INDEXING THE HOUSE JOURNALS.

Statement of Chief Clerk Saddler.

Mr. A. D. Saddler, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, in a communication to Speaker Foster, claims that the journal of proceedings of March 28 shows that the resolution apportioning work among the employes of the House after adjournment, failed to pass, and that the Reading Clerk, Mr. Finger, incorrectly stated the vote to be 42 ayes, instead of 41 ayes, and 29 noes, a total of 70 votes, and one less than the requisite number. He also claims that Mr. Finger mis-stated the vote on Mr. Cravens' motion to table Mr. Davis' motion to reconsider the vote on the resolution.

Mr. Finger, he states, announced, to be 41 ayes and 40 noes, while the actual showing, by names, Mr. Sadler contends, is 41 ayes and 41 noes, by which, under the rules, the motion to table was lost, and not carried as announced. Only 70 members having voted according to Mr. Sadler's showing, Mr. Finger, he says, made a mistake in reporting 71 voted, an error which just sufficed to make a quorum.

Mr. Sadler, to quote his own words, further says; "To prevent a vote on the motion to reconsider, by which vote I have the strongest reasons to believe the House would have receded from its seemingly adoption of the resolution, it was necessary that the motion to table, should prevail Forty-one voted aye, and forty-one voted no, as a simple addition of names will verify, but Mr. Finger made the mistake of announcing the vote as forty-one ayes and forty noes, which was just mistake enough to make it appear that the motion had carried."

* * * * * * † *

"It is enough to show that the resolution failed of adoption (Mr. Sadler concludes) and is consequently without legal force or effect, and that there is no authority by any other resolution, for officers or employes of the House to perform, or receive pay for services performed after adjournment. If any of them have performed, or shall assume to perform services as pertaining by precedent and usage to their several positions, it will rest with the Legislature, hereafter, to provide proper compensation to those who, in its judgment, have acted in good faith."

The above presents the material issues as to the record, according to Mr. Sadler's showing, divested of the personal allusions of his communication to parties concerned with him in the issue.

SCENE IN COURT.

A Reporter Assaulted by an Irate Female—Her Attorney Draws A Revolver.

In Sunday's issue of THE DAILY STATESMAN there appeared a paragraph that highly offended a notorious woman of the First Ward, named Mollie Seymour. She was so highly incensed that she went to several places in search of the offending reporter, breathing dire threats of vengeance. But as reporters are almost always on the go, she didn't succeed in getting an interview with the object of her wrath until yesterday afternoon.

About half-past 4 o'clock the city editor of THE STATESMAN was approached by Deputy-Sheriff M. B. Crenshaw, who told him that he must go before Justice Purnell and give bond, at the same time producing a warrant for his arrest. The charge was for "imputing a lack of chastity to a female." It seemed a somewhat strange pretext on which to issue a warrant, taking all the facts into consideration, but the reporter went along with the officer to Justice Purnell's court room, located on the second story just above the Bank Saloon on East Pecan street. There were present the woman, Mollie Seymour, her attorney R. H. Brumby, and his Honor, the Justice.

The proceedings seemed rather informal, and as it afterwards turned out, exceedingly irregular. The woman was armed with a short stick about the size of an ordinary walking cane. She was evidently in a rage. some talk ensued which resulted in the reporter being placed under bond. Suddenly the woman approached him and dealt two rapid blows on his shoulder with her heavy cane. It didn't hurt him, but as she kept up the attack with an annoying perseverance he was forced to defend himself as best he could, using no other weapon than those of nature. At this, her lawyer, R. H. Brumby, interfered by drawing a six-shooter, cocking it, and flourishing it in a threatening manner, evidently with the intention of shooting the reporter. The justice and deputy then interfered and matters were for a time quieted. The reporter withdrew, but was followed up without being aware of it, by the irate Mollie and again assaulted. The affair will probably come up in the courts.

A BIG BLUNDER.

About the Bucket-Shop Bill—A Senator Thinks It Inoperative.

On account of the late sensational developments in regard to what was known as the "bucket shop" bill, it may interest the public to know that although the bill passed both houses of the Legislature and afterwards received the Governor's signature, it is quite likely to be of no force.

Senator Jerdone was the first to discover the discrepancy, that is very apt to prove fatal to the measure to suppress the "bucket-shops." On a careful scrutiny of the bill yesterday he saw it was entitled an act to amend chapter 2, title 2, of the Penal Code, by adding to article 354, another article to be classed as 354a. The flaw was seen in an instant. Title 2, of the Penal Code, contains no such article as 354, and article 354 of the Penal Code, which the bill seekt to amend, is found under title 11, which pertains to quite another matter.

As soon as he had satisfied himself of the defect, Senator Jerdone called on Gov. Ireland and asked him if he had noticed the blunder. He had not done so Supposing everything in proper shape the Governor had signed his name to the bill. On being referred to the statutes, the inaccuracy stated above was pointed out, whereupon he remarked, "I guess that makes it inoperative," or words to the same effect.

Thus it will be seen that after all the efforts of the honorable gentleman from Harris (Tankersley) the "bucket shops" are still in the ring, and the "future" business not altogether a thing of the past. But the question arises, who made the mistake? How did such an egregious error ever manage to creep in? Was it purely accidental? or was it a sleek scheme?

'ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, fleas, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks gophers. 15c. Druggists.

DISTRICT COURT.

Progress of the Morgan Trial—Cases Set for To-day.

Yesterday was taken up in hearing argument of counsel in the case of Walter Morgan for the killing of Jos. Henderson. District Attorney Robertson opened for the State in a vigorous speech. He was followed by Judge Terrell, and Major Walton, both of whom made exceedingly strong appeals in defense of their client. It was late in the afternoon when the District Attorney closed the final speech, and the case was left with the jury, after an able and impartial charge by his honor, Judge A. S. Walker. No verdict had been rendered at a late hour last night.

The cases set for to-day are as follows: State vs. John Crisp, for theft of a horse; State vs. Geo. Douglass, (col.), assault with intent to rape; State vs. Chas. McClure, forgery; State vs. Ed Mahoner, theft over $20; State vs. William Burke, assault with intent to murder, and burglary.

MINOR MATTERS.

The night train on the Central road has been abandoned.

Mr. Sam French will present a handsome black walnut chancel to St. David's Church.

The number of letters and packages distributed by the carriers of the Austin postoffice during the last month was 128,000.

Prof. Proctor lectures on "The way of the World" and "The Sun." Both discourses are said to be particularly entertaining.

The majority of the saloon keepers of this city have been arrested on indictments charging them with selling liquor to minors.

The paragraph about "a setting sun" was all wrong. The Sun still sheds its brilliant beams athwart the country round about Austin.

The funeral of Mr. Z. T. Torbett was largely attended, evidencing the high respect in which deceased was held by a large circle of friends.

There will be a base ball match between the University students and a Georgetown nine in this city on the 21st. It will be an exciting contest

Roger Hartman, a young white man convicted of horse theft, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by Judge A. S. Walker yesterday.

Hon. John Hancock is said to have been victimized by a sleek forger, who skilfully imitated his signature. The sharper's name has been kept concealed.

The marble bust of Sam Houston, lately on exhibition at the Temporary Capitol, has been placed in Governor Ireland's office, by the sculptor, Mr. O'Brien.

Over seventy witnesses have been summoned in the Pearson murder case which comes up on Monday the 13th, inst. The trial will likely occupy an entire week.

A merry crowd of six young couples, of both sexes, chaperoned by Mrs. Z. T. Taylor, had a pleasant time yesterday. They spent the day in a beautiful grove in Horst's pasture.

A base ball team, composed entirely of females, will give an exhibition of their skill with the bat in Austin on the 24th inst. Wonder if this is another "Adamless Eden" crowd.

The races at the Turner Hall rink failed to come off last night, owing to the spilling of oil on the floor, the announcement of which, made the contestants decline to enter the lists.

If any person has lost articles of female underwear, a lady's gold watch and other articles of jewelry, some information may be obtained by inquiring of Deputy Marshal Tom Bailes.

The lectures of Prof. Proctor, the English astronomer, to be delivered here next week were looked forward to with eager interest by the cultured class of Austin. They will be held in the Baptist Church.

Detective John Chenneville lost a valuable saddle horse yesterday. The animal, in trying to leap over an iron fence, fell upon the sharp-pointed palings, and was so badly hurt that it was killed in order to cut short further agony.

Little Christian Montgomery, an infant about two years old, whose parents live on Bois d'Arc street, fell from a window to the ground, a distance of some ten feet, yesterday morning, and strange to say, was not severely injured.

Prof. J. E. Smith, the accomplished teacher, has recently resigned his position, as principal of the graded school to accept the chief clerkship in the office of Hon. B. M. Baker, Superintendent of Public Instruction. The selection is a good one.

A wreck of a freight train on San Antonio end of the International a few miles beyond Buda, prevented the prompt arrival of the 11:50 North bound express. The engine ran into a horse, and four cars were ditched, thus delaying the passenger train until the wreck was cleared.

The soldierly tramp, tramp, of the Austin Greys have made the Avenue resound and re-echo, during the late beautiful nights. They are vigorously training for the great drill at Mobile, that comes off next month. May the boys carry off some of the honors of that glorious day, and come back to receive the smile and applause that always greet the victors.

Prof. M. W. Humphreys, of the State University has been the recipient of many compliments lately, for an edition of the "Frogs," the most celebrated play of Aristophanes, the great comic poet of Greece. The book has received the warmest commendations of scholars all over the country. Such men as Goodwin and Gildersleeve and White have written to Prof. Humphreys, warmly congratulating him on the suecess of his work. It has already been adopted in many of the leading colleges and universities, as Yale, Harvard, Vanderbilt and others. The book not only reflects credit on the scholarly author, but also on the University of Texas, of which he is one of the brightest ornaments.

COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

Report of County Collector A. R. Morris for the Current Quarter.

The following report of A. R. Morris, Collector of Travis County, for the quarter ending March 31, 1885, shows the following list of licenses taken out:

Seven billiard tables; 8 beer sellers; 1 cotton buyer; 2 gas companies; 1 hack-driver; 16 land agents; 31 lawyers; 4 retail liquor dealers; 1 quart liquor dealer; 8 livery stables; 2 commission merchants; 28 sixth-class merchants; 70 seventh-class merchants; 2 photographers; 9 foot peddlers; 1 toll bridge; 6 bankers; 1 dealer in stocks; 1 lightning-rod canvasser; 1 first-class merchants; 7 second-class merchants; 15 third-class merchants; 15 fourth-class merchants; 12 fifth-class merchants; 3 one-horse peddlers; 4 pawnbrokers; 1 traveling physician; 3 theaters; 1 dealer in patent medicins; 1 concert; 1 exhibition.

There was collected occupation taxes on account of the State $3,998 County tax collected, $1,994.85.

A RELIABLE ARTICLE.

For enterprise, push and a desire to get such goods as will give the trade satisfaction Alexander Bros., the Druggists, leads all competition. They sell Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, because its the best Medicine on the market, for Coughs, Colds Croup and Primary Consumption Price 50 cents and $1.00. Samples free,

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, Dirpsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indgestion. Headache Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer.'

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. German Corn Remover kills corns and bunions.

OVER THE CITY.

Stray Notes of Home Interest Picked up in Reportorial Ramblings.

A REQUIEM.

The Legislators all have fled,
The town is dull at night,
There's no one left to paint it red
By getting jolly tight.

DISCONTINUED.

On and after April 5th (to-day) the train leaving Austin at 6 p. m., and the one arriving at 8:30 a. m., will be discontinued on the Houston & Texas Central railroad.

THE BATTLE FLAG.

Col. Stephen H. Darden was the last man who bore the flag of the Fourth Texas Regiment, alluded to in yesterday's STATESMAN, in the battle of Sharpsburg. This was after four others had fallen as the standard-bearers of the regiment. Col. Carter, of Austin, who was commander of the regiment, died of wounds received in the service.

A NOVEL SCHEME

A couple of Austin men intend running a little steamer from the foot of th Avenue to Mount Bonnell, for the benefit of pleasure seekers and picnic parties. The have already a force at work clearing a channel of some 25 feet in width by 3 in depth, to give free passage to their vessel. There are only a few bad places to be opened up by removal of rocks, gravel, etc. An engine has been sent for and expected to arrive every day. The little steamer will have seating room for about fifty passengers. There seems no reason why the plan should not be a success.

A FAMOUS FLAG.

Upon application made to Gov. Ireland, the old battle flag of the 4th Texas regiment was yesterday forwarded by Capt. W. C. Walsh, who was an officer of the command, to Baltimore, where a bazaar is to be held sometime during the month for the benefit of Confederate soldiers. The flag was presented to the regiment by Miss Louise Wigfall (now Mrs. Wright, of Baltimore), who is the daughter of ex-Senator Louis T. Wigfall. To it are attached pennants indicating engagements in which the banner was borne, including the battle of Sharpsburg, where it was gallantly defended by a remnant of but sixty of its brave followers. It will probably be accompanied by the touching letter of Col. Hood, (subsequently Major-General Hood), acknowledging its reception, and the even more touching letter of Col. Carter, of Austin, who was in command of the regiment when the flag was returned to Miss Wigfall, while still at home in Texas.

OF INTEREST TO LAWYERS.

The Supreme Court, consisting of Chief Justice Willie, and Associate Justices J. W. Strayton and C. S. West, will convene in this city tomorrow, and remain in session for three months. There are now on the docket about 175 cases, and the clerk expects to file at least 100 more tomorrow. The motion docket of the first assignment will be called on Wednesday, and the first call of the trial docket will be had on Thursday. Tomorrow is the last day for filing transcripts on the first assignment, and Wednesday the last day for filing motions. The second assignment, to which Travis and surrounding counties belong, will be taken up three weeks from to-morrow. The Commissioners of Appeals, consisting of Presiding Judge R. S. Walker, and Judges Watts and Delany, will convene in the Supreme Court room, tomorrow, at 10 o'clock. It is expected that, with the help of this court, the Supreme Court will be enabled to clear its entire docket by the end of the term.

"I have both used and sold PRICKLY ASH BITTERS for a number of years, and think it the best bitters made for Billiousness, Liver Complaints and for toning up the system," so writes W. H. Cole, Druggist, of Joplin, Mo. A single trial of this remedy will convince any person of the truth of the above.

THE DOCTORS.

An Interesting Meeting of the Local Physicians.

There was a very interesting meeting of the Travis County Medical Society last night. An instructive paper was read by Dr. W. A. Morris, and thoroughly discussed by the other members. Delegates were elected to the State Medical Association and also to the American Medical Association. The former convenes at Houston on the 21st of this month and the latter at New Orleans on the 28th inst. Drs. Maxwell, Burt and Daniel were elected as delegates to the meeting at Houston, and Drs. Smith, Bennett, Swearingen, McLaughlin and Litten to the other.

Drs. Frank McLaughlin and Ralph Steiner will discuss abdominal wounds at the next meeting.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure for all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the bladder. $1. Druggists.

STATE DEPARTMENTS.

What is Going on About the State House.

Col. J. H. Britton has sent in his resignation as State Engneer. He might have held on some time longer.

What will the Governor do about the land bill? This question has been often asked since the adjournment of the Legislature. Will he veto it, or hold it for ten days at the end of which time it becomes a law, whether signed by him or not. It is thought by many that he will pursue the latter course.

All the items of the appropriation bill, aggregating many thousands of dollars, go into effect. The revenue tax, as lately fixed by the Legislature, 25 cents on the $100 is nearly 43 per cent. increase on the old rate—17 cents—while the aggregate revenue and school tax, 37½ cents, is an increase of exactly 25 per cent.—an arithmetical statement that will cause Texas tax-payers to open wide their eyes.

CURE FOR PILES.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some effection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like prespiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts effected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by Alexander Bros

"ROUGH ON CORNS."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns; 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

El Pueblo says that a priest in Matamoras promulgated an edict of excommunication against the editors of those newspapers who criticised the recent edict in relation to the payment of the tythes.

THE SOUTH.

Items and Improvements in Various Sections of the Southern States.

Two chair factories are talked of at Chattanooga.

Macon, Georgia, will build a $10,000 market-house.

A flour mill will probably be built in Warrior, Ala.

A fertilizer factory is talked of in Montezuma, Ga.

A flour mill will probably be built at Corning, Ark.

Palatka, Fla., will establish an artificial stone factory.

Maryville, Tenn., will soon have a chair manufactory.

A foundry company is being organized in Athens, Ga.

A fortune awaits a good upholtserer at Brooksville, Fla.

A woodenware factory is to be erected at Columbus, Ky.

A new mill, to cost $15,000, will be erected at Marshall, Mo.

The coal fields of Arkansas cover an area of 12,000 square miles.

Five new tobacco factories are being built at present, at Reedsyille, N. C.

Mining is being actively pushed in the new gold mines in Murray County, Ga.

Tennessee has 10,000 square miles of timber land which is as yet practically untouched.

The first coffee raised in the United States was grown on the Manatee River in Florida.

Camphor trees are growing thriftily at Quincy, Fla. The plants were obtained from Washington.

The Richmond & Danville Railroad Company will build a $10,000 depot at Charlotte, N. C.

Florida has built more miles of railroad during the past year, than any other Southern State.

The South Carolina Legislature has appropriated $75,000 towards the completion of the State House.

A new broom-handle factory is to be established in Gadsden, Ala.; capacity, 5,000 handles per day.

There is no law in Arkansas for the adoption of heirs. A bill has passed the House curing this defect.

It is reported in Natchez. Miss., that a foundry and agricultural implement works will be started.

M. Connell, Charleston, has established a factory for the manufacture of pine oil under the Stanley patents.

A woodenware manufactory will be started in Columbus, Miss. An iron foundry will probably be erected also.

The Oothcalga cotton mills at Adairsville, Ga., have resumed operations, and are now running on full time.

The largest bridge in the world crosses Lake Ponchartrain at New Orleans, and is twenty-two miles in length.

The United States is the third silk manufacturing country in the world Its annual production is worth $35,000,000.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College, Auburn, Ala., will put in machinery for practical work by the students.

Large and valuable deposits of mercantile mica have been discovered twenty miles north of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

It is reported that two millions of dollars of New England's money was invested in North Carolina gold mines last year.

The finest granite in the world, except Texas, is that of South Carolina, and it is being used to pave the streets of Charleston.

The Bellemont Cotton Mills, at Sumpter, S. C., have been re-organized, and the application for a new charter has been granted.

A Northern company, with a capital of $250,000, has purchased the Anthony Shoals, on Broad river, in Elbert County, Ga., with the purpose of erecting a large cotton factory.

The despised milkweed can be used to advantage at the present time. Its seed yields a finer oil than linseed, its gum is as good as India rubber, and its floss resembles Irish poplin when spun.

A letter from Spartanburg, S. C. says that the cotton factories in that State are all running on full time, and there is a fair demand for goods, There is no probability of a single hour's suspension during the year, except in some of the very small mills that generally stop during the summer. Col. Walker and Dr. Fleming, of the Pacolet Manufacturing Company, say that they have now cotton on hand for five months. They are running on full time, and everything is working well about the machinery. They are hopeful as to the results of the new year. They do not apprehend a suspension on account of a depression in business.

In answer to an inquiry of Bradstreet's as to the prospects of the Mason cotton picker, the secretary of the company controlling the machine, Mr. J. K. Blackman, states that the machine will be placed in the market in time to be used on next season's crop. Mr. Blackman further states that during the season just closed experiments have fully demonstrated the practical success of the machine. From trials made with the harvester it has been found possible to pick 336 pounds of cotton per hour with the help of one man and a mule. During the present winter certain changes will be made in the machine, which it is expected will increase its capacity and greatly enhance its value. The point is made that even if the proposed changes do not increase its capacity, one machine is capable of doing the work which it now takes thirty-five hands to do.

Says the Toledo Bee:

There seems to be a growing dislike among the Democrats against President Cleveland's administration, and a corresponding increase in favor among Republicans. It is claimed by the recent standard-bearer of the Republican party that the difference between Cleveland and the Republicans is even less than between him and the Republican party. The President, has indeed, proved himself a conundrum thus far, in adhering strictly to the line of his inaugural address. This, is what puzzles the place-seekers, but is hailed with delight by all who regard the welfare of the country paramount to the interest of spoilsmen.

The great trouble with American women is, as a friend slightly given to slang says, "they are too big for their boots," or, to speak more plainly, they desire to assume more than their actual standing. This is the trouble in every grade of life, whether it be that of the working girl or the grand dame, the wife of the millionaire and leader in society. The shop-girl is no longer a shop girl—she is a saleslady, and very soon the kitchen girl will be transformed into the kitchen lady. Not that either of these parties may not be as worthy of the title "lady" as the wife or daughter of the millionaire, but it seems absurd to assume it or give it. We have no classes in this country, and the man or woman without a cent is as good as the one with a pocket full, or, as Paddy would say, a little better. Our workshops, stores and offices are full of highly educated and accomplished woman, who should glory in their different vocations and not stand on a false dignity as to a title or be ashamed that they earn their own living. A merchant is a merchant, and a mechanic is a mechanic, but a woman in the same line is not to be called a merchantess or a mechanicess, or a merchant lady or a mechanic lady.

STATE NEWS.

There are no vacant houses in Denison.

The first of the spring clip has been sold at Laredo.

Corn is $1 a bushel and millet $20 a ton in Young County.

Farmers in Lamar County report a splendid stand of oats.

Col. Stillwell H. Russell has decided to locate at Denison to practice law.

Milam County has a place called Liloc, which is anything but a flowery residence.

A Rockdale doctor has named a recent addition to his household "Belva Lockwood."

Abilene is debating the establishment of a woolen mill. It is a fine location for one.

Waco's egg shipment to Kansas City this season amounts to upward of 8,000 dozen.

Fort Worth has sold $60,000 of her bonds in New York. They sold at 98½ on the dollar.

A two-year-old grapevine in Coleman County bore seventy-five pounds of grapes last season.

Boston capitalists are examining the facilities for building a woolen mill at Laredo, Texas.

San Saba County sent some fine specimens of marble and building stone to the Exposition,

The citizens of San Antonio have raised a fund of $5,000 for the widow of Marshal Hal Gosling.

The other day a Laredo hack-driver ran over a little child in the street, severely injuring the infant.

Major T. C. Lee, a Texas veteran eighty-six years of age, died on the 16th instant near Harwood.

Not a bale of cotton remains in Gregg County, one buyer having made a clean sweep of the staple.

The merchants of Greenville are going to form an association to protect themselves against dead beats.

A band of burglars has been arrested at Longview, and it is expected that house-breaking will close for the present.

An election on local option was held at Fairfield, last week, and Prohibition was carried by an overwhelming majority.

Lavaca County farmers are planting an unusual large crop of cotton this year, and will make a desperate effort to get even once more.

The Panola Watchman complains of "brawling and fighting" in the public streets of Carthage.

Rockdale, too, has got it.

The Tryon-Sampson-Floyd-Tankersly-bucket shop black mailing affair is being editorially discussed in all the State papers, and Tryon and Sampson are "catching it."

The spring poet of the Palestine Advocate spells Texas with a small "t," makes it rhyme with "vex us," signs his name bottom side up and does other unaccountable things.

El Paso Lone Star: On Wednesday last an adobe hut, occupied by Geo. Pützmaier, near H. S. Lyter's brickyard, about two miles from town, was entered by plunderers, who robbed the occupant of about $5 and a coat and a pair of boots, and, as a token of gratitude, struck him over the head with some blunt instrument, which resulted in his death yesterday.

Talk about fishing and "big catches," and, in fact, everything that belongs to the "scooping in," and Mr. Henry E. Lockett carries the medal. Last week Mr. Lockett caught a fish in the Bosque weighing thirty-five pounds, and that, too, with a common troll-line, while fishing for trout.—Clifton Sentinel.

The Clifton Sentinel says: For its size Clifton has more law-abiding citizens to the square yard than any other town in Texas: does a larger business in farm machinery than any other three towns of its size in the State; that many of the farmers thereabouts say that the prospects for a good wheat crop are splendid.

Several of the most extensive Panhandle ranchmen are preparing for the planting of Johnson grass, sorghum, millet and other forage crops on a large scale. If it pays to feed a few cattle, it will pay to feed them where they are held by the thousands at less proportionate expense—and there's millions it it. A few of the ranchmen experimented in this direction to some extent last year, and this winter have blessed the day and wished the number of acres had been multiplied by at least ten.

HISTORICAL.

From certain ancient statutes it appears that every Englishman, while archery was practised, was obliged to keep in his house either a bow of yew or some other wood.

Rosemary was formerly in very high esteem, and was devoted to various uses. It was supposed to strengthen the memory; hence it was regarded as a symbol of remembrance, and on this account was often given to friends.

In the "Life of Rodney" it is related that at the famous victory of the 12th of April, 1782, a bantam cock perched himself upon the poop of Rodney's ship, and at every broadside that was poured into the Ville de Paris, clapped his wings and crowed. Rodney gave special orders that this cock should be taken care of as long as he lived.

Under the Stuarts arose a new fashion of drinks in England. Spirits known as "strong waters," or "comfortable," came in vogue, but in spite of the excessive drinking in which he and his court set such a bad example, James' statutes are full of enactments against drunkenness. Fines and the stocks were freely threatened, but it seems, seldom used.

About 1770 it became the fashion to wear two watches. In a rhyming receipt of that date, "To make a modern fop," appear the lines:

A lofty cane, a sword with silver hilt,
A ring, two watches and a snuff-box gilt.

The ladies soon adopted the fashion, but as watches were still very expensive, mock watches were often substituted.

It was an ancient custom among the German race, when a case in dispute could not be readily decided by the wager of battle, to refer it to wise men of the tribe for arbitration. Yet even as late as the tenth century, an emperor of Germany (Otto I, 983 A. D.) refused to decide certain difficult cases by arbiters and preferred to refer them to the sword.

Among the steps towards gradua emancipation in England, may be mentioned the punishment of ex-communication, threatened by Eggberth, of York, for any sale of a child or kinsfolk, slave murder by the master became a sin before the church, though not always a capital crime before the law. The slave was often attached to the land and could only be sold with it; he sometimes acquired land and bought his emancipation.

BILL NYE ON DRUNKARDS.

He Makes to the Public a Fair Proposition.

In the matter of temperance, writes Bill Nye to the San Francisco Ingleside, I may say that no one would pick me out as a radical on either side of the question. It is my doctrine that the evil of intemperance will work its own destruction when the proper time comes. We may get pretty weary waiting for the day of our emancipation, but it is certainly unwise to make the cause of temperance obnoxious by feeding it to the people day-times, and then waking them up in the night to ask them if they have violated their solemn obligation. You may convince a reasonable human being, but you can not teach him a great truth by painting it on board fence in the civilized world, and then running them into those board fences till you have smashed his nose several times, and taught him to despise both you and the cause you represent.

The above solemn chunk of philosophy was written for me by a warm, personal friend, who told me that when I got tired of writing mere froth and foam and foolishness for the amusement of a sorrowing world, and wished to put together a few sentences of sense to surprise the public with, he would be tickled to death to come around after office hours and write me a few without charge.

But it is not on the subject of temperance itself that I started out to speak. I desire to propound to the readers of The Ingleside a conundrum or query. It is this: Why is it when a man becomes beastly drunk, idiotically inebriated, and hilariously full, he will start out at once with what remaining strength he may have to hunt me up and converse with me till his lower jaw gets loose and fall on the ground with a sickening thud?

Is it because I am good natured and show usually conversational powers or is it because the idea of hunting me up and associating with me does not occur to a man until he is very, very drunk?

However this may be, it is indeed a chilly day when I do not spend an hour or two in conversation with a man who is uproariously drunk, sleepy drunk, confidentially drunk, tearfully drunk, affectionately drunk, maudlin drunk, musically drunk, incoherently drunk, sorrowfully drunk, abusively drunk, politically drunk, oratorically drunk, disorderly drunk, peacefully drunk, ornamentally drunk or simply drunk.

He may be in a neighboring State when the wild, ungovernable desire comes over him to put something in his mouth which will ultimately steal away his brains, unless he has taken the precaution to have them concealed about his person, but in the first stage of his inebriety he gets a ticket to where I am, and then he goes on with the debauch. He generally finds me last, and he sails up to where I am and begins to converse. It seems to me now that a great deal of my time is taken up conversing with parties who meet me on the streets on the street or at stations or in hotels, and then talk with me several hours at a time while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

I presume 1,500 men have held me by the hand and sworn that everything they had was at my service. Money, clothes, houses, jewelry, or anything else they had was none too good for me. Then they would wring my hand again and start to go away, but they would always return and talk some more, and when I would swoon and fall over they would reluctantly go away. When I ventured to remind them next day of their kind offers to supply me with funds they most generally fail to call it to mind. Sometimes they ask me in an injured tone of voice if I expected to hold a man responsible for all the promises he makes to the innumerable common fools he meets while drunk.

So I desire to give notice, in this public way, that on and after this date I shall not hold any more open-air communications with common drunkards, and, as I want to be perfectly fair and just toward all, I am willing to bind myself in a similar way not to try to converse with sober people while I may be drunk. Now, if there be anything unfair or unreasonable about this proposition I am willing to alter it, so that no one can find fault with it. I want to do exactly what is right, and I do not require anything whatever of others that I am not perfectly willing myself to submit to.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Mr. Roebling, engineer, says that heavy engines and cars must not be run over the Brooklyn Bridge, as the cables have on them all the load they ought to carry.

A stock company for the manufacture of liquid cheese is preparing to seek incorporation in New York, backed by German capital. The product will look like maple syrup, and have all the pungency and other good qualities of American cheese.

Spain contemplates imposing a prohibitory duty on foreign cereals, thus following in the wake of France and Germany. This action can have but little influence on American produce, since the value of our shipments of breadstuffs to that country last year was as follows: Wheat, $68,580; corn, $63,776. In 1881, however, we exported to the extent of $509,000 and in 1880 $1,862,000.

Some idea of the extent of the consumption of meat in London, and the amount drawn from other countries, can be gained from the fact that during the month of January, 1885, its imports aggregated 4887½ tons of beef, 2208 tons of mutton and 409½ of pork, each ton containing 2240 pounds. The United States furnished 4220 tons of the beef and 202½ tons of the mutton.

The origin of the silver threads of gossamer which are so frequently seen extending from bush to bush was formerly unknown. Spencer, for instance, speaks of them as "scorched dew," and Thompson in his "Autumn" says: "The filmy threads of dew evaporate," which probably refers to the same object. The gossamer is now, however, known to be he production of a minute spider.

Henry May, an English mariner, returning from a voyage to the West Indies in a French ship, was wrecked on one of Bermudas, December 17, 1593. He and his companions in distress remained there for five months, when they rigged a small vessel of eighteen tons from the material of the ship, put in thirteen live turtles for provisions, sailed for Newfoundland, and thence returned to England. These islands were named for Juan Bermudez, a Spaniard who was wrecked there in 1522. May was the first Englishman who set foot upon them.

Charlotte Cushman "had a foot of her own" in size, and generally wore fours, but could crowd into a three-and-a-half on a "tight squeeze." One night, soon after recovering from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, she was wearing a pair of slippers much to small for her. Darting behind the wings between the scenes, she snatched them off and threw them as far as she could, exclaiming: "Ye gods! Somebody lend me a pair of slippers, or I'll go on in my stockings!" "What number do you wear?" asked a young stage-hand to help her in her emergency. "O, never mind the number; anything from five to twenty!" she replied.

Attention Farmers!

IF YOU WANT FENCE WIRE AT THE PRESENT ASTONISHING LOW PRICES, GO TO

W. H. Firebaugh & Co

213 and 215 East P an Street, Austin,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE,

TINWARE, PLOWS, IRON, STEEL AND WOODEN WARE FOR BUILDERS.

P. C. TAYLOR,

Austin, : : : : Texas,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

LIME,

—AND IMPORTER OF—

Fire-Brick Fire Clay, Glazed Drain Pipe, Plaster, Hair, Laths, Portland, Louisville and Rosedale Cement, Etc.

This is one of the largest Stocks in this line in the South, direct from the Manufacturers. Nothing in stock but the best brands. Special terms to the trade. Prices low as any.

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,

Chicago, Illinois,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MAPS, GLOBES, CHARTS, ERASERS, BLACK-BOARDS, CRAYONS, ETC.

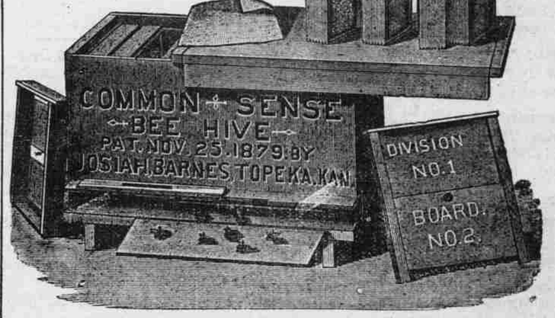
LIQUID SLATING, FOLDING BED OFFICE AND BANK FITTINGS A SPECIALTY

Celebrated Triumph school Desks

Dovetailed and Doweled.

Write for prices to L. H. ATCHERSON, General State Agent,

Common-Sense Bee Hive.



Patented November 25, 1879.

Reasons Why This Hive is the Best in Use.

BECAUSE It is better adapted to the use of the Honey Bee, and more convenient to handle.

BECAUSE It is the cheapest and easiest to make. Educated mechanical skill not required in its construction as is the case with others.

BECAUSE It can readily be adjusted to any size, from three frames to full size of hive, an advantage readily comprehended by those understanding the requirements of a bee hive.

BECAUSE It can be opened and closed in one second of time, and examined with little or no danger of being stung.

BECAUSE The surplus honey chamber can be examined without the least disturbing or exposing the brood chamber, and vice versa.

BECAUSE It can be cleansed of dead bees and other accumulations in the Spring, with ease and one minute of time, without having to remove a single frame from the hive.

BECAUSE More surplus honey can be obtained, and in a better shape than from any other.

BECAUSE By the use of this hive every colony of bees can be made profitable.

BECAUSE By the use of this hive bee-keeping is made both easy and profitable.

The following letters to the Inventor and Patentee will show in what appreciation this hive is held by experienced bee-keepers:

TOPEKA, KANSAS, March, 24, 1881.

MR. J. BARNES—Dear Sir: Before using your "Common sense Bee Hive," I had tried several others with but indifferent success, and had about concluded that bee-keeping was no part of "Woman's Mission," but being induced to try your hive, I am entirely satisfied with the result. I am fifty years of age, but can handle and care for my bees with perfect ease. By using your hive I see no reason to prevent any lady from making bee-keeping a success, so they handle their bees in a common sense way. My experience, so far, leads me to believe your idea for wintering is correct. I shall in the future leave my bees on their summer stand and can cheerfully recommend your hive as a worthy invention, and, in my judgment, the best them satisfied that it is all that is claimed for it, which is more than can be said of other hives pingl may be a great success, I remain,

Yours truly, MRS. J. A. KIMBER.

Read what Professor Turner, of Jacksonville, has to say of the hive::

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I have kept bees for thirty years past, more to study their habits, wants and needs than hope for profit; during the time I have tried most of the well-known hives, and have made and tried some eight or ten differt kinds of my own. I now have two of Mr. Barnes' patent called the Common Sense Hive; I think it the most perfect and convenient single hive I have ever had upon the place, either of my own invention or that of others. Mr. Barnes has it upon a mode of ventilation philosophically perfect, far more so than any mode of upward ventilation or place of absorption from above can possibly be made. I think this hive Common Sense and perfection combined.

I believe both the Messrs. Barnes to be very superior experts at handling and managing bees.

S. B. TURNER.

Jacksonville, Ill., March 12, 1882.

MERRITT, ILL., February 28, 1883.

J. BARNES, ESQ. Dear Sir:—Having used your Common Sense Bee Hive for two years, and having had experience with quite a number of other movable frame hives, I can truthfully say that yours is far superior for ease in manipulating the frames; for wintering on summer stands; for securing a greater amount of box honey, in the most attractive shape, and generally the best managed hive for all purposes now in use. I willingly recommend the hive to all progressive bee keepers.

From fifteen colonies I obtained 1,025 pounds of box honey, and 1,100 pounds of extracted honey, spring count, last season, and increased to 53 colonies. Respectfully yours,

H. W. HITT.

SINCLAIR, MORGAN CO., ILL., March 5, 1883.

TO J. BARNES:—Yes, I can cheerfully add my testimony in favor of the Common Sense Bee Hive. I have used your hive three years, and believe I can safely say, that for all practical purposes, and especially for wintering, it is the best bee hive now before the American people. I would especially recommend it to everyone who wishes to make bee-keeping a success.

Yours truly, WILLIAM TAYLOR.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., March 27, 1880.

I have used the Common Sense Bee Hive the past two seasons Will use no other.. I also take pleasure in recommending to all interested