

HIGH PRICE OF PAPER.

TARIFF TAX ON WOOD PULP A COSTLY ONE.

May Compel Subscribers to Pay More for Their Country Newspaper—The Cry for Its Instant Removal Is Very Loud—Paper Trust Robbery.

There are very conclusive reasons why the present tariff tax on wood pulp and printing paper should be repealed, and there is no reason in the interest of American industry that pleads for the continuance of these taxes. They are now simply an element of robbery under color of law, and they should be offset from our statutes.

The paper trust is now taxing the newspaper and book publishers of the country many millions, not because of any such actual increase in the cost of producing paper, but because the trust has the power to extort from the purchasers of paper up to the extent that would make tariff-taxed foreign paper and pulp cheaper than the prices demanded here. This trust has played its scheme of extortion to the uttermost, and congress should at once remove the tax that protects no American industry and that has become only an agent to rob the consumers.

Two-thirds of the wood pulp used in the manufacture of paper for American consumption should come from Canada, but it is excluded by a tariff tax, and we are now rushing headlong in the destruction of our forests, while Canada, with its almost limitless supply of timber, cannot reach our markets because of the tax imposed by the tariff.

The two conclusive reasons which should make congress act promptly are—first, that the paper trust should be at once halted in its rapid destruction of our American forests by the admission of free wood pulp from Canada; and, second, that the present extortion practiced by the paper trust upon publishers of newspapers and books shall cease to have the protection of the government.

The time has come when any trust that makes arbitrary profits by tariff duties must cease to be protected by the government. Where American industry needs protection it is reasonable to permit it, but where alleged protection is used only for systematic robbery, it must be overthrown.

We can now manufacture paper as cheaply as any country in the world. There is no excuse whatever for a tax upon the manufactured article, and the raw material should be free, not only because the general principle is correct, but because it shall not be done promptly our forests will be practically destroyed within a few years by tariff taxes excluding the lumber of Canada from our markets.

Paper and pulp must be made free of all taxes, as the paper trust has demonstrated that these taxes serve only a single purpose—that is to invite robbery under color of law—Philadelphia Times.

A Hard Hate.

"It rains a great deal in the Pigeon sound country," said the man from that section, "and I heard of a funny incident not long ago about it. Some chap had come from the Mississippi valley to take up his residence at Whatcom, on Bellingham bay, where there are very high tides. When the boat landed him at the end of the long pier extending over the tide flats the water was low and the new man didn't notice anything but a wide stretch of sand between the boat and the town. It was in the evening about dark and was raining, and he went to the hotel on the front street and stayed there, going to bed without having gone out for a walk. The next morning when he got up he looked out and the tide was in, the water coming up close to the hotel. He gazed at the widespread waters for an instant, and throwing up his hands in astonishment, he exclaimed, 'Gee whiz, but it must have rained hard last night!' Then he hurried down stairs to the office to find out if there was any danger from the flood, and the clerk smiled four or five times and gave him some much-needed information. —Washington Star.

Both in the Same Box.

A parson who occasionally preached in South London arrived to take the place of the vicar, who had been called away on account of some family bereavement, and found an old and rather asthmatic lady struggling up the steps which led to the front door. He courteously gave her his arm to assist her and when they reached the top the dame asked him if he knew who was going to preach. "Mr. So-and-so," replied the parson, giving his own name. "Oh, dear me," exclaimed the old lady; "help me down again, if you please; I'd rather listen to the groaning and creaking of a windmill than sit under him," and she prepared to descend. The parson gently assisted her downstairs and slightly remarked as he bowed her good-by: "I wouldn't go in, either, if I weren't the preacher."

New Method of Lighting Tunnels.

A new method of lighting tunnels is about to be adopted in one constructed in Paris for an electric road. Electric lamps will be turned on automatically as the train enters the tunnel and cut off automatically as it emerges. The lights are arranged on each side on a level with the windows of the cars, so that during daytime it will not be necessary to turn on the light in the cars. This mode has been devised by a French inventor, and doubtless will be found of great utility.

The Legislature.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 20.—An effort was made Monday to force a vote in the house on the tax bill, but it proved futile.

The land bill was taken up. The bill is for the purpose of restoring to the public school fund lands which had been lost to it. It also provides for the validating of titles to lands sold by the Houston and Texas Central to innocent purchasers, said land having been, on suit brought by Mr. Culbertson, when attorney general, recovered by the state.

Duke's amendment permitting sectionizing was adopted.

Section 19 was stricken out and the bill was engrossed.

The senate considered house bill, by Mr. Cole, providing a uniform method of electing school trustees in independent school districts.

Senator Miller offered an amendment to the caption exempting the city of Dallas from its provisions, so as to conform with the amendment adopted to the bill proper when it was in the house, exempting Dallas. Adopted.

Senator Grinnam secured the adoption of an amendment validating, ratifying and confirming contracts, bonds issued and authorized to be issued by trustees selected under the act of 1899.

Senator Terrell offered an amendment prohibiting county school superintendents and school teachers from becoming agents or attorneys for textbook publishers, and providing for their election from office upon accepting such agencies. Adopted.

An amendment by Senator Hanger was adopted exempting the city of Fort Worth from the provisions of the bill.

An amendment by Senator Goss was adopted providing that the rights of governing the schools heretofore vested in the mayor shall be delegated to the school trustees created under this bill.

Senator Miller offered an amendment providing that in cities and towns of less than 10,000 inhabitants incorporated under the general act, where the mayor and board of aldermen now control the schools, they shall be permitted to continue to do so, unless by a vote of the qualified voters it shall be determined to have a board of school trustees to govern the schools. Adopted.

Other amendments were adopted and the bill passed.

Mr. Grinnam secured consideration of his bill amending article 418, Revised Statutes, so as to submit a vote of the taxpayers of any city or town the proposition to lease or sell the waterworks system belonging to said municipality. Passed finally by two-thirds vote.

Mr. Wayland's bill making the tenure of office two years of the members of the board of directors of the agricultural and mechanical college, passed finally.

Fourteen Houses Burn.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 20.—A destructive fire broke out yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock in the residence of David McCord, at 130 Bogel street. A stiff south wind was blowing and the fire spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings until in all there were fourteen in flames. Of these ten were destroyed and the others more or less damaged. The loss was estimated to be about \$18,000 or \$20,000, with insurance covering about half of that amount.

Large Funeral.

Hillsboro, Tex., Feb. 20.—The funeral of Rev. W. H. Le Fevre Sunday evening was one of the largest seen in Hillsboro. He was a Methodist minister, though not actively engaged in work of late years. He was formerly a member of the Texas conference, the North Texas conference and the South Texas conference. He was an active Odd Fellow being for two terms grand chaplain of the state organization.

The Texas State Fair association property at Dallas is to be sold at auction.

United States Marshal John Grant is not a candidate for chairman of the state Republican committee or delegate to the national Republican convention.

Supposed Joke.

Paris, Tex., Feb. 19.—Sunday night some person or persons unknown went out in P. N. Ellison's field, two and a half miles south of town, and took the wheels off his stalk-cutter, rolled them off down a branch, took all the bolts and screws out and threw them away. A stalk-cutter belonging to William Nance on Pine Creek was treated in a similar manner. It is supposed to have been the work of boys, intended for a joke.

Charters to be Draped.

Waco, Tex., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Ada C. Work, department commander of the Woman's relief corps, received a letter from Mrs. Harriet J. Dodge of Hartford, Conn., the national president of the relief corps, requesting that all the local corps in Texas draw their charters in mourning for thirty days, the back to be decorated with the national colors in respect to the memory of Mrs. Anne Milkenberry, deceased, one of the past national presidents of the Woman's relief corps.

Double-Header Bill Passes.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 19.—The house passed proceedings Saturday by taking up local bills, and under suspension of the constitutional rule the following were passed: Dallas charter bill, San Antonio charter bill and the bill making an appropriation for the erection of an insane asylum for epileptics, etc. The house, however, refused to suspend the rule to take up and consider the bill donating the grounds upon the ruins of the temporary capital stands to the city of Austin for library purposes, and the land bill, though a strong effort was made to get the last named before the house.

While the tax bill was sidetracked the house took up and passed by 93 to 2 the senate bill placing in the hands of the railroad commission jurisdiction over the double-header practices.

The tax bill then came up and the amendment relating to assessment and collection of bank taxes was defeated.

Beyond engrossing Senator Grinnam's bill regulating and prescribing the manner of lease or sale of waterworks plants owned by cities or towns, as outlined in the amendment submitted in the message of the governor, and witnessing the presentation of a fine gold-headed cane to Senator Stafford, the senate session Saturday was without interest.

El Paso's Exciting Event.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 19.—The police station in this city was raided by an armed mob of eight or ten negro soldiers from Fort Bliss just before day-break Saturday morning and an effort made to release two soldiers who were imprisoned there.

The soldiers belong to company A, twenty-fifth infantry, and carried Krag-Jorgensen rifles.

An ax was brought along to be used in breaking into the room where the prisoners were caged.

Officer Newton Stewart, an ex-rough rider, was on duty, and Jailer Dick Blacker asleep in another room. Stewart resisted, firing one shot, and was shot twice through the body, expiring an hour later.

Blacker awakened to find a soldier standing over him with a Krag-Jorgensen pointing at his body. About a dozen shots were fired at Blacker, but none hit him. He fired one shot, and Corporal Hull was killed.

Costly Conflagration.

Tyler, Tex., Feb. 19.—The costliest conflagration in recent years occurred here Saturday. Three buildings on West Ferguson street, owned by Dr. A. P. Baldwin and occupied by Col. S. G. Warner, H. E. Farrell and Harry Taylor, and two buildings on West Erwin street, owned and occupied by Dr. W. F. Stanley and Mrs. U. Simon, were burned together with about ten out-houses.

The fire started in the house occupied by Mr. Taylor on West Ferguson street and quickly spread to the adjoining buildings on this street and nearby buildings on West Erwin street. The firemen were handicapped in their work by partially frozen hydrants and a strong cold wind from the northwest.

During the time that the fire raged seven other houses of the neighborhood were discovered to be on fire, and Chief Bothwell put the forces he could spare to work to save these buildings, outside help having finally to be called in.

Great excitement prevails in Paris over the alleged discovery that a Frenchman was bringing information to the British government over the sailing of freight vessels to the Transvaal. Dr. Leyds is said to be implicated.

Man Caught Fire.

Denison, Tex., Feb. 19.—At the First Methodist church, just after Bishop McCabe had given his text and commenced his discourse, the celluloid comb in the back of Miss Pearl Reauch's hair caught fire, burning her hair and head, but the comb was taken out and the fire extinguished before she was seriously burned. Miss Reauch had taken a seat near the stove, and the comb becoming hot ignited with the above result. The accident caused quite a little excitement for a few minutes.

Foot Shot Off.

Waco, Tex., Feb. 19.—Milton C. Kingsbury, a young cattleman, visited his father-in-law, Duncan McLennan, Sunday, and while resting on a settee he accidentally knocked a gun from a rack. The hammers struck the floor, causing both barrels to go off, sending two loads of buckshot through Mr. Kingsbury's left foot, tearing it off and making a dreadful wound, very dangerous and perhaps fatal.

Train Struck.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 19.—William Baker, a farmer residing near Boerne, thirty miles north of this city, was struck by a train here while crossing the International and Great Northern railway tracks on the Fredericksburg road. Baker was driving a five-horse team and apparently did not see the bad take on sent near the stove, and side, the entire contents falling on Baker, breaking both of his legs. He was conveyed to the city hospital.

The Atlee Bill.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 17.—Following is the Atlee libel bill as amended and passed by the senate and sent to the house:

"Section 1. Libel to be the foundation of a civil action for damages is a publication by writing, printing, picture, effigy, sign or otherwise than by mere speech, or by circulating any writing, printing, picture, effigy or sign which exposes any living person or the memory of any person deceased to hatred, contempt, ridicule, humiliation, obloquy or which causes or tends to cause any person to be shunned or avoided, or which has a tendency to injure any person in his feelings, reputation, business or occupation, and it is hereby provided that owners or part owners of printing presses and type-setting machines shall be held civilly liable for the damages recoverable under this act, when it is shown that the libelous matter was published on or by the use of same.

"Sec. 2. A publication or circulation having tendency or effect mentioned in section 1 of this act is justified when the matter charged as libelous is true and was published with good motives for justifiable ends.

"Provided, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the recovery of damages for a publication of any matter, whether true or false, that may affect the character for chastity of any female.

"This act regulates civil action for damages and is not intended in any manner to affect the law relating to criminal libel.

"Sec. 3. The defendant in a civil suit in section 1 of this act shall be liable for damages founded on libel as defined for all actual damages occasioned; if the libel be malicious, exemplary or punitive damages may also be recovered, and in every case malice shall be presumed if the defendant fails to prove justification, as provided in section 2 of this act.

"Sec. 4. Emergency clause."

Legislative.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 17.—The first business in the senate Friday was the bill by Mr. Morris fixing the salaries of superintendents of the insane asylums at \$2500 each per annum. The bill was killed on final passage.

The Atlee libel bill was amended and passed.

Mr. Dibreil secured the consideration of the house bill reducing the ad valorem tax for general purposes from 20c to 15c on the \$100. The senate finance committee amendment increasing the 15c to 16 2/3c was adopted and the bill passed to a third reading and finally passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Terrell's bill providing for the taking of the scholastic census biennially instead of annually was passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

The house decided to exempt only state pensions from taxation.

The Atlee libel bill was received from the senate and referred to judiciary committee No. 1.

The tax bill was discussed all day.

Monday was set for time for final vote.

Died of Grief.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Dunham, widow of C. M. Dunham, who died last Saturday, died Friday morning at No. 915 Pennsylvania avenue, where they have recently resided. The shock of her husband's death prostrated the venerable lady and she never recovered, sinking steadily until the end came Friday. They had been a devoted couple through a long life and thus pass away together from the memory of the friends who knew and esteemed them.

Committee Work.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 17.—The house committee on public lands has agreed to report favorably senate bill (Greer's) to permit railroads to purchase school lands for roundhouses, stations and other purposes.

The house finance committee struck out of the deficiency appropriation bill the amounts asked for by the Livestock commission, \$4200, and \$280 asked by the court of appeals of the first and second districts.

A deficiency for the north Texas insane asylum was approved.

Pierce Passes Away.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 17.—Earl Pierce, the young man from Dallas, who was struck on the head with a dock in a street affray about the first of the year, died Friday, as the result of his injuries. He has passed the six weeks in terrible suffering at St. Joseph's infirmary. The remains were shipped for interment to Arlington in this county, where he has relatives living.

Bigamy Charge.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 17.—A. J. Martin, formerly of Terrell, who was arrested at El Paso yesterday, is held at the county jail in this city on a charge of bigamy. It is alleged that Mr. Martin has two wives, both of whom resided in Dallas until a few days ago.

George Weeks, colored was hanged in Moyamensing prison in Philadelphia, for the murder of Alice White, also colored, on Dec. 26, 1898.

A Girl Preacher.

A 34-year-old girl in the pulpit was the attraction at Holy Trinity Baptist church, Brooklyn recently. She preached morning and evening, and was able to make her hearers forget that she was only a young girl, such as ordinarily would hardly aspire to anything more important in church work than Sunday-school teaching. The girl began preaching when she was 13, and from the first was able to hold the attention of her audience, and it impresses them with her erudition and earnestness.

A London paper says that General Buller was once in company with Lord Charles Darnley coming down the Nile, and as their boat approached the first cataract a sharp discussion arose as to which was the proper channel to take. The soldier advised one, the sailor another, but in the end Buller's channel was followed, with perfect success. "You see, I was right," the general exclaimed, exultantly. "What of that?" retorted Darnley. "I knew it was the right one myself, and I rely only recommended the other because I knew you would oppose whatever I said."

Sore Hands



Red, Rough Hands, Itching, Burning Palms, and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Sore Hands 8 Years Cured.

Pain So Intense Would Nearly Twist Fingers From Sockets. Hands Puffed Up Like a Toad. Water Ran Through Bandages to Floor. Had to Walk the Floor Until Would Fall Asleep. Fingers Would Peel Like an Onion. Doctors Could Not Cure.

Eight years ago I got sore hands, commencing with a burning sensation on my fingers and on top of the hand. When I rubbed them, you could see little white pimples. I felt like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever, and cold chills ran over me, and so I kept it going until I was tired out. Nights, I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep. My hands peeled like an onion, the finger nails got loose, and the water ran out, and wherever there was a little pimple there the burning fire was—that happened at least ten times. I am running a blacksmith shop, horseshoeing, and I would not shut up the shop for anybody, but it was hard. My hands puffed up worse than a toad. When I drove horse nails, the water from my hands ran through the bandages, on to the floor. My customers refused to look at my hands. I had a friend take me to the doctor; he gave a solution of something to bathe my hands. I went to another doctor, I think, for a year. I found your advertisement in a "Cure" newspaper, and I got the CUTICURA remedy. As soon as I used them I began to gain, and after using a small quantity of them I was entirely cured. I would not take fifty dollars for a cake of CUTICURA SOAP if I could not get any more. I would not suffer any more as I did, for the whole country. Feb. 22, 1898. CASPER DIETSCHLER, Peabrocks, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE DAY is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting, and humilitating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A. "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

The Set, \$1.25

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crabs, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for removing irritations, inflammations, and chaffing, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of Scented odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it contains in ONE SOAP all that is needed for the skin, scalp, and hair, the best skin and complexion soap, the most toilet and hair soap in the world.

An Expensive "Tip" is the one which you cut off and throw away every time that you smoke a Five Cent cigar. There is nearly as much labor in making this end as all the rest of the cigar, and yet every man who buys a cigar cuts it off and throws it away. You get all you pay for when you smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

Two hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 4 for 5 cents.