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ALL OVER THE WORLD

HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST TO ALL.

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

The following estimates for crops in 1894 have just been completed by the agricultural department: The estimates for oats are 29,023,553 acres, product 662,086,928, value $214,816,920, yield per acre 24.5 bushels. Rye—Area 1,944,780 acres, product 26,721,615 bushels, value $13,394,476 Barley—Area 3,170,602 acres, product 61,400,465 bushels, value $27,134,127. Buckwheat—Area 789,232 acres, product 12,668,200 bushels, value $7,049,258. Potatoes—Area 7,737,973 acres, product 170,787,338 bushels, value $91,526,787. Tobacco—Area 523,103 acres, product 406,678,383 pounds, value $27,720,639.

At Augusta, Ga., Mrs. Bailey Johnson died recently, being literally frightened to death. A root doctor visited her and told her that she was filled with lizards. When the "voodoo" doctor told her this she immediately took to her bed and died. Her children accused their father of having conjured her and some of them proposed to move their mother from her home to their home. The old man remonstrated. His son grew very angry an attacked him. The old man, in defending his own life, slew his son. He was arrested, but has been released.

The recommendation made by the president that the United States give its consent to the construction of a cable to Hawaii by Great Britain doesn't find favor among the Republicans of the house. Representative Hitt of Illinois, the Republican leader in the house on foreign affairs, said he is fully agreed that the Hawaiian islands should have the benefits of telegraphic communication with the world at large, but he was strongly opposed to putting their cable facilities under control of any government but the United States.

The wheat crop is above the average yield per acre. The entire product for the country is 460,167,416 bushels, which is below the average for the five years, 1890 to 1894, inclusive. The farm value of the crop is $2,225,932,925. The area according to the revised estimates is 34,882,436 acres. In the revision of acres the principal changes have been made in the spring wheat states. The rate of yield is 13.2 bushels per acre. The average value per bushel is 49.1 cents.

The corn crop of 1894, in rate of yield, is one of the lowest on record. In the past thirteen years the yield per acre of but one year, 1887, was lower, the yield for that year having been 13.6 against 19.4 for the year 1894. Severe drouth and dry winds in a few of the principal corn producing states reduced the area harvested for its grain value to 62,582,000 from the 76,000,000 acres planted. The product garnered is 1,212,770,000, giving an estimated farm value of $554,719,000.

Minnie Myers, wife of Hip Lung, the millionaire Chinaman, is locked up at the Harrison street police station in Chicago on a charge of murder. About six months ago her and Emma Johson fought with knives over Lung, and Minnie cut Emma in several places. It was thought Emma Jackson was about well, but gangreen set in and she died.

The size of the late Jay Gould's personal estate has been definitely fixed. The surrogate appraiser, of New York, says its value is over $8,000,000. George Gould gets $6,000,000 as payment for his services during the last twelve years of his father's life. He will also share the residuary estate. The taxes due on this estate amounts to $600,000.

Recently at Topeka, Kan., Pearl Blount, the 24-year-old daughter of J. S. Blount, was seized by two men on a side street, bound and gagged, placed in an express wagon and taken to an unfrequented part of town, where her captors after looking at her closely, released her, declaring that she was the "wrong girl."

At Pine Bluff, Ark., the other day E. M. Colburn—a wealthy married man, sent a note to Miss May Hubbard asking her to meet him at an assignation house. She showed the note to her brother he secured a shot gun and cowhide, and held the gun on Colburn while Miss May cowhided him in public.

Three bears belonging to a band of Italian rovers are at large in the northern part of Wyandot county, Ohio, and great excitement prevails among the farmers, as considerable damage has been done by the bears entering barnyards and feeding on pigs and poultry.

Desperado Bill Cook was captured in Yates' corral, near Sibo Gray's, five miles from Fort Stanton, N. M., at daylight the other morning by Sheriff Perry of Roswell. He was placed in the Roswell jail and has been identified by several persons.

George McCullough, a German stonemason of Armourdale, has been placed under arrest at Kansas City, Mo., charged with poisoning his wife and 2-months-old baby, and threatening to kill his wife's parents. The mother and child are both dead.

A great meteor is reported to have fallen near Kuarez, Lower California, a few days since. A terrible roaring and hissing sound was heard and as the meteor struck the ground the shock was so great as to be felt at Ensland, forty-five miles away.

The main feature of Senator Vest's bill is a provision that all treasury notes and gold and silver certificates shall be destroyed and that an equal amount of notes payable in standard gold and silver coins shall be issued and paid out instead of notes.

In the United States department of justice there are nine supreme judges, one attorney general, nineteen circuit judges, sixty-four district judges, seventy-four United States marshals and seventy-four district attorneys.

Turkish newspapers deny the reported assassination of Tahsin Pasha, governor of Bitlis, by an Armenian.

The resolution of Mr. Pence of Colorado asking the secretary of the treasury to inform congress as to the advisability of increasing the beer tax was voted down without division in the ways and means committee.

Representative Outhwaite, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, has introduced a bill to authorize the reimbursement of soldiers of the late war for personal effects lost by them.

Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania says that of 57 strikes during the year 1893 the loss to the workingmen was $1,395,423.75, while the actual loss to employers is estimated at $131,650.

Notwithstanding the hard times the past year Caldwell county, Missouri, has had a good matrimonial market, the number of marriage licenses issued being an even 100.

Bills for the taxation of all church property and to repeal the law permitting Catholic bishops to hold property in trust have been introduced in the Michigan legislature.

A stock man at Florence New Mexico advertises that he will sell, or trade for corn horses valued at from $10 to $10,000; cows at from $30 to $150; hogs at from $8 to $150.

Peace negotiations are moving slowly between China and Japan. In the meantime the Japs continue to win every engagement and are making their way to Pekin.

The Mikado of Japan is trying to marry his son into some royal family of Europe, and says that if he can't do that, he wants him to marry a rich American girl.

The anti lynching committee in London has denounced the acquittal of the Memphis lynchers and expressed its warm sympathy with the negroes families.

There are two rumors current concerning the king of Corea. One is that he has been assassinated; the other that he has been prostrated by an epileptic fit.

Gus Thomas, a desperado in Hardin county, Tennessee, was recently killed by a drummer named Steele, who was in turn killed by the friends of Thomas.

The state of Morelos, Mexico, has placed all its resources, men and money, at the disposal of the federal government in case of war with Guatemala.

The district court of appeals upheld Judge Cole's decision that the senate sugar investigating committee had the power to compel witnesses to testify.

Reports from Mexico indicate that the Guatemalan government is fighting for time and placing every obstacle in the way of a speedy settlement.

During the year 1894 (up to October 17,) there were 7,747 murders and homicides, 112 legal executions and 165 lynchings in the United States.

Near Ottumwa, Ia., the other night the Burlington passenger train was held up and the express car robbed of about $8000. The robbers escaped.

In the senate Mr. Quay advocated amending the income tax law so as to provide for publication of names and salaries of corporation employes.

Richard Croker and M. F. Dwyer are arranging to send a number of American horses to English race tracks for the spring meetings.

A negro named Ware living near Dunagan, Hall county, Ga., murdered his wife and mother-in-law and burned his home the other night.

The French steamer Acanis foundered three miles off Cape Cavau during a recent cyclone. Thirteen persons were drowned.

Democrats representing every congressional district in Indiana met at Indianapolis and organized and Andrew Jackson league.

There is no hope of a reform currency bill being passed by the present congress, and another bond issue is already talked of.

Mrs. Edward Kuhn, her mother and two brothers have been indicted at Shelbyville, Ind., for poisoning the former's husband.

A number of rich strikes of lead and zinc have been made at and near Carterville Missouri within the last few days.

From November 1, to December 8, there were 25,000 people who left this country, while only 12,000 came here.

The Collateral Inheritance Tax paid the state of Pensylvania last year amounted to $869,178.91.

W. W. Taylor, state treasury of South Dakota is a defaulter in the sum of $300,000, and is gone.

It is thought measures are being taken to bring about a union between Canada and New Foundland.

The Woodmen of the World have 826 camps and 34,863 members. The order was founded in 1890.

From 1820 to January 1, 1894 there has been 16,507,010 immigrants received in this country.

Westmeath, Ontario, was recently visited by an earthquake shock that last thirty minutes.

During the year 1894 there were 16,789,000 hogs slaughtered in the United States.

From 1801 to 1889 the coal output of the world was valued at $20,090,000,000.

The annual production of wool in the world is about 2,456,778,600 pounds.

Two children were burned to death near Fort Wayne, Ind., a few days since.

The Debs case is to be appealed to the United States supreme court.

Snow fell a few days since in Mississippi and northern Louisiana.

On June 30, 1893 there were 966,012 pensioners on the rolls.

A Fayette, Missouri candy pulling ended in a hair pulling.

Gambling in the state of Oxaca, Mexico, is prohibited.

The tobacco crop of 1894 was valued at $39,155,442.

Chicago issued 15,500 marriage licenses last year.

There 778,445 Odd Fellows in the United States.

SENATOR JONES' BILL

TO ISSUE FIVE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS IN BONDS

To Solve the Currency Question—Last Hope of Financial Legislation—Senator Dubois will Oppose the Bill and its Chances are Small.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Today Senator Jones of Arkansas will introduce the currency bill, the provisions which were recently given. This bill is based upon what is known as the Faulkner compromise for the repeal of the Sherman law. It is proposed to issue $500,000,000 of United States bonds, to bear not exceeding 3 per cent. interest. These bonds shall bear only 2 1-2 per cent. interest. If, in the opinion of the secretary of the treasury, they can be floated at that price, they shall be issued in small denominations, to run not exceeding thirty years, the idea being to make it a popular loan to be taken by the people of the United States. It is proposed to make concessions to silver in the way of coinage, those presenting their silver at the mints for coinage to pay the difference between the market and the coinage value of the metal. All bills below the denomination of $20 to be silver cirtificates. This plan is adopted as the last hope of obtaining any financial legislation by this congress. Senators Sherman, Allison and Aldrich of the republican side, realizing that an extra session will develop the hopeless divisions in their party on the financial questions, have expressed their willingness to support this measure. There seems, however, no chance of its passage, as Senator Dubois, representing the pro silver republicans, in a speech yesterday boldly declared that no currency legislation not recognizing the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, could pass. In the meantime Senator Vest yesterday presented his bill, which he says will command democratic support. It can be stated upon good authority that the Jones bill is the last hope of action at this session. If it fails there will be no financial legislation until the 4th of next March.

A Suggestion from Reed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—There are no new developments in financial legislation. Perhaps Mr. Thomas Reed expressed the condition of affairs in a conversation with Congressman Abbott yesterday. "Abbott," said he, "I wish the democrats would do one thing. There ought to be a rule introduced into the house which would provide for calling the roll alphabetically, and as each democrat's name is called he should be allowed to state his financial scheme. A vote should then be had on each scheme, and when any one could be found which would get two votes, then the house should adopt it as its plan." Senator Jones of Arkansas, who a few days ago was said to have evolved a plan, now says that he has no bill containing it, and probably will not have. He says he has some views which he will perhaps submit to the finance committee of his body, but he is not prepared to say that they will even be shaped into a bill. A member of the lower house told me yesterday that Mr. Jones had put his views before Mr. Carlisle and the president, and the two latter told Mr. Jones they would not approve the plans. It is reported that Mr. Carlisle is working his bill over with the idea of submitting it in a new shape to congress.

Senate Programme.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The prospect is that the time of the senate will be divided during the coming week between the income tax, based on the urgency deficiency and the continuation of the debate on the Nicaragua bill. Senator Cockrell is hopeful of disposing of the income tax question by Wednesday, and if this prove true Senator Morgan is satisfied that a vote can be secured on the Nicaraguan bill before Saturday, thus leaving the way clear for the bankruptcy and territorial administration and other bills as well. Senator Gorman will probably find time today to make the speech which he had intended to make Saturday. So far as known there are only three more speeches to be made on the Nicaraguan bill, but it is expected that others will yet be announced. Senator Turple will speak again on the bill, and Senators White and Vest have announced a desire to be heard before a vote is taken. Saturday will be given up to eulogies on the character of the late Senator Vance.

Representative I. C. Black Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Speaker Crisp laid before the house at the opening of the session yesterday the resignation of Representative I. C. Black of Illinois, who resigned to accept the position of United States District Attorney for the northern district of Illinois. Mr. Hatch of Missouri called up the Grout bill to make oleomargarine and all imitation of dairy products subject to the law of the states or territories in which they are tranported, and Mr. Bynum of Indiana resumed his hostile attitude toward it. Mr. Bailey of Texas suggested that Mr. Hatch accept a substitute to repeal the oleomargarine act, but this was impossible. Mr. Bynum then moved a recess of one hour. On a rising vote the motion was defeated 31 to 117. Mr. Bynum then made the point of no quorum. A yea and nay vote disclosed a quorum, but as the morning hour expired no action was had on the oleomargarine bill.

Trade with Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—In a report to the state department from United States Consul Matthews at Peru, the opportunities for extending trade in Brazil are set out. But he adds that much uneasiness is felt by our business men there in regard to the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Brazil, and it is claimed that our trade will be seriously affected unless we can get a new treaty with that country.

The Bankruptcy Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The friends of the bankruptcy bill are very uneasy. A purely voluntary bankruptcy bill passed the house at the last session, and it was thought if this could not pass the senate, then a compromise could be effected by which some involuntary features could be agreed to and the bill passed. Senator Hoar is the chief opponent in the senate of the house bill, and he has been up in Massachusetts looking after his election. He was renominated and will return in a few days. Some of the friends of the bill thought it ought to be pushed along while he was engaged in looking after his fences, but it is probable that even if this had been attempted probably senatorial customs or propriety would have interferred. The trouble lies with Senator George, who has charge of the measure. When the democratic senators held a caucus it was agreed that the bankruptcy bill should be taken up and considered. When the senate met, Morgan of Alabama wished to put forward his Nicaragua canal scheme first. He seemed to be under the impression that this could be very quickly disposed of. George yielded, and in doing so has made the chance of the bankruptcy bill being acted on very remote. Morgan has read, and thought and dreamed about the canal scheme for years. He has been by it like a little girl with her doll, clothing it in her mind with all that is beautiful, till her small brother knocks the sawdust out of it, then she sits down and cries over her blasted confidence. Morgan believed thoroughly in his doll till Turple came along and tore the arms and legs off and threw them around promiscuously. Now the Alabama man is weeping and trying to get together the remnants of his pet, and it will take a long time to convince him that he can never get it together in good shape again.

Leaders Confer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—At 2:45 p. m. Secretary Carlisle arrived at the capitol and had a consultation with Speaker Crisp in the latter's room on the subject of the defeat of the currency bill. Secretary Carlisle remained in the speaker's private office for an hour conferring with house leaders on the reverse suffered by the bill. Besides Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Crisp there were present Messrs. Catchings and Outhwaite of the rules committee. Mr Springer, who had been in charge of the bill; Mr. Hall of Missouri of the currency committee, and Mr. Tucker of Virginia. The talk partook somewhat of the nature of a conference as to what course of action should be pursued in view of the unexpected turn of affairs. Mr. Carlisle maintained his usual composure and gave no indication that he felt chagrined. The secretary expressed regret that the rule had been defeated and he shared the view of others present that the defeat closed the prospects for the bill in its present form. The result was a surprise to him for the secretary had not shared the doubts of house leaders up to the time of the vote. He had expected that amendments would be suggested which would overcome the opposition of certain elements and make the passage of the bill possible.

Debate on the Currency.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—It was expected when the house met yesterday that the democrats viciously opposed to the Carlisle bill would avail themselves of its weakness, as demonstrated in the caucus the day before, and knock it in the head. The bill was carried in the caucus by a majority of 22 votes. This was not sufficient to give it even a showing before the house, as all the republicans intended to vote against it. So its enemies, the extreme national banking people and the silverites, seeing it thus prostrate and wounded, were expected to quickly dispatch it. That they did so intend to do is beyond question, and it was to be done by Mr. Crisp bringing in a rule limiting the debate to a five minute rule, and after this was agreed to, a man had been selected to make the motion to strike out the enacting clause. This was agreed on but it seems that this was abandoned for reasons unknown, and the debate was allowed to proceed. Mr. Bland made a strong speech but it was the silver one heard from him for many years. It was noticed that his remarks on the white metal only provoked applause from a few never-say-die free coinage men.

House Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—There is no definite programme for the house this week. There is a bare possibility that a new currency bill will be put into the arena of debate, but it is only a possibility. The concensus of opinion now seems to be that any proposed currency legislation to be successful must be initiated at this end of the capitol. Today is District of Columbia day, and on Tuesday the house probably will take up the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, which is the only appropriation bill on the calendar. On the sundry civil appropriation (the most of the bills not reported), before the Indian bill is disposed of, the committee on rules will probably give the evening time to business from various committees. A day has been given to the consideration of the findings of the court of claims.

Opposing the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The leading men of the various elements opposed to the Carlisle currency bill, democrats, populists and republicans, held special informal conferences yesterday with a view to agreeing to force the contest to a speedy close. As a result of the talks the combined opposition may vote against the rule to be presented by the rule committee. As the rule is regarded as indispensable to the passage of the measure, the defeat of the rule will be equivalent to the defeat of the currency measure.

Senate Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The discussion of the finance committee yesterday was directed toward the financial condition of the country. It was intended for a preliminary hearing of the currency bill pending in the house. The greater part of the meeting was consumed by the democratic members. Nothing occurred to indicate the standing of the committee and its probable position upon the house bill

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

CAN DIRECT TAX FUND BE USED FOR THE LEGISLATURE?

There Is a Diversity of Opinion Among the Members of the Legislature In Regard to the Methods to be Used in Meeting the Financial Situation.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan 12.—At a meeting of the finance committee of the senate yesterday afternoon the bills making appropriations for the expenses of the legislature were reported favorably and the chairman was directed to look into the question whether funds in the state treasury belonging to the direct tax fund, some $118,000, can be borrowed for paying the necessary expenses of the legislature by being transferred to the general fund and appropriated for such purposes. There is considerable diversity of opinion among the members of the legislature in regard to the methods to be used in meeting the financial situation. As to the idea of increasing taxation, either directly by adding to the tax rate, or indirectly by elevating assessed values or by both means, some of the members are so averse to the proposition as to prefer almost any other plan of relief that can be suggested or conceived of. At any rate they will agree to the adoption of such methods only as a denier resort. The cry of "retrenchment and reform" has a magic sound to the acute hearing of the average politician. As a political tocsin it has generally been successfully sounded, and the statutory architects of the obstricus Twenty-fourth have not overlooked the fact. It might also be said that the populists have taught the Texas democracy something. The stock in trade of the populists has been the campaign cry of "retrenchment and reform." Hence the democratic members of the present legislature have about decided to take the populist cudgel and swing it on their own hook for awhile. Three out of five of them have pruning knives up their sleeves and are laying awake at night trying to discover something to carve. That fact was demonstrated the other day when they retrenched $1200 at the expense of committee clerks and pages.

Webster's University Bill

AUSTIN, Jan. 14.—The bill of Mr. Webster of Jack to reorganize the management of the university would bring that institution into more intimate relationship with the political power. It was objected to two years ago, that the university was already too deeply dished in the political campaign, at least in the capital city, but its friends had no conception, it seems, of the utility in public affairs which may be reached by university management. Mr. Webster would place the governor at the head of the regents, give him power to appoint them and preside over the deliberations of his appointees and to appoint a board of visitors, also subject of course, to the influence of the appointive power. He proposes to add as ex-officio regents the governor chief justice and superintendent of public instruction thereby placing the "officio" regents, so to speak, under control of the "ex-officio" practical politictan element of the management. Up to this time the university has grown and developed under the system of control adopted at its organization. The regents, aided by Dr. Waggener, the chairman of the faculty, have brought the institution up to its present state of efficiency. The attendance of students has annually increased and the institution has rapidly won its way to the front.

Mileage Not Cut.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 15.—The senate finance committee yesterday evening decided to report favorably Senator Tips' bill to transfer the direct tax fund and certain other funds in the treasury to the general revenue. This will provide ample means for the expenses of the legislature. The members of the house did not retrench to any remarkable extent yesterday. It developed that there was at least one "reform" which was not a sweet to their tongues. The same members who have been wildly clamoring, with hair standing on end, for something to slice in the way of economy, had an opportunity to save hundreds of dollars to the state at their own expense by cutting their mileage from 20 to 10 cents per mile, but they gently declined to have any of it in theirs. Notwithstanding they have been looking with bulging eyes for something to which they could apply the pruning knife, it made a vast difference when it was their own ox to be gored. The proposition of Thomas of McLennan to change the law on mileage to 10 cents instead of 20 was promptly put down by a viva voice vote, only six or seven members voting for it. The senate bill fixing the mileage at the usual 20 cents was then adopted.

A Brave Woman.

PARIS, Tex., Jan 15.—The north bound 'Frisco passenger train left the Union depot at 7 o'clock, the usual time yesterday morning and but for the presence of mind of a brave woman, would now be lying in the ditch and this item would contain a long list of casualties. Engineer Bert Coleman was pulling the train and when a distance of about thirty miles had been reached he noticed a woman standing on the track frantically waving a red table cloth. The steam was reversed, the air brakes applied and the train brought to a standstill within a few feet of the woman, who proved to be Mrs. Isaac Parr. Upon arising at about 5 o'clock Mrs. Parr, who lives near the railroad, discovered a small bridge which spans a stream near her house on fire and being rapidly consumed. It then occurred to her to warn the railroad people of their danger, and after standing for two hours in the cold morning air she stopped the train within a few feet of the bridge.

Cutting Expenses.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 11.—The Culberson legions and the Hogg men had a test of strength in the house yesterday afternoon, and the former knocked the latter clear over the ropes the first pass. The showdown came about over the resolution fixing the salaries of the committee clerks. Mr. Drew of Kaufman offered a substitute for the $5 per day resolution, fixing the pay of the clerks at $3.50. A motion to table the substitute failed by a vote of 76 to 42, which was a decisive expression in favor of the new governor's retrenchment and reform policy. In other words it was what may be said to be a fair test of the strength of the "reformers" on one hand and the "anti-reformers" on the other. It may be stated parenthetically that it resulted in a pair of beautiful black orbs for the antis. It was a demonstration of the fact that the members of the house favoring "retrenchment and reform" are in the majority, and that they are going to commence at the bottom of of the ladder with the pruning knife. The pay of the committee clerks was fixed at $4 per day and the number cut down from twelve to eight. The pay of pages was left as before, $2, but their number cut down from eleven to seven. Thus it will be seen that on a basis of a ninety-day session the house retrenched $1200.

Discussing the Paper Question.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 10.—There was some discussion yesterday among the law-makers in regard to whether or not the present legislature should purchase copies of the daily papers at the state's expense for the members to distribute among their constituents. Some of the members favor making the purchase, but others are diametrically opposed to it. A prominent member of the house said to-night that he was against it from away back. "The state had just as well pay the board of the legislators and buy their clothes," said he, "as to purchase literature for them to give away. Besides, such a proceeding is directly antagonistic to the retrenchment and reform policy of Governor Culberson. To buy several hundred per day for gratitous distribution at this time, when cut down expenses' is the shibboleth of the administration, would be a direct slap in the face for the powers that be. They are even talking about cutting down the number of district courts in the state. I am opposed to spending money for luxuries when we haven't sufficient funds to expend for the necessaries."

Family Poisoned.

BELTON, Tex., Jan. 10.—There was quite an excitement in town yesterday morning, caused by the report the family of Mr. Ed. Yates had been poisoned. Yates' mother, sister-in-law, and a young lady by the name of Maggie Burriss, visiting the family from Illinois, was taken violently sick day before yesterday afternoon. A doctor was called in and gave it as his opinion that the parties had been poisoned with strychnine. The city marshal went to Dick Moore's house to arrest the cook and was met at the door by the father of the girl with a double-barreled shotgun in his hand and he commanded the marshal to halt, but after parleying with him for a few moments he was disarmed. The officers found the girl in bed, where they left her, but took her father and lodged him in jail. The patients are in a critical condition. It is supposed that some one put poison in the drinking water, as all of the family had eaten together at dinner and none of the others were taken sick. No motive for the crime is known.

Killing at Weimar.

WEIMAR, Tex., Jan. 11.—A most fearful tragedy occurred here yesterday evening about 4 o'clock wherein Dr. J. E. Grace and Dr. Eugene Potthast, both resident physicians of Weimar, were principals. Dr. Grace was shot once in the left side, the ball passing through the body. Another shot was just in the center of the breast. He died instantly. Dr. Potthast was also shot in the right side, arm and leg, but may recover. A few days ago they had some words. Yesterday they met in front of the postoffice and in a second the shooting began. Six or seven shots were fired and resulted as above. Both physicians stand high in this community, and the affair is very much deplored by all citizens. At this writing Dr. Potthast is lying at his home in a critical condition, but there are chances for his recovery.

Foul Play Feared.

WACO, Jan. 14.—The identification of a wagon drawn by a mule team, the wagon loaded with groceries and agricultural implements, which was left in a wagon yard here on the 4th instant by an owner, who disappeared, is satisfactorily made to the officers. The wagon, team and articles in the wagon are the property of Arthur Massey, a young farmer who was going from Gerald, McLennan county, to China Springs. All efforts to ascertain what became of Arthur Massey have failed. He was well suppled with money, and the fact the trunk of a man minus head, legs and arms was found on the morning of the 5th instant on the site of a hay barn, which burned on the night of the 4th, appears to confirm the theory of murder of the young farmer. He has a mother in Alabama whom he talked of visiting, and she has been wired.

Trunk Found.

HALLVILLE, Tex., Jan. 9.—The section men brought to town a large zinc trunk which they found near the railroad track at Lansing, three miles west of here. The trunk had been broken open with a large sledge hammer which was found near by, and a part of the contents of the trunk was taken, presumably a suit of clothes, as an old worn out suit was found near the trunk. The trunk contained nothing of value. No one can account for the trunk being there unless it fell off of some passenger train.

Accidental Killing.

CALVERT, Tex., Jan. 9.—At Beck Prairie last Sunday evening, Angelina Hammond was accidentally killed by Mahaly Dean, both colored girls. The killing occurred at Moses Dean's home. The parties were scuffling for a ring, when one of the parties picked up a gun and jokingly remarked that she would make the girl give it up, and while doing so the gun was accidentally discharged, resulting as above. Justice Maret held the inquest, finding it to be purely accidental

KING RHEUMATISM.

HIS REIGN IS OVER AT LAST.

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

[From the St. Louis, Mo., Chronicle.]

The effect of using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for rheumatism was brought to light lately by a Chronicle reporter who interviewed John Ferguson of 7039 South Broadway, St. Louis, who had been a sufferer with this incapacitating disease.

"Those pills," he said, "have proved of great benefit not only to me but to my wife. Strange to say we both suffered from the same ailment, although my wife's condition was much worse than mine. Neither of us could sleep at night; we had sharp, shooting pains in our arms, sides and limbs, and a continual soreness all over the body. What we suffered from was nothing more or less than rheumatism. At times my wife had to crawl up stairs on her hands and knees, and as for me, I would at night twitch and jerk despite my utmost efforts to control myself. We suffered the torture of the damned.

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

Mr. Ferguson's words are indorsed by T. A. Campbell, an iron worker living on Chouteau avenue. He too had been afflicted with rheumatism contracted from working in a damp foundry. He said: "One day I was seized with chills and my doctor ordered me to remain in bed for at least several days. I began to lose my previously good appetite, a depression of spirits, lack of ambition, a tired feeling and even loss of memory followed. I couldn't keep my feet warm and my usual ruddy complexion had given way to a sallow hue.

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

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

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness, either in male or female. They may be had of all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Work of Superstition.

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

Jumping Beans.

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

Very, Very Thin.

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

A Valuable Well.

Chamberlain, S. D., has an artesian well eight inches in diameter 670 feet deep. The stream of water which flows from it is sufficient both in force and volume to run a great roller mill and electric light plant. At the time this great flow was struck the drill fell through a subterranean lake sixty feet in depth.

A Mean Man.

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

What Next?

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

About Evaporation.

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

An Electric Leader.

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

A Plucky Teacher.

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

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Interesting Cullings on Various Subjects Taken from the Daily Press.

There is a row brewing over the confirmation of the board of directors of the Terrell asylum. Mr. Culberson has signified his intentions of having Dr. C. N. Rosser of Dallas appointed medical superintendent at that asylum and as the senate has no say in that matter, Rosser's opponents are going to fight the board. There is a letter at Austin from Congressman Abbott charging that Rosser voted for Kearby for congress, and he will be vigorously attacked as not being a good Democrat.

Duck Paris a tenant on Constable Spiers' farm in Bastrop county had used Spiers wagon and team without consent. Recently he tried again to do so. Spiers objected and was unhitching the horses when Paris struck him with a stick, and drew his pistol on Spiers. About this time Mrs. Spiers looked from the house, having heard the quarrelling, and taking in the situation, grabbed a winchester and shot Paris twice. Paris is not expected to live.

Dr. T. C. Karnes, who was lately appointed first assistant of the insane asylum at San Antonio, while out hunting near Pilgrim lake in Gonzales county recently, was seriously, if not fatally, hurt. Dr. Karnes and R. H. Jones were out turkey hunting and by mistake Jones took Karnes to be the turkey and emptied an entire load of shot in the right shoulder of the doctor, near the heart.

The following says Governor Hogg in his message are the total disbursements out of the state revenue fund for the four years named: Year ending August 31, 1891 $2,157,147.56; year ending ending August 31, 1892 $2,600,503.16; year ending August 31, 1893, 2,493,952.14; year ending August 31, 1894 2,150,344.58; registered warrants 435,000.00; total $9,746,947.44.

Dr. J. E. Grace and Dr. Eugene Pottost exchanged several shots on the side walk at Weimar, Colorado county, recently and Dr. Grace was shot twice, both times through the breast, and died in a few seconds after he fell. Dr. Pottost was shot three times about the body. His wound are serious, but it is thought that he will recover.

Joe Nations of El Paso has a large herd of Mexican cattle at Marfa, Presidio county, which he purchased in the Iturbide district of Mexico. There are several other herds near there that have been lately brought across from Mexico. W. G. Moore continues shipping fat cattle to San Antonio, New Orleans, Houston and other markets.

At Carrizo Springs recently Mrs. Flora Russell approached too near a fire place and her clothing caught fire, and before the flames were extinguished she was badly burned. In attempting to save Mrs. Russell Mrs. Little, her sister, and her mother, Mrs. Boatright, were badly burned on the hands and face. They will recover.

A few days since Mrs. Tom Holloway, wife of a prominent attorney of Dallas, suicided by shooting herself through the brain. She lived about two hours after the shot, without having regained consciousness. Mrs. Holloway was formerly a Miss Trower, daughter of W. A. Trower, one of the most prominent families in Illinois.

A boy named Eugene Culp, whose parents reside between Denison and Bells, was carried to Denison recently to have Officer Hackney's mad-stone applied to a dog bite. Shortly afterward a man named Landrum, who lives near the Abernathy settlement west of Denison appeared with a little daughter, also bitten by a maddog.

The state has outstanding $700,000 warrants that can not be paid for want of money. The state owes the school fund $700,000. The Comptroller estimates the deficit in the revenue for the next two years at $1,400,000. This makes a total of $2,800,000 deficiency to be provided for by the present legislature.

A few days ago fierce prairie fires were raging all along the line of Sabine and East Texas railway, ten miles south of Beaumont. Many fences were burned and cattle fled before the flames. A stiff southwester was blowing and the flames in some places were fifteen feet high.

Governor Hogg says that the assessors received for their work in 1892 $218,225.29, and the collectors were paid $136,036.50, aggregating $351,261.79 expense for assessing and collecting $2,573,319.57 taxes that year.

The saddle pockets of Lewis and Zebe Knight, arrested at Fort Worth recently and charged with passing and having in their possesion spurious coin were searched and additional counterfeit silver dollars secured.

For the year ending January 4, 1895, Governor Hogg, according to his message, paid out $1,122,50 for fuel, water, lights and ice for the governor's mansion, and $750,46 for labor on grounds, total $1872,96.

Colonel J. B. Simpson, and Colonel W. S. Simpkins called each other liars and had a regular set to in the district court at Dallas a few days ago. No blood was lost, but it cost each of them $50 spot cash.

A farmer recently brought into Village Mills, Hardin county, a lot of souse and sold it to several families. From one to three of each family who bought and partook of the souse were poisoned. All recovered.

At LaGrange recently an unknown Mexican came to town and asked for lodging at the house of another Mexican. The next morning he was found dead in bed, heart trouble being the supposed cause.

At Cuero the other night an officer in pursuit of three burglars shot one of them through the thigh. He has since died, but confessed and gave the names of his pals. All colored.

Jim Cartwright, a white man, was arrested at Clarendon recently and taken to Fort Worth to be tried on the charge of assaulting Lillie Henson with intention to commit conflagration near Smithfield. He is out on bond.

TO REDUCE ACREAGE.

Cotton Growers' Convention Appeals to the Planters for a Sweeping Reduction.

OVERPRODUCTION CHARGED.

With Being an Essential Factor in Reducing the Price of the Staple—Outline of the Plan of Relief Proposed.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 9.—Delegates from seven southern states answered to roll call this morning in the convention of the Cotton growers' protective association. They were from Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, North Carolina and Tennessee. The covention consists of practical business men and farmers, who seem to fully realize the necessity of doing something to enchance he value of cotton and evolving some plan to that end if possible.

Governor Stone called the meeting to order and introduced Hector D. Lane of Alabama, projector of the convention, who, after some remarks, called Governor Stone of Mississippi, elected president at Montgomery, to the chair.

Governor Stone's remedy for the present evil was in the establishment of small factories by the cotton planters.

The following committees were appointed:

On resolutions: J. H. Minge of Alabama, Governor James P. Eagle of Arkansas, W. A. Broughton of Georgia, George H. Gauze of Louisiana, J. H. Williamson of North Caroliny and J. M. Priestly of Tennessee.

On permanent organization: Hector D. Lane of Alabama, J. F. Smith of Arkansas, C. A. Broughton of Georgia, W. D. Pipes of Louisiana, J. H. Williamson of North Carolina, J. M. Priestly of Tennessee and L. A. Redhead of Mississippi.

All plans were referred to the resolution committee, and there were a score of them. One provided for a bank supperintendent law and for an increase in the circulating medium, so as to cheapen money,. The others all related to increasing the value on cotton, and the most of them proposed to do it by decreasing the acreage by the formation of organizations, pledging members to plant during existence of same from 25 to 50 per cent less cotton than in 1894.

Some of them were very drastic in their tendency, proposing to hold up members to public gaze as enemies to their countrv who violated their obligation. Several of these were presented in pamphlet form and had evidently been well digested by their authors. Several members expressed themselves on cotton growing and the best way to increase the price of cotton. It was resolved to form a permanent organization and a committee was appointed to prepare by-laws and a constitution.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Pipes of Louisiana against dealing in cotton futures and calling on members in congress to support the Hatch bill.

Another was offered by Mr. Robinson of Tunica providing for the establishment of cold storage houses at convenient places in the various counties.

Mr. Lane, for the committee on permanent organization, submitted a report, which was adopted, recommending that the association be known as the "Cotton Growers' Protective association," and providing for the election or appointment of officers and executive committees for the national and state association; that for the present year the officers appoint the presidents of county associations, all officers after this to be elected.

Adjourned till 7:30 p. m.

At the night session Hector D. Lane of Alabama was unanimously elected president of the association; ex-Governor Eagle of Arkansas vice president, and Robert Eckbert of Alabama secretary and treasurer.

After long discussion the following resolution of Mr. Pipes of Louisiana was adopted:

Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that dealing in futures or future gambling is dangerous to the agricultural interests of the country and especially ruinous to the cotton growers of the south. Members in congress are requested to pass the Hatch bill or some kindred measure.

All the states voted solidly for the resolution except Alabama and Mississippi; both voted a small fraction against it.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. Jan. 10.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Jachson, Miss., says: The cotton growers' convention did much hard work to-day. The first thing this morning was the report of the committee on resolutions, which, after long discussion was adopted, and seems to suit every one. It is as follows:

"Your committee on resolutions have patiently considered the various resolutions and suggestions submitted to them. They are painfully impressed with the condition confronting cotton growers. To what extent these conditions may be traced to financial or legislative causes it is useless to discuss here. It is the matter lying in the immediate control of the cotton grower himself that we apply ourselves. It is to each individual planter that we must appeal. The over-production of cotton is admitted on all sides to be the essential factor in reducing the price, and to this all of our woes may be traced. They must be corrected. Inevitable and universal bankruptcy, or a change of method, is the alternative presented. Det every individual bring that home to himself. Self-interest must impel him to change. Therefore we recommend and earnestly appeal to every cotton grower that he will not plant so much cotton; a decrease in acreage of not less than 25 per cent should be made. It it could be made 50 per cent it would be still better. The land thus relieved of cotton may be profitably employed in many ways. Corn, peas, clover, sorghum, potatoes, are profitable crops. Make more meat; raise more stock; make more of everything except cotton; make the farm self-sustaining The tide of immigration is turning southward; with it will come new methods, new developments and new industries. The ultimate and greatest prosperity will come when the raw material is manufactured in the southern states. To bring about this the greatest encouragement should be given by the lawmakers and capitalists.

"The establishment of packing houses in the southern towns would be profitable and in the end greatly stimulate the production of meat in the southern states.

"All these things should give us courage and hope for the future. The present and burning question now is, how we shall make a living? If the above suggestions are carried out with strict economy in peasonal and farm expenses, we feel sure that better times will come. We submit this as an earnest appeal from this convention to every cotton grower in America. We appeal to him personally and individually in place of any formal resolution. We urge upon them to hold meetings in every county at once and enter into county organizations, auxiliary to the state and national organization, affected by this convention. We invite the co-operation of all merchants, bankers and loan companies in influencing the cotton growers in the adoption of the recommendations here made and we hope that the newspaper of the south will keep this address before the people until the crop is planted."

The committee on organization and by-laws submitted a lengthy report of which the following is a synopsis:

No one shall be a member who is not a legitimate cotton grower. The association is formed for one year and the executive committee is given power to continue it longer if good results are obtained. This agreement to be sent to all counties in the cotton growing states for signature is not to be binding till signed by the planters of one-fourth of the cotton acreage in 80 per cent of the cotton growing counties; said fact to be determined by the national committee. Each member binds himself to pay 2 cents for each acre of cotton planted in 1894, half to be retained in counties, the balance to be paid into the treasury of the national committee for general purposes. Every member shall bind himself to only plant 75 per cent of the cotton planted in 1894 and to furnish statistics of the number of acres planted to state committee. The county organizations are to be formed on the first Monday of March, 1895. The national executive committee shall be composed of the national president, who is ex-officio chairman, and each state is entitled to one member for every 200,000 bales of cotton raised in 1894 as shown by the United States census. All state organizations shall meet at the state capitals on the third Monday of March, 1895, and the national committee at New Orleans the first Monday of April, 1895, which shall ascertain whether the agreement is signed by the requisite number to make the same binding. The presidents are charged with the duty of seeing the agreements properly distributed for signatures.

Then follows the blank agreement for signatures.

Mr. Chatford of Chickasaw offered a resolution suggesting the contraction of the currency as one cause for the depression, and condemning the practice of national banks in returning their notes to the government at will.

After a long discussion, that was almost unanimously killed, as were numerous other resolutions of the same character, on the grounds that the same were irrelevant.

Hector D. Lane, the new president, was installed and addressed the convention. He said a big task lay before the association, but he believed it would accomplish it The members all feel that much good will be the result of the convention and associations to be formed later; that the people must be educated by agitation up to the point that acreage must be reduced. As an illustration of what this agitation will do, they point to the large decrease in acreage following the convention of 1892.

A telegram was received from F. B. Carroll, president of the Memphis cotton exchange, commending the movement, hoping it would be successful, and stating his body believed another cotton crop like the last would be disastrous to the cotton growers and almost complete destruction to the value of reality. The convention then adjourned

THE VOTE COUNTED.

Gov. Culberson's Plurality Over Nugent 54,436.

The official vote for governor at the November election was as follows: Culberson, 220,716; Nugent, 152,731; Makemson, 54,520; Schmitz, 5026; Dunn, 2196; scattering, 1076.

From some cause or other Tarrant and Fanin counties failed to make returns, but the official vote of those counties was as follows: Tarrant—Culberson, 4126; Nugent, 3018; Makemson, 394 Fanin—Culberson, 3989; Nugent, 3475; Makemson, 488. The complete vote of the state therefore is as follows:

Culberson	215,282
Nugent	159,224
Makemson	55,402
Schmitz	5,026
Scattering	1,076
Total	439,206

This is the largest vote in the history of the state by 3000, the largest previous vote being that for governor in 1892, when the total was 435,000. There are few instances on record where a state polled its greatest vote in an off year. Another significant feature is that with the party presumably united, the democratic nominee is 7642 short of a majority. Mr. Cleveland's majority over all in 1892 was 55,851, showing on the basis of majorities a net democratic loss in 1894, as compared with the presidential vote two years before, of 63,493. It will be seen also that Mr. Culberson's plurality is 56,053. These figures call forcibly to mind a table published in The News of September 7, 1894, making an estimate of the November results on the basis of a defection of 10 per cent of the democratic and 25 per cent of the republican vote to the populists. This estimate predicted for Culberson a plurality of 56,343, whereas his plurality, including Tarrant and Fannin counties, is 56,058, or 285 less than The News' estimate. In a total vote of 438,000 an estimate which lands within 285 of the actual result is little short of marvelous. And it is referred to now because so many partisan journals took occasion to score The News, as they charged, for belittling democratic prospects. The same estimate placed the total Makemson vote at 54,977, and the official count shows it to have been 55,402.

Burnett Elected For Two Years Only.

For quite awhile after the election it was thought that Judge Burnett was elected for four years regardless of the fact that he was elected to fill the unexpired part of Judge Reeves' four-year term. Investigation by those in a position to know discloses this section of the constitution under the General Provisions:

"Sec. 27. In all elections to fill vacancies of office in this state, it shall be to fill the unexpired term only.".

As Judge Burnett is filling the unexpired part of Judge Reeves' four year term, he can hold for only two years.

GRAPELAND.

CROCKETT COURIER:—Jupiter Pluvius has forgotten us, but may be he will be here by the time your readers see this.

Our town still grows, and it is a substantial healthy growth too.

Mr. Jas. F. Martin will greet you as jovially as ever at the Post Office; Mr. Will Totty will drug you; Uncle Frank Campbell will still grind you out a few dollars providing the security is good; Mr. J. E. Hollingsworth will run you on time, that depends; Mr. Walter Stowe will saddle you up and shoe you too if necessary; Mr. George Darsey will fix you for the year, (provided); and Mr. Frank Hill for Mose Spence & Co. will sell you if you will wait long enough; so you see we can do a man up in style if we want to.

Miss Mittie Raglan of Henderson is in town visiting Miss Mina Sory.

Mrs. Wallace Totty has gone to Jacksonville to visit relatives.

Mr. Wallace Totty has just returned from Tyler where he has been for several days on the Federal Jury.

Harold Baldwin of Christian church will preach here on 4th Sunday in this month. The anniversary meeting of the church will be held on Saturday night before.

Mrs. Luna Hollingsworth who has been quite sick is now up again.

Mr. Arwyne Hicky of Oakwood was in town Saturday last.

Mr. Geo. E. Darsey spent a few days in Galveston this week.

Our school under the excellent management of Prof. Joss is flourishing.

Health is good and weather dry.

KEYSTONE.

Smith & French,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, GLASS, LAMP CHIMNEYS,

WE Want your trade. We will give you full value for your money. We will do our best to please you in every way. We try to treat all alike. We thank you for past favors and solicit a continuance of your patronage. We will sell you goods as cheap as you can buy the same quality of goods elsewhere. Call and see us.

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, COMBS, BRUSHES, ARTIST'S PAINTS.

Smith & French.

Citation.

The State of Texas } To the Sheriff or any Constable, Houston county—Greeting.
County of Houston }

You are hereby commanded to summon Daniel Ellis and Stephen Ellis, heirs at law of Micheal Ellis deceased, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein but if not, then in any newspaper published in the third judicial district; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said third judicial district to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Houston county to be holden at the court house in Crockett on the 1st Monday in March 1895 the same being the 4th day of March 1895, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 8th day of January 1895 in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 3898, wherein Geo. O. Cason is plaintiff and Daniel Ellis and Stephen Ellis are defendants the nature of plaintiff's demand being as follows:

Suit of trespass to try title to 1476 acres of land situated in the county of Houston and state of Texas, about 22 miles N 78° E from the town of Crockett, being the same land patented to the heirs of M. Ellis, deceased, on the 26th day of November 1875 and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the N. W. corner of a survey of 867 acres of land made for James Palmer. Thence south with Palmer's line 950 varas to J. A. Caraways N. E. corner. Thence west with Caraway's line 900 varas to his N. W. corner. Thence north with Isaac Adair's line 1094 varas to his corner on B. Hollingsworth's south line. Thence east with Hollingsworth's line 193 varas to his southeast corner. Thence north with Hollingsworth's east line 688 varas to corner. Thence east with J. Henley's line 685 varas to Henley's S. E. corner. Thence north with Henley's line 1700 varas stake for corner. Thence N. 55 E. at 1000 varas stake on J. Payne's S. B. line. Thence S. 35 E with Paynes line 710 varas pass his corner and with Armstrong's line at 1660 varas Armstrong's south corner. Thence N. 55 E with Armstrong's line 950 varas his corner on W. M. Conners S. W. line. Thence S. 35 E with Conner's line 175 varas to stake for corner. Thence S. 2146 varas stake. Thence west 568 varas said Palmer's N. E. corner 2577 varas with Palmer line to the beginning.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court at its aforesaid next regular term this writ with your return thereon showing how you have executed the same. Witness W. A. Champion, Clerk of the District Court of Houston County. Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Crockett, this the 8th, day of January A. D. 1895.

W. A. CHAMPION,
Clerk, District Court Houston Co.

THE LIFE OF PASTEUR

The Great French Savant Is, on Occasions, Very Absent Minded.

Louis Pasteur, the great doctor, is a short-built, thick-set man, considerably rounded at the shoulders, with a closely trimmed gray beard and habitually wears a profoundly preoccupied appearance. His sight is very poor, and he walks lamely, being semi-paralyzed in one side, but withal he possesses the traditional politeness of the Frenchman, and never loses his temper with the army of cranks and curio hunters who throng his laboratory almost daily.

Early in life he strayed away from the beaten track of medicine into the by-paths of chemical exploration, and first made himself known as an experimenter in molecules. Then he turned his attention successively to silk worm disease, chicken cholera and fermentation, all of which were wonderfully elucidated by his researches. He also enriched pathology with a new horror by discovering the true cause of splenic apoplexy, not content with which he has also discovered a means of checking it. His system of inoculation against rabies—upon which his fame will mainly rest—is too well known to need even passing mention.

In 1888 the Pasteur institute for the treatment of hydrophobia was opened in Paris. Here he treats all who come free of charge. During the last three years he has treated no less than 3,835 persons bitten by mad dogs, and only 52 of his patients have died. His gigantic scheme to rid Australia of the plague of rabbits by spreading disease among them by inoculation has not been so successful, but he says that some of his most important discoveries are yet to be given to the world if his life is prolonged for a few years more. He is a glutton for work, and after inoculating patients all day experiments upon rabbits during the better part of the night.

He is naturally weighed down with decorations, and has sat in the chairs of five different learned societies. He is one of the Forty Immortals, being one of the few men of science without special literary claims who have ever been elected to the French academy. He is profoundly absent minded, so much so that on the day of his marriage a search had to be made for him by his bride's relatives. He was finally discovered in one of the hospitals of Paris, and declared that he had forgotten all about the wedding.

OCEAN SALVAGE.

England Has Most of the Ships But no Salvors.

Prominent as England is in maratime affairs, it is odd that in one of the most useful and necessary branches it should lag far behind other powers. Considering the vast amount of capital invested in shipping, the number of vessels owned in their country, and the recognized fact that the English mercantile marine are the carriers of the world, it is ridiculous that when any important salvage operation has to be undertaken Englishmen appear to be unable to meet the emergency.

Lloyd's and the various London insurance companies annually pay thousands of pounds for assistance rendered to stranded vessels in which they are interested, and it might have been supposed that sufficient occupation could have been found for at least one English salvage steamer well built up to modern requirements. Foreign salvors are now working not only in their own, but in English waters. It was not English enterprise that raised the Sultan. The Elder was floated by Swedish and German salvors, and some of the same vessels which so successfully took this ship off the dangerous rocks at the back of the Isle of Wight are now engaged to render a similar service to the Howe.

The Hermes and the Belos, which went to Ferrol to raise the English war ship stranded there, carrying appliances for salvage operations which no English vessel possesses, and the Neptune Salvage company, to whom they belong, yearly earn many thousands of pounds from English insurers in the Baltic and elsewhere.

The Most Remarkable Suicide.

The most remarkable suicide in the annals of self-destruction occurred at Chiquete, New Brunswick, in the spring of 18 0. Before committing the deed, the self-murderer, who was named W. R. T. Jones, dug his own grave and placed a rough coffin of his handiwork at the bottom. The dirt from the opening was kept from rolling back into the excavation by boards held in place by a trigger, to which a string was attached. Everything in readiness, the deliberate Mr. Jones as subsequent developments revealed, got in the coffin, took a dose of poison and then pulled the string, buraying himself beneath tons of earth. This has been put down as one of the most unique and successful cases of self-destruction on record.

Number of Speaking Parts.

In the "Passion play," which is performed every tenth year at Oberammergau, a little village of 1,349 inhabitants, forty-five miles south-west of Munich, 700 actors are required, who all belong to the village. It is held in a large, open-air theater, which accommodates 6,000 spectators. It is the only existing specimen of the mediæval mysteries or miracle plays which were general in the middle ages.

Bees as Carriers.

A Frenchman, M. Teynac has been experimenting, and seriously considers the advisability of bees for carrier pigeons in carrying messages. A tiny piece of paper is pasted on the back of the bee, with a cipher message on it, and, when the bee returns to its hive, it can enter only through round perforations which will not let its paper through, so the message is easily found.

Babies' Right of Way.

One of the pleasantest features of New York's uptown residence avenues is the large number of rosy cheeked babies who are trundled up and down the sidewalks when the sun shines brightly. After, however, one has been forced into the gutter half a dozen times in as many blocks by nurse girls who persist in pushing baby carriages two or three abreast, he is apt to wish the babies were less numerous or their nurses more mindful of the rights of pedestrians.

Stockholders' Notice.

Office of Trinity, Cameron and Western Railroad Company.
Cameron, Tex. Dec. 5 1894.

To the Stockholders of the Trinity, Cameron & Western Railroad Company:

Notice is hereby given, by order of the Board of Directors of this company passed at a meeting of said Board held this day, that the next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Trinity, Cameron & Western Railroad Company is called to meet at the company's office in the Milam County Bank Building in Cameron, Texas, on Friday, the 18th, day of January A. D. 1895 at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of receiving reports of the Company's officers, electing directors of the company to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other purposes as may properly come before the Stockholders.

Given under my hand this 5th, day of December 1894. Attest:

M. J. Moore, Sect'y & Trs'r. F. M. Crawford, President.

"JAY GOULD, ROBBER."

Curious Inscription on the Corner of a Ledger in His Office.

In the rooms of George and Edwin Gould in the Western Union buildings, New York, there is a small waiting room into which all callers enter to have cards sent in to the Goulds. In one of the glass walls of the little room there is an inquiry window, with a sill that forms a shelf. On this shelf is a big ledger, probably a register for names. No doubt neither George nor Edwin Gould nor any of their employes has ever noticed this ledger's cover closely. But how many of the scores of daily callers who had fairly good eyes and spent their waiting time in looking at this ledger have noticed that its cover bears the inscription, "Jay Gould, Robber." This book is old and has been there a long time. The letters have been cut into the cover with a knife in a scrawl not deep enough or wide enough to be glaring, but both deep and wide enough to be plainly visible to anyone who looks at the book. The inscription has been there at least a month, and may date back to the time of the elder Gould. Indeed, it is hardly likely that anyone would take the trouble to thus register a grievance against a dead man. It must have taken some little time to do the scrawling, for the lettering bears evidence of an unskilled rather than of a hasty hand. There are several clerks in those offices who look at that book a dozen times a day. No doubt scores of intimate friends of George and Edwin Gould have leaned upon it and have noted its soiled cover while waiting for admission.

WAS A HARD WORKER.

The Man Who Told His History in Less Than Five Minutes.

He was waiting for the train—a little, bowed man with a fringe of frosty whiskers under his chin. He told his life-story in five minutes. Some men would need volumes, and even then could boast of but a little of the patient heroism and unwinking diligence possessed by the little old man. Just before the war opened he bought a farm in Massachusetts. Up to that time he had been a carpenter, and by frugality had saved $2,500. He was just old enough to escape the draft. The farm was valued at $4,000, and therefore when he had paid in his board he still owed $1,500. The farm was not stocked, and he had no money. He explained his situation to a business man and the latter lent him $500 on a personal note. "I went into the Brighton market with that money," said the old man, "and I spent it all. But I got some good stock. I paid as high as $80 for a cow. Then when I had my stock I had no horses and no farming tools. I bought all these on tick. When I got ready for business the outlook seemed sorter blue, and I didn't know how I was coming out, but I went to work and kept at work. I had help only in haying time. All the rest of the work I did alone, and was always up before light when the days were short. I lived on that farm for thirty years. I gave it to my son a little while ago, and we figured it at $5,000, but it's worth more'n that. Furthermore, though I ain't saying it to brag, I've got $13,000 invested in mortgages, and all drawing 7 per cent interest."

A FINANCIAL TRANSACTION.

How a Washington Youth Betrayed Himself for Fifty Cents.

"Say, mister," said a boy who had just overtaken a Washington market wagon after pursuing it for four or five blocks, "do you wanter know who hit you in the neck with that hard snow-ball?"

"You bet I do," replied the man, slackening speed.

"Will ye gimme a quarter if I catch him and bring him here?"

"Yep."

"Gimme fifty cents?"

"Yes," said the driver, lifting his whip from the socket; "but I won't give you any more than that."

"Well, git the money ready."

"You haven't got the boy that threw the snowball yet."

"Yes, I have. That boy is me. Dad's sick, and me mother can't work. The twins is too little ter earn anything, an' if I don't hustle there won't be any dinner at our house. I'll take a lickin' any day fur fifty cents."

"Sonny," said the market man, in a voice that was remarkably husky, "here's yer fifty cents. I'm in a hurry now—you needn't bother about deliverin' the goods. We'll call it square."

Not at All New to Him.

"This is a photograph of my brother," said the young woman who was showing the family album to the visitor from the far West. "Poor Jack! He's in trouble at college. He's fond of horses and has wasted so much time training his team of bays that the college authorities have suspended him. Did you ever hear the like?"

"Why, yes," said young Mr. Lariat. "It's a common thing in Arizona for men to—to get suspended, you know, on account of too much fondness for horses."

J. C. WOOTTERS. A. H. WOOTTERS.

J. C. Wootters & Co.,

Dealer in

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SADDLERY, HARNESS, STOVES, CROCKERY.

All Kinds of Agricultural Implements and Hardware.

Also constantly on hand a large ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES.

CALL AND SEE US.

Craddock & Co.,

DEALERS IN FARM SUPPLIES, FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Dry GOOds, CIOthing, Family GrOceriES

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furniture, Ladies Dress Goods.

Notions. Evrthing You NEED.

Call Before Purchasing Elsewhere. East Side Public Square.

I. W. MURCHISON,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Boots, Shoes, Hats Caps, Hardware, Etc.

Next Door East of First National Bank.

Have added a new lot of Goods and is prepared to offer extra inducements to CASH Customers in all lines.

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

J. A. CORLEY. LAWRENCE CORLEY

Drs. Corley & Corley,

Physicians and Surgeons,

All calls promptly answered. Office at Haring's drug store.

JESSE I. CROOK. GEO. W. CROOK

CROOK & CROOK,

Attorneys-at-Law.

Office North Side of Public Square, Crockett Tex

Also does an insurance business, being the local agent of a large number of solid first-class insurance companies.

MADDEN & LIPSCOMB,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Will practice in all the State Courts.

Preparing deeds and like instruments, and making abstracts to land titles a specialty. Collections solicited, prompt attention guaranteed

Office in Wootters building.

CROCKETT, - - - TEXAS.

W. B. WALL,

Attorney-at-Law.

CROCKETT, - - - TEXAS

Office in Rock Building, West Side of Square. Will practice in all the Courts of this and adjoining counties. Collections and Land Litigation a specialty.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC FREE

Special Offer to Readers of This Paper.

A GREAT METROPOLITAN PAPER

Is Indispensable Now.

THE "TWICE-A-WEEK" ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC will be sent FREE FOR ONE YEAR to any person sending before January 31, 1895, a club of three NEW yearly subscribers, with $3 to pay for the same.

Already the clans are gathering for the fray in 1896, and 1895 will be full of interesting events. The skirmish lines will be thrown out, the maneuvering done and the plans of campaign arranged for the great contest in '96.

The remaining short session of the Democratic Congress, to be followed shortly by a Republican Congress with a Democrat in the Presidential chair will be productive of events of incalculable interest.

In fact, more politicaly or this will be constructed during 1895 than in any year since the foundation of the Government, and a man without a newspaper will be like a useless lump in the movements of public opinion.

You can get three new subscribers for The Redublic by a few minutes' effort. Remember in The Republic subscribers get a paper twice-a week for the price of a weekly—only $1.00 a year. Try it AT ONCE, and see how easily it can be done. If you wish a package of sample copies, write for them. Cut out this advertisement and send with your order.

Address THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

"E Pluribus Unum" on Coins.

The legend "E Pluribus Unum," which appears on a number of United States coins, was never authorized by law. Its first use is said to have been upon a coin struck at Newbury, N. Y., in 1777, before the adoption of our constitution.

ADAMS & ADAMS

Attorneys-at-Law,

CROCKETT, - TEXAS

J. L. & W. C. LIPSCOMB,

Physicians and Surgeons,

CROCKETT, - TEXAS

JOHN L. HALL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Can be found at French & Chamberlain's Drug Store or at home.

CROCKETT, - TEXAS.

J. S. COLLINS, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

CROCKETT, - TEXAS.

Office at Harring's drug store.

JOHN SPENCE,

Attorney-at-Law,

CROCKETT, TEXAS.

Office in Court House at present.

Dr. A. NUNN, B. A. NUNN Jr. R. W. NUNN

Nunn, Nunn & Nunn

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Will Practice in all courts, both State and Federal in Texas.

CROCKETT, - - - TEXAS

ROSS MURHCISON

Carries a Full Line of

General Merchandise, Groceries

and Everything a

FARMER NEEDS,

PORTER SPRINGS, TEX.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail,	$6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail,	8 a Year
The Weekly	1 a Year

The Sunday Sun.

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES.

I have and will always keep on hand a first-class supply of all kinds of ROUGH, DRESSED and MATCHED LUMBER at prices to suit the times.

Also FIRST-CLASS, HEART, FULL-DIMENSION SHINGLES at low figures.

J. H. RATCLIFF,
Ratcliff, P. O.
Houston County.

THE COURIER,

W. B. PAGE, Editor.

B. F. Chamberlain for drugs.

J. M. Dunn and bride came in last Friday from Miss.

Col. W. W. Davis and I. W. Murchison made a trip to Galveston last week.

Let every section of the county be represented at the immigration meeting next Monday.

All democrats who get their mail at Crockett Post Office should come out and vote.

There is no occasion for any bitterness or strife in the contest for postmaster and there should be none.

J. R. B. Barbee of Lovelady says he is right in for the immigration movement and will be on hand at the meeting next Monday.

The immigration movement has made a good start. Will all take a hand and help? If so, the result in one year will be surprising.

The immigration movement is in the interest of the whole county. Let all sections send representatives and join in the movement.

The success of the immigration movement depends on the aid of all. Not land-holders alone are interested but all. So let all take hold.

The City Council meets but Post Office remains the same and the streets still blockaded with broken down wagons, buggies etc.

Houston county has had the lead for years over other East Texas counties. The immigration movement will put it to the front out of reach.

This is positively the last week of the Indian Herbal Remidy Co., in your city. If you want remedies, teeth extracted or anything in their line, call immediately.

The Indian Herbal Remedy Co., is still playing to good houses every night. Remember this week closes the voting contest for the prettiest young lady and ugliest man, in the city. Come out and take a vote.

Dr. J. B. Douglas has bought the Beaver property north of Dr. Beasley's residence. He will occupy it as a residence and his office, until he can get one on the square, will also be there.

D. A. Nunn Jr. A. D. Lipscomb and the editor spent a day or two hunting at Coltharp last week. We were the guests while there, of A. J. McLeMore and M. C. Dupuy, two of the county's most prosperous and hospitable citizens.

White Slippers And Patent-Leathers.

There was a hop at the Pick Wick Monday evening which lasted quite into the night. The dining room was cleared away and used for the purpose and the music furnished by the Mexican band.

H. W. Payne was in town Tuesday. He says the immigration to his section is the heaviest it has been within his knowledge and he has been living there for forty years.

H. J. CUNYUS' DENTAL OFFICE in OPERA HOUSE BUILDING. BRIDGE and CROWN work a specialty and all work GUARANTEED. Permanently located.

A car load of new furniture just arrived to-day at the furniture store. We can now supply all who have been waiting for it. A full line of bedsteads at any price, kitchen safes, bureaus and chairs.

E. E. PARKER of Lovelady has opened a first-class SMITH and WOOD SHOP in Crockett on Post Office Street. He will do all kinds of SMITH and WOOD work under guaranty. All kinds of REPAIR WORK done on buggies, wagons etc. and at very reasonable figures. Horses shod with Steel shoes, all round, for $1.00. Give him a trial. Shop in front of Post Office.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

CAR LOTS.

CALL for PRICES: FORNEY HAY, RED-RUST-PROOF TEXAS OATS and BRAN delivered to any point within 1 mile of town.

R. M. ATKINSON.

If you want your Prescriptions accurately compounded go to Harings.

N. M. Rayburn of Lovelady was in town Monday.

Albert Daniel of Burnett has been spending a few days in Crockett.

The election for postmaster at Crockett comes off Thursday of next week.

Jno. Ed Smith of Groveton has made an assignment of his mercantile business.

Miss Ethel Fowler of Palestine and Miss Emma Shrewsbury of Sherman are visiting friends here.

Don't forget the day for the general meeting. It is next monday at 1 p. m. Let Lovelady, Grapeland, Coltharp, Augusta and all other places have representatives on the ground.

Under the rules agreed on all who voted the county democratic ticket at the late election and who are patrons of the Crockett post office are entitled to vote at the election next week.

The Riverside Lumber Company have a million feet or more of logs waiting water transportation on the banks of the Trinity from Anderson county down.

The news paper correspondents in Crockett of foreign papers could help the town and county very much if they would speak a good word frequently of the town's and county's progress and enterprise.

Every farmer in the county is interested in the movement to organize a "Development Association." One of its purposes will be to aid in the growth of new products such as tobacco and otherwise diversify the Crops. Let us have a full meeting next Monday.

In order to make room for the new goods which are coming in The Furniture store has to cut prices on all grades of furniture and for 30 days will sell cheaper than ever been done in Crockett. Watch out for the novelties that will arrive in a few days.

For Sale.

Second-hand organ and a second-hand piano cheap.

Apply to W. B. Page.

Wanted.

1000 yearling heifers. Will pay $4.50 for them delivered in Crockett.

T. F. SMITH.

For rheumatism, indigestion, constipation and blood poison, read; J. J. Chenrault, Calhoun, Tex. writes: After all other remedies failed, two bottles of Dr. W. J. Thurmond's Blood Syrup cured me of a bad sore leg of long standing —Sold by B. F. Chamberlain.

Lost And Found.

The COURIER has been handed a bunch of keys for identification. The owner can get same by calling at this office and paying for the notice.

All persons are warned to not trade for a note of date 26th, Oct 1894 and payable January 1st, 1896 for two hundred dollars. Such note was given by me to Miss Joe Thompson with G. M. Thopsom and T. B. Perry, as sureties. There is a failure in consideration of said note and I will not pay it.

W. J. MURCHISON.

Lovelady, Texas.

Died.

Mrs. Sarah Daniel, a most estimable old lady, mother of a large and interesting family of children died suddently on Saturday night last at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Augusta Craddock. She retired that night, as we understand, in the unsual health. About midnight the family were awakened by her calls. Frank Craddock arose and went over a short distance for his mother and on returning found that she was dead. It is thought the trouble was heart-failure. Her remains were interred on Sunday, a large number of friends and relatives attending.

Saddle and Harness Shop.

I am opening a SADDLE and HARNESS SHOP in a section of the Racket Store Building.

A full and First-Class Line of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Halters, Collars and all leather goods carried by a First-Class Establishment. Will do all kinds of repair work. Call and see me.

J. T. DAWES.

The gin of John Brothers at Coltharp caught fire last Saturday and would have been totally destroyed but for timely aid of friends and neighbors. Some little of the cotton was damaged. Total loss to owners of two to three hundred dollars. Communication reached us too late for publication.

Elocution Class

The undersigned desires to organize and teach a class in Elocution and Physical Culture. Can be found at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Wootters.

MISS EMMA SHREWSBURY

Concert.

On Friday evening (Jan. 25th,) a concert will be given at the Opera House by home talent. The program will be an attractive one and will consist of recitations, vocal and instrumental music, statue posing. Admission 25 cents—no seats reserved.

I will begin Monday, January 21st, a class in Dress cutting and fitting, the very latest and most thorough methods of cutting will be used. Charges only $1.00 per month. Ladies desiring to know how to make their own dresses call at my store.

MRS. L. F. BEASLEY.

Remember that Shivers Bros.,

Sell for Cash!

27 lbs brown sugar for $1.00
22 lbs granulated sugar for $1.00
Extra family flour guaranteed 3.25
6 lbs good coffee $1.00.
1 quart onion sets red or white 15c
1 Kelley Plow (extra point) $1.70
1 lb good chewing tobacco 25c.
1 pr ladies button solid leather shoes 80.
1 5 gallon can kerosene oil 85c.
12 spools of thread 30.

We are selling at cost our entire stock of winter goods consisting of Clothing, Dress goods of all kinds Shawls, Cloaks, Hoods and Fascinators. We keep constantly on hand, Hardware, Furniture and Saddlery. Call and be convinced that we mean what we say.

SHIVERS BROS.

COMING—A large shipment of the celebrated Iron Clad Pants to be sold at 50c a pair.

Election For Post Master.

Congressman Cooper having ordered an election by primary for post master at Crockett, the candidates and some of their friends met at the Court House on Wednesday to consider the matter. The right to vote is limited to democratic patrons of the office who are legal voters. It will be seen from below that all who voted for the democratic county ticket will be entitled to vote. The election comes off next Thursday.

We, the undersigned whose names have been before Congressman Cooper for the appointment of post master at Crockett, agree to and bind ourselves to be governed by the following rules in Primary Election to be held at Crockett on Thursday, January 24th, 1895 to determine whose name shall be selected for this appointment.

1st. That all persons who voted the county Democratic ticket in the last Primary and General election or those known to be democrats, and who are patrons of Crockett post office, and reside in this Justice Precinct, be entitled to vote in said Primary Election.

2nd. We request Mr. S. C. Arledge to act as manager of the same.

S. T. BEASLEY,
COLLIN ALDRICH,
B. B. ARRINGTON,
F. G. EDMISTON,
C. J. HASSELL.

We are selling out our entire fire stock at and below cost. First comes first served. This sale will last for about 30 days.

We are now at the Sam Hail stand. Come to see us.

RACKET STORE.

MONK BROTHERS.
SAW MILL.

Our mill is six miles east of town. Rough Lumber at Mill $6.00 per thousand; $8.00 per thousand delivered at Crockett.

We keep on hand all kinds of matched and dressed at figures to suit—also large supply of shingles constantly on hand at lowest figures.

Our supply of timber is large and of best quality. Give us a trial.

For special advantages in Literary, Musical, Commercial, Normal and Elocutionary training, attend Alexander Institute, Jacksonville, Texas. Tuition as low as any firstclass institution can afford. Board, $8 to $12 per month. For catalogue address,

G. J. NUNN, Pres't.

An Endorsement.

The following complimentary notice has been handed us for publication by Dr. J. B. Douglas of Missouri who has bought property and located with us. It is from those among whom he has been practicing and by whom he has been known for years:

LEE'S SUMMIT, Mo., Dec. 27th, 1894.

To whom this may concern:

We the undersigned citizens of Lee's Summit, Jackson county Mo. wish to state that, Dr. J. B. Douglas has been a citizen and Practicing Physician of our city for the last eight years. We know him to be honest and upright in all of his dealings, and we believe him thoroughly competent as a physician and cheerfully recommend him to all who may need his services.

J B Sampson, President Bank of Lee's Summit; Jno. W Nichols, Cashier Bank of Lee's Summit; W B George, L A Hess, Grocer; Lewis Lamkin, Editor Journal; J A Carr, Merchant; H C Williamson, Dry Goods; S B Bawin, Meat Market; Browning & Duncan, Dry Goods; A N Flanery, Barber; J B Bryant, Jeweller, O P McCarter & Son, Grocer; Fred B Campbell, Asst. Post Master; R C Breitenbaugh, Books and Stationery, Asst. Post Master; J Martin, Furniture and Undertaker; A Gueck, Proprietor Palace Drugstore; J C Rittenhoun, Hardware and Implements; Welcome Douglass, Livery Man; Joel M McCarty, Carpenter; T A Campbell, Real Estate and Insurance; O H Lewis, Ex Mayor; A F Maxwell, R R Agent; J R Spencer, Druggist; J M Short, Ex Marshal; C J Boggs, Constable; M M Deming, Real Estate; Samuel Dryden, Grocer; Thos. V Warren, Grocer; C P Broughton, Farmer; G W Lawrence, Stock Dealer; Wendel T Campel, Nurseryman; John H Wilson, Atty. at Law.

LEE'S SUMMIT, Mo., Dec. 26th, 1894.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that the bearer of this Dr. J. B. Douglas has been a resident of this place for several years and we have found him honest and reliable in all our dealings with him. We also regard him as a good Physician and take pleasure in recommending him.

T. V. Warren,
Samuel Dryden.

Immigration Meeting.

Quite a good crowd assembled in the Court-room on Monday last in response to the call for a meeting to organize a permanent Immigration Association. J. M. Crook Esq. was called to the chair and A. H. Wootters and J. C. Tolman made Secretaries of the meeting. Col. D. A. Nunn made an interesting talk in behalf of the project and then on motion the following committees were appointed: On Permanent Organization and Ways and Means: D. A. Dunn Sr, W. B. Page, H. F. Moore, J. C. Wootters, A. A. Aldrich: On Getting up Resources and Advantages of the County: W. B. Page, A. A. Aldrich, W. E. Mayes, A. D. Lipscomb and J. C. Tolman.

The following letter from General Manager Campbell of the International and Great Northern Rail Road was read:

Palestine, Texas, Jan. 11th, 1895.

HON. W. B. PAGE,
Crockett, Texas.

DEAR SIR:—I have yours of 10th, inst, relative to a meeting of your citizens in the interest of immigration, and beg to thank you very much for your kind invitation to be present. I can meet with you any time after next week, unless something comes up in the meantime to prevent. When the day is fixed advise me and if it should be impossible for me to be present Mr. D. J. Price, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent of this company, will be on hand to represent me. Anything that we can do in furthering the manifest enterprise of your live community will be our pleasure.

Yours truly,
T. M. CAMPBELL
General Manager.

The movement in this county has the hearty endorsement and co-operation of the railroad officials and they will contribute in every way they can to its success.

The meeting adjourned till Monday (Jan. 21) at 1 p. m. when all from all parts of the county are invited to be present and aid the movement.

After adjournment the several committees met and promptly perfected their work and got it in shape for presentation. It may also be added there was singular and gratifying unanimity and harmony in all the proceedings and all indications point to a very successful movement. Let all turn out to the meeting on next Monday at 1 p. m.

Not only the I. & G. N. will have a representative there but others outside of the county will have.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Do Not Fail

To remember that we are fortified with one of the neatest stock of family groceries in Crockett. All fresh and new, bought for the cash at hard times prices and are not to be under sold by any house in Crockett. Will pay the highest possible prices for country produce. Give me a call, free delivery to all parts of the city.

Very Respt. S. H. OWENS.
Assisted by W. H. KENT.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man

Are you Bilious Constipated or troubled with Jaudice, Sick Headache; Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, &c. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. Herbine will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottle at—J. G. Haring.

In Poor Health

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

Brown's Iron Bitters

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

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia, Troubles,
Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by Smith & French, Crockett.
For sale by B. F. Chamberlain, Crockett.

"THE BUCKSKIN BREECHES" cost no more than other makes of Jeans Pants. They look better and wear better. Every pair is warranted. Ask for them.

MARBET WORE CORSETS.

They Were of the Smuggler Pattern and Held Sixty-Eight Watches.

Louis Marbet, a passenger on the French steamer, La Bourgogne, which arrived at New York lately, tried to smuggle through the customs lines sixty-eight silver watches.

Marbet resorted to a trick which is well known to custom officers. He had a broad waistband, made out of strong cotton cloth, which went clear around him, fastening in front like corsets, and having broad shoulder straps. In the lining of this waistband were stitched sixty-eight silver watches of Swiss manufacture. The lot is valued at about $700.

When Marbet came down the gang-plank at the dock, Inspector Donohue noticed a suspicious bulge in the back of the man's overcoat. He managed to crowd against him and felt of the hump. Satisfied that there was jewelry under the coat, Donohue made the man go into a private room, and there examined him despite of his indignant protests.

As soon as the watch-laden waistband was discovered he admitted that he was trying to run the watches through the lines. He said he had bought them in Switzerland, paying $600 for them. He claims to be a resident of Seattle, Wash. He was held in $2,000 bail.

HOW TO MAKE WOOD PULP.

After an Exhaustive Pickling Process a Cohesive Mass Is Produced.

The utilization of wood pulp has lately taken some new interesting forms, especially in the line of ornamentation.

The pulp is taken as it comes from the mill, and after being first fully dried or not, as circumstances may require, it is immersed in an indurating pickle, so called, with coloring if desired.

This pickle is composed of any compound or solution capable of indurating the mass, and, after the material is taken out of the pickle and thoroughly dried, it is run through a mill and ground sufficiently fine to insure a mixture of the particles which have not absorbed the indurating substance with the particles which are fully hardened.

The powdered pulp is then compressed, with the application of heat, in a mold or die, with the result of producing an article of manufacture composed of a homogeneous and cohesive mass of thoroughly indurated particles; and the objects produced in this manner may be polished or otherwise improved in their appearance according as may be desired.

Down With High prices

It is generally the impression that men who sell on a credit can't sell goods for cash as cheap as the cash men can, but, on the contrary, I take it for granted that men who sell on time make a good profit through the spring and summer months and when the fall and cash season opens they can afford to

Sell - Goods - Cheaper

For cash than any cash house can and I am determined to put goods down to the lowest cash figures and will sell any of my credit customers or any other good man at cash prices on 30days time as that is considered cash. I have on hand and to arrive a fine stock of goods bought in New York at the

Lowest Possible Figure

Consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' and Gents Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes also a fine stock of Groceries and also a fine lot of Hardware and Crockery and a fine stock Trunks that I offer to the public at the lowest cash figure and make a specialty of fine Cook Stoves and Heaters, Cane Mills and Evaporators; in fact everything that the

Farmer Needs

And it will be to the interest of the public in general to give me a call before buying elsewhere. I do not intend to be undersold and will buy your cotton and cotton seed and give the highest cash price for same. Will sell goods at the following

Low prices

25yds round thread stripes for $1.00; 25yds Calico for $1.00; 20yds Bleach Domest (yard wide) for $1.00; 5 lbs of Coffee for $1.00; Best Family Flour $2.50; per barrel. All other goods in proportion. Call and see me and I will prove the above to be a fact.

Yours truly,

J. W. HAIL.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels disease, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 14th, 1893. —I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. TEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P. P. P. —Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, G., July 21, 1891. MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.

Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.

(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893. MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,

CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

FOR SALE BY B. F. CHAMBERLAIN.

FACTS!

We sell goods cheap 8 months in a year on a credit and now for 4 months let us show you what we can do FOR CASH.

We will have a nice, well selected stock and let us show you LOW PRICES THAT MEAN SOMETHING.

There is nothing in a low price unless the quality is to back it.

You will find them honest, serviceable and reliable. With that knowledge in your mind we shall make you LOW PRICES THAT MEAN SOMETHING.

We want everybody to examine our stock on its merits as a collection of strictly first-class goods.

Always ready to please you, we are yours truly,

JNO. MURCHISON & SON.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin Curbs, Splints, Sweeny, Ring-Bone Stifles, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by B. F. Chamberlain, Druggist, Crockett Texas.

To Build Up
Your System and restore
Your Strength
Invigorate your Liver and
Purify Your Blood
Strengthen your Nerves and
Give An Appetite
Take that Excellent Medicine,
P. P. P.
[Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium].

Abbotts East Indian Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions. 7

Office of
J. F. GREER,
COUNTY JUDGE.
GREEN COVE SPRINGS, CLAY CO., FLA., May 23d, 1891.

Gentlemen:

Twenty-three years ago I was attacked with inflamatory rheumatism, I was attended by the most eminent physicians in the land. I visited the great Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and the noted Hot Springs of Arkansas, and many other watering places, and always consulting with the local physician for directions; finally came to Florida ten years ago.

About two years ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism, was confined to my room for twelve weeks and during the time I was induced to try P. P. P., [Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potssium], knowing that each ingredient was good for impurities of the blood, after using two small bottles I was relieved; at four different times since I have had slight attacks and I have each time taken two small bottles of P. P. P., and been relieved, and I consider it the best medicine of its kind.

Respectifully,
J. F. GREER.

RHEUMATISM

Is emphatically a blood disorder caused by inability of the kidneys to throw off certain poisons which accumulate in the tissues about the joints and muscles.

P. P. P., very simple, quickly and surely cures this disease neutralizing impurities in the blood. Experience and science both endorse P. P. P., as the only infallible blood purifier known.

Cure your catarrh for $1. One bottle of Dr. W. J. Thurmond's Catarrh Cure will cure 90 cases out of 100. Sold by B. F. Chamberlain.

OZMANLIS ORIENTAL SEXUAL PILLS

Sure, Prompt, Positive Cure for Impotence, Loss of Manhood, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Nervousness, Self Distrust, Loss of Memory, &c. Will make you a STRONG, Vigorous Man. Price $1.00, 6 Boxes, $5.00. Special Directions Mailed with each Box. Address Ballard Cure Manufg Co., 2919 Lucas Ave. ST. LOUIS, MO.

What the Mayor of Oak Cliff Testifies.

Oak Cliff, Texas, March 23, 1893

I feel it a duty to say to all who suffer with Catarrh that Thurmond's Catarrh Cure is all that he represents it to be—it having cured my son, Frank, of a bad case of catarrh, and my wife, who has suffered for years with the same, is being rapidly restored at this writing, having only used two bottles on both cases. Very sincerely,

F. N. OLIVER.

—Sold by B. F. Chamberlain.

Itch on human and horses an all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by B. F. Chamberlain Druggists, Crockett Texas.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This invaluable remedy is one that ought to be in every household. It will cure your Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Frosted Feet and Ears, Sore Throat and Sore Chest. If you have Lame Back it will cure it. It penetrates to the seat of the disease. It will cure Stiff Joints and contracted muscles after all other remedies have failed. Those who have been cripples for years have used Ballard's Snow Liniment and thrown away their crutches and have been able to walk as well as ever. It will cure you. Price 50 cents.—Sold by J. G. Haring.

What is a Guarantee?

It is this. If you have a Cough or Cold, a tickling in the Throat, which keeps you constantly coughing, or If you are afflicted with any Chest, Throat or Lung Trouble, Whooping Cough, &c., and you use Ballard's Horehound Syrup as directed, giving it a fair trial, and no benefit is experienced, we authorize our advertised agent to refund your money on return of bottle. It never fails to give satisfaction. It promptly relieves Bronchitis.—Sold by J. G. Haring.

$100 reward for any case of constipation, indigestion, rheumatism or any blood disease that W. J. Thurmond's Blood Syrup will not cure.—Sold by B. F. Chamberlain.

The Cheapest Store In Town.

Go to George Berry for your CHEAP GOODS. I will sell you 25 yds OF COTTON CHECKS for $1.00. 20 yds of SEAISLAND DOMESTIC (yard wide) for $1.00. 25 yds STANDARD CALICO for $1.00. And will SELL EVERY THIFG ELSE just as cheap. Also for fine white Kid gloves, ladies and gents, at very low prices. Also a fine lit of gossamers at 50 and 75cts each.

G. A. BERRY.

Cheap Horses.

Good horses are cheaper in some parts of the west now than dogs are in the east, for there are few dogs not owned by some one, while the horses cannot be given away. All over the west horses have been astoundingly cheap for some time, and $2 and $3 has been a good price for a good animal. A hundred head of ranch horses—sturdy, unbroken broncos from Wyoming—were sold in Denver recently for $90 and the freight. It is reported that a big stock firm in Idaho has turned more than 250 ponies adrift to shift for themselves during the winter, as it was cheaper to do this than to provide for them. The firm could not get even a dollar apiece for them.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

It is pleasant through the loopholes of retirement to peep at such a world.

202 BUS. DANVERS YELLOW ONIONS Were grown by John L. Rath, East Saginaw, from one pound of seed. This tremendous yield, at the rate of 1,048 bushels per acre, Mr. Rath says was only possible because he used Salzer's seeds. We understand that Mr. Salzer's seeds are the earliest in the world, especially his beets, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, onions, peas, corn, radishes, tomatoes, etc., and that he sells to market gardeners and farmers at lowest wholesale prices. Splendid potatoes for Texas and the South.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 31 money order to the John A. Salzer Seed company, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds and their wonderful catalogue, or for 13 cents in stamps a package above Prize Danvers Onions and their catalogue free. Tex. W

The world would be a place of peace if men were all peacemakers.

Scrofulous Taints

Lurk in the blood of almost every one. In many cases they are inherited. Scrofula appears in running sores, bunches, pimples and cancerous growths. Scrofula can be cured by purifying the blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great remedy has had wonderful success in curing this disease. It thoroughly eradicates the humor from the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the sores and eruptions by removing their cause—impurities in the blood.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

$1,000,000 CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Schragg's Rheumatic Cure Never Failed. Prepared in two strengths, Regular and Extra Strong. Sold everywhere all over U.S. For free pamphlet, address Schragg Medicine Co., Chicago. Mail orders filled. Ten Thousand Testimonials.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES **COLD IN HEAD**

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

You Can Get Ferry's Seeds at your dealers as fresh and fertile as though you got them direct from Ferry's Seed Farms.

FERRY'S SEEDS

are known and planted everywhere, and are always the best. Ferry's Seed Annual for 1895 tells all about them. — Free.

D. M. Ferry & Co. Detroit, Mich.

FREE IT COSTS YOU NOTHING FREE

Many Opportunities Now Offered. We send Brother these Shoes free to introduce them. FOR ONLY 3 SHORT WEEKS. Cut this out and write to-day. 75,000 in use.

Warranted 10 Years. OXFORD MFG. CO. DEPT. S. M. CHICAGO, ILL.

TREES of GOLD plum, SPLENDOR prune, Van DEMAN quince—choice of Burbank's 29 Million "new creations." SAFE ARRIVE guaranteed. The "great nurseries" save you ever HALF. Millions of the best trees 70 years' experience can grow; they "live longer and bear better." —Sen. Morton. STARK, B.32, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ill.

NOXALL INCUBATOR Hens sit on brooders that has hatched 25 chicks out of 170 scattered eggs, address GEO. W. MURPHY & CO., Quincy, Ill. We manufacture other styles. Catalogue free. Box 51

DALLAS BUSINESS FIRMS.

BERRY FIRE EXTINGUISHER Only one recommended by Fire Ins. Cos. Saved State Fair. A'gts wanted. 256 Main.

RUBBER STAMPS For Banks, Merchants, Etc. Catalogue free. Dallas Stamp and Printing Co., 305 Main street, Dallas.

DENTISTRY By Dr. Wilkins is absolutely painless. He has the only PAINLESS method on earth for filling and extracting teeth. 271 Main st.

DILLON MACHINE CO., MACHINISTS. Models and special machinery. Repairs, etc., at short notice. 103 Market street.

TRUNK FACTORY Henry Pollock & Co., 252 Elm, Dallas. Write for catalogue

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS General Foundry & Machine Shops. Compresses, Floor Mills, Waterworks, Oil Mills, Gins, Ice Plants, Electric Light, etc. repairs. Write us. Mosher M'f'g Co., Dallas.

EMERSON, TALCOTT & CO. Standard Cultivators, PLANTERS, MOWERS, Dallas, - - - Texas. Wholesale dealers in Farm Wagons, Stoves, Abbott Buggies, Standard Plows, Rockford Sulky Plows.

M.B.C. METROPOLITAN BUSINESS COLLEGE. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting and Penmanship. Write for catalogue of terms. GILLESPIE & HILL, Props., Dallas, Tex.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTES Houston and Dallas, Tex., for the cure of Opium, Liquor, Cocaine and Tobacco Diseases. All communications strictly confidential. J. H. KEITH, State M'g'r. A. P. STEWART, M. D., State Medical Ex., Dallas, Tex. The Keeley treatment can be obtained at no other places in Texas

FORT WORTH BUSINESS FIRMS.

LANDS For sale in small tracts to thrifty tenants, long time. Money advanced on mortgages and vendor's lien notes. C. H. Stillman, Ft. Worth.

FORT WORTH CHINA CO. Importers and jobbers of China, Queensware and Glassware. Write us for prices.

EVANS-HUTTON-HUNTER Live Stock Commission Co. Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ills.; National Stock Yards, Ills.; Kansas City Stock Yards, Kansas City, Mo.; Union Stock Yards, Ft. Worth, Tex. Wm. Hunter, Mgr.

T N U HOUSTON 3-95

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention this Paper.

Patriotic Japs.

Among the reasons for the almost uninterrupted success of Japan in prosecuting the present war with China is the spirit of generosity and sacrifice exhibited by the people. Voluntary contributions amounting to almost $15,000,000 have been received by the government. The Bank of the Nobility, which has given $1,000,000 outright, has also placed $15,000,000, interest free, at the disposal of the authorities. The noblemen and wealthy merchants have been most patriotic, and a number of them have contributed more than $100,000 each. Public spirit in China with reference to the unfortunate conflict presents a melancholy contrast.

Shot at Random.

At the battle of Solferino, according to M. Cassondi's carefully deduced calculations, a comparison of the number of shots fired on the Austrian side with the number of killed and wounded on the part of the enemy shows that 700 bullets were expended for every man wounded and 1200 for each man killed. The average weight of the ball used was 30 grains; therefore it must have taken at least 126 kilograms or 227 pounds of lead for every man put out of the way. Yet Solferino has gone into history as a most important and bloody engagement.

A Frog Farm.

A man at Contra, Costa county, Cal., has a farm where he raises frogs, and has at present 1,000,000 of them. He started ranching a few months ago with a herd of 2000 frogs, and is already making money out of it, as it costs little or nothing to raise them, and they bring a good price in the San Francisco markets. The farmer says there is millions in it, and he wouldn't exchange his ranch for a gold mine.

The Transsiberian Railway.

The transsiberian railway, which is to be the longest in the world, has now been opened as far as Omsk, and one may go there from St. Petersburg, 2,200 miles, in less than five days. The difficulties encountered have been prodigious, and in draining a bog sixty miles wide engineers and men had to live in huts built on piles and accessible only in boats. Four thousand masks were bought to keep off the venomous mosquitos.

Matter of Habit.

When an American meets an acquaintance after dark, no matter what the hour, he says: "Good evening" and when they separate he says "good night." But in Canada one often hears the latter phase in salutation as well as in good by. To an American it seems odd when, on seeing a friend, the latter advances with "Good night, sir. How are you?"

After Drunkard.

To repress drunkenness the governor of St. Petersburg has just ordered that the names and addresses of all persons found intoxicated in the streets, regardless of rank or sex, shall be posted in certain public places in the city and also printed in the official paper. Fifty years ago they were compelled to sweep the streets for a number of hours under the eye of the police.

Russia's Products.

Russia produced in the year 1894, according to the estimate of the minister of agriculture, 272,000,000 bushels of wheat, as compared with 338,000,000 last year. Her rye crop is 792,000,000 bushels, as against 752,000,000 a year ago. The barley yield is 176,000,000 and that of oats 672,000,000. There is no famine in the czar's empire this year.

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

The Noxall Incubator.

Weakness herewith the Noxall Incubator, invented and manufactured by G. W. Murphy & Co., a well-known business firm of Quincy, Ill. The following testimonials show the merits of the Noxall Incubator better and more forcibly than anything we could say. They are certainly very strong ones, and G. W. Murphy & Co. should be highly gratified that their incubator wins such golden opinions:

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Geo. W. Murphy & Co.

DEAR SIRS: The Noxall Incubator is a great success. I hatched 98 out of 105 untested eggs. JOHN HEIL.

150 GOOD STRONG CHICKS.

DU CHIEN, WIS.

Geo. W. Murphy & Co.

My first hatch was 150 chicks. The Noxall Incubator and Brooder are good machines, and very easily managed.

HENRY FRITZSER.

For catalogue, etc., address GEO. W. MURPHY & CO., Box 51. Quincy, Ill.

There is a frightful lot of love wasted; people are extravagant with it in their youth, and suffer the lack of it in old age.

KNOWLEDGE

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

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

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

RUPTURE & PILES CURED Without the KNIFE or detention from business. FISTULA, FISSURE, ULCERATION of the RECTUM, HYDROCELE and VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, STRICTURES, EMISSIONS. Address with stamp Dr. BLAIR'S SANITARIUM, 1010½ TEX. AVE.—HOUSTON. BOOK FREE! The above ad will appear but once a month.

THE SOLE SURVIVOR.

OLD JOE WAS THE LAST OF THE PASSACONAWAYS.

He Stole the Chieftain's Bride on Her Wedding Day and a Bloody Battle Followed—His Hut Built Over the Grave of the Lovely Prioux.

When the white man first explored the Connecticut valley there were few Indians settled between the White mountains and the Canadian border, but within the confines of Lancaster there lived an old hermit Indian on the very spot where relics were recently discovered.

He traded furs with his new neighbors, and it was from his lips that the story of the battle originated. He was known to the whites as Old Joe. Old Joe was the sole survivor of the engagement. In his youth he was the heir to the chieftainship of the Coos branch of the Passaconaways, whose headquarters were in the extreme apex of the Granite state around the Connecticut lakes.

Old Joe, or, as he was then, Young Joe, like youths of other races, longed to see more of the world than was afforded by one day's hunt from his native lodge. Therefore, one day, at the close of a beautiful summer, dressed in his gayest trappings, and accompanied by a score of the most stalwart young bucks of the Coos village, he set forth on an expedition. Their destination was the home of the St. Francis tribe of Canadian Indians, on the shore of the St. Francis lakes, in the heart of what is now the province of Quebec.

Reaching the St. Francis nation they were cordially welcomed by the head man of that country, whose chief, Maitou, although several years the senior of Joe, was still a man in the prime of life.

There were many comely young squaws among the St. Francis people, but the belle of the tribe was dark-skinned Prioux, the daughter of one of the foremost warriors and the betrothed bride of Chief Maitou.

Upon this damsel Joe often cast admiring glances, which, the story says, were clandestinely reciprocated. The flirtation did not escape the notice of Maitou, who, while suppressing his jealousy, urged Prioux's father to hasten the marriage between the latter's daughter and himself.

An understanding was finally reached that a banquet should be given, eclipsing all its predecessors in splendor, at which the nuptials of Maitou should be celebrated, and that thereupon the Southerners should depart.

All was gayety upon the morn of the wedding day. Weapons were supposed to be discarded, but the wily Passaconaways and their treacherous St. Francis friends had concealed in their leggings stout tomahawks ready for instant use.

All were assembled around the festive board, when, at a signal from Joe, his followers fell upon their unarmed entertainers. The terrified St. Francis people in their surprise were driven from the village to the lake shore, and thence took refuge in canoes.

At the outset of the melee the not unwilling Prioux was seized by two of Joe's men and hurried southward to the mountains by a path previously agreed upon.

Joe and the rest kept the St. Francis warriors at bay, looted the camp, seizing all the best weapons, destroying others, and loading themselves with the corn and meat of the nuptial feast.

Joe and his friends reached the Connecticut lakes before being overtaken, but his own friends refused to receive them, fearing the superior numbers of the St. Francis tribe and the bloody war which would result.

Maitou stopped long enough at the Coos camp to obtain fresh supplies, and, continuing the chase, overtook the refugees at Colebrook.

The attack began at once. Not having had time to replace the bows which the Passaconaways had broken the St. Francis warriors were obliged to seek a hand-to-hand conflict. Joe's followers expended their arrows upon their assailants while the latter were crossing the brook, and laid a number of the enemy low in the skirmish.

All were down at last except Joe and Maitou, and both were grievously wounded.

Then the two leaders faced each other for the final struggle, with desperation inspired by hate.

Near Joe cowered the guilty Prioux. When Maitou saw for the first time the form of his promised bride his rage overcame all discretion, and, hurling his spear at the girl he drove the weapon through her heart. The next instant the tomahawk of his rival had cleft his skull, and he fell to the earth to rise no more.

Joe then proceeded to dispatch single handed all the wounded St. Francis, wreaking savage vengeance upon their bodies. The victorious warrior cared for his surviving friends and returned to the Coos camp for assistance to bring back the wounded and bury the dead, among whom the body of Prioux was given the place of honor. The bodies of the enemy were thrown into the brook.

His tribe, dreading a descent from the St. Francis nation in the spring, however, moved to the south of the White mountains, but Joe remained and built a hut over the grave of Prioux, the cause of all this disaster, and there was found when the paleface came.

Polish Farm Laborers.

Poles have overspread the greater part of Long Island as farm laborers. Nothing but the dearth of native workers has enabled them to do this, for Long Island, except the western end of it, preserves that yankee aspect and sentiment which for so long a time distinguished New England from the more cosmopolitan parts of the country. At first the Poles came through as peddlers. They were frowned upon, but they saw that farm labor was short and they returned with fellow countrymen, and, offering their services at a time when there was much need of them, were employed to help out in the harvesting. Then, as the sons of the local families continued to take to the cities, the Poles secured permanent occupations.

Czar and Czarowitz.

The word czar is not derived from the Cæsars of Rome. It signified king among the ancient Scythians and was in use among them long before Rome was known to these barbarians of the North. The title czarowitz among the Tartars signifies prince or son of the czar.

So Sudden.

"Will you be mine, Ada, dear?" "This is so sudden, Edwin! You must give me a little time." "How much, dearest?" "Just until I can call inamma in to witness your proposal. She is waiting in the next room."—Puck.

LION ON THE LOCOMOTIVE.

Only a Mountain Lion, But He Owned the Whole Thing for a While.

Last winter when the snowstorms were so fearful throughout the mountains in Utah and the earth was covered with snow to the depth of five to ten feet, and remained hidden so long the animals were forced to desperation. The wolves were starved and weak, and what is known as the mountain lion almost perished from starvation, says the Chicago Record. Its great strength failed it, and a man with a knife could soon take the life of an animal that a short time before could hold a powerful ox or horse and make a meal of his flesh.

The hungry animals after a while discovered that food was to be had along the railroad track, where passengers threw bones and scraps of victuals from passing trains. Often two starving coyotes would engage in deadly combat over a chicken bone that had a short time before been ridden of its last vestige of nourishment by some economical person who did not care to pay 75 cents for a meal. This was the condition of things.

Engineer Gast had charge of engine No. 151, which was known as "the helper," from the fact that it helped trains up the mountain and when at the summit cut off and dropped back down to the bottom ready to help another. One night when business on the road was slack Gast noticed something wrong with the gearing under the tender, and remarked to the fireman that they would get off and repair it. When half way down the mountain side he brought the engine to a standstill and the two men went to work on what proved to be a twenty minutes' job packing a hot box on the tender. The tallow pot was left at the boiler's head.

After completing the repairs the men were mounting the engine again only to see a huge mountain lion devouring the tallow and holding full possession of the engine cab. It was a cold night and the snow drifting. The men had already remained outside until they were very cold and the chances of dispossessing Mr. Lion were very meager, as he snapped his teeth and flashed his eyes and fast stored the tallow out of sight. The only consolation the men had was that the tallow would not last long at that rate, and even this thought was not entirely satisfying, as they had no way of determining that one of them would not go the same way at the end of the tallow feast. Finally, after fifteen minutes further delay the tallow pot was empty, and giving a growl, as much as to say, "I am very thankful gentlemen, and you ought to be," the animal leaped from the cab and disappeared in the hills.

The Loling Tongue.

A curious relic of bygone days may be seen on a house in Berlin. Two blacksmiths lived opposite one another in one of the streets of that city, whose trade rivalry became the talk of the neighborhood. One day the emperor William I, who was fond of going about the city disguised as a farmer, in order to "feel the pulse" of the people, rode up to the door of one of the blacksmiths to have his horse's shoe fastened. A daughter of the rival blacksmith, to show her contempt for this customer, put out her tongue and distorted her face with a horrible grin. The king called together the wood carvers of the city, and offered a prize for the most hideous face of a woman they could devise, and when the king had selected the most frightful specimen produced—one with a tongue lolling out of its wooden mouth—he rode over with it to the blacksmith's shop. There, to the consternation of the women, he ordered that the fury's head should be nailed over the door, as a lesson to rivals and a warning against petty spite.

Mush and Milk Surprise Parties.

Mush and milk surprise parties are popular in some eastern localities. Those who make the party swoop down upon the subject of the surprise with a box of corn meal and a jug of molasses. The mush is set to boil, the molasses is turned into taffy and abundantly pulled, cakes are baked, apples pared, and the mush is eaten along with fresh milk and rich cream. The mush and milk surprise furnishes a maximum of fun for a minimum of expenditure.

An Awful Fix.

Mrs. Newed—I am in an awful fix, mamma. Mrs. Eaglebeak—What is the matter, dear? Mrs. Newed—I went through George's pockets last night to hunt for change, as you advised me to, and I found some letters I gave him to post last week; and now I daren't scold about the letters for fear he'll scold about going through his pockets.—Puck.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

Marrying for money is going into partnership with the devil for life.

Society women resemble hens in that they cackle a great deal about their set.

The average weekly wages paid to female laborers of all classes in Germany is $2.17.

A New York contemporary offers a prize of $10 for the discovery of a perfect mother-in-law.

An old lady, hearing somebody say that the mails were very irregular, said: "It was just so in my young days—no trusting any of 'em."

Real butterflies, fastened on to long spiral springs with a pin at the other end, are among the latest novelties to stick on a bonnet or as an ornament for the head.

He—You don't love me as you did before we were married, I don't believe. She—Of course I don't. John. You wouldn't expect a woman to love a married man as she could a bachelor, would you?

There is an inexpressible charm to care-worn age in the hopes which can never more be its own, and the illusions which can never again lend a grace to existence. It is memory that makes the old indulgent to the young.

Josephine Suffeenszka Javoska, who is said to be a grandniece of Pulaski, — the Polish patriot who fought for this country in the revolutionary war,—and once a countess in St. Petersburg, sells newspapers in front of the postoffice in Brooklyn.

A dog belonging to a Pittsburg girl was accidentally locked in a trunk. When released, two days later, it was still alive. The following day it was run over by an express wagon, and when picked up seemed to be lifeless, but in the course of an hour it came to and now is as well as ever.

A number of women at Woodcliff, N. J., have been frequently frightened by burglars. By constant vigil, however, they managed to prevent the marauders from carrying out their purpose. They finally decided to hire a watchman, but on his first night of duty both he and his dog fell asleep. The burglars returned, and everything of value was stolen.

AS TO SCIENCE.

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

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

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

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

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

A Grand Barbecue.

The other day the people of Logan county, West Virginia, held a grand barbecue to celebrate the division of the county. Tables were spread in the street and all traffic was suspended. Hundreds of stalwart mountaineers came in with their wives and children from the region roundabout. Eight big black bears had been shot within a mile or two of the town, and their carcasses, served in barbecue style, were the piece de resistance of the feast. The bears were flanked and surrounded with roasted opossums, wild turkeys, pheasants, quails, rabbits and all sorts of domestic fowls. Potatoes by the barrel were roasted, and pumpkin pies by the hundred lined the tables. Hard cider was the beverage. "Devil Anse" Hatfield, the noted leader of the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, was master of ceremonies. He stood at the head of the table with a hard-open valise, from which the butts of three revolvers protruded. Though there is a generous price set upon the head of "Devil Anse," not a disturbing word was spoken, and the barbecue was a great success.

Surgical Instruments.

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

An $930 Mash.

A Spokane theater has just been mulcted in $930 because of the fall of an acrobat from a lofty trapeze. It was not the acrobat who got the money, but the man in the audience he fell on.

Very Much Off Color

Are people who are troubled with chronic liver complaint. Bile in the blood tinges the cuticle and even the eyeballs, and also manifests its presence by uneasiness in the right side and beneath the right shoulder blade, furred tongue, nausea, sick headache and an unpleasant breath. It is usually accompanied by costiveness and dyspepsia. For the ailment itself, and its various manifestations, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a speedy and complete remedy. This standard medicine also prevents and cures chills and fever, rheumatism, nervousness and the infirmities incident to declining years. It builds up an enfeebled physique and fortifies it against disease. Appetite and nightly slumber are promoted by it, and it is a protector against the effects of a wetting, of overwork, exposure and unwholesome food or water.

Many a man is afraid of ghosts and still is not afraid of a skeleton.

A Valuable Gift.

A complete medical work, with 100 favorite Prescriptions for all diseases of men and boys, price $1.00, and one bottle of Dr. Thurmond's Catarrh Cure, or Blood Syrup, sent to any address for $1.00. Address Thurmond Chemical Co., Dallas, Tex.

He serves the public best who makes it think right.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach disorders use Brown's Iron Bitters—the Best Tonic. It rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid medicine for weak and debilitated persons.

He that will not be counselled cannot be helped.

The Rise of the Buckwheat Cake

The leaven of yesterday ruins the cake of to-day. Don't spoil good buckwheat with dying raising-batter—fresh cakes want Royal Baking Powder.

Grandma used to raise to-day's buckwheats with the souring left over of yesterday! Dear old lady, she was up to the good old times. But these are days of Royal Baking Powder—freshness into freshness raises freshness.

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

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

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

Has a Hard Time.

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

Don't Want to Pay.

A lady in Columbus, Mo., has brought suit against her husband as county treasurer to have the taxation on some of her property reduced.

The philanthropy of some people is merely a judicious advertisement.

LEAVES ITS MARK

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system.

MRS. ANNA ULRICH, of *Pine Creek, Buffalo Co., Neb.*, writes: "I enjoy good health thanks to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I suffered under doctors' care for two years with womb disease, and gradually wasting in strength all the time. I was so weak that I could sit up in bed only a few moments, for two years. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken one-half dozen bottles I was up and going wherever I pleased, and have had good health and been very strong ever since—that was two years and a half ago."

MRS. ULRICH.

A book of 168 pages on "Woman and Her Diseases" mailed *sealed*, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SPEAKING OF COUGHS & COLDS HAVE YOU TRIED ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM IT CURES.

An Engagement Ring.

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

Sports.

There are now 156 packs of foxhounds in England, 114 of harriers and 17 of staghounds. In Ireland there are 28 packs of harries, 20 of foxhounds and 6 of staghounds. In Scotland there are 10 packs of foxhounds, 3 of harriers, but no staghounds.

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

Mind is the great leveller of all things; human thought is the process by which human ends are alternately answered.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH EMIG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

Labor is rest from sin's promptings that ever entreat us.

It the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Understand your antagonist before you answer him.

Mail a postal card containing your name and address to the McKinney (Tex.) Nurseries and get their new catalogue free.

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

35 Cent Patterns for 10 Cents.

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

The patterns are all of the very latest New York styles and are unequaled for style accuracy of fit, simplicity and economy. For twenty-four years these patterns have been used the country over. Full descriptions and directions—as the number of yards of material required, the number and names of the different pieces in the pattern, how to cut and fit and put the garment together—are sent with each pattern, with a picture of the garment to go by. These patterns are complete in every particular, there being a seperate pattern for every single piece of the dress. Your order will be filled the same day it is received.

Order patterns by number and give size in inches.

Every pattern guaranteed to be perfect.

THEY ARE GLOVE FITTING.

To get get BUST and BREAST measure, put the tape measure ALL of the way around the body, over the dress close under the arms.

Price of each pattern, 10 cents, when ordered on coupon printed below.

Postage one cent extra on EACH pattern.

LADIES' HOUSEGOWN. Pattern No. 6108 is cut in five sizes, viz: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Lavender wool challie having a clover leaf design in olive green is here stylishly trimmed with olive satin.

The revers, sleeves, collar and sash are of satin, lined with the challie while the sleeve caps are of the challie lined with the satin.

The sash is finished with a loop silk knotted fringe in a combination of the two colors. The gown is in "Princess" shape, fitting the figure smoothly and falling in circle-like folds around the skirt.

Made in walking length this model is a favorite for a street dress with ladies who like the weight of their gowns to depend from the shoulders. The style is also desirable for dresses of silk or woolen fabrics.

Gimp, braid, insertion, etc, can be used for trimming.

The retail price of pattern is 35 cents.

LADIES' PUFFED WAIST. Pattern No. 6109 is cut in five sizes, viz: 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure.

Lavender organdie over silk lining of the same shade, made this dainty waist, which is one of the latest importations.

The upper fronts and back are shirred in upright puffs to square yoke depth each row of shirring being covered with pearl braid. The fullness in front and back is prettily gathered into small space at the waist line, where it is held in by the belt. Ample puffs are gracefully disposed over fitted sleeve linings, the lower portions being arranged around the arm in puffs to match the simulated yoke. The standing collar of silk is covered with a puff of the organdie, bordered on each edge with the pearl braid. The closing is invisible in the center front. A belt of corded lavender silk is worn at the waist, fastened with a pearl buckle. All styles of silk in fashionable weaves, crepon, challie, velling, lansdowne and novelty silk and wool mixtures such, inc. grenadine, Swiss, mousseline de soie and various other seasonable fabrics are all used to develop themode. The decorations can be selected from the great variety now fashionable, to suit individual taste.

The retail price of this pattern is 35 cents.

COUPON ORDER BLANK.

For ladies, give BUST measure. For SKIRT patterns, give WAIST measure only. For misses, boys, girls or children, give BREAST measure only. Send 10 cents for each pattern.

PATTERN No.	BUST MEASURE.	WAIST MEASURE.	BREAST MEASURE.
No.	Inches	Inches	Inches
No.	Inches	Inches	Inches

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

X-3 Address COUPON PATTERN CO., Lock Box 747 New York, N. Y.

St. Jacobs Oil THE MASTER CURE FOR RHEUMATISM cures Aches & Pains

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BRIGHT HOUSEWIVES USE No OTHER. THE BEST, PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. MADE BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS

"JO-HE" is a natural Oil, discovered in 1862 by the undersigned, and is the most wonderfull remedial agent in the world, so far as known. Thousands of lives have been saved by its use. Rheumatism in its worst form permanently cured. Acute and chronic ailments are cured after all else fails. Worst cases of Croup cured in a few minutes. There is no case of Tetter or Eczema but what yields readily. Send for free book of testimonials—over 200,000 on file from all parts of the U. S. Where I have no agent, call on druggist or send direct. Ad. H. B. JONES, Box 223, Dallas, Tex.

M'KINNEY NURSERIES DROP US A POSTAL CONTAINING YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND WE WILL SEND YOU FREE OUR NEW CATALOGUE Telling how to have fruit and plenty of it in any part of the country. E. W. KIRKPATRICK, McKinney, Texas.

Seeds We quote New Crop Onion Sets for January 31 and $1.50 per pound; alfalfa clover $6.00 per bu.; triumph potatoes $4 per barrel, $1.50 per bu; onion sets $3 50 per bu. Garden and Field seeds of every description. Catalogue free. HOLLOWAY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Seed Merchants. Mention this paper. Dallas, Tex.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. $5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.$2.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES' $3.$2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

PATENTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No attorney fee until patent is secured. Write for Inventor's Guide.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WILL NOT SPLIT THE HEAD. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CON