PERRY & SON,

PROPRIETORS OF

Lee Hotel And Livery Stable

Reasonable Rates.
Everything First class.
Best of Attention given patrons
We Respectfully Solicit Your Patronage.

PERRY & SON.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

Spring Wheat for Indiana.

Indiana Experiment Station Bulletin: Letters recently received at the Experiment Station indicate that the wheat crop is seriously winter killed in some localities. Several correspondents wish to know whether it is feasible to sow spring wheat where winter wheat is badly damaged. In order to get the consensus of opinion on this subject, the following letter of inquiry was addressed to prominent farmers in several counties in the state, in which it was supposed spring wheat had been grown. Nine replies from six different counties have been received to date. Three correspondents state that they have had no experience and do not know that spring wheat has been grown near them. Five state that spring wheat has been grown in the locality in previous years, but that its culture is now abandoned. These correspondents reside in the counties of Pulaski, Cass, Tippecanoe, Newton, Benton and Vermillion. One correspondent in the south part of Newton county has grown spring wheat extensively in the past. The six correspondents who have any knowledge of spring wheat agree that it is very liable to attacks of rust, blight and chinch bugs. One correspondent (in Vermillion county) states that persistent attempts on the part of a few farmers to grow spring wheat caused bad feeling in the neighborhood. The chinch bugs harbored by it destroyed much larger areas of corn. Spring wheat growing has therefore been entirely abandoned in the community. One correspondent would not sow spring wheat under any conditions. The one who has grown spring wheat extensively states that it should be sown very early—1st to the 10th of March if possible; and that the soil should not be stirred more than two inches deep (better one inch), first, to avoid destroying the remaining live plants of winter wheat, and, second, to permit the moisture to get to the surface. He also advises rolling after sowing. He would not grow spring wheat two seasons in succession, because of its tendency to increase the chinch bug. Another states that spring wheat should be sown on strong land, never later than the end of March. The limited experience of the experiment station agrees with that of the farmers who have reported, in respect to low yield and the poor quality of the spring wheat and its liability to rust and insect attacks. It does not seem wise, therefore, to grow spring wheat in Indiana, excepting, perhaps, as an experiment, and then only for a single season in a locality.

But what shall be done with fields of injured wheat? I would suggest, first, that farmers wait until the growing season opens. Perhaps the wheat will rally as it did last spring. Second, if the wheat has been killed outright and the soil is impoverished, prepare a fine seed bed with a disc or spring-tooth harrow, followed by a spike-tooth harrow. Sow clover seed liberally and immediately roll. Third, if considerable wheat remains, use only a spike-tooth harrow, which will not seriously disturb the wheat plants, then sow clover seed as before, using the roll or not, as may seem best. In case clover will not catch, and if it is desired to grow some other soil renewing crop, cow peas might be sown as soon as the spring frosts are over. This crop makes a strong growth, which should be turned under before frost in the fall. Being a legume the cow peas would have an excellent effect on the soil, in addition to the vegetable matter furnished. If it is necessary to grow some crop to be harvested the same season, oats, potatoes, corn, millet or some other crop more suited to the individual needs of the farmer may be grown; but it will be decidedly better for the soil in most cases if some leguminous crop can be grown. Parties desiring to procure spring wheat or cow peas should consult the catalogues of the seedsmen and not the experiment station.—W. C. Latta.

Value of Cultivation.

One of the most important things in the growing of fruit is good thorough cultivation. If I were to name only one thing essential to fruit growing, I would say that one thing was thorough cultivation. For instance in fruit trees. We all think that when the spring sunshine comes, the fruit tree is all ready to send forth blossoms, and if the temperature and weather are suitable, we will have a crop of fruit. Now the fruit grower knows that the fruit buds are not developed during the winter, nor during the spring, but developed the season before, and if you are going to have fruit the coming year, you must have prepared the foundation for it last year. Essential to the development of fruit buds is good thorough cultivation. If you have good cultivation you have good foliage; if you have good foliage at the base of every healthy leaf you will have a bud, and if the conditions are right, a proper

percentage of those buds will be developed into fruit buds and there will be stored up plant food not only sufficient to develop those buds into fruit buds, but to make them so strong that the northeast winds will not destroy their vitality to such an extent that they will drop from the tree. When I see a tree along in August or September with a leaf surface that is small, and practically stripped of healthy foliage, I am as certain as I am that the sun will shine when the clouds clear away, that the man who has that tree upon his place will not realize any fruit from it the coming season, because the conditions are such it cannot properly develop fruit buds. In the seasons we have had in the past, in the month of May we have sometimes had a storm from the Northwest of forty-eight hours duration when the temperature was very low and the leaves on that side of the tree, which were young and tender, were whipped about by the breezes until the foliage was so bruised it either dropped from the tree or became diseased, and there would not be any fruit upon that side of the tree the next season. The storm had the same effect as lack of cultivation. If you have your fruit trees well cultivated, you will be almost certain to have a crop of fruit every season and not every other year.

One of the essential things for an orchard, particularly one in bearing, is to have the ground well fertilized. If you have good soil, good cultivation and then add to it the necessary fertilization to keep up plant growth you will have a crop of fruit every year unless the spring frosts are too severe upon the buds.

There is no reason why an orchard cannot bear every year with good careful cultivation. Last year in my own orchard I had very little fruit, and I attributed it to the fact that my orchard, being sown to clover the year before, received no cultivation, and the season being unusually dry, it did not perfect the fruit buds sufficiently, but during the two seasons before, when the orchard had received thorough cultivation, I had good crops of fruit. I know from the reports of the horticultural society that orchards which have received good cultivation have yielded a good crop of fruit every year.—H. M. Dunlap.

Terracing Land—A Suggestion.

Prof. C. M. Connor of Clemson Agricultural College, S. C., writing in Colman's Rural World, says: As one travels through that section of the country east of the Blue Ridge mountains, known as the Piedmont section, he sees hillsides protected from washing by terraces. The terrace prevents the water from collecting in large bodies and washing ditches. The water is let down the hill more slowly, and a large per cent soaks into the soil. The effect of this method is readily seen during the dry season, the crops do not suffer so badly as they do on hillsides not terraced. It seems to me that this method might be of some value to the western farmer who keeps a large part of his farm in grass, because the ground would hold moisture better during the dry season; and during the heavy showers the water would not flow off so rapidly—more of it would be held for the use of the plants. In fact, it might increase the corn crop in the same way, but it would require a change in the system of farming to do this. The rows of corn and cotton are run with the terrace, and as the terraces are of unequal width it necessitates a large number of "point" rows. These point rows are easily cultivated with the one-horse plows used in that section, but where two-horse cultivators are used the point rows would be objectionable. This method also necessitates planting the crops in drills, which, as every one knows, requires more or less hoeing.

Rabbit Traps.

One of the incidents and expenses of orcharding on a large scale not likely to be thought of by the casual observer is the constant warfare which it is necessary to wage on the rabbits so likely to work great destruction to young apple trees. This is illustrated by the operations of Wellhouse & Son, of Topeka, Kan., who are recognized as the Apple Kings, as reported by Secretary F. D. Coburn of the State Board of Agriculture. For their orchard in Osage county they used a carload of lumber in the construction of 1,700 rabbit traps, for their three orchards in Leavenworth county they have 1,500 traps, and in a Miami county orchard 400 traps. These consist of a box 22 inches long, made of ordinary 4-inch lumber, 1 inch thick, closed at one end, and with an inward-swinging wire gate in the other end, which is shut by contact of the rabbit with a trigger after he has fairly entered. About four feet of lumber and four feet of No. 12 galvanized iron wire are consumed in the making of each trap, which costs, complete, from 12½ to 15 cents. This trap, as now constructed, is considered well-nigh perfect, cost and efficiency considered, and is the result of twenty years of experimentation in making traps, and studying the nature and habits of the rabbits. In this connection the word rabbit applies only to the ordinary cotton-tail and not to the larger jack-rabbit, which the Messrs. Wellhouse say is not especially troublesome to the apple trees.

The Dairymen.

There are now more dairymen in the United States than there ever were before. I mean that among the great mass of men who own cows and manipulate their teats twice a day, there is at present a greater proportion deserving the name of "dairymen." A man may live on a tract of land cultivating it after a fashion, maintaining cows and imagine himself both a farmer and a dairyman, when by rights he is neither. This term "dairyman" should cease to be applied indiscriminately, as it then becomes too often a misnomer, casting unjust reflections on men who are really what the term implies, says George E. Newell in American Cultivator. A dairyman is a man who knows how to properly breed, rear, care for, feed and milk cows, and also subsequently preserve the quality of that milk perfectly till it can be placed in the manufacturer's hands, or manufacture it himself into a first-class product. To do this he must understand cows as a tanner does hides, or a miller grindstones. I often think that a certain adaptability to dairy work is worth more to the individual than anything else. Certain it is that those who find cows and their surroundings distasteful, will never make money from the business except by selling out. One of the most encouraging signs for an increased improvement in dairy methods in the future is the number of farmers' sons who are taking courses of learning in our agricultural colleges. Even a farmer's son, however, if he is not adapted to the pursuit of his father, should not be encouraged to take it up for a livelihood.

A man's trade or profession makes or mars his life, according as it is suited to his capabilities. And by this rule I see a great many dairymen's lives marred. Let every one who owns or milks a cow strive to be a true dairyman, for only such dairymen can hope to make money out of milk production. Remember that grass only, and not weeds, are needed in the pastures; that cows bred at haphazard are about as likely to turn out profitable as other haphazard arrangements; that milk is now valued by the percentage of butter fat it contains, and that breed and feed control this condition; that many a run-down, almost abandoned farm has been reclaimed and turned into a prosperous dairy place, by dairymen who had learned their trade well, and daily practiced all that they had learned, and that just now while agriculture is the most reliable pursuit in the land, intelligently conducted dairying is the most profitable branch of agriculture.

Training Grape Vines.

At the beginning of the third season the vine consists of a root system three years old, and of two canes growing from the upper portion of the stem each one year old. These canes should be cut back so that they will not extend further than one-half the distance to the next plants in the same row; weak growing varieties should be cut back still more, the important point to observe being that the amount of wood shall be reduced to such an extent that the vine will not overbear. In case the canes, destined to form the arms are cut so short that they do not extend to the canes of the adjoining plant, the shoot springing from the last bud should, the fourth season, be cut long enough to fill its share of the vacant space between the vines.

The trellis should be put in the vineyard during the second season, although it need not be finished. The use of the lower wire, which should be from 20 to 24 inches from the ground, is desirable, as it allows the shoots which are to form the permanent arms to grow in the position they are to retain, and the pruning also can be more easily done. Two other wires should be added some time before the beginning of the next, or third, growing season. The second wire on the trellis should be about 20 inches above the first, and the third an equal distance above the second. These distances may require some change with varieties which are exceptionally weak or strong growers. Either number 10 or number 12 galvanized iron wire will answer; the former is of special value when the posts are set far apart and in positions where an extra strain is put upon the trellis. All the wires should be firmly stapled to the windward side of the posts, yet the wire should be allowed to slip in the staples.

Unfermented Grape Juice.—This delightfully refreshing summer drink may be made for about three or four cents a quart bottle. Pick over the grapes, rejecting all unsound ones, almost cover with cold water in a porcelain-lined kettle, heat slowly (mashing), and cook until all the juice is freed. Drain in jelly-bag. Measure the juice, add one-third of a cupful of granulated sugar for each quart, boil for four minutes, bottle and seal. So wholesome is this drink that the unfermented "grape-juice cure" for dyspepsia has become a popular fad in Germany, and there is no doubt of its beneficial quality.

A pavilion to cost \$450,000 will be built at the Paris exposition for a reception hall to be at the service of the Emperor and Empress of Russia during their visit in 1900. The coming Paris show will be the greatest of the European international exhibitions.

FARM AND STOCK ITEMS.

Col. J. H. Hampson of El Paso and Mexico recently sold some 10,000 head of Mexican heifers to Kansas parties for May delivery.

J. B. Slaughter is about to move 9000 head of cattle from Midland to Clarendon. These cattle may go over the trail.

Crowley Bros. of Midland bought twelve cars of cattle from J. H. Johnson of Phoenix, Ariz., and the stock were shipped to Midland several days ago.

The farmers of Grayson county are now completing their planting of frost-bitten corn and contiguous counties in the first planting was in many places complete.

Clay county suffered little from the big freeze except in the way of fruit. The crop prospects there are encouraging, more so in fact than for several years past.

E. B. Carver of Archer county bought of Scott & Harrold of Fort Worth 3000 head of high grade cows for the range, and now on its way south to receive the stock.

Many cattle are being shipped from Arizona to the Midland country; Odessa has already received nearly 5000 head. The stock is poor, but of far better grade than Mexican cattle.

Lehr & Leonard of El Dorado, Kan., bought of J. C. Stribling at Midland 1500 head of stock cattle. They came from Mr. Stribling's ranch in Sterling county. The terms were private, but it was reported that the prices paid were high enough to fully satisfy the seller.

Livingston Bros. of Pecos sold to J. R. Midkiff 1000 cows for shipment to the Indian Territory several days since.

The "Quien Sabe" ranch has shipped out thus far this spring three trains of stock to Elgin, Kan. It is understood that G. G. Gillette is interested in the shipments largely.

The big creamery at Henrietta is becoming a factor of commercial importance in Clay county. The farmers bring in milk to the factory now from a distance of ten miles or more. The success of the enterprise has suggested a similar undertaking at Wichita Falls, and one that will no doubt be carried out.

A large number of east Texas cows have been shipped into the Wichita valley during the last few weeks. These shipments have usually been above the average in grade of cattle from that part of Texas. There have been no losses reported as yet and the pastures are in such fine condition, both as regards grass and water, that there is not likely to be any.

The Midland country has thus far been treated to the most favorable weather for all its interests, save that of fruit. Grass is abundant and with a few more rains will acquire such a growth as will carry cattle through the long hot summer successfully. The cattle tanks are full, and from present indications there is nothing to interfere with the prosperity of the section.

The crop prospects are said to be better this year than for the past three years at this season in Wichita valley. The wheat is showing up well and farmers state that with even a very moderate rainfall this spring a large crop will be harvested. The late freeze, which may be considered the last of the winter weather, did the wheat good, although it utterly demolished the fruit prospects.

The people of Iowa Park, in the valley of the Wichita, want more sunshine now and less rain. They have been treated to more moisture than their wheat fields needed of late. The frost here hurt the young wheat a little, but not enough to endanger the crop. The district will have no fruit to speak of this season, but it will raise enough wheat and oats to enable the farmers to import their fruits from almost any distance.

W. H. Featherstone bought several days since the Sanborn pasture, in Clay county, from the Washburn and Moen manufacturing company of Worcester, Mass., for the sum of \$74,000. The tract contains 17,337 acres, which would make the price about \$4.25 an acre. The tract is located mostly in Clay county and has been leased for several years past by the purchaser, who has now on it over 1000 acres of growing crops, mostly wheat.

Big Springs appears to be coming to the front rapidly as a cattle shipping point. H. O. Perkins, inspector for the Cattle Raisers' association, brings the information that the town corporation has recently purchased a large pasture for the accommodation of cattle shippers at that place. He reports the following sales during the past few days: Chase Bros. 1100 steers and 1200 cows, Popenhan & Wilson 1800 head mixed cattle, Bryan Bros. 1800 head. Most of these shipments were for Kansas. The Jesse Evans stock will also go from Big Springs.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON

Recommends Pu-ru-na as an Excellent Remedy for Catarrh.

Spring-Time the Best Time to Begin Treatment.



G. W. Atkinson, Governor of West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., March 9, 1898. Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen: I can recommend your preparation, Pe-ru-na, as a tonic. Its reputation as a cure for catarrh is excellent, it having been used by a number of people known to me with the very best results. Very truly,
G. W. Atkinson.

Pe-ru-na enjoys a national reputation as a catarrh remedy. It is the only systemic catarrh remedy yet devised. A thorough course of Pe-ru-na eradicates catarrh from the system. Its cures are permanent. It thoroughly cures very old cases of chronic catarrh that have resisted all other treatment. It has cured cases of twenty-five years' standing. People afflicted with catarrh should begin a course of Pe-ru-na at once. The spring-time is the best season for this purpose. The rigors of winter have passed, with its chilling blasts and freezing gales. The blizzard is gone and in its place the balmy zephyrs of spring have come. A short course of treatment with Pe-ru-na now will work wonders. Now is the best time. No set-backs from fresh colds, no delays from unventilated rooms. People of high and low station recommend Pe-ru-na. North, South, East and West use it as the supreme catarrh remedy of this generation. Everybody should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest books on chronic catarrh. Sent free by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

We admire people who have a barbed wire air about them.

How's This!

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Traub, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Waiding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Give a boy permission to go any where, and his next request is that his dog be allowed to go with him.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A woman who doesn't like her minister never plunges in church work.

Star Tobacco is the leading brand of the world, because it is the best.

Many women study German who should study plain common sense.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Book agents are said to look up people who keep horses in town.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company has changed its dining car system from table d'hote to a la carte, with the result of increased profits, better service and greater satisfaction on the part of the patrons. The cars are open for business during the entire time they are on the train and the innovation seems to have met with the approval of the passengers.

If you are careless you can never prove your honesty.

A woman always carries a pocket-book when she goes down town.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Give a boy a task and everyone assumes the task of seeing that he does it.

Occasionally you find a woman who continues to think she is good looking.

Merit Means Money Made.

You cannot advertise money out of people's pocket all the time; you may do it now and then, but if you don't give them something of absolute merit in return, advertising will never prove successful. The kind of advertising that pays is advertising a good thing. As it has merit the people will use it again and again. Never has this been better illustrated than in the great success of Cascarets, a purgative, that we have been lately advertising in this paper. All druggists call Cascarets, repeaters, that is, people buy them, like them, and buy them again and recommend them to their friends. Cascarets are guaranteed to cure constipation or money refunded, and are a delightful laxative and liver stimulant; the best medicine ever made. We recommend all our readers to try them.

We have bright, honorable merchants in this town, and they give the public what it demands. They never offer as a substitute something "just as good."

To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes.
Take Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All Druggists.

There are some bright spots in a woman's life.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the bowels, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Almost every girl is given a pearl and gold opera glass by her lover.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets.—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Every woman who owns a horse usually keeps it until it dies.

Every one's favorite adjective, which he secretly enjoys most when applied to himself, is "prominent."

A Long Look Ahead.

Politicians are even now weighing the possibilities involved in the next Presidential election. The papers are full of predictions as to the future which are somewhat too self-confident. But it is safe to say that a systematic course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will renew health in the bilious, rheumatic or nervous.

Don't sigh for the return of old-fashioned things.

Smoke Sledge Cigarettes, 20 for 5 cts.

Do you know what I need better than I do? This is a fair question to ask the salesman who tries to sell you one thing when you ask for another.

We'd hate to be an old maid, and have people say, "you're not married yet?"

WE WANT some person in the community where this paper is printed to work for us. Good wages; no peddling. Address with stamp, Box 187, Dallas, Texas.

A man's ancestors are not always responsible for his ill temper.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent St., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '98.

Most funny stories are either on an Irishman or a man just married.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

There is a good deal in the funny papers about dogs attacking tramps.

Headache Quickly Cured.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails, 25c

EXCEEDS EUROPE IN THIS.

The United States Has Good Showing in Alcoholic Beverages.

The head of the commercial department of the board of trade of the united kingdom has recently made a report regarding the production and consumption of beer, wine and spirits in the leading European countries and in the United States, which contains many interesting features, says the Indianapolis Journal. The first fact brought out is that there does not seem to be any marked increase in any part of the world in the consumption of wine. That such would be the case when wine should become cheaper has been assumed by many. France continues to consume wine at the rate of thirty gallons a head, and Italy and Spain follow with some falling off, but in Germany, a wine-producing country, the consumption is only about a gallon a head. In England the consumption of wine is not half a gallon a head, and in this country it is even less than in Great Britain. Beer has come to be the general substitute for the heavier alcoholic beverages. England drinks thirty gallons a head, Belgium forty-two, which is a higher average consumption than that of Germany, as a whole, though the average in Bavaria is fifty gallons, which gives it the lead in the consumption of beer. France consumes but five gallons and the United States only fifteen gallons per capita, or half as much as Great Britain. The facts regarding the consumption of spirits are interesting in connection with the consumption of lighter liquors. Great Britain consumes a gallon of spirits a head, and Holland and Belgium twice as much, principally gin. In France, and particularly in the northern portion, the drinking of spirits is rapidly increasing. In some districts the daily consumption of alcohol absorbs quite half of the average wages of the working population. In the department of the Nord there is a saloon for every forty-six persons, including men, women and children. The increase of the consumption of spirits in Switzerland has been so great as to cause the authorities to become alarmed. The most notable fact which the report brings out is that the consumption of alcoholic liquors is increasing in all European countries at a more rapid rate than population. The United States, however is an exception. The consumption with us has been decreasing for a number of years. Of wine and spirits there has been a perceptible decrease, while, having regard to population, the consumption of beer has not increased.

INDIAN RIDGE IS SAFE.

The Sentiment of the Women Has Preserved It From Ax and Spade.

Not Andover alone, but the country at large—yes, and students of geology the world over—are to be congratulated on the saving of Indian ridge, its rock and its trees, from an invasion with spade and ax, says the Boston Transcript. It was the sentiment of womankind that brought this to pass, and the names of the four women of Andover who have so earnestly, energetically and systematically worked for this end for so long a time are Alice Buck, Salome J. Marland, Susan M. Blake and Emma J. Lincoln. The owners of the ridge, five heirs to an estate, proved themselves to be equally public-spirited by their united action in reducing their price set upon the tract from \$4,000 to \$3,500. Indian ridge will henceforth remain as a beautiful park for the town, as an inspiration for its people, and for every visitor to its great pine woods; as a living chapter in the geological history of the continent, for nowhere in the land can the phenomena caused by the ancient leech-drift be so conveniently studied as here; and these twenty-three acres, just purchased together with an adjoining tract of nine acres previously owned by the town, will stand for what can be accomplished in this country with a self-sustaining communal woodland.

Sweden and Norway.

The Swedish and Norwegian committees on the union of Scandinavia submitted their reports to the parliaments yesterday. The Swedish committee recommends a common foreign minister, who may be a Swede or a Norwegian, but not a member of parliament. He is to reside in Stockholm. The committee also proposes the creation of a foreign council of state, to be composed of ten Swedes and two Norwegians, that the foreign minister be impeachable before the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom, and that the diplomatic and consular representation be common to both countries. A majority of the Norwegian committee recommends that each country contribute towards the expenditure of the foreign ministry, in proportion to the population, for fifteen years, and that then each country be entitled to demand a dissolution of the consular union. The minority of the committee recommends a separate foreign minister and separate diplomatic and consular representations.

THE SECRET OF A GOOD DISPOSITION.

Mrs. Pinkham Says a Careful Regard for Bodily Health Makes Women Sweet and Attractive to All.

The world is filled with sweet women who are held back from usefulness by some trouble of the female organs. Fretfulness and nervousness rapidly destroy sweet dispositions. Sickly all-worn-out women cannot live happy lives. Nearly every woman may be well and happy if she will follow Mrs. Pinkham's advice. See what Mrs. Craig says:



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think it is the best medicine for women in the world. I was so weak and nervous that I thought I could not live from one day to the next. I had prolapsus uteri and leucorrhoea, and thought that I would die. I had dragging pains in my back, burning sensation down to my feet, and so many miserable feelings. People said that I looked like a dead woman. Doctors tried to cure me, but failed. I had given up when I heard of the Pinkham medicine. I got a bottle. I did not have much faith in it, but thought I would try it, and it made a new woman of me. I wish I could get every lady in the land to try it, for it did for me what doctors could not do."

—Mrs. SALLIE CRAIG, Baker's Landing, Pa.

That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safeguard of woman's health is clearly proven by the thousands of letters constantly being received. Here is one from Mrs. W. P. VALENTINE, 566 Ferry Ave., Camden, N. J.:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before writing to you I felt very bad, had terrible sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side; was tired and nervous, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything, had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to take any more. I am like a new person."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best understands a Woman's Ills



IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

"MY WIFE'S LIFE."

How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, then begins the struggle between affection and that destroying disease which slays its thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who saw his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then suggested the simple remedy that wrought the cure. He tells the story thus:

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle she was cured, so that now she is strong and quite healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life, I have not the least doubt. I always keep Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Whenever any of my family have a cold or cough we use it, and are promptly cured."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

The question: "Is consumption curable?" is still debated, and still debatable. It is easy to say that this was not a case of consumption. Yet the physicians said it was. They should know. As a matter of fact, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has wrought so many similar cures that it seems to argue the curableness of consumption, in its earlier stages, by the use of this remedy. There is no better medicine for pulmonary troubles than Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It gives relief in cases of Asthma, and Bronchitis, where relief has been heretofore unobtainable. It promptly cures Coughs and Colds, La Grippe, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Heretofore, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up in full size bottles only, a \$2.00 per bottle. To meet a world-wide demand for a smaller package, the remedy is now put up in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Write for Dr. Ayer's Cure book (free) and learn more of the cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Ask any disinterested mechanical expert and he will tell you



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'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for 10c per sq. ft., caps and nails included. Substitutes for Plaster. Samples free. The Gray Manilla Roofing Co., Camden, S. C.

OPIUM and WHISKEY Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars free. R. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

W. N. U. DALLAS—NO. 18.—1898

PICTURES and FRAMES Agents can save months handling our portraits and frames. Write for terms. C. B. Anderson & Co., 372 Elm St., Dallas, Tex.

PATENTS If you have an invention you wish patented write F. H. Yeagley, Dallas or Denton, Texas. Daily registered U. S. Patent Attorney for Texas.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GIBBS'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

will cure Chills, Fever or any form of Malaria. If it fails you get your 50c back. That is all there is to it. Lots of imitations, but GROVE'S is the ORIGINAL and BEST. At all druggists.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN independence is assured if you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty.

Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Dr. Richardson, Houston, Texas, Agent for Canadian Government.

SEND FOR A BICYCLE High Grade '98 Models, \$14 to \$40. GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '98 models, best makes, \$9.75 to \$14. Send on approval without a cent payment. Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our new plan "How to Buy a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—40 high grade '97 models (slightly shopworn), \$10.15 each. "Wanderings A Wheel," a souvenir book of art. FREE for stamp while they last. E. B. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

SOMETHING NEW.

Candy Liver Medicine.

KEEPING abreast with the inventions of this age, we, by modern machinery, compress our powdered Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine into tablets and sugar coat them.

Consumers can either swallow the tablets whole or chew them up and swallow with water. The candy sugar coating excludes the air, protects the purified medicine from microbic influences, prevents the possibility of deterioration from atmospheric changes, insuring perfect purity and full strength when taken, and makes it pleasant to take as candy. Tablets contain only the powdered Liver Medicine, same as sold in packages by Dr. M. A. Simmons and we his successors, since 1840.

Price 25 Cents per Package. C. F. Simmons Medicine Co., PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

We delight to do an early friend a good turn. The working parts of ANY AEROMOTOR EXCHANGED FOR A ROLLER BEARING, rubber rollers, bearings, overhauling, overhauling, power-anchoring, UP-TO-DATE '98 MOTOR, 6 FT. FOR \$90; 12 FT. FOR \$110; 16 FT. FOR \$200. They run like a bicycle, and are made like a watch, every movable part rollers. Double gear with power. The Aeromotor ran when all other mills stood still, and made the stand windmill business. THE NEW BEATS THE OLD AS THE OLD BEAT THE WOODEN WHEEL. On receipt of amount, revised motor that got wheel or vane will be sent to replace old one them to be returned. Offer subject to cancellation at any time. If your old wheel is not an Aeromotor, write for terms of swap—new for old—go on old tower. You can put it on. Aeromotor Co., Chicago.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

Spring Wheat for Indiana.

Indiana Experiment Station Bulletin: Letters recently received at the Experiment Station indicate that the wheat crop is seriously winter killed in some localities. Several correspondents wish to know whether it is feasible to sow spring wheat where winter wheat is badly damaged. In order to get the consensus of opinion on this subject, the following letter of inquiry was addressed to prominent farmers in several counties in the state, in which it was supposed spring wheat had been grown. Nine replies from six different counties have been received to date. Three correspondents state that they have had no experience and do not know that spring wheat has been grown near them. Five state that spring wheat has been grown in the locality in previous years, but that its culture is now abandoned. These correspondents reside in the counties of Pulaski, Cass, Tippecanoe, Newton, Benton and Vermillion. One correspondent in the south part of Newton county has grown spring wheat extensively in the past. The six correspondents who have any knowledge of spring wheat agree that it is very liable to attacks of rust, blight and chinch bugs. One correspondent (in Vermillion county) states that persistent attempts on the part of a few farmers to grow spring wheat caused bad feeling in the neighborhood. The chinch bugs harbored by it destroyed much larger areas of corn. Spring wheat growing has therefore been entirely abandoned in the community. One correspondent would not sow spring wheat under any conditions. The one who has grown spring wheat extensively states that it should be sown very early—1st to the 10th of March if possible; and that the soil should not be stirred more than two inches deep (better one inch), first, to avoid destroying the remaining live plants of winter wheat, and, second, to permit the moisture to get to the surface. He also advises rolling after sowing. He would not grow spring wheat two seasons in succession, because of its tendency to increase the chinch bug. Another states that spring wheat should be sown on strong land, never later than the end of March. The limited experience of the experiment station agrees with that of the farmers who have reported, in respect to low yield and the poor quality of the spring wheat and its liability to rust and insect attacks. It does not seem wise, therefore, to grow spring wheat in Indiana, excepting, perhaps, as an experiment, and then only for a single season in a locality.

But what shall be done with fields of injured wheat? I would suggest, first, that farmers wait until the growing season opens. Perhaps the wheat will rally as it did last spring. Second, if the wheat has been killed outright and the soil is impoverished, prepare a fine seed bed with a disc or spring-tooth harrow, followed by a spike-tooth harrow. Sow clover seed liberally and immediately roll. Third, if considerable wheat remains, use only a spike-tooth harrow, which will not seriously disturb the wheat plants, then sow clover seed as before, using the roll or not, as may seem best. In case clover will not catch, and if it is desired to grow some other soil renewing crop, cow peas might be sown as soon as the spring frosts are over. This crop makes a strong growth, which should be turned under before frost in the fall. Being a legume the cow peas would have an excellent effect on the soil, in addition to the vegetable matter furnished. If it is necessary to grow some crop to be harvested the same season, oats, potatoes, corn, millet or some other crop more suited to the individual needs of the farmer may be grown; but it will be decidedly better for the soil in most cases if some leguminous crop can be grown. Parties desiring to procure spring wheat or cow peas should consult the catalogues of the seedsmen and not the experiment station.—W. C. Latta.

Value of Cultivation.

One of the most important things in the growing of fruit is good thorough cultivation. If I were to name only one thing essential to fruit growing, I would say that one thing was thorough cultivation. For instance in fruit trees. We all think that when the spring sunshine comes, the fruit tree is all ready to send forth blossoms, and if the temperature and weather are suitable, we will have a crop of fruit. Now the fruit grower knows that the fruit buds are not developed during the winter, nor during the spring, but developed the season before, and if you are going to have fruit the coming year, you must have prepared the foundation for it last year. Essential to the development of fruit buds is good thorough cultivation. If you have good cultivation you have good foliage; if you have good foliage at the base of every healthy leaf you will have a bud, and if the conditions are right, a proper

percentage of those buds will be developed into fruit buds and there will be stored up plant food not only sufficient to develop those buds into fruit buds, but to make them so strong that the northeast winds will not destroy their vitality to such an extent that they will drop from the tree. When I see a tree along in August or September with a leaf surface that is small, and practically stripped of healthy foliage, I am as certain as I am that the sun will shine when the clouds clear away, that the man who has that tree upon his place will not realize any fruit from it the coming season, because the conditions are such it cannot properly develop fruit buds. In the seasons we have had in the past, in the month of May we have sometimes had a storm from the Northwest of forty-eight hours duration when the temperature was very low and the leaves on that side of the tree, which were young and tender, were whipped about by the breezes until the foliage was so bruised it either dropped from the tree or became diseased, and there would not be any fruit upon that side of the tree the next season. The storm had the same effect as lack of cultivation. If you have your fruit trees well cultivated, you will be almost certain to have a crop of fruit every season and not every other year.

One of the essential things for an orchard, particularly one in bearing, is to have the ground well fertilized. If you have good soil, good cultivation and then add to it the necessary fertilization to keep up plant growth you will have a crop of fruit every year unless the spring frosts are too severe upon the buds.

There is no reason why an orchard cannot bear every year with good careful cultivation. Last year in my own orchard I had very little fruit, and I attributed it to the fact that my orchard, being sown to clover the year before, received no cultivation, and the season being unusually dry, it did not perfect the fruit buds sufficiently, but during the two seasons before, when the orchard had received thorough cultivation, I had good crops of fruit. I know from the reports of the horticultural society that orchards which have received good cultivation have yielded a good crop of fruit every year.—H. M. Dunlap.

Terracing Land—A Suggestion.

Prof. C. M. Connor of Clemson Agricultural College, S. C., writing in Colman's Rural World, says: As one travels through that section of the country east of the Blue Ridge mountains, known as the Piedmont section, he sees hillsides protected from washing by terraces. The terrace prevents the water from collecting in large bodies and washing ditches. The water is let down the hill more slowly, and a large per cent soaks into the soil. The effect of this method is readily seen during the dry season, the crops do not suffer so badly as they do on hillsides not terraced. It seems to me that this method might be of some value to the western farmer who keeps a large part of his farm in grass, because the ground would hold moisture better during the dry season; and during the heavy showers the water would not flow off so rapidly—more of it would be held for the use of the plants. In fact, it might increase the corn crop in the same way, but it would require a change in the system of farming to do this. The rows of corn and cotton are run with the terrace, and as the terraces are of unequal width it necessitates a large number of "point" rows. These point rows are easily cultivated with the one-horse plows used in that section, but where two-horse cultivators are used the point rows would be objectionable. This method also necessitates planting the crops in drills, which, as every one knows, requires more or less hoeing.

Rabbit Traps.

One of the incidents and expenses of orcharding on a large scale not likely to be thought of by the casual observer is the constant warfare which it is necessary to wage on the rabbits so likely to work great destruction to young apple trees. This is illustrated by the operations of Wellhouse & Son, of Topeka, Kan., who are recognized as the Apple Kings, as reported by Secretary F. D. Coburn of the State Board of Agriculture. For their orchard in Osage county they used a carload of lumber in the construction of 1,000 rabbit traps, for their three orchards in Leavenworth county they have 1,600 traps, and in a Miami county orchard 400 traps. These consist of a box 22 inches long, made of ordinary 6-inch lumber, 1 inch thick, closed at one end, and with an inward-swinging wire gate in the other end, which is shut by contact of the rabbit with a trigger after he has fairly entered. About four feet of lumber and four feet of No. 12 galvanized iron wire are consumed in the making of each trap, which costs, complete, from 12½ to 15 cents. This trap, as now constructed, is considered well-nigh perfect, cost and efficiency considered, and is the result of twenty years of experimentation in making traps, and studying the nature and habits of the rabbits. In this connection the word rabbit applies only to the ordinary cotton-tail and not to the larger jack-rabbit, which the Messrs. Wellhouse say is not especially troublesome to the apple trees.

The Dairymen.

There are now more dairymen in the United States than there ever were before. I mean that among the great mass of men who own cows and manipulate their teats twice a day, there is at present a greater proportion deserving the name of "dairymen." A man may live on a tract of land cultivating it after a fashion, maintaining cows and imagine himself both a farmer and a dairyman, when by rights he is neither. This term "dairyman" should cease to be applied indiscriminately, as it then becomes too often a misnomer, casting unjust reflections on men who are really what the term implies, says George E. Newell in American Cultivator.

A dairyman is a man who knows how to properly breed, rear, care for, feed and milk cows, and also subsequently preserve the quality of that milk perfectly till it can be placed in the manufacturer's hands, or manufacture it himself into a first-class product. To do this he must understand cows as a tanner does hides, or a miller grindstones. I often think that a certain adaptability to dairy work is worth more to the individual than anything else. Certain it is that those who find cows and their surroundings distasteful, will never make money from the business except by selling out. One of the most encouraging signs for an increased improvement in dairy methods in the future is the number of farmers' sons who are taking courses of learning in our agricultural colleges. Even a farmer's son, however, if he is not adapted to the pursuit of his father, should not be encouraged to take it up for a livelihood.

A man's trade or profession makes or mars his life, according as it is suited to his capabilities. And by this rule I see a great many dairymen's lives marred. Let every one who owns or milks a cow strive to be a true dairyman, for only such dairymen can hope to make money out of milk production. Remember that grass only, and not weeds, are needed in the pastures; that cows bred at haphazard are about as likely to turn out profitable as other haphazard arrangements; that milk is now valued by the percentage of butter fat it contains, and that breed and feed control this condition; that many a run-down, almost abandoned farm has been reclaimed and turned into a prosperous dairy place, by dairymen who had learned their trade well, and daily practiced all that they had learned, and that just now while agriculture is the most reliable pursuit in the land, intelligently conducted dairying is the most profitable branch of agriculture.

Training Grape Vines.

At the beginning of the third season the vine consists of a root system three years old, and of two canes growing from the upper portion of the stem each one year old. These canes should be cut back so that they will not extend further than one-half the distance to the next plants in the same row; weak growing varieties should be cut back still more, the important point to observe being that the amount of wood shall be reduced to such an extent that the vine will not overbear. In case the canes destined to form the arms are cut so short that they do not extend to the canes of the adjoining plant, the shoot springing from the last bud should, the fourth season, be cut long enough to fill its share of the vacant space between the vines.

The trellis should be put in the vineyard during the second season, although it need not be finished. The use of the lower wire, which should be from 20 to 24 inches from the ground, is desirable, as it allows the shoots which are to form the permanent arms to grow in the position they are to retain, and the pruning also can be more easily done. Two other wires should be added some time before the beginning of the next, or third, growing season. The second wire on the trellis should be about 20 inches above the first, and the third an equal distance above the second. These distances may require some change with varieties which are exceptionally weak or strong growers. Either number 10 or number 12 galvanized iron wire will answer; the former is of special value when the posts are set far apart and in positions where an extra strain is put upon the trellis. All the wires should be firmly stapled to the windward side of the posts, yet the wire should be allowed to slip in the staples.

Unfermented Grape Juice.—This delightfully refreshing summer drink may be made for about three or four cents a quart bottle. Pick over the grapes, rejecting all unsound ones, almost cover with cold water in a porcelain-lined kettle, heat slowly (mashing), and cook until all the juice is freed. Drain in jelly-bag. Measure the juice, add one-third of a cupful of granulated sugar for each quart, boil for four minutes, bottle and seal. So wholesome is this drink that the unfermented "grape-juice cure" for dyspepsia has become a popular fad in Germany, and there is no doubt of its beneficial quality.

A pavilion to cost \$450,000 will be built at the Paris exposition for a reception hall to be at the service of the Emperor and Empress of Russia during their visit in 1900. The coming Paris show will be the greatest of the European international exhibitions.

FARM AND STOCK ITEMS.

Col. J. H. Hampson of El Paso and Mexico recently sold some 10,000 head of Mexican heifers to Kansas parties for May delivery.

J. B. Slaughter is about to move 9000 head of cattle from Midland to Clarendon. These cattle may go over the trail.

Crowley Bros. of Midland bought twelve cars of cattle from J. H. Johnson of Phoenix, Ariz., and the stock were shipped to Midland several days ago.

The farmers of Grayson county are now completing their planting of frost-bitten corn and contiguous counties in the first planting was in many places complete.

Clay county suffered little from the big freeze except in the way of fruit. The crop prospects there are encouraging, more so in fact than for several years past.

E. B. Carver of Archer county bought of Scott & Harrold of Fort Worth 3000 head of high grade cows for the range, and now on its way south to receive the stock.

Many cattle are being shipped from Arizona to the Midland country; Odessa has already received nearly 5000 head. The stock is poor, but of far better grade than Mexican cattle.

Lehr & Leonard of El Dorado, Kan., bought of J. C. Stribling at Midland 1500 head of stock cattle. They came from Mr. Stribling's ranch in Sterling county. The terms were private, but it was reported that the prices paid were high enough to fully satisfy the seller.

Livingston Bros. of Pecos sold to J. R. Midkiff 1000 cows for shipment to the Indian Territory several days since.

The "Quien Sabe" ranch has shipped out thus far this spring three trains of stock to Elgin, Kan. It is understood that G. G. Gillette is interested in the shipments largely.

The big creamery at Henrietta is becoming a factor of commercial importance in Clay county. The farmers bring in milk to the factory now from a distance of ten miles or more. The success of the enterprise has suggested a similar undertaking at Wichita Falls, and one that will no doubt be carried out.

A large number of east Texas cows have been shipped into the Wichita valley during the last few weeks. These shipments have usually been above the average in grade of cattle from that part of Texas. There have been no losses reported as yet and the pastures are in such fine condition, both as regards grass and water, that there is not likely to be any.

The Midland country has thus far been treated to the most favorable weather for all its interests, save that of fruit. Grass is abundant and with a few more rains will acquire such a growth as will carry cattle through the long hot summer successfully. The cattle tanks are full, and from present indications there is nothing to interfere with the prosperity of the section.

The crop prospects are said to be better this year than for the past three years at this season in Wichita valley. The wheat is showing up well and farmers state that with even a very moderate rainfall this spring a large crop will be harvested. The late freeze, which may be considered the last of the winter weather, did the wheat good, although it utterly demolished the fruit prospects.

The people of Iowa Park, in the valley of the Wichita, want more sunshine now and less rain. They have been treated to more moisture than their wheat fields needed of late. The frost here hurt the young wheat a little, but not enough to endanger the crop. The district will have no fruit to speak of this season, but it will raise enough wheat and oats to enable the farmers to import their fruits from almost any distance.

W. H. Featherstone bought several days since the Sanborn pasture, in Clay county, from the Washburn and Moen manufacturing company of Worcester, Mass., for the sum of \$74,000. The tract contains 17,337 acres, which would make the price about \$4.25 an acre. The tract is located mostly in Clay county and has been leased for several years past by the purchaser, who has now on it over 1000 acres of growing crops, mostly wheat.

Big Springs appears to be coming to the front rapidly as a cattle shipping point. H. O. Perkins, inspector for the Cattle Raisers' association, brings the information that the town corporation has recently purchased a large pasture for the accommodation of cattle shippers at that place. He reports the following sales during the past few days: Chase Bros. 1100 steers and 1200 cows, Popenhan & Wilson 1800 head mixed cattle, Bryan Bros. 1800 head. Most of these shipments were for Kansas. The Jesse Evans stock will also go from Big Springs.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON

Recommends Pu-ru-na as an Excellent Remedy for Catarrh.

Spring-Time the Best Time to Begin Treatment.



G. W. Atkinson, Governor of West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., March 9, 1898. Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen: I can recommend your preparation, Pe-ru-na, as a tonic. Its reputation as a cure for catarrh is excellent, it having been used by a number of people known to me with the very best results. Very truly,
G. W. Atkinson.

Pe-ru-na enjoys a national reputation as a catarrh remedy. It is the only systemic catarrh remedy yet devised. A thorough course of Pe-ru-na eradicates catarrh from the system. Its cures are permanent. It thoroughly cures very old cases of chronic catarrh that have resisted all other treatment. It has cured cases of twenty-five years' standing. People afflicted with catarrh should begin a course of Pe-ru-na at once. The spring-time is the best season for this purpose. The rigors of winter have passed, with its chilling blasts and freezing gales. The blizzard is gone and in its place the balmy zephyrs of spring have come. A short course of treatment with Pe-ru-na now will work wonders. Now is the best time. No set-backs from fresh colds, no delays from unventilated rooms. People of high and low station recommend Pe-ru-na. North, South, East and West use it as the supreme catarrh remedy of this generation. Everybody should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest books on chronic catarrh. Sent free by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

We admire people who have a barbed wire air about them.

How's This!
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Waiding, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Give a boy permission to go any where, and his next request is that his dog be allowed to go with him.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c 25c. If C.C.C. fail, druggists refund money.

A woman who doesn't like her minister never plunges in church work.

Star Tobacco is the leading brand of the world, because it is the best.

Many women study German who should study plain common sense.

Shake Into Your Shoes.
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Book agents are said to look up people who keep horses in town.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company has changed its dining car system from table de hote to a la carte, with the result of increased profits, better service and greater satisfaction on the part of the patrons. The cars are open for business during the entire time they are on the train and the innovation seems to have met with the approval of the passengers.

If you are careless you can never prove your honesty.

A woman always carries a pocket-book when she goes down town.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Give a boy a task and everyone assumes the task of seeing that he does it.

Occasionally you find a woman who continues to think she is good looking.

Merit Means Money Made.

You cannot advertise money out of people's pocket all the time; you may do it now and then, but if you don't give them something of absolute merit in return, advertising will never prove successful. The kind of advertising that pays is advertising a good thing, and again, never has this been better illustrated than in the great success of Cascarets, candy cathartic, that we have been lately advertising in this paper. All druggists call Cascarets, repeaters, that is, people buy them, like them, and buy them again and recommend them to their friends. Cascarets are guaranteed to cure constipation or money refunded, and are a delightful laxative and liver stimulant; the best medicine ever made. We recommend all our readers to try them.

We have bright, honorable merchants in this town, and they give the public what it demands. They never offer as a substitute something "just as good."

To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes.
Take Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All Druggists.

There are some bright spots in a woman's life.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Almost every girl is given a pearl and gold opera glass by her lover.

Beauty is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Every woman who owns a horse usually keeps it until it dies.

Every one's favorite adjective, which he secretly enjoys most when applied to himself, is "prominent."

A Long Look Ahead.

Politicians are even now weighing the possibilities involved in the next Presidential election. The papers are full of predictions as to the future which are somewhat too self-confident. But it is safe to say that a systematic course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will renew health in the bilious, rheumatic or nervous.

Don't sigh for the return of old-fashioned things.

Smoke Sledge Cigarettes, 20 for 5 cts.

Do you know what I need better than I do? This is a fair question to ask the salesman who tries to sell you one thing when you ask for another.

We'd hate to be an old maid, and have people say, "you're not married yet?"

WE WANT some person in the community where this paper is printed to work for us. Good wages; no peddling. Address with stamp, Box 187, Dallas, Texas.

A man's ancestors are not always responsible for his ill temper.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills. C. L. Baker, 4238 Regent St., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Most funny stories are either on an Irishman or a man just married.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

There is a good deal in the funny papers about dogs attacking tramps.

Headache Quickly Cured.
Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails, 25c

EXCEEDS EUROPE IN THIS.

The United States Has Good Showing in Alcoholic Beverages.

The head of the commercial department of the board of trade of the united kingdom has recently made a report regarding the production and consumption of beer, wine and spirits in the leading European countries and in the United States, which contains many interesting features, says the Indianapolis Journal. The first fact brought out is that there does not seem to be any marked increase in any part of the world in the consumption of wine. That such would be the case when wine should become cheaper has been assumed by many. France continues to consume wine at the rate of thirty gallons a head, and Italy and Spain follow with some falling off, but in Germany, a wine-producing country, the consumption is only about a gallon a head. In England the consumption of wine is not half a gallon a head, and in this country it is even less than in Great Britain. Beer has come to be the general substitute for the heavier alcoholic beverages. England drinks thirty gallons a head, Belgium forty-two, which is a higher average consumption than that of Germany, as a whole, though the average in Bavaria is fifty gallons, which gives it the lead in the consumption of beer. France consumes but five gallons and the United States only fifteen gallons per capita, or half as much as Great Britain. The facts regarding the consumption of spirits are interesting in connection with the consumption of lighter liquors. Great Britain consumes a gallon of spirits a head, and Holland and Belgium twice as much, principally gin. In France, and particularly in the northern portion, the drinking of spirits is rapidly increasing. In some districts the daily consumption of alcohol absorbs quite half of the average wages of the working population. In the department of the Nord there is a saloon for every forty-six persons, including men, women and children. The increase of the consumption of spirits in Switzerland has been so great as to cause the authorities to become alarmed. The most notable fact which the report brings out is that the consumption of alcoholic liquors is increasing in all European countries at a more rapid rate than population. The United States, however is an exception. The consumption with us has been decreasing for a number of years. Of wine and spirits there has been a perceptible decrease, while, having regard to population, the consumption of beer has not increased.

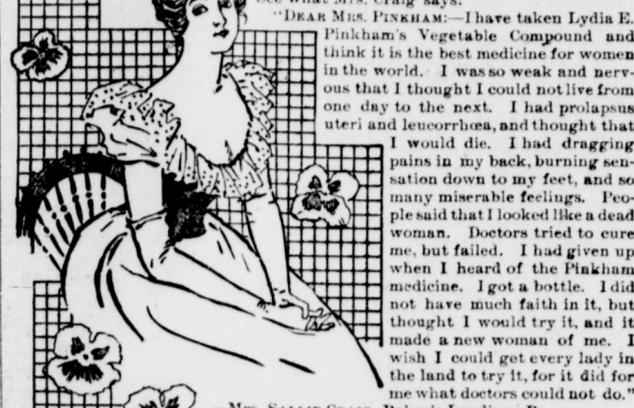
THE SECRET OF A GOOD DISPOSITION.

Mrs. Pinkham Says a Careful Regard for Bodily Health Makes Women Sweet and Attractive to All.

The world is filled with sweet women who are held back from usefulness by some trouble of the female organs.

Fretfulness and nervousness rapidly destroy sweet dispositions.

Sickly all-worn-out women cannot live happy lives. Nearly every woman may be well and happy if she will follow Mrs. Pinkham's advice. See what Mrs. Craig says:



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think it is the best medicine for women in the world. I was so weak and nervous that I thought I could not live from one day to the next. I had prolapsus uteri and leucorrhoea, and thought that I would die. I had dragging pains in my back, burning sensation down to my feet, and so many miserable feelings. People said that I looked like a dead woman. Doctors tried to cure me, but failed. I had given up when I heard of the Pinkham medicine. I got a bottle. I did not have much faith in it, but thought I would try it, and it made a new woman of me. I wish I could get every lady in the land to try it, for it did for me what doctors could not do."
—Mrs. SALLIE CRAIG, Baker's Landing, Pa.
That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safeguard of woman's health is clearly proven by the thousands of letters constantly being received. Here is one from Mrs. W. P. VALENTINE, 566 Ferry Ave., Camden, N. J.:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before writing to you I felt very bad, had terrible sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side; was tired and nervous, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything, had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to take any more. I am like a new person."
Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best understands a Woman's Ills

"MY WIFE'S LIFE."

How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, they begin the struggle between afection and that destroying disease which slays its thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who saw his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then suggested the simple remedy that wrought the cure. He tells the story thus:
"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle she was cured, so that now she is strong and quite healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life I do not doubt. I always keep Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Whenever any of my family have a cold or cough we use it, and are promptly cured."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

The question: "Is consumption curable?" is still debated, and still debatable. It is easy to say that this was not a case of consumption. Yet the physicians said it was. They should know. As a matter of fact, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has wrought so many similar cures that it seems to argue the curableness of consumption, in its earlier stages, by the use of this remedy. There is no better medicine for pulmonary troubles than Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It gives relief in cases of Asthma, and Bronchitis, where relief has been heretofore unattainable. It promptly cures Coughs and Colds, La Grippe, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Heretofore, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up in full size bottles only, at a price of \$1.00 per bottle. To meet a world-wide demand for a smaller package, the remedy is now put up in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Write for Dr. Ayer's Curebook (free) and learn more of the cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

INDIAN RIDGE IS SAFE.

The Sentiment of the Women Has Preserved It From Ax and Spade.

Not Andover alone, but the country at large—yes, and students of geology the world over—are to be congratulated on the saving of Indian ridge, its rock and its trees, from an invasion with spade and ax, says the Boston Transcript. It was the sentiment of womankind that brought this to pass, and the names of the four women of Andover who have so earnestly, energetically and systematically worked for this end for so long a time are Alice Buck, Salome J. Marland, Susan M. Blake and Emma J. Lincoln. The owners of the ridge, five heirs to an estate, proved themselves to be equally public-spirited by their united action in reducing their price set upon the tract from \$4,000 to \$3,500. Indian ridge will henceforth remain as a beautiful park for the town, as an inspiration for its people, and for every visitor to its great pine woods; as a living chapter in the geological history of the continent, for nowhere in the land can the phenomena caused by the ancient ice-drift be so conveniently studied as here; and these twenty-three acres, just purchased together with an adjoining tract of nine acres previously owned by the town, will stand for what can be accomplished in this country with a self-sustaining communal woodland.

Sweden and Norway.
The Swedish and Norwegian committees on the union of Scandinavia submitted their reports to the parliaments yesterday. The Swedish committee recommends a common foreign minister, who may be a Swede or a Norwegian, but not a member of parliament. He is to reside in Stockholm. The committee also proposes the creation of a foreign council of state, to be composed of ten Swedes and two Norwegians, that the foreign minister be impeachable before the Supreme Court of the United Kingdoms, and that the diplomatic and consular representation be common to both countries. A majority of the Norwegian committee recommends that each country contribute towards the expenditure of the foreign ministry, in proportion to the population, for fifteen years, and that then each country be entitled to demand a dissolution of the consular union. The minority of the committee recommends a separate foreign minister and separate diplomatic and consular representations.



IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic will cure Chills, Fever or any form of Malaria. If it fails you get your 50c back. That is all there is to it. Lots of imitations, but GROVES' is the ORIGINAL and BEST. At all druggists.



IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN independence is assured if you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to Dr. Richardson, Houston, Texas, Agent for Canadian Government.

SEND FOR A BICYCLE
High Grade "D" Models, \$14 to \$40. GREAT CLEARING SALE of "W" and "M" models, best makes, \$9.75 to \$18. Send on approval without a cent payment. Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our new plan "How to Earn a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—high grade "W" model (slightly shopworn), \$10.75 each. "W" underlings a wheel, a souvenir book of art, FREE for stamp while they last. E. B. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

SOMETHING NEW.

Candy Liver Medicine.

KEEPING abreast with the inventions of this age, we, by modern machinery, compress our powdered Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine into tablets and sugar coat them.

Consumers can either swallow the tablets whole or chew them up and swallow with water. The candy sugar coating excludes the air, protects the purified medicine from microbic influences, prevents the possibility of deterioration from atmospheric changes, insuring perfect purity and full strength when taken, and makes it pleasant to take as candy. Tablets contain only the powdered Liver Medicine, same as sold in packages by Dr. M. A. Simmons and his successors, since 1840.

Price 25 Cents per Package.
G. F. Simmons Medicine Co., PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS, MO.



Ask any disinterested mechanical expert and he will tell you
Columbia Bicycles
ARE THE BEST
They are absolutely uniform in quality and finish. You have the added satisfaction of knowing no one can buy a Columbia cheaper than you. We sell for one price only—the advertised price.
Columbia Chainless, \$125 Hartford Bicycles, 50
Columbia Chain Wheels, 75 Vedettes, \$40 and 35
POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.
Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer, or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

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but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profit. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 115 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies \$30 to \$70. Sarrays, \$50 to \$125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagons, etc. Spring Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large free Catalogue of all our styles.
No. 77. Sarry Harness. Price, \$18.00. As good as sells for \$25.
No. 808 Sarry. Price, with harness, lamps, and shade, apron and rollers, \$60. As good as sells for \$95.
ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. E. PRATT, Sec'y. ELKHART, IND.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY SAPOLIO 'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for 10c per sq. ft., caps and nails included. Substitutes for Praxter. Samples free. The Fay Manila Roofing Co., Camden, N.J.
OPIUM and WHISKEY Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars free. E. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.
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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. E. B. GRAY'S 8058, Atlanta, Ga.

