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SAN SABA NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

SAN SABA, TEXAS

NEWS IN BRIEF.

General.

The total cost of the Vanderbilt fancy dress ball the other night is estimated at \$200,000.

The trotting stallion Jerome Eddy, with a record of 1:16, changed hands at Chicago the other day. The price paid was \$5,000.

The Lemoine furnace at Washington, Pa., has just cremated its eighth human body, that of the late Charles Schuler, of Indianapolis.

A feud between cattlemen culminated in a fight near Fort Huachuca, on the Mexican border of Arizona, in which six men were killed.

Near Charleston, Arizona, a party of coal prospectors were set upon by a band of twenty Apaches, who killed several of the party and wounded three.

It is said that \$5,000,000 worth of precious stones, silks, velvets, laces, etc., were worn by the attendants at Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt's fancy dress ball at New York.

Forsyth Street M. E. Church, at New York, where originated the practice of inviting penitents to the altar, celebrated Sunday as its ninety-third anniversary. Many prominent persons attended the services.

A train on the Bound Brook railroad, drawn by a locomotive burning "coal dirt," arrived at Philadelphia, after a 129-mile trip, on time. The "coal dirt" consumed cost \$1.05, one-seventh the usual expense.

The survivors of the Jeannette Arctic expedition, left in Siberia by Engineer Melville and Master Danenhower to continue the search for Lieut. Chipp's boat, have reached New York in charge of Ensign Hunt.

Judge Lawrence, of the Treasury Department at Washington, has promulgated an opinion that the provision in the new Tax and Tariff bill for a rebate upon manufactured tobacco and snuff does not extend to dealers.

Cleveland will try to wrest from Cincinnati the honor of being the musical center of the United States. One of her citizens offers \$50,000 to start a fund for the erection of a music hall and the organization of a festival society.

The British Minister at Washington does not appear strained because of the violent utterances of certain Irish citizens regarding the London explosion. He says the present feeling is very cordial.

More than twenty men were killed by the Apaches in Arizona last week. It is expected that the Indians are concentrating at a point about forty miles from Tombstone. They have set fire to the grass, and the country thereabouts is in a blaze.

A letter has reached Ottawa, Ontario, from a resident of Moose Jaw, Northwest Territory, stating Wiggins' storm materialized in that section on time; that the wind blew at the rate of seventy-five miles per hour, and that many buildings were wrecked.

A call for a convention to be held at Philadelphia April 25th has been issued by the Central Council of the Irish-American Land League. Messrs. Parnell and Egan will be present at the convention, at which in all probability action will be taken placing the movement in behalf of Irish freedom on wider basis than heretofore.

At 4 o'clock on the afternoon of March 25 six miners descended the shaft of the Diamond at Bradwood, penetrated its recesses, and found six bodies, which were brought to the surface about midnight. They were in an advanced state of decomposition and frightful to behold. All day crowds thronged the scene of the horror and remained all night to view the remains.

Stephen W. Dorsey testified in his own behalf in the star-route case at Washington, entering a general denial of the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government. Previous to sweating the witness, Mr. Merrick, of counsel for the Government, demanded of Mr. Dorsey a statement of his views as to the future state, but the court ruled that such a statement could not be required, and Mr. Dorsey took the oath in the usual form.

Foreign.

The death is announced of the Right Hon. Sir George Jessel, Master of Halls.

Don Carlos, by a manifesto, calls upon his partisans in Spain, as Catholics, to oppose socialism and anarchy.

At New York, Police Justice Smith discharged George W. Conkling, who killed Wm. R. Haverstick, from custody. The Justice held that Conkling had reasonable grounds to fear great bodily harm from the deceased.

It is stated that the counsel for the conspiracy prisoners at Dublin expect to be able to refute the testimony of Carey, the informer.

Eruptions from Mount Etna have begun, accompanied by earthquakes, which have terrified the people and wrecked many dwellings.

Twenty duels have been fought at Vienna between Austrian and German students on account of disputes in the reading club about Richard Wagner.

The plea of Brown and McGlew, at St. Louis, charged with strangling Mrs. Gen. Morris, was accepted, and the men were sentenced, each to ten years in the penitentiary. The sobbing of Brown's father upon hearing the sentence occasioned an affecting scene.

Queen Victoria slipped and fell as she was descending the stairs of the palace at Windsor, and suffered a painful injury of the knee. There were reports that she was dangerously ill, which caused great excitement in the metropolis and throughout England.

In an address as rector of Glasgow University, John Bright declared that power had passed from the hands of sovereigns and statesmen to the people. He also dwelt upon the evils of war, declaring that every slave in the United States could have been freed at less than the cost of the civil war, and without the shedding of a drop of blood.

The person known in connection with the Phoenix Park assassination as "Number One" is now said to bear the name of Tyler, his present habitation being New York. He is alleged to have been in Dublin up to the day that Carey, the approver, gave his testimony. Queen Victoria attended the christening of her youngest grandchild, the infant daughter of the Duke of Albany.

A rumor having gained currency that the relations between Great Britain and the United States were strained, in consequence of the failure of this Government to restrain plottings of Irish revolutionists in America against the peace of Great Britain, Mr. Sackville West, the English Minister at Washington, has stated to an interviewer that a better understanding never existed between the two Governments than there is at present. Secretary Frelinghuysen also contradicted the report alluded to.

The President has appointed John L. Parish, of Chicago, Consul at Chemnitz, Saxony, to succeed John J. Finn, also of Chicago, who has been removed. It is estimated that the income of the United States Government under the new Tax and Tariff bill the next fiscal year will amount to \$405,000,000, against \$403,500,000 this year.

Crimes-Criminals.

Peter Ward, a farmer living near Scranton, Pa., killed his mother-in-law because she made his life miserable.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, has lost \$80,000 through peculation of J. B. Marston, one of its clerks.

Katie A. Judd, for robbing and burning her employer's house, was sentenced at Newport, R. I., twenty-five years in State prison.

Duncan Doherty, an aged farmer living alone near Byer's Station, Ohio, was robbed and strangled, and his house set on fire to destroy the evidences of the crime.

Jealousy of her husband impelled Mrs. Thomas Parks of Herkimer, N. Y., to murder her two young children and herself, the other night. She put the little ones to bed, and lying down with them, she shot them, and then herself, with a revolver.

The Indians now raiding and marauding in Arizona, are said to be White Mountain Apaches from the San Carlos reservation, and number 300 divided into small bands.

The persons killed at Clark's coal camp number four. The same band are now in the Whetstone mountains, and on their way murdering a Frenchman and three Mexicans.

Personal.

The remains of Howard Payne, the author of "Home Sweet Home," were landed at Brooklyn the other day, and will be decently interred in a Washington City cemetery on June 9.

Philadelphia club men are telling of a great game of poker, in which Thomas A. Scott lost \$49,000 on four queens, his opponent, a millionaire, named Tucker, holding a royal flush.

The Hon. Timothy O. Howe died at Kenosha, Wis. aged 67 years. He was a native of Maine, and served one term in the legislature of that State. He removed to Green Bay, Wis., in 1843, where he held the office of Circuit Judge from 1850 to 1855. He served three consecutive terms in the United States Senate, beginning in 1861 and ending in 1869. He was appointed Postmaster General to succeed Thomas L. James, soon after Mr. Arthur's accession to the Presidential office, and held the position up to the time of his death.

C. P. Markie & Sons, the Pittsburgh paper manufacturers, have assigned. Liabilities, \$400,000; assets, about \$1,000,000.

Advice from Montana reports that the manure cattle herd of that Territory weathered the storms with but little loss.

At a meeting of the Bell Telephone Company at Boston, it was decided to increase the capital stock of the corporation from \$7,500 to \$9,000.

The differences between the steel manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association have been settled by the workmen consenting to a reduction of 33 per cent.

A converter containing several tons of molten metal was accidentally overturned in the Cleveland Rolling Mills, burning two men fatally and scalding many others.

Advices from the Minnesota purities report: the crop of logs secured this year is about the same as last season. Wisconsin loggers report the season's cut as about 80 per cent. of the estimates made last fall.

The litigation concerning the first mortgage bonds of the Vermont Central Railway Company, which has been in progress for thirty years, has been brought to a conclusion, a decree of foreclosure being entered by agreement between the bondholders and the company.

Many Iowa farmers report their apple orchards entirely killed by the cold winter. The wheat crop in some parts of Illinois has been greatly injured by the late cold weather. Cereals on the Pacific coast have been injured by drought; the fruit is promising.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending March 23 numbered 196, being a decrease of thirty-seven from the week ending March 16. The record is seventy-eight more than in the corresponding week of 1892, and an excess of sixty-three over the same period in 1881.

Four long established business houses of Montreal went into bankruptcy in one day, the most important failure among the number being that of Loré & Munz (lately Lord, Magor & Munz), produce shippers, whose liabilities are estimated at \$350,000, with nominal assets of an equal amount. The other failures were C. C. Snowdon & Co., hardware, \$120,000 liabilities; W. B. Desmarrean & Co., groceries, wines and spirits, \$90,000 liabilities, and C. Desmarrean & Co., \$45,000 liabilities.

Notice is given that on Wednesday, April 3, and on each of the two following Wednesdays, the United States bonds embraced in the 120th call will be redeemed at the Treasury Department at Washington, to the amount of \$5,000,000, with interest to date of payment. The bonds are to be presented on the day before each day named for redemption, and will be paid in the order of their presentation; and if an excess of \$5,000,000 be presented on either day, such excess will be first paid on the next redemption day.

Man's Comparative Weakness. It has been discovered that the flea can leap two hundred times its length. Our admiration at this is changed to astonishment when it is demonstrated by calculation that if nature had endowed a horse with a degree of strength similarly proportioned to his weight, he would have been able to clear the Rocky mountains at a bound, and that with a like effort, a whale would be able to leap the height of two hundred leagues. What else can be more unassailable than these conclusions, founded on weight, measure and calculation?

It is true, that if, instead of comparing the weight of the horse and flea, we had compared their heights, we would have found that the horse's leap would not measure more than 300 metres. Why is preference given to weight? Because it is the whole body with its three dimensions and density that a flea huris to 200 times its height, and it is the same feat of strength that we demand in vain of the horse. Calculations have also been made to show, that if a man could move with speed proportioned to that of certain insects, he would be able to travel more than ten leagues a minute, or sixty times as fast as a railroad train.

The Amazon ants, going to battle, travel from 2 to 2 and a half metres a minute. The Amazons of antiquity to be even with them, judging by their relative heights, should have traveled eight leagues an hour. We have, however, in this case, to compare the forces with which given masses move themselves, and should take account of weights or volumes. If we proceed by this rule we shall obtain formidable figures that would stagger the boldest imaginations. The warlike inhabitants on the banks of the Thermidion would have to get over 50,000 leagues an hour. Yet who can deny the rigor of the measurements, or the justice of the reasoning?—Popular Science Monthly.

Can you find a case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Urinary or Liver Complaints that is curable, that Hop Bitters has not or cannot cure? Ask your neighbors if they can.

An Illinois man boxed his wife's ears for investing \$2 in a lottery ticket. She went home to her ma and her ticket drew \$5,000, and the husband will give anybody a horse and two cows to convince her that he was only in fun when he made her ears ring.

A soon jury will knock the stuffing out of a ballot-box stuffer.

TEXAS TOPICS.

Mr. Mann, of St. Jo, Montague county, had 15 head of cattle killed by lightning on his ranch recently. The cattle had been driven near a barbed wire fence by a storm, and while huddled together were killed by a flash lightning.

Work began on the Toledo, Texas & Rio Grande Narrow-gauge, the link which is to connect the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis with the Panhandle system of southwestern roads, a few days ago. The entire line will be constructed by George B. Hibbard, the contractor of the Panhandle system, at \$12,500 per mile.

Greenville Herald: It is a settled fact that Greenville will secure the Texas and St. Louis railroad. The subscription list now totals up an amount sufficient to justify the guarantee required, and the contract with the company will be closed in a few days. The contract will require the road to be in operation by April 1, 1884, but the company expects to have it opening to Greenville in time for fall trade.

The Missouri Pacific company is out with a flyer announcing a great reduction in emigrant rates in Texas, via either the Missouri Pacific or Iron Mountain routes. It calls attention to the vast quantities of valuable land, which can now be purchased at very low prices, and also makes a concise statement of the number of bushels of wheat, corn and oats, and the number of bales of cotton grown; also the heads of cattle and sheep owned in Texas in 1882.

THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

Summary of Its Proceedings.

IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Cooper called up the house bill validating certain surveys heretofore defectively or informally made, locating certain school lands. Passed.

The special committee to whom was referred the telegraph bill, reported it back, with a substitute materially modifying it.

The original joint resolution, engrossed last week, amending the constitution relative to the sale of school lands, was taken up and passed.

The substitute for the house joint resolution amending the constitution relative to schools, engrossed Saturday, and called up and passed.

The substitute for the house bill amending the constitution, fixing the rate of taxation, was laid before the senate and passed.

The house bill granting pensions to veterans passed.

The judiciary bill, pending yesterday, was laid before the senate and passed.

The bill authorizing the secretary of state to sell copies of the general and special law passed.

The bill amending the law requiring the proceeds of the state and county school lands to be devoted exclusively to educational purposes passed.

The bill fixing the compensation of tax collectors, 4 per cent. on the next \$10,000, and 2 per cent. on all sums above that amount collected for the state, and 5 per cent. on the first \$5,000, 2 per cent. on all above that sum collected for counties, and 1 per cent. on all railroad tax, was taken up.

Mr. Traylor moved to amend by making the fees on the first \$10,000 collected 5 per cent., and on the second \$5,000 4 per cent. Adopted.

Mr. Kieberg called up the joint resolution requiring our representatives in congress to secure a division of work on the Texas coast and to secure additional engineers. Passed.

Mr. Harris called up the bill to diminish the jurisdiction of the county courts of Matagorda, Archer, Donley, Live Oak and Atascosa counties.

Mr. Harris moved to amend by adding Menard county. Adopted and the bill passed.

Mr. Johnson, of Collin, called up the bill to require the record of official bonds in which the state or county is interested. Passed.

The bill to provide for the contingent expenses of the quartermaster of the frontier battalion passed.

The bill to encourage stock-raising and protecting stock-raisers by amending the inspection law, by exempting certain counties from its provisions, passed.

The bill authorizing cities and towns to accept of donations and bequests passed.

The house bill defining the boundaries of the city of Gonzales, was passed.

Nash withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill extending the corporate limits of the city of Dallas passed the house.

The bill amending the act incorporating the city of Dallas, was taken up and the house amendment concurred in.

The joint resolution amending the constitution relative to the judiciary was taken up and passed.

Mr. Gooch offered to amend by providing that when trials are pending in all cases if one or more of the jurors, not exceeding three, becomes sick or dies the remainder may return a verdict. Adopted.

The bill authorizing Texas veterans to locate certificates within Greer county was called up.

Mr. Davis moved to amend by including certificates issued to Confederate soldiers.

Mr. Jones moved to amend by providing that veteran and Confederate certificates may be located on any territory within the Indian Nation or the United States. Withdrawn.

Mr. Harris moved to amend so that all persons who avail themselves of this act shall be deemed to and are held to relinquish all claims they may be supposed to hold against the state. Adopted and the bill passed.

The house bill requiring district and county clerks to make out official reports passed.

The bill for the relief of liquor dealers passed.

The bill directing officers how to compute available funds arising from bonds purchased, passed.

The bill fixing the degrees of crime passed.

The bill authorizing Christian Jordan to sue the state passed.

On motion of Stagner, the house bill requiring county judges to give official bonds was taken up and, after being amended as not to give bond in excess of \$5,000, passed.

On motion of Upton, the house bill granting to Asa S. Miller, Millburn Harold and Mary Woods, widow of John Woods, deceased, survivors of the Dawson massacre, certificates for 1,250 acres of land each, passed to engrossment.

On motion of Chambers, of Tarrant, the senate bill equalizing the compensation of tax assessors, was taken up and passed.

The house considered the railroad bill for several days and passed to engrossment Gibson's substitute.

On motion of Henderson, the senate bill for the condemnation of city property for the purpose of widening streets and alleys was taken up, and the substitute for the house bill of a similar character, passed.

On motion of Patterson, the senate bill providing for the pay of attached witnesses from other counties, in felony cases, was taken up, and the committee amendments restricting the pay to not more than two witnesses to the same fact, and allowing three cents for mileage, was adopted.

Taylor offered an amendment placing in the discretion of the judge as to whether other witnesses to the same fact shall be compensated for testifying. Adopted.

Rosenthal's bill allowing appeal for justices courts by the filing of affidavits that appellant is unable to pay cost, etc., passed.

Mathews' bill for uniform weight per bushel was passed.

Stringer's bill prescribing the course of claims of county officers before the comptroller, was passed.

Foster's, of Grayson, bill regulating appeals from justices courts was passed.

Upton's bill granting a league and labor of land to Fanny A. Darlen, sole heir of Moses Barker, was passed.

Pending the consideration Chenoweth moved to suspend the rules and takes up the bill allowing the State Firemen's association to erect a monument in the capitol grounds at Austin. The bill provides that the monument shall not cost less than \$5,000. The bill passed under suspension to the rules, after which the house adjourned.

A joint resolution to adjourn sine die on the 9th of April passed the house.

The senate land bill was passed.

Antiquity of Cotton. Cotton, this well nigh indispensable article to modern civilization, derives its English name from the Arabic kot-on. It is indigenous to the tropical regions of both hemispheres. Herodotus, 450 years B. C., makes the first mention of it in history as the product of trees in India, hence more beautiful and delicate than that of the sheep, and speaks of cloth made from it. It is quite probable that it had been known and used in that country centuries before that date. In this country the manufacture of cotton cloth appears to have been well understood by the Mexicans and Peruvians long before the discovery of America by Europeans. Among the rich presents which Cortez received from Montezuma were curtains, coverlets, and robes of cotton, fine as silk, of rich and various dyes, interwoven with leather work, that rivaled the delicacy of painting. The Mexicans also fabricated the white cotton cloth and even converted the material into a rude kind of paper. Of course these ancient people didn't have the gin nor the other modern appliances of machinery and power, but they appear to have carried the manufacture of cotton to a great perfection with the distaff and spindle. So that the cotton manufacturing industry of the world, which to-day is perhaps second to no other enterprise, has had an infancy of centuries, and now seems to be in the prime of youth, with its manhood and old age yet to follow.—Times Democrat.

They Spared His Life.

Larsen's Boomerang. Many years ago when Denver didn't have any opera-houses, and the Rocky Mountain country was terra incognita of the world, there wandered out to the region of Fort Benton a man named Exbeadle, who made himself unpopular among the Shoshones by killing some of their most prominent men whenever he could catch them away from home.

As a result of this course of procedure, Mr. Exbeadle had a large private cemetery, and hostilities were declared by the tribe.

Mr. Exbeadle was a speculator, and one day fortune threw in his way a lot of fireworks that didn't meet with a ready sale and he purchased them, more for his own amusement than anything else. These he put to one side, and didn't think of them again until one day there was a council of war in the Shoshone tribe, at which it was resolved to extinguish the light of Mr. Exbeadle and send him across the mysterious river.

They notified him that the intention was to make him climb the golden stair in about fifteen minutes; western time. It looked pretty dubious for a moment, and he didn't know exactly what to do, not having time to consult with counsel.

It was a dark night in autumn, and Mr. Exbeadle felt that the morrow would be of very little interest to him. Like an inspiration, however, came the recollection of his fireworks. He rose and said:

"Gentlemen of the forest, you apparently have the bulge on me, and I admit you are largely in the majority, but you do not know me. I am a medicine man from Michigan, and I can make it mighty interesting for you, if you carry this thing too far. I just say this for your own good, and more in sorrow than in anger. If you take out my vitals and feed them to the vultures, I will linger near you in the spirit, and I will annoy you pretty plenty. I am aware that I have planted some of your leading men in the cold, cold ground; but that isn't a marker to what I will perform when I get out of the flesh, where I won't be delayed by the inclemency of the weather.

"I will now proceed to show you a few little amateur efforts of mine as a medicine man from away back.

Mr. Exbeadle then let off a new style of sea serpent from a slight elevation. It was the biggest thing in the line of pyrotechnics that was ever turned loose west of the Missouri. It shot out into the dark about nine feet like a car-load of delirium tremens, and squirmed through the inky bosom of night like an uneasy demon in his sleep. The gathering warriors of the tribe took one horrified look at the hissing emissary and its out. They left all the baggage that didn't happen to be tied to them; and there hasn't been a Shoshone Indian seen there since.

Mr. Exbeadle picked out the best ponies belonging to the tribe, loaded up the rest of the fireworks, and went home. He lived many years after, and became one on the most trusted Indian peace commissioners known in western history.

Two Romances. Young's Companion.

The son of a leading lawyer in New York, some years ago, was attracted by the innocent face and quick wit of a Welsh chambermaid in his father's house, and declared that he preferred her to all the fashionable beauties who had courted his notice.

His father protested, but to no purpose. The only concession he would make was to consent to go to Europe for three years before marrying the girl. In the meantime, having an independent fortune, the lawyer placed her at one of the best schools in New York.

The girl was ambitious and devoted in her affection to the man who had chosen her. He returned, found her more lovely than ever. They were married, and the lady is now one of the leaders of society in the city where they live—a noble, refined, charming woman.

An eminent jurist, well known in Pennsylvania in the early part of the century, was making "the extent" on horseback, and stopped for dinner at the house of a farmer. The daughter of the farmer waited on them, and the jurist—who had been a squire about woman—observed the peculiar gentleness in her voice, and a certain sweet candor in her face. After dinner the farmer said:

"Mary, bring the judge's horse."

Mary started to the field, which was enclosed by a barbed fence. Laying her hands on the topmost rail, she vaulted lightly over.

"I saw," said the judge afterwards, "for the first time, a woman, with the mind and body I should require in my wife. I called again, and again at farmer C's. At last I sent Mary to school for a couple of years, and here she is," nodding to the stately matron who presided at his table.

The sons of the judge and this real Mand Moller all attained distinction; one, like his father, at the bar; another was an eminent divine, and a third was a southern candidate for presidency. All were noted for their fierce eloquence, their high sense of honor and a certain appetite for fighting which was well sustained by strong physical health. The judge had not been mistaken in Mary's qualities of mind and body.

All nature changes its garb in spring. Even dogs are getting their summer paile.