Guaranteed Actual Circulation Larger Than Any Other Erath County Newspaper.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

VOLUME XIII | DUBLIN, ERATH COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 1 1901. | NUMBER 37.

From Over the Country

News Notes, Gossip and other Items of Interest by Our Regular Correspondents.

WILSON.
Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 30.—Wilson is on a boom. Ross & Gray are having lumber hauled for a forty-foot addition to their store at this place. Bud Whitley and H. R. Hauffman have just moved into their new houses.

The gin has ginned 1,154 bales since starting.

C. L. Clark has just returned from a hunting trip in Hamilton county.

D. L. Hardin has just purchased a new organ.

C. C. Lovelace made a business trip to Dublin Wednesday.

There are several cases of smallpox reported in the Lamkin and Bruce Barnch settlements.

Misses Allie and Rosa Pierce of Alexander, visited friends in Wilson Sunday.

Miss Amelia Scott visited Lampasas Sunday.

The young people at this place had an enjoyable singing at D. L. Hardin's Sunday evening.

Miss Howard and her sister Leona Pitz made a business trip to our village Tuesday.

T. B. Gillet of Lone Star was in Wilson today.

Mr. Fowler has bought C. W. Davis' place and will move his family from Dublin.

DELEON.
Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 30.—Quite a lot of our people are being vaccinated on account of the smallpox scare.

Mrs. J. Doss Miller is reported on the sick list this week.

P. L. Person was at home the first of the week.

Tom Brown is erecting a nice new barn at his residence in town.

Lawyer Goodson of Comanche, was in the city Tuesday.

Leon Moreland has moved into the Luther Kirk residence just east of Mrs. Harrells.

J. H. Wright will occupy the residence vacated by Leon Moreland.

The "photo car" left Tuesday for Morgan. So we are without a picture man" in DeLeon now.

DeLeon is badly in need of a first-class hotel building since the other house burned. We would be glad if some enterprising man with money would build a good brick rock hotel at once. There is money in it.

Our school board are very slow indeed in negotiating the bonds and beginning work on the new school building. If they don't get up and stir they won't get ready for school.

We have heard no expression from the farmers as to whether the cotton acreage would be increased this year or not.

W. B. Pool and family returned last week from a three weeks visit with relatives in Bell county.

Joaquin Miller is booked to lecture next Thursday night.

Mrs. W. C. Streety was called by telegram to Georgetown to see her daughter, Miss May, who is attending school there and is sick with smallpox. Mrs. Streety left for Georgetown Saturday morning early to catch the "flyer" at Dublin.

Quite a number of our citizens are complaining with the la grippe.

A report was circulated that there were several cases of small pox around town. Dr. Rush has examined them and decides that there is nothing like smallpox here.

A considerable amount of lumber is being hauled out to the country every week, showing that the farmers are improving their houses these prosperous times.

Will Lambert and family moved in from San Angelo Tuesday and now occupy the house just east of Bud Lambert's.

Miss Alice Farmer, our efficient postmistress, is spending the week in Ft. Worth. Judge J. M. Lambert is holding down the office in her absence.

W. M. Manchester, of Waco, came in yesterday from Stephenville, expecting to meet his wife, who failed to come. He went out home with his sister, Mrs. Rippetoe.

J. E. Page, traveling agent for the Texas Trade Review, is in our city collecting data for a write-up of the town to be published in that valuable journal.

Little Nellie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Nabors is reported sick with pneumonia.

From the Free Press.

R. W. Higginbotham of Dublin, was in the city Monday.

District court will convene at Comanche February 4th.

Joaquin Miller, the noted lecturer and journalist, will be here January 31st,

Misses R. Lee and Zula Price, of Dublin, are visiting their brother, Dr. Sterling Price.

Mrs. P. H. Miller came near being burned to death at her home near Gorman last week. While moving some fire from a kettle in the yard her clothing caught on fire and but for her presence of mind in going into the house and smothering the flames she would have litterly burned alive. Baring the fact that her hands were quite severely burned she escaped further injury.

DUFFAU.
Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 30th.—Old Uncle Si Williams, an early settler of Texas, living near here, is not expected to live but a few days. He has the dropsy.

Uncle Gandy Wilson is on the sick list this week.

Walter Sikes is buying yearlings in this part of the country.

Walter Cox was in this neighborhood Monday trying to buy horses but found them very scarce

No new cases of smallpox, but the measles are still spreading.

Those who have been holding their cotton are now running it on the market.

Alvin McAnally is all smiles—it's a boy.

CARLTON.
Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 30th.—Rain is very much needed for oat sowing.

The transfer of real estate still continues.

Dr. Brown sold his farm west of town to J. A. Barkley.

W. H. Palmer sold to G. S. Massengill and bought of J. J. Rogers of the Gilmore country.

Dr. J. R. Sessums of Carlton was married to Miss Elma Bateman of Dublin one week ago and left the same day for Galveston to spend their honeymoon. They have not yet returned.

There is a great amount of grip through this section.

E. D. Floyd has been very sick, but is better at this writing.

S. L. Carlton has been confined to his room with asthma for several days.

VICTOR.
Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 29th.—La grippe is the general complaint in this community at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Sparger are real sick at this writing.

The weather continues very dry and there is considerable sand astir in these parts.

Our school is progressing nicely with Prof. Gibson as principal and Miss Cora Moody, assistant. The school gave an entertainment last Friday night, which was well attended and enjoyed by all.

C. J. Arthur has closed out his business here and has rented his house to Walter Fair, who has put in a nice line of groceries. We wish him well in his new enterprise.

Victor has organized a brass band, the first meeting to be held to-night. We predict "a hot time in the old town."

The smallpox excitement still runs high in this vicinity, but as yet no cases have developed among us that we have learned of.

POINT LOOKOUT.
Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 28.—I am at my post after a weeks trip to Ft. Worth. I found that city laboring under the smallpox excitement. Most every body has been vaccinated in that city.

Willie Stephen and Thomas Pack made a flying trip to Ft. Worth on last Wednesday, returning Friday.

J. M. R. Stephen returned from a visit last week.

J. C. Pack and family from near Pigeon, is visiting this scribe.

Mrs. S. A. Greaves, and Mrs. Eliza Cowan are here from Cumby, Hopkins county. Mrs. S. A. Greaves is the wife of Rev. R. C. Greaves, an old pioneer preacher who moved to this county in 1858, and lived here until the close of the late war. Mrs. Greaves is 77 years old, and is the only survivor of thirteen children of the family. She is the mother of ten children, two dead and eight living. She has thirty-eight grand children, and two great-great grand children. She is in good health and as active as most of women at fifty years of age.

J. R. Stephen and family from Alexander, visited J. M. R. Stephen Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. R. Stephen is suffering with la grippe.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Stephen on the 17th, a fine girl.

Farmers are preparing the and for another year with a vigor being stimulated with the good crops and good prices the past year. Oat sowing will soon be in order. We look for an increase in the acreage of both corn and cotton this year. Rain is needed at this time and plowing on the black lands will soon be at an end.

LINGLEVILLE.
Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 31st.—Sickness? Yes, in abundance. Everything but smallpox and we are looking for that every day. There was a case reported to be smallpox two miles southwest from Lingleville to-day but we hope it may prove to be something else. We are aiming to plant out here and have no time to have smallpox if we can help it. The "grip" is all we can manage.

Mrs. Nancy Haggard, the motber of Mrs. L. J. Price, of near this place, died at the residence of L. J. Price on the 29th.

T. J. Simer will take charge of the postoffice as soon as his bond has been approved, which has been filled and forwarded to the department.

The gin at this place has ginned up to date 2,912 bales with a few yet to gin.

J. A. Wansley is suffering with a lame back, the result of a fall from a goods box.

We are informed that there is a move on foot to build a Christian college at this place. Yes, and we want a railroad too.

The present school is in a flourishing condition, one of the best we have had for several years. Prof. Cox and his assistants are up-to-date teachers.

Frequently accidents occur in the household, which cause burns, cuts, sprains and bruises. For use in such cases Ballard's Snow Liniment has for many years been the constant favorite family remedy. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. W. J. Clay Drug Co.

The parties owning the several lots between the brick building occupied by Utterback & Harris' hardware department and the stone building occupied by T. J. Jordan are contemplating clearing out the old wooden buildings, now occupying those lots and erecting in their place several new brick buildings.

W'EN A FELLER IS OUT OF JOB.

All nature is sick from her heels to her hair
W'en a feller is out of a job;
She's all out of kilter and out of repair
W'en a feller is out of a job;
Ain't no juice in the earth an' no salt in the sea,
Ain't no ginger in life in this land of the free
An' the universe ain't what it's cracked up to be
W'en a feller is out of a job.

W'ats the good of blue skies an' blossomin' trees
W'en a feller is out of a job;
W'en yer boy has large patches on both of his knees
An' a feller is out of a job?
Them patches, I say, look so big to yer eye
That they shet out the lan'scape and cover the sky,
An' the sun can't shine through 'em the best it can try
W'en a feller is out of a job.

W'en a man has no part in the work of the earth,
W'en a feller is out of a job;
He feels the whole blunderin' mistake of his birth
W'en a feller is out of a job;
He feels he's no share in the whole of the plan,
That he's got the mitten from Natur's own han',
That he's a rejected and left-over man,
W'en a feller is out of a job.

For you've jest lost your holt with the rest of the crowd,
W'en a feller is out of a job;
You are crawlin' aroun', but yer out of the game,
You may bustle about—but yer dead jest the same,
Yer dead with no tombstone to puff up yer name,
W'en a feller is out of a job.

Ev'ry man that's a man wants to help push the world,
But he can't if he's out of a job;
He is left out behind, on the shelf he is curled,
W'en a feller is out of a job.
Ain't no juice in the earth an' no salt in the sea,
Ain't no ginger in life in this land of the free,
An' the universe ain't what it's cracked up to be
W'en a feller is out of a job.

—Sam Walter Foss.

PALUXY.
Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 29th.—We are very dry. Wheat is needing rain very bad, and oat sowing is out of the question, as dry as the ground is, and in fact we need rain for general purposes, although we have fine weather for stock

W. B. Underwood marketed his cotton at Hico last week, fifteen bales, and it brought over seven hundred dollars.

Yearling buyers are plentiful just now.

Prof. Howard is getting along nicely with the Paluxy free school. He has the large school that was ever taught here.

Ike Moore has been very sick for some time but is said to be better at this writing.

Mrs. Stewart, who is in from the plains on a visit to her parents, has a sick child and we learn it is not expected to live.

There is considerable "grip" in the country now, but otherwise health is very good.

John Underwood has invested in a fine Poland China hog.

We now have a telephone from here to Granbury.

HIGHLAND.
Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 31st.—We have a cold wind from the north, after so much pleasant weather.

There is considerable sickness in this neighborhood at present, mostly la grippe.

S. R. Pope has been quite sick for some time with la grippe, but is up again. Miss Lizzie Pope has also been sick.

Mrs. Cooper is still confined to her bed, with Dr. Martin in attendance.

Tom White lost a fine horse last night. L. F. Stewart lost one Tuesday night.

Mrs. Blackstock returned Friday of last week from a visit to Stephenville and Paluxy. She was quite sick while away. Mrs. Pope met her at Dublin.

Mrs. Spicer spent last week with Mrs. Blackstock's family.

Neal Spicer is at work on the farm with Mr. Pope.

Tom White has rented the Lee Young farm, on which Mr. Dudley made a crop last year.

DESDEMONA.
Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 28.—We need rain, farmers are getting badly behind with their work.

Smallpox excitement is growing more real all the time. Lots of la grippe in our community yet.

Rev. Clements preached yesterday at the Methodist church. Singing every Sunday evening and prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

County court adjourned last week on account of smallpox.

V. M. Tidwell of Howard, has been quite sick.

We want to call the minds of the people to the necessity of a good school at Desdemona. We are progressing on all lines and why not have a good school and educate our boys and girls at home.

A great demand for corn in our community this year. Let us diversify.

ALTMAN.
Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 29.—S. H. Gregg returned last Saturday from Valley Mills.

George Palmer of Palmer community, bought J. J. Rogers' place, but Mr. Rogers will make another crop on the place.

Mrs. West and Miss Lou Morris are on the sick list this week.

Messrs. Monroe Knowles and Henry Pierce, who have been attending the John Tarlton, college, have quit school on account of the smallpox.

A great many of our scholars were exposed to the measles not long ago by a passer-by, and our school is short on that account.

Centenarian Still Hale and Hearty.

The Johnson County Review of recent issue contained the following item of probably the oldest man now living in the United States:

"The Review reporter had the pleasure, yesterday, of meeting Issac Brock, a gentleman who has lived in three centuries, and has been a citizen of Texas for nearly 70 years. He spent Wednesday night in the city, and left early Thursday morning for the home of his son, W. S. Brock, at Marytown, where he will remain some time. His home is near Valley Mills, though he is a native of North Carolina, and if he lives until the first of March he will be 113 years old. The old gentleman is remarkably well preserved, and does not appear older than many men of 65 or 70 years. To the reporter he said: "I have used tobacco since I was a little boy, and have drank whiskey in moderation all my life, and use it as a stimulant now. My appetite has failed me of late; my eye-sight and memory has weakened very much in the last few years. I believe in exercise and have always taken plenty of it. If I were to sit around in the house, I would not live any time.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

New Lumber Yard at Alexander.

We are preparing to add to our interest at Alexander a complete lumber yard, including everything usually kept in that line, the stock for which we will shortly receive and will immediately place on sale. We solicit the patronage of the people in this line as well as in our general mercantile stock, promising the best quality of goods for a figure consistent with safe business methods.

G. B. MALONEY & Co.

Stores at Dublin, Alexander and Stephenville.

Spring ginghams, percales and white goods at Tom Miller's.

Dr. S. C. Morgan, the dentist. All work guaranteed. Office over G. B. Maloney & Co's. 23-tf

Acme Headache cure is all that its name implies. A remedy that will do the work. For sale by W. J. Clay Drug Co. 36tf

Don't irritate your lungs with a stubborn cough when a pleasant and effective remedy may be found in Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. W. J. Clay Drug Co.

Small Pox Situation.

Up to the time of going to press the number of cases of small pox that have developed in Dublin number about thirty-two, the largest per cent of these have already entirely recovered and those now sick are all doing well. Provision is now being made for the removal of all cases to thorough isolation away from public travel.

DAN T. FRY,
Attorney-at-Law.
Dealer in Real Estate.
If you want to buy or sell land, see me. Office: Room No. 2 over Dublin National Bank. 37-1 yr

T. J. FARMER, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
DUBLIN, TEXAS.
Office with Dublin Drug & Jewelry Co. Residence 'Phone, No. 54. Office 'Phone Dublin Drug and Jewelry.

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This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

D. M. BRITTON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Manufacturer of
Leather and Leather Goods,
Harness, Collars, Etc.
All hand-made leather manufactured from home product.
Repair work a specialty.
Opposite W. T. Miller's Store.

NEW ARRIVALS AT JORDAN'S!

All the new designs in Embroidery and White Goods.

Big Line of Zephyrs, French Ginghams and Madris Cloth.

Large shipment of the justly celebrated W. B. Corsets. Shapes to fiit every lady.

These goods and prices are worthy your attention.

T. J. JORDAN.

WILL BEAR WATCHING

Germany Building a Navy for Some Specific Purpose.

RUSHING THE WORK.

In Five Years She Will Have Forty-Eight Firstclass Battleships and Twenty Cruisers — United States Weighing Plans.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Germany has so laid out the work in connection with the naval shipbuilding programme adopted in 1899 that instead of being completed in 1916 as originally contemplated, all the ships will be ready for service by 1906. This important information has been received by the navy department and has been given credence by the naval board. The programme now being carried out will add to the German fleet 34 battleships, 20 large cruisers and 48 small cruisers, all thoroughly modern. There will be other and older battleships available for duty and the German fleet will consequently have a strength of more than 40 battleships.

The haste being observed by the German emperor in construction of his new navy is directly traceable, of course, to provide his government with a navy which shall properly protect its interests. The feeling is that of especial importance to this country in view of the possibility of trouble between it and Germany to which Representative Foss made reference when the navy bill was under consideration in the house and to which Secretary Root also called attention in connection with the necessity for an increase of the army when he said there was "one nation the United States must not lose sight of."

The naval war board, which under instructions given by Secretary Long last summer devoted itself to the preparation of plans of campaign to be followed in Chinese and Egyptian waters in case of hostilities with other powers, practically has completed this and it is understood is now devoting itself to the problems in connection with the defense of the United States and its nearer dependencies.

No one here expects hostilities with Germany or any other nation and the president is doing everything in his power to foster friendly relations. There is no doubt he and other administration officials sincerely regret the course Germany has pursued in the Chinese negotiations.

The Berlin government has recently shown a willingness to make a resolution of the Chinese problem more probable and the change of attitude is a matter of much gratification in official circles here. It is hoped by the administration that haste being observed in the completion of the ship building program has no reference to the United States and it is to be expected that the Berlin authorities will disavow that this is so.

At the same time this country understands the necessity of being prepared and will probably urge congress to continue the policy of increasing the navy. With the two battleships authorized in the pending naval bill the United States will by 1904 have a fleet of 18 battleships and 10 armored cruisers. This will be less than half the strength of the German navy in 1906.

STILL RESTRAINED.

Goulds Cannot Yet Pay Countess de Castellane Her Income.

New York, Jan. 29.—Justice Beach in the supreme court has handed down a decision continuing the temporary injunction restraining George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Howard Gould and Helen Gould, as trustees of the estate of their father, from paying any income of the estate belonging to their sister Anna Gould, Countess de Castellane, pending the trial brought by Asher Wertheimer of London, against the count and countess for $378,000 for paintings and bric-a-brac furnished them.

Justice Beach permits the payment of $200,000 a year to the countess for the support of herself and children pending the trial of action.

More Oil in Texas.

Austin, Jan. 29.—C. D. Robbins of Austin has received a telegram from the foreman of his ranch near Portland, Tex., stating that an immense flow of oil had been struck in a well that was being drilled on the ranch of the Kennedy-Fulton Pasture company. This latest oil strike is situated within a few miles of the gulf coast, but is nearly 300 miles west of the big gusher at Beaumont. No particulars of the new strike have been received here, and the flow of the well is not known.

Watchman Shot and Burned.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 29.—The new brick freight depot of the Denver and Rio Grande and the Rock Island roads was burned with contents at daybreak Sunday. The charred body of the watchman, L. C. Wells, who had evidently been shot before the fire originated, was found. His surroundings indicated a battle with burglars.

Li Hung Chang Ill.

Shanghai, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the North China Daily News of this city, from Pekin, says that Li Hung Chang is suffering from fever and delirum, his life being despaired of.

STATEMENT FROM NEELY.

Denies the Charges Against Him, but Does Not Expect Acquittal.

New York, Jan. 28.—The Journal and Advertiser contains a long dictated statement from Charles F. W. Neely who has just been taken to Cuba for trial. In course of this Neely describes in detail, how, after an issue of stamps had been made for Cuban service, the surcharged stamps were destroyed. For the purpose of conducting the destruction Director General Rathbone appointed a commission, he says, composed of himself, (Neely) Auditor Reeves of the registry division and Mr. Marfield an Ohioan. It had been alleged that Neely stole many thousand dollars worth of stamps by burning in their place packages of waste paper. In reference to this charge Neely says about these stamps:

"The man who says they were not destroyed, or who says I said the packages contained only brown paper, tells a damnable lie. Save for one or two packages they were in their original form, the seal of the government unbroken, and if they contained only brown paper, the fraud was committed in Washington before the stamps were shipped to Cuba."

Further on he says:

"Had I been desirous of stealing from the government, why did I not steal when there was a chance for me to steal something worth while. I had plenty opportunity to do so. On one occasion I could have pocketed over $1,000,000. On one of my trips to the states, made on official business, I brought with me on a transport over $900,000. I had at the same time in my pockets certificates of deposit made out in my name and individual capacity on the Seventh National bank, the government depository for postoffice funds, for over $300,000. That made over $1,200,000 that was as completely in my possession as though it was my own."

Neely ends his statement in the following words:

"Wild stories of extravagent speculation on my part while in Cuba are all purest fiction. That I made money while in Cuba I have never denied. But I made it legitimately and it was the product of private funds which I took to Cuba with me. My innocence can be proved but I never expect to be able to prove it. The opportunity will not be given me and I am prepared to be sacrificed and receive a sentence of 8 to 10 years. All idea of obtaining justice has left me and I have no thought now but that my fate may be decreed as quickly as possible. I cannot stand strain, and when I go to a Cuban prison it will be with the knowladge that I have only a few months to live for no American can stand confinement in those tropical prisons. But sooner or later I expect the facts of this case to be made and substantiated and when that day comes the public will confess that it prejudged me and that instead of being guilty I was innocent of crimes laid at my door."

EDITOR RICE DEPORTED.

He Will Be Held a Prisoner Until He Reaches San Francisco.

Manila, Jan. 29.—Generel Funston reports that practically all organized insurrectionists in his district have been dispersed with the exception of disconnected bands in the mountains.

Sixty-five more rebels in the island of Panay have surrendered to the United States authorities at Cabautan.

George T. Rice, editor of the Daily Bulletin, who was ordered by General MacArthur to be deported because of the publication in his paper of allegations against Lieutenant Commander Braunerzeuther, sailed Monday. It was ordered that he be held a prisoner until his arrival at San Francisco.

The Philippines commission has passed an act annulling that portion of the Spanish code which disqua'ifies judges and magistrates for trying certain causes on account of alleged incompetency. The act declares judges incompetent only when pecuniarily interested in the litigation or related to the litigants.

The general criminal and civil codes are almost completed. The hearing on the municipal government bill will be finished today and the measure will be enacted Wednesday. Only two natives objected to the church property taxation feature and no objection is entered on behalf of the church or other organizations.

Duel With Pistols.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 29.—In a hand-to-hand duel with pistols at Mount Sterling, Deputy Sheriff James Stockdale was fatally wounded by William Norton, a prominent Montgomery county politician. The trouble started over the payment for a drink. Stockdale fired several shots without effect. Norton's aim was better, and two bullets struck the officer, one in the head and another in the chest. He was brought to a hospital here.

Killed by a Train.

Washington, Ind., Jan. 29.—Henry Heier, a coal miner 70 years old, was run down by a Baltimere and Ohio Southwestern train seven miles east of this city. His head was completely cut off by the wheels and it rolled down the embankment. His right leg was cut off and every rib was broken.

Value of Armour's Estate.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The estate of late P. D. Armour is valued at $15,000,000. Of this $14,900,000 is realty. The estate is distributed by the will among the two members of the Armour family.

IRELAND AND THE QUEEN

John Redmond Says the Queen Crushed His People by Legislation.

Dublin, Jan. 29.—John Redmond, the leader of the United Irish party, speaking at Wexford, said:

"All the world will assemble in London, not in triumph, but in sorrow, around the bier of her, who to English people at least, will live in history as a great constitutional sovereign. But Ireland will be absent. Ireland of all her empire stood apart, sullen and dissatisfied. Ask your English rulers why? It is not because the Irish race are hard of heart and cold of nature; not because of any want of respect for personal virtues of that lady from whose weary hand the scepter of power was snatched by death; it is because the reign just closed has been for Ireland and all the Irish race more disastrous than any reign in 300 years. During this reign 1,500,000 of our people have perished by famine and 5,000,000 have emigrated to other lands. Under the sway of this monarch there has been 40 coercion acts depriving Ireland of her constitutional rights. What has converted Canada from a land of rebellion to a happy colony would transform Ireland tomorrow from a disaffected to a contented land."

ORDER OF THE GARTER.

Crown Prince of Germany Decorated by the King of England.

Cowes, Jan. 29.—The crown prince of Germany, Frederick Wilhelm, was invested with the Order of The Garter Monday by King Edward VIII. The investure occurred in the council chamber of the Osborne House and was a brilliant function. High officers of the household, military and civil functionaries, and the emperor's entourage, including the party from the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, were present, all in uniforms. When the crown prince knelt before the king to receive the insignia his majesty addressed a few cordial words to the prince and then turning to Emperor William and in touching terms thanked him for his visit at this time of sorrow and bereavement and dwelt on the personal and other ties uniting the two countries, Germany and Great Britain.

America Not Specially Represented.

London, Jan. 29.—According to the present arrangements the United States is the only country which will not be specially represented at the funeral of Queen Victoria. The United States embassy has received no instructions so far and it is supposed only the United States ambassador and staff will be present.

Ceremony Continues.

London, Jan. 29.—The ceremony of proclaiming King Edward VII as king of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India continues in all centers of the kingdom.

Remarkable Discovery of Food.

London, Jan. 29.—A remarkable incident is officially reported from the central provinces of India. Bamboos have been found yielding "manx" of a kind and quality hitherto unknown, which have been of invaluable help to the famine stricken people. A government analysis revealed that it is a composition of saccharose almost identical with cane sugar, the ingredients being: Sugar, 95.63; water, 2.66; ash, 9.6; glucose, .75. Expert officials and natives never heard of such a product of bamboo, and the natives regard the discovery as a special act of providence.

Wanted for Murder.

St Joseph, Mo., Jan. 29.—Dennis Jackson, alias Jackson Spears, confined in the county jail on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, but supposed to be the half-breed Pottawottamie Indian who murdered his mother-in-law and probably fatally wounded his wife, near Holton, Kan., Tuesday last, was positively identified by Deputy United States Marshal Potter, as the man who had committed the crime. As soon as the proper order has been obtained from United States District Judge Phillis of Kansas City, Jackson or Spears will be taken to Holton.

Against Chicago's Darinage Canal.

Washington, Jan. 29. — The United States supreme court has rendered an opinion in the case of the drainage canal, overruling the demurrers filed in the case by the state of Illinois and Chicago drainage canal district board. The proceedings were brought by the state of Missouri against the state of Illinois and the drainage board, and sought being to prevent the use of the canal because of its supposed pollution of the drinking water of St. Louis. The effect of the decision is to sustain the contention of the state of Missouri.

Kansas State Temperance Union.

Topeka, Jan. 29.—Between 400 and 500 delegates are in attendance at the annual convention of the State Temperance union here. Needed legisation and the work of reorganizing the state for agitation and law enforcement are among the important subjects that will be discussed.

Steamer Holland Wrecked.

Rotterdam, Jan. 29.— The steamer Holland from London was wrecked at the Northern pier while entering Nieuwewaterwegat, the entrance of the Mass river. The captain and six men were saved and 16 were drowned.

Clamor for Seats.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—The sale of seats for the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight have begun and the first day reached $10,000 not including mail orders amounting to $8000. Legal opposition to the fight is still talked of.

Woman Burned to Death.

Creston, Ia., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Ed Carter of Lorimer died from burns inflicted while pouring gasolene into a heating stove.

FOR COLDS AND CATARRH

Peruna is a Sure Cure.

A Most Excellent Family Remedy.



MR. HARRY M. STEVENS, MIDLAND BEACH, L. I.

Mr. Harry M. Stevens, Midland Beach, L. I., New York, proprietor of "The Richmond" Hotel says of Peruna:

"It gives me pleasure to testify to the value of Peruna. I have used it for years and have found it to be a most excellent family remedy. For colds, catarrh and similar ills, it is unsurpassed."

Mrs. C. E. Long, box 214, Atwood, Colorado, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, says the following:

"We can never thank you enough for the change you have made in our little one's health. Before she began taking your Peruna and rock candy she suffered everything in the way of coughs, colds and croup, but now she has been taking your medicine a month, not quite one bottle full, and she is as well and strong as she has ever been in her life. Has not had the croup once since she began taking it, and when she has a little cold a few doses of Peruna fixes her out all right."

Mrs Nellie Courter, 14 Center avenue, Norwalk, Conn., writes: "Peruna has done wonders for my boy. I cannot praise it enough. I think it is the best medicine on earth; let me tell you why I think so: My son has been afflicted with catarrh since he was a baby five months old, so that for years I had to watch him all night long, and keep his mouth open so he could breathe, as he could not breathe through his nose. He has always been very delicate.

"Since he commenced taking the Peruna I can go to bed and sleep all night. He can breathe through his nose any way he lies, and all that hawking and spitting is gone. My boy is as well today as when he left off taking it, and he only took one bottle."

T. T. Lienallen, a prominent young lawyer of Washington, D. C., and brother of W. G. Lienallen, in the U. S. document room, has taken Peruna for catarrh and speaks of its efficacy in the following words. Mr. Lienallen says: "I am happy to write you that I am cured of what I thought, as well as my doctors, an everlasting case of catarrh, and take pleasure in saying that Peruna has done it all."



T. T. Lienallen.

Any one who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds, etc.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

SENATE ELECTRIFIED.

Senator Towne Demands Attention of Staid Old Senators.

HIS ORATORY GRAND.

His Speech Was Followed With Earnest Attention and at One Time the Galleries Applauded—Towne Left After His Speech.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The senate turned from the grind of appropriations yesterday to listen to a speech which partook of the character of an oration from Senator Towne of Minnesota. Since he entered the senate a few weeks ago on appointment of Governor Lind, the young Minnesotan has had little opportunity to display his talents. As his reputation as an orator had preceded him there was much interest in his speech, which was in advocacy of his resolution for a cessation of hostilities in the Philippines.

The floor was crowded with senators and members of the house, the latter including Representatives Littlefield, McCall, Cooper and others who have been prominent in insular legislation. The galleries, public and private, were crowded to overflowing. The senators on the Democratic side gave Mr. Towne marked attention. On the Republican side the attention was less noticeable, although Mr. Hoar and Mr. Hale at first followed the speech closely, at times exchanging a smiling comment on some or the utterances. At one point Mr. Depew took a front seat and listened attentively.

Mr. Towne's style of delivery was clear and forcible. Although restricted by manuscript he had the subject well in hand and rolled out the fine periods with a fervor that sent them echoing through the chamber. The speech abounded in apothesis to liberty and scathing scornful arraignment of the policy by which the Filipinos were being annihilated. At one time an outburst of applause from the galleries lead to a vigorous warning from the presiding officer against demonstrations of approval or dissent. As the orator closed his brilliant peroration there was another outburst of applause despite the warnings of the chair.

Immediately following Mr. Towne's speech the credentials of his successor, Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, were presented and after being sworn in the new senator took his seat and Mr. Towne retired.

The rest of the day was devoted to the Indian appropriation bill the discussion turning on irrigation and little progress being made.

The major portion of the day in the house was occupied in the transaction of District of Columbia business.

The bill to revise and codify the postal laws which which has been under consideration at intervals for 10 days was finally passed.

The most interesting feature of the day was an attempt to secure a vote upon the senate bill to consider and adjudicate claims of United States citizens against Spain arising out of the war with Spain which this government assumed by certain conventions of the treaty of Paris. The bill was placed on the calendar for next Monday for further consideration.

Petition From Filipinos.

Washington, Jan. 29 —In the senate yesterday a petition from members of the Federal party in the Philippines were presented. It asks that that the president be given power to establish a purely civil government in the islands.

Mr Jones of Arkansas, presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Berry, for the term beginning next March.

Mrs. Nation Appeals for Aid.

Topeka, Jan. 29.—Mrs. Nation interviewed Governor Stanley and Attorney General Goddard yesterday. She demanded the enforcement of the prohibitory law and appealed to the legislature in the afternoon. The governor said her motive was great but her methods bad. She invited the governor to join her in a saloon smashing crusade, but he refused. The governor told her if she would have officers place the joint keepers in jail he would see that they are kept there.

Contractor Gibson Standing Trial.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 29.—J. F. Gibson, the Indiana building contractor, who has been brought back from Detroit, was arraigned in the circuit court here Monday afternoon on the charge of attempting to bribe Governor Longino in connection with the statehouse contract. He entered a plea of not guilty and the trial has commenced.

Big Ranch Deal.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 29.—A deal was consummated Monday whereby Charles E. Hicks of Little Rock, Ark., becomes the possessor of the Jim Reed ranch, comprising 7000 acres, and located twelve miles north of Fort Worth. The property was purchased from D. R. Fant Jr., of Georgetown, the consideration being $60,000.

Boers Made a Raid.

Cape Town, Jan. 29.—It is reported the invaders have reached the Ondishoorn district where they had a slight skirmish with the defense forces.

Took Too Much Morphine.

Austin, Jan. 29.—Julius Mareau, aged 90 years, an inmate of the Confederate Home, died at that institution from an overdose of morphine.

Inopportune.

"See here!" exclaimed the shopper, excitedly, "there's a man just dropped dead in that bargain crush!"

"How inopportune!" cried the floorwalker. "We have not yet opened our undertaking department." — Philadelphia Press.

Where We Meet Russia.

In Bering strait Russia and America shake hands. Big Diomede island and Little Diomede stand side by side, the former Russia's outpost, the other our own. A little strip of narrow sea lies between the two, and so clear is the air on a fair day that it seems as if from one island you could easily reach across a hand to the other. North, across Kotzebue sound, is Point Hope, a barren sand spit, extending far into the Arctic sea. It is the home of a tribe of Eskimos, who go to the mission school and church and learn to sing hymns, to speak a little English and to use soap.

Timid Woman, Callous Brute.

There is an F street real estate m... whose pretty home is in one of t... pleasantest streets in the older part... town. He is just an ordinary m... with no particular sympathy for t... fears of nervous women; he has be... married 15 years, and his wife is a... of those women who fairly revel in... sorts of painful imaginings and fri... ful forebodings. She always mak... her will when she starts on a journ... and she never fails to forgive all h... enemies before she trusts herself t... hind any kind of a horse. There h... not been a night in all the 15 years... her married life that she hasn't eit... smelled smoke or heard burglars. L... week, in the middle of one night, t... husband felt the familiar pinch wh... for 15 years has calloused his arm. I... heard the familiar voice say the sa... old words:

"Oh, Charles! Do get up! I sm... smoke!"

As usual, for after 15 years of th... sort of thing even an ordinary m... learns not to argue with a woman, ... climbed obediently out of bed and w... to the window. The street below w... full of people, and a fire engine w... puffing away at the corner.

"Oh, Charles!" called the wife. "... the house on fire?"

Fifteen years have made Char... feelings as callous as his arm.

"Yes," said he brutally; "thank g... ness the house is on fire at last. N... perhaps you'll stop worrying."—Wa... lington Post.

Daniel O'Connell's Fees.

In the National Library of Ireland... the fee book of Daniel O'Connell. T... volume, in its 100 pages or so of pa... lel columns, laboriously prepared ... the hand of the liberator hims... shows in pounds, shillings and pe... his early struggles. O'Connell w... called to the Irish bar in 1798—the y... of the rebellion—and seven days l... he got his first brief, from a brother... law, who retained him to draft a d... laration on a promissory note. T... only other business he got that y... was also given him by a kinsman... cousin—and it was of the same ki... The fee on each occasion was £1 2s. ... It was in one of his earliest cases t... O'Connell made the retort that attra... ed attention to him. He was cross... amining an awkward witness, who ... clared that he had drunk nothing ... his share of a pint of whisky. "... your oath, now," thundered the yo... counsel, "was not your share all ... the pewter?"

O'Connell's fee book is an interest... record of his rapid rise in the profe... sion. For the first year, as we ha... seen, his income amounted to o... £2 5s. 6d. Next year he earned o... £50, and the year after he made o... £400. According to memoranda m... in his own handwriting his income ... 1803 was £465, and in the follow... years, £775, £840, £1,077, £1,713, £2,... £2,736, £2,951, £3,047 and £3,808 ... spectively.

Fires In New York.

Fires in all part) of New York ci... are most common between 8 and 9 p. m... and are least common between ... hours of 6 and 7 p. m. Between 5 ... 6 in the morning there are very f... fires; between 6 and 7 there are ... fewest, but after 7 o'clock the num... steadily increases until 9 o'clock ... night, when a rapid diminution be... the increase being again resumed ... o'clock.—New York Sun.

THE DU...

J. S. DALEY,...

Adv...

DISPLAY—Less... an inch for four... for four weeks... ten per cent add... with 20 per cen... 10 to 50 per cent ... third above rate...

LOCALS—10c pe... per line each in... change.

READERS—7c p... 4c per line each ... out change.

These rates are ... time contracts, ... made.

SPECIAL NOTIC... does subscription ... advertiser except... contracts for a pe... twelve months.

DUBLIN, TEXA...

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FOR KIDNEY... ACH TRO... TION. LIVE...

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DRS.

The Leading Sp... 20 YEA... 250,0...

WE CURE...

Nothing can be... young or middle-a... ence of these "n... produce weakness... of disgust and a w... They unfit a man... life and social h... whether caused b... natural weakness... New Method Tre... cure you.

NO CUR...

Reader, you nee... later excesses ma... Exposure may h... are not safe till c... will cure you. Y...

250,0...

Young Man... and haggard; ner... citable. You bec... and despondent; ... sunken eyes, wr... form and downca... the blight of your...

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No matter how... be, or how long y... NEW METHOD... cure it. The "w... their normal co... sexual organs re... ment. The organ... unnatural drain... manly powers re... benefit, but a pe... NO CURE, NO ... TION NECESS... TION FROM BU...

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We treat an... GLEET, EMIS... STRICTURE, ... NAL LOSSES, ... NAL diseases. ... FREE. BOOKS ... MODERATE. ... for a QUESTIO... TREATMENT.

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FOR KIDNEY DISEASE, STOMACH TROUBLE, INDIGESTION, LIVER DISORDER OR CONSTIPATION.
IT CURES.

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DRS. K. & K.
The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN OHIO.
250,000 CURED.

WE CURE EMISSIONS

Nothing can be more demoralizing to young or middle-aged men than the presence of these "nightly losses." They produce weakness, nervousness, a feeling of disgust and a whole train of symptoms. They unfit a man for business, married life and social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you.

NO CURE—NO PAY

Reader, you need help. Early abuse or later excesses may have weakened you. Exposure may have diseased you. You are not safe till cured. Our New Method will cure you. You run no risk.

250,000 CURED

Young Man—You are pale, feeble and haggard; nervous, irritable and excitable. You become forgetful, morose, and despondent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping form and downcast countenance reveal the blight of your existence.

WE CURE VARICOCELE.

No matter how serious your case may be, or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "wormy veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized, all unnatural drains or losses cease and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATION NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSSES, BLADDER AND KIDNEY diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

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KENNEDY & KERGAN
528 WALNUT STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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THE DUBLIN PROGRESS

J. S. DALEY,....PUBLISHER AND FOUNDER.

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DISPLAY—Less than quarter page, 60c an inch for four weeks. Per page, $45 to $60 for four weeks; half-page, same rate with ten per cent added; quarter-page, same rate with 20 per cent added. Special position 10 to 50 per cent extra. For one week, one-third above rate; for two weeks, two-thirds.

LOCALS—10c per line first insertion and 5c per line each insertion thereafter without change.

READERS—7c per line first insertion and 4c per line each insertion thereafter without change.

These rates are invarable except for long time contracts, when a liberal discount is made.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Under no circumstances does subscription to the paper go free to an advertiser except on specified advertising contracts for a period covering not less than twelve months.

DUBLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1901.

Weir Mitchell and Whitman.

In Dr. Weir Mitchell's book a pleasant story or two is told of Walt Whitman, the writer, to whom some would deny the name of poet, while others regard him as one of the greatest of all poets. One of the characters in the story of "Dr. North and His Friends" says that Whitman was eaten up by his own vanity, regarding everything he did as of such supreme value that he had lost all power of self criticism and could not tell good from bad or indifferent. Once he was asked if he thought Shakespeare as great a poet as himself. He replied that he had often thought of that, but had never been able to come to a decision.

He went to a physician upon an occasion, thinking himself seriously out of health. When he learned that his ailment, whatever it was, could be treated best by living as much as possible out of doors without dosing with medicine, he was leaving in all good humor when he bethought himself of the physician's fee. "How much will it be?" he inquired. "The debt was paid long ago," said the doctor, who knew and liked his writings. "It is you who are still the creditor." Whitman thanked him and went out. Another patient, a lady, had taken his place when he returned, put his two great hands on the table opposite his medical adviser—he had not stopped to knock or announce himself—and said, "That, sir, I call poetry."

The lady was scandalized by his abrupt appearance and demeanor and asked as soon as the writer had gone for the second time, "Is the gentleman insane?" but, learning his identity, she wished he had asked for his autograph.

One Man to Be Saved.

"I have determined," said the sweet young thing, "to devote myself to the cause of temperance."

"In what way?"

"Well," she answered, "recently published statistics show that there is less dissipation among married men than among single men."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Cool Housemaid.

A rather curious method of burglar catching was resorted to by an ingenious maidservant recently in New York. As The Electrical Review tells the story, while in pursuit of her household duties the maid noticed a man's foot inside the clothes closet. She did not scream, neither did she jump at the door nor shut it with a bang. Instead she took a broom and began to sweep that corner of the room near the closet. Her approach was gradual, and the sweeping was done so naturally that it would not have aroused the most suspicious burglar. At last the broom brushed the door gently, but hard enough to close it to the fraction of an inch. With five or six more gentle sweeps that closet door was shut and almost latched, which she at length succeeded in doing by gently pressing her arm against it.

As the telephone in her house was so near the closet that the burglar would be able to hear her if she called for assistance, she bethought herself of another plan. In the back yard some telephone linemen were at the time making repairs on a wire that runs to another house in the block. She went out and spoke to them. They promptly tapped a wire, attached a testing instrument and called up one of the down town exchanges, which in turn got the house owner, who in his turn called up police headquarters. From there the call was sent to the police station nearest the house, and two policemen were sent around and got the man.

Novel Use For His Fodder.

"I have heard of some strange and curious expedients that have been used to clear the tracks in cases of railroad wrecks," said a well known railroad official recently, "but the methods used on a small railroad not far from Baltimore a few years ago to clear the tracks and incidentally save a fine engine from serious damage were the most original I ever heard of.

"The wreck had been caused by ice forming on the rail from an overflowing tank near the trestle. The train had two engines. The first engine and the cars had run out on the trestle and dropped over. The rear engine was left standing half sidewise on the trestle, which was 30 feet high. It seemed as if the touch of a man's hand would cause it to topple over, and it blocked the road, which was only single tracked, and the wrecking car with its derrick could not be used. 'If we only had something soft to drop it on and then hoist it back,' said one official, 'we could manage all right.'

"This remark gave a farmer of the neighborhood an idea. He offered to sell his big stock of corn fodder. The plan was to pile the fodder from the ground underneath the trestle to within a few feet of the track and then topple the engine over. The plan worked well, and owing to the elasticity of the fodder the engine was not damaged in the least."—Baltimore Sun.

Some Childish Humor.

Here are some specimens of childish humor from the Chicago News:

"Oh, mamma," exclaimed 4-year-old Flossie as she observed the moon in its second quarter, "come and look at the moon. Half of it is pushed into the sky, and the other half is sticking out."

Tommy, aged 5, had been busy whittling and managed to raise a blister on his hand which caused a slight break in the skin. Running to his mother, he showed it to her and said, "Mamma, I guess I'm beginning to wear out."

"Did they sing any pretty songs at Sunday school?" asked a mother of her little 4-year-old daughter upon her return home. "Only one," replied the little miss. "It was something about Greenland's ice cream mountains."

Papa—Well, Willie, have you been a good boy today? Small Willie—Did you ask mamma? "Why should I ask her? Don't you know whether you have been good or not?" "Yes, but mamma's idea of goodness differs from mine, and I don't want to go back on anything she says."

The Benefit of the Doubt.

Not long ago a young lady was spending some weeks at a Scotch country house, and just before dinner one evening two cousins of the host—one of them the great man of the family—arrived unexpectedly. Shortly before dinner was announced the butler sought the young lady and said to her confidentially:

"We're puttin on yesterday's soup, an for fear there shouldna be enough, ye maun decline."

"Decline soup!" exclaimed the young lady, much amused. "But, you know, John, that wouldn't be manners."

"Na," said John coolly; "but they'll think ye ken nae better."—London Tit-Bits.

The Second Need.

Stockman—You remember that "pointer" you gave me on the street yesterday?

Bonds—Yes. What about it?

Stockman—Why, I tried it, and as a consequence I've come around to see if you couldn't let me have a retriever.—Richmond Dispatch.

It Costs.

"I'm thinking about that lodger of ours," the landlord remarked to his wife.

"About what?"

"He pays his rent so punctually I think I'd better raise it on him."—Philadelphia Times.

Travelers say the hotels of Cairo, Egypt, are the best in the world. They are as good as the best continental hotels, better than the best American hotels and extremely better than the fashionable London hostelries.

Petroleum occurs in Algeria, and at Oran there is a tract 120 miles in length that is said to be exceedingly rich in petroleum.

Obeyed Orders.

One of the officials of the road had invited a party of gentlemen to take a little pleasure excursion over a part of the line on his private car. Before the appointed day he was taken sick and called in his chef and commissary.

"Eph," he said, "I have asked these friends and can neither go with them nor disappoint them. I want you to give them the best there is in the larder and see that it is served as well as it would be at the best hotel in the world."

Eph scratched his head and looked troubled, but simply said, "Yes, sah."

On the return several of the gentlemen congratulated the official upon having such a "man," and one or two intimated that if Eph ever wanted another position he would have no trouble in securing it.

Finally Eph reported. "It wa' a great outin, sah," he assured his employer. "Yas, sah; dat's right, sah; a stupendificious outin, sah. De gem'men all done me proud, and I tells 'em it wa' you, sah."

Then Eph showed the bill, and it was a stunner for length and amount. He stood hat in hand until the official said: "Pretty steep, Eph; pretty steep. Nothing left out and nothing but the best."

"Dat's right, sah. I was fusticated mos' to deaf, sah, but I jes' says to myself, sah, dat dey was no greater epicac in de lan dan you is, and I bought and cooked and served, sah, jes' like it wa' you."—Detroit Free Press.

The Smothering Scene.

As to stage appointments, there were no plush or velvet curtains or couches draped with satin in early days. The furniture was as unpretentious as the costumes. Indeed on one occasion when a lady was playing Desdemona to her husband's Othello a disastrous and at the same time ludicrous effect, though of course unrehearsed, had been imminent through the lack of even a nail or two to make an old stool steady.

It was the smothering scene, and the couch was made up of two chairs and a rickety stool covered, of course, with the simplest draperies—a red merino curtain trimmed with yellow worsted fringe. Imagine a Desdemona endeavoring to recline gracefully, all the while feeling portions of her couch sliding from under her. This is how the scene was played out:

Desdemona—Kill me tomorrow; let me live tonight. (I'm falling, dear!)
Othello—Nay, if you strive— (Keep quite still.)
Desdemona—But half an hour. (Oh, hold me!)
Othello—Being done, there is no pause. (I'll push the stool under.)
Desdemona—But while I say a prayer. (Do be quick, Robert, it is slipping.)
Othello—It is too late!

Which, indeed, it was, for the bed collapsed, and Desdemona's body lay upon the floor, her head upon the sole chair, which stuck to its post faithfully.—Gentleman's Magazine.

A Dreadful Moment.

A conductor on the Park line had an experience the other day that is quite certain to cause him many uncomfortable minutes in the future. His car stopped at Spruce street to let a middle aged lady on, and as she took her seat the conductor gave the motorman two bells, and the car shot ahead. When the conductor entered the car, the woman in question was looking out of the window and did not see his outstretched hand.

"Fare, plense," remarked the conductor.

The woman evidently did not hear him, for she did not turn her head. Neither did she hold out the necessary coin.

"Fare, please," said the conductor in a louder tone.

But the woman paid no heed. Then the conductor touched her on the shoulder and in a tone of voice that rang through the car exclaimed:

"Your fare, please, lady!"

Then the woman turned hastily around and looked at the conductor. The knight of the bellcord gave one gasp and fled to the back platform.

The woman was his mother-in-law.—Omaha World-Herald.

The Two Senators.

Congressman Jones of Virginia told this story of his father: Directly after the war Jones senior was sent to the state senate. An old slave who had belonged to him was also elected to the senate. The two drew adjoining seats. Senator Jones was very courteous and in addressing his former slave always called him senator. The old negro stood it for some time and finally said: "Massa William, I don't like dis senator business. Kain't I come down to yo' house and visit that cook of yourn? I subtinly would like permission to visit yo' kitchen."

The request was granted, and while Senator Jones was in his library the other senator was down in the kitchen visiting the cook.

A Grand Memory.

A highland girl, who had been in service in Dundee and had gone to a place farther south, called upon her old mistress on her way north to visit her friends.

She was invited to take dinner with the family, and her master asked a blessing on the meal as usual, when the girl said:

"My, maister, ye maun ha'e a gran' memory. That's the grace ye said when I was here sax years syne."—London Telegraph.

Suited Him.

Railway Official (traveling incog. on his own line)—They say there has been some fault found with the lamps on these trains. Do you see anything wrong with them?

Passenger—No, sir. On the contrary, they are exactly the kind of lamps I like to see used.

Railway Official (highly pleased)—I presume you are a professional man?

Passenger—Yes, sir. I am an oculist.—London Fun.

OBJECTIONS STATED AND ANSWERED.

Is a Slave Made a Sovereign by a Permission to Choose His Own Master?

MAJOR TWISTER IS TREED.

This meeting of the Hoi Polloi Club was set apart as a field day for the consideration of objections make against a government of, by and for the people. On part of the objections to such a government the Hon. How-not-to-do-Twister was chosen to lead while Old Man Jolter led those whose faith is that the people can be trusted in voting for or against laws; and that "the way to do a thing is to do it." Ever since the last meeting when Bro. Twister had run into a hole by taking the ground that it was much better for voters to vote for him and General Bummer to make laws for the people than for the voters to vote direct for the law itself, he, Twister, had got a little more wary, as will be seen by his Martin Van Buren questions and answers in his tilt with Old Man Jolter. In fact during the week a conversation between Twister and some of his party rule friends had been overheard in which his friends advised Twister not to permit himself to be put on the attitude of logically maintaining that the party politicians were all good and wise angels and that the people were deservedly d—ned devils and fools! Such things might have done in the secret sessions of the convention of place-holders in 1787, when Jefferson was in Europe as minister to France, and Hamilton had no one to cope with him on the floors of said convention. But, "however he may believe," said one of Twister's private advisers, "that the people are fools and can't be trusted, it will be hard to get around all of the "Magna Chartas of Liberty" which declare that the people are sovereign and can be trusted. It will also be extra hard to fly in the face of all history, and maintain that the party pliticians are angels fit to sit on the thrones of all governmental power. At least any candidate taking such position can't be elected dog pelter. Our policy in this death struggle between the sovereignty of the party politicians and the sovereignty of the people, is to parry and sidetrack all arguments by ridicule, or by pleasing anecdotes, or appeal to the wisdom of the past, while at the same time we whoop up people with the palatable lie that if they are permitted to elect a few politicians to make all laws, that such permission to choose their rulers makes the people free and sovereign. As a matter of course we all know that in slave times before the war that often when masters wanted to sell a negro that he gave the negro the right to choose his buyer and owner. I remember that my father did this as a slight concession to a fellow being who was otherwise bound hand and foot. We must make some concessions to the people. They must be allowed the right to choose their rulers. Hence our fight must be confined to supporting with lusty whoop and hurrah the election of president and senators by vote of the people. But we must fight the idea that the people can by petition propose laws. For if the people have such sovereign right as this, our occupation as rulers of the people will not be worth a continental—well, "our occupation" will be gone. When the club met it was voted that the discussion of "objections" be carried on by the question and answer and and answer and reply plan; the asker of any question always having the final say.

The Honorable H. N. T. D. I., (How-not-to-do-it) Twister was present from the county seat with an applause committee to do his applauding. His first question was:

"Are not the people sovereign by being permitted to chose their own rulers?" (Applause by the committee,) To this Mr. Jolter replied: "My father was a slaveholder, but he always accorded his negroes the right when he would sell one to choose its own master. Change a slave into a sovereign." (Applause by the audience.)

Here a man who had been quite successful in accumulating a good deal of property by means, to say the least, not altogether angelic and hence was called a "business" man, seeing that Twister was being run into a pocket came to his relief by saying: "If you want to build a house you would hire a profesional carpenter who understood the business and could devote his whole time to it. So if we want legislating done, any business man would hire a professional politician who could give his whole time to it; is this not business sense and business all over?"

Would it be business sense to employ a carpenter to build you a house and let the carpenter say,

First, What kind of a house to build?

Second, What he would charge for building, and set his own pay as our rulers now do?

Third, To build the house as he pleases, as our rulers now legislate?

Fourth, To mortgage the house or give it away to someone else, as our rulers now give away franchises that belong to the people?

Would such a proceeding be business all over? Would not such a proceeding end in the carpenter getting all the pie, as the party politicians that are in the building busines now do?"

Here Twister asked: "I understand that under your direct legislation system that the legislative body is done away with?"

"Not at all," replied Mr. Jolter. "It is true, that the third house, or lobby, would disappear of itself, for its occupation would be gone. It is also true that some direct legislationists believe that it would be better to do away with what is called the Senate, and have only one house of legislation composed of representatives chosen on the principle of proportional representation from each of the natural divisions of the people, such as farmers, mechanics, manufacturers, labors, prefeasional men, merchants, etc., but at present the only change proposed by direct legislationists is to give the people the right to suggest by petition to the legislative body to enact any certain law desired by the people. And in case the legislative body refuse to do this, then that they submit such law to a vote of the people. Also that if the legislative body of its own motion pass a law that a certain number of the people can, by proper petition, have such law submitted to them for approval or vote. This we all see would make the people sovereign over their present legislative rulers. Hence thus, for the first time, would the theory of our government that the people are sovereign be put in actual practice."

"But," responds Bro. Twister, "would it not be impracticable to have the work of the legislative body referred to the people for approval or for disapproval? Would it not be better to elect another set of legislators if you did not like the work of the ones first elected?"

To this Old Man Jolter replied: "Which is better? To elect another set of rulers to undo the work of the other set and then frequently elect still another set to see after the work of this set, or to simply let the people say direct whether they approve of or veto this or that law. It will take an election to elect another set to make a law. Why not let the people at such election vote for the law itself. Is it not as easy to vote for a law as it is to vote for a whole lot of fellows to make a law? It is true that if by electing one set this set would remedy the evils of the other set there might be some show to get something by voting for candidates instead of voting for measures, but the election of one set creates a greater necessity for electing another and so on world without end! I will ask our "business all over" friend this question: That if the people have not time and sense enough to give attention, to study and vote for laws under which they must live, had they better not have government by a king, and thus save the time and expense of electing a king, as kings would be born and not elected? Our "business all over" friend will see that his argument that the people have not time, and that a man should be selected who will give all of his time to the governing business, is the very argument that led to the kingship business?"

Here some one said: "Yes, let us have a sovereign king or a sovereign people. This betwixt and betweenity hybrid business of having the people sovereign in theory and the party politicians sovereign in fact, has led to just such a state of affairs in government as we now have! One bloody revolution already, nothing settled yet, the tariff still unsettled, the negro business changed from the lash of the overseer to burning at the stake by the mob. Nobody knowing what a national election settles except who shall stay in and who shall stay out. A kind of bottomless pit business. After over one hundred years experience of failure in voting for men, let us have a little rest by voting for measures. Before this 100 years trial there might have been some excuse for giving a select set of middle men a chance to make laws for the people, but after the signal failure of these middle men to establish and administer good government for the people there can be no earthly excuse for electing and looking to these middle men for good government. For centuries kings were looked to for all government. History shows that the kings never handed down good government for any but the king and his courtiers, just as Samuel, Jotham and Zeborah said they would do. After "chance after chance" the party politicians have failed to establish and administer a good stable government for the people. Their rule has ended in an office-holding aristocracy just as Franklin, Randolph, Mason and other members of the convention of 1787, who refused to sign our present Federal constitution, declared that the Hamiltonian idea of excluding the people directly from any governmental power would do."

Here H. N. T. D. I. Twister asked, "Wouldn't the people have to vote on every law?" To this Prof. Strolman replied: "No! Only on such laws as were of great general interest, such as tariff or free trade, income tax, gold or greenbacks, national money or shall the people through their government own and operate the railroads for the public good? Perhaps not more than one general law would be referred to the people at each regular election. This is the history of direct legislation in the Swiss republic. Four-fifths of the laws passed by the legislative body would never be petitioned for submission. One reason of this would be that under a direct legislative body, having no final power to deliver the goods, there would beno incentive brought to bear on them to pass laws which they thought the people would veto."

At this point the president of the club said: "I hold in my hands a private request made by seven of the most conscientious members of the club, men who are not given to speaking in public, but think and pray a good deal in private. These gentlemen desire more light on the point as to whether the people are in fact capable of exercising a direct vote for and against laws. Hence they desire to hear a direct discussion on the following subject: "Are the people capable of exercising the sovereign prerogative of voting for or against the laws by which they are to be governed?"

These gentlemen indicate that this question, although it lies at the very bottom and reaches the very top of the direct legislative system of government, yet it is one that the party rule politicians are afraid to broach. Still it is one that a good many conscientious men desire a little more light upon, and as this club proposes to go to the bottom of things, regardless of their present popularity, I propose that the subject indicated above be set for discussion at our next meeting, which was agreed to by all except Bummer and Twister, who had some objection that such a system should be brought into discussion. What objections they didn't state.

HOI POLLOI.



Plant an ad. in the Progress and if you give it the proper attention it will declare a larger dividend than any other investment you have.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists. $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Progress Files of 1890.

The complete files of the Progress for the year 1890 was accidentally destroyed some time since. We will give 25c each for a single copy of any issue that year that may be presented. Please look over your old files.

W. J. Bryan's new paper the "Commoner" will be launched this week. The subscription price is $1 a year in advance but the Progress has arranged a clubbing rate of $1.75 in advance for the Progress and the Commoner both one year.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

Office, Progress Building, Patrick and R. R.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per Year.

DUBLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1901.

Mr. Loud is again on deck with his bill to limit newspapers in the matter of mailing. He is a persistent old "cuss" and sticks to only one other hobby better, and that is his seat in congress.—San Marcos Democrat.

Congressman Loud is entitled to the earnest thanks of every legitimate country newspaper for his persistency in pushing the Loud postal bill. This bill is very generally misunderstood by the country press who, as a rule, have taken it as an effort to curtail their present privilege to a free list in the county of their publication and an extremely low pound rate outside. The fact is that the Loud bill will have no such effect upon legitimate newspapers, but it will promptly sound the death knell to the illegitimate publications that now have access to the second-class mail privilege and are becoming such a burden upon the government.

The twenty-seventh session of the Texas legislature convened last week. Congressman Bailey has put in his appearance and seems to be watching the current of events relative to the Waters-Pierce Oil controversy. It is not likely that the legislature will dare to seriously consider an investigation unless it be for the purpose of whitewashing the transaction for political effect. Mr. Bailey is a strong and in some sense an intellectual man, and besides that his fiery tongue and aggressive manner is calculated to make him safe from an attack from any respectable body of the partisan solons at Austin. They know not upon what meat their Caesar has feed that he has grown so great and there are few with the backbone to question. It is safe to predict that the investigation will prove a farce and that the legislator with the courage to make a stand in favor of an honest investigation will be subjected to every possible indignity by the other members, who, while claiming to favor an investigation, in fact do not want one.

Pity and Beauty

The most beautiful thing in the world is the baby, all dimples and joy. The most pitiful thing is that same baby, thin and in pain. And the mother does not know that a little fat makes all the difference.

Dimples and joy have gone, and left hollows and fear; the fat, that was comfort and color and curve--all but pity and love--is gone.

The little one gets no fat from her food. There is something wrong; it is either her food or food-mill. She has had no fat for weeks; is living on what she had stored in that plump little body of hers; and that is gone. She is starving for fat; it is death, be quick!

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the fat she can take; it will save her.



The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.
If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and $1.00 all druggists.

Let as little be said about the smallpox in Stephenville as possible. Let whatever measures are taken to prevent the spreading of the disease be done quietly. Above all, say as little about the disease being in the city as possible. Already Dublin and other neighboring places, envious of our magnificent trade, have begun to spread the report that smallpox exists here, to cripple our business and increase theirs.—Stephenville Tribune.

The above clipping is an unneighborly and an uncalled for fling at Dublin and her people, that we are somewhat surprised to seec redited to the Tribune, considering its usual attitude of broad-mindedness and contempt for littleness. The statement is very much of an error in its reference to Dublin and in that respect is unjust. The writer hereof has not been out of Dublin in two months excepting a trip to Stephenville one day last week and while in the town of Stephenville he learned for the first time that there was smallpox in Stephenville and this information was given him by an excellent citizen of that place, who seemed to have no desire to prevent the fact being known and no fears but that the physicians would be able to handle it. If Dublin merchants or Stephenville merchants are made of the material that the Tribune article would indicate, then we need a new stock.

Tax Assessment Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons, partnerships and corporations within the city of Dublin that in pursuance of the revised ordinances of the city, I shall shortly call upon each of them owning or controlling property in the city limits for a full and complete inventory of all property owned or controlled by them, not exempt from taxation on the first day of the present year, and as required by ordinance all must be prepared to promptly give the required information under oath.

33-3t J. F. ROBINSON,
Assessor and Collector.
Dublin, Texas, Jan. 2, 1901.

Maurice Reid visited home folks at Proctor this week.

Buy the shoes that every one is talking about at Tom Miller's.

Sixty bales of cotton were destroyed by fire on the depot platform at Morgan last Sunday.

Dr. J. J. Mulloy, practice limited to the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Office over the Grange store, Dublin, Texas.

Wild Cherry Cough Balsam is pronounced by those who use it to be the remedy for coughs. For sale by W. J. Clay Drug Co. 36tf

R. D. Robbins of Valentine, Texas, a nephew of Mrs. Jno. P. Hamilton, lett Wednesday for his home after spending a month visiting in Dublin.

Mrs. J. K. Rawls and son left last Saturday for a visit of several weeks with friends at their old home in Groesbeck. They were accompanied by Dr. Welch of that place, who had been here on business several days.

Joseph A. Clark, father of Adison and Randolph, both prominent and well known educators, died at his home at Thorp Springs on Jan. 12th at the age of eighty-four years. He was a Mexican war veteran and founder of Add-Ran college.

H. A. Peacock came in last Saturday to spend a week or more with his family. Mr. Peacock is engaged as traveling salesman for the Territory of Oklahama, with his headquarters at Oklahoma city, for an iron front, roofing and plate glass concern.

Elbert Blair, who has been for sometime employed in the Central railroad office at this place, has been assigned to the Albany station as agent. His numerous friends here are glad to know of his promotion to this post of honor and trust.

The secretaries of the various secret societies in Dublin are requested to furnish the Progress with data of their respective lodges for insertion in a pernament directory now being prepared for insertion in the paper, to be changed as occasion demands.

J. R. Atkinson writes us from Menardville, Texas, to change his paper address from London to that place. Mr. Atkinson says he has rented fifty acres of irrigated land three miles east of Menardville and proposes to make a crop regardless of the orders of the weather prophet.

FRANK HYATT UNDER ARREST.

After More Than Ten Years the Slayer of Steve Pressley Comes to Grief.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 27.—Frank Hyatt was arrested here to-night for the murder of Steve Pressley in Erath county, Texas, July 7, 1889. Hyatt made a full confession claiming self defense. He has been residing in this city for the last nine years. In his signed confession he says that it was his intention to return to Texas next year and stand trial for the killing."

The above telegraphic report of the capture of Frank Hyatt will bring to mind circumstances surrounding the killing of Pressley to many old time citizens of Erath. As we remember Hyatt killed Pressley with an axe at the latter's home near Victor.

Stops Cough and Works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Wanted.—Good reliable man, single or married, to rent or work on the halves part of an eighty-acre farm. If you mean business and not afraid to work, see me over W. T. Miller's store.—W. R. Shaw. 36-2t

George T. Chambers of Purves, who recently had his shoulder injured in a gin accident there, is up, after a confinement of twenty-seven days. He was a holder of a sick benefit policy in the United Benevolent Association of Atlanta, which company paid his wages during his sickness.

P. C. Anderson of Iredell, passed through last Friday en route to Stephenville to hear Ex-Gov. Bob Taylor of Tennessee lecture, but returned without having that pleasure, as Gov. Taylor was taken sick at Dallas and did not reach Stephenville. Mr. Anderson was an old schoolmate of Gov. Taylor.

Given the Death Sentence.

John Pearl, charged with the recent murder of Ed Tusker, a wealthy German farmer who lived near Brownwood, was given the death penalty in the district court at Brownwood last week.

Odd Fellows Lodge Organized.

A lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows has recently been organized at Alexander with a charter membership of fourteen. We have not the names of the officers at hand but understand that all are most excellent gentlemen and that the lodge is prospering.

HARD LINES

To Make a Man Toe the Mark.

To take both tobacco and coffee away from a man seems pretty tough, but the doctor ordered me to quit both as my health was very poor, and I had got where I could do but little work.

About a month after quitting I commenced on tobacco again because I could hardly stand it. I got along without the coffee for the reason that I had taken up Postum Food Coffee, which I found very relishing to the appetite, and wonderfully beneficial.

I have gained twenty-five pounds by its use, and to-day I am a well man. I discovered in this way that it was the old fashioned coffee that hurt me and not the tobacco. When I first tried Postum I did not relish it, but found that it was not made right, that is, they did not boil it long enough. Next time it came on the table it was fine and I have been using it ever since.

Mr. Fletcher, an old soldier of this place, was troubled with dyspepsia. I told him of my experience and my cure, and told him to quit coffee and use Postum Food Coffee. This was some time ago. I saw him yesterday and he told me he had not felt better in twenty years, and nothing would induce him to go back from Postum to the use of common coffee. He had the same trouble in getting it made right to start with.

John Ashford of Dillon was also troubled with dyspepsia. I told him of my cure by the use of Postum Food Coffee, and warned him to be careful in having the Postum cooked long enough when he did try it. To-day he is perfectly well and his appetite never better.

I could give you the names of a number of others who have been benefited by using Postum Food Coffee. I believe you are a true friend of suffering humanity.—Thomas Spring, Deavertown, Ohio.

Dublin Cotton Market.

The price for cotton yesterday was 8c to 9c, but the latter price was for the best and none was sold at a higher figure than 8.85. The present price is a decline of about one-fourth of a cent under the price the first of the week. The wagon receipts to date are given below:

Farmer's yard	7,935
Dublin yard	9,940
Total	17,875

You Know What You Are Taking.
When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in tasteless form. No Cure No Pay. 50c.

Hamilton County Court.

Henry Jernigan and Oscar Pigg, charged with playing cards in a public place were tried by jury; convicted and fined $10 each.

Jno. Cunningham, Wm. Zemur, Drew Clark and Anson Witcher on same charge, plead guilty and were fined $10 each.

Will Burney, charged with aggravated assault, plead guilty and was fined $5.

Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing indigestion, biliousness, constipation, sick headache and all stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at Overton Drug Co.

Berney Stewart, son of Hugh Stewart, last night drew the prize of $5 in gold, which is offered as a prize to the patrons of Brock & Bishop. The number drawn by him was 283. It is now a regular feature of this store to give a ticket with each $1 worth of goods purchased during the month which entitles the purchaser to a chance at $5 in gold which is given away on the last day of each month.

With Thousands He Tramped.

A man who was tramping over the country was recently killed near Blum by being run over by a train. It was learned that the man's name was Theodore Lagonski. The fact that he had $615 in cash and other valuables on his person makes the officers and citizens of Blum anxious to know who he was and where he came from. In addition to the wealth found on him, he had $2,200 deposited with the Union Trust Company of San Francisco; also a certificate of stock of $600 in a bank at Sydney, Australia. The remains were buried at Blum and applications to administer upon his estate have been filed by Geo. W. McCluskey and Esq. Roy of that place.

Why a man with as much money and other evidences of wealth was tramping is a mystery. It is believed that he had relatives in this state.

Children who are troubled with worms are pale in the face, fretful by spells, restless in sleep, have blue rings around their eyes, bad dreams, variable appetite and pick the nose. White's Cream Vermifuge will kill and expel these parasites. Price 25 cents. W. J. Clay Drug Co.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

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

Victory.

"The women of American have won their second battle, and the army canteen is dead!"

Such was the message which flashed over the wires from Washington to a Chicago morning paper January 9th.

There is much rejoicing in the ranks of the W. C. T. U. and of the temperance forces generally over the passage by United States Senate of the anti-canteen amendment. As the ratification of the treaty for the protection of the natives of Africa against intoxicants (noted last week) was a fitting close of the nineteenth century legislation, so this action on the part of Congress is a fitting beginning of the twentieth century action. If the rest of the acts of our national government during the year should be as praiseworthy, the present Congress would become the most renowned of any thus far in history. To Congressmen Littlefield of Maine and to all who in both House and Senate so ably championed the amendment the country owes a debt of gratitude. As an organization the W. C. T U. has reason to be gratified for its own part in bringing about the result. Only the comparatively small number of us who hail from the four states having woman suffrage wield the great power of the ballot; yet we are recognized on every hand as being one of the most influential factors in the contest. But, though profoundly thankful that we have been permitted to have a share in securing riguteous legislation, we indulge in no vain-glorious pride. We have realized too keenly our own weakness when dealing with the powers of this earth to say now, "Behold what great things we have done." We know well that "if it had not been the Lord who was on our side" we should have been utterly routed before the enemy. With gratitude and humility we realize that He has given a signal mark of his approval of our organization by thus making it the instrument to carry out His will. And with a deep sense of responsibility we recognize it that approval His call to go forward, assured that always in His work His strength shall supplemeut our weakness.

Tonight we come to you to represent no state, no department, but simply that one thing for which we are organized and in whose interest we work, and for whose sake we purpose to stand together, and that one thing is total abstinence from the use of all intoxicating liquors by all the people of all countries. This was the fundamental principle which gathered us together in the beginning; it is the one for which we have stood all the way through; it is the one we preach to-day from the mountain top and plain, everywhere, total abstinence.—White Ribbon.

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is no panacea, but is recommended for piles only. There it will cure. Price 50 cents in bottles; tubes, 75 cents. W. J. Clay Drug Co.

See Tom Miller's new embroidery and white goods.

New embroidery, Laces and white goods at Tom Miller's.

Fresh garden seeds of all kinds and seed potatoes at Brock & Bishop's. 35-tf

Garnett L. Jackson, dentist, office over Dublin National Bank. Prices moderate, work guaranteed.

Prim Bros. sell corn, oats and bran, chop hay and cotton seed meal for man or beast. 34-4t

Lost—Lady's gold watch, Atlas movement. Reasonable reward for return to Geo. Cargile's bicycle shop, Dublin. 36-2t

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa., "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by Overton Drug Co. Price 50 cents.

J. M. Higginbotham. R. W. Higginbotham. W. J. Clay.

The W. J. Clay Drug Co.,

(Successor to The Dublin Drug & Jewelry Co.)

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Cigars, Books, Stationery, Toilet Articles, Novelties, Jewelry,

and all other articles in up-to-date Drug Stores.

Prescriptions A SPECIALTY. No better equipped prescription department to be found in the state.

Every drug used in compounding medicines, the best quality known to chemists.

We announce to the people that any article wanted in our line will be supplied by us. If not in stock, we will have it at the earliest possible time and with no additional expense to the purchaser.

We Intend to DO BUSINESS!

We solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them polite attention and due appreciation of all favors. Truly

The W. J. Clay Drug Co.

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

NEW COUNTY PROPOSED.

Rising Star Appears to Aspire to come a County Site.

The DeLeon Free Press of week contains an officially si notice stating that the sig would apply to the present l lature for a special law for the ation of a new county to be t from Eastland, Brown, Coman Coleman and Callahan counties per a map filed at Rising Star J 14th of this year. The signer the document are J. L. Alford M. Jacobs, Albert Tyson, J. Head, A. J. Rhone and H. Anderson.

Stocks, Cotton, Wheat!

Anybody desiring to inve speculate can get our "Gui Investors or speculators" as as our Daily Market Letter fr charge upon application to Ge Skeller & Co., Bankers and B ers, Members of New York C Stock Exchange, No. 70 W Street, New York.

The Hico Democrat notes w appreciation that three the leading firms of Dublin h recently invested heavily in B enterprises.

Dr. John R. Sessums of Carl and Miss Elma Bateman of D lin, were happily united in m age at Dublin Jan. 23rd. They left on the 1 o'clock for Galveston and other points a bridal tour.—Hico Vedette.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for v vellous cures. It surpasses other salve, lotion, ointment balm for cuts, corns, burns, b sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, rheum, fever sores, chapped ha skin eruptions; infallible for p Cure guaranteed. Only 25 Overton Drug Co.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ple free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago

Sam Crout of Valley Mills, time ago sued the Santa Fe way for $10,000 for injuries ceived in a collision at Ft. W The case has been compro on payment of $2,000 by the pany.

In a ton of cotton seed the one hundred pounds of dirt, hundred and fifty pounds and thirty to forty pounds of all of which is valueless to the son who wishes to use it for The Dublin Cotton Oil Co. can tract this worthless material use a good portion of it at a price and give you more pound feed, free from the worthless tion for it. It will pay both mill and yourself for you to them the seed and take a l amount of feed and hulls fo This they will give.

BURN EUPION OIL.

Ask for and insist on having "EUPION." The Genuine "Eupion" is handled by the following merchants at Dublin

Higginbotham Bros.	Dublin Co-Operative Ass'n.	J. M. Jordan
Brock & Bishop	Dublin Mercantile Co.	Prim Bros.
Utterback & Harris.	R. H. McCampbell & Son.	D. M. Bates
Harris Grocer Co.	G. B. Maloney & Co.	H. Morrison
Northcutt Bros.	Moore & Morgan.	W. T. Mille

ham, W. J. Clay,
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THE DUBLIN PROGRESS

J. S. DALEY,....PUBLISHER AND FOUNDER.

Advertising Rates.

DISPLAY—Less than quarter page, 60c an inch for four weeks. Per page, $45 to $60 for four weeks; half-page, same rate with ten per cent added; quarter-page, same rate with 20 per cent added. Special position 10 to 50 per cent extra. For one week, one-third above rate; for two weeks, two-thirds.

LOCALS—10c per line first insertion and 5c per line each insertion thereafter without change.

READERS—7c per line first insertion and 4c per line each insertion thereafter without change.

These rates are invarable except for long time contracts, when a liberal discount is made.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Under no circumstances does subscription to the paper go free to an advertiser except on specified advertising contracts for a period covering not less than twelve months.

DUBLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1901.

Mrs. E. V. D. Bateman is in Mineral Wells.

Miss Jimmie Smith, of Morgan, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. S. J. Perry is visiting her sons, Hunt, Hill and Ernest in Stephenville.

J. B. Herndon has recently been re-elected cashier of the First National Bank of Comanche.

J. M. Stegall, of Waxahachie, has opened a barber shop in the O'Brien building on Elm street.

T. H. Wansley of Lingleville, was a pleasant caller Tuesday and advanced his subscription figures.

A case of smallpox recently reported at Hazel Dell is said to be some other form of skin eruption.

J. W. Coker, who has for several years resided at Comanche, recently moved to Dunbar, Okla.

The Exponent says that Comanche county farmers are greatly increasing their cotton acreage.

Chas. W. White, representing the Fidelity Saving Association of Dallas, was here, this week in the interest of his company.

Mrs. Mary B. Stephens, DeLeon, has been granted a widow's pension $8 per month on account of the Spanish-American war.

Dr. R. A. Miller went Wednesday morning to Hico to pay a professional visit to Mrs. Geo. Buckingham, who is quite sick at their home there.

Pauline Bishop, the little daughter of J. E. Bishop of this city, was accidently shot in the foot last week while toying with an target gun that "wasn't loaded." The wound is not serious.

ARCHITECT'S FOOD.

Grape-Nuts Turned Into Big Buildings.

The duties of an architect are so multitudinous, looking after the thousand and one details required in the construction of large buildings, that many of them suffer from the constant mental application and require the best of food to keep up their work. The chief draughtsman in the office of R. T. Newberry, Architect, at 1227 New York Life Bldg., Chicago, by name, Henry C. Hengels, says:

"After nine months constant application in the preparation of the necessary plans and details for the large hotel known as the Post Tavern and the Post Building; at Battle Creek, as well as several other large institutions, I found myself in a very debilitated and dyspeptic condition and unfit for work.

"Instead of medical treatment, I used Grape-Nuts food in place of the usual breakfast cereals. The first few days gave great encouragement, and after a week's use, quite an appreciable improvement manifested itself. Since then, daily use has entirely restored the digestive functions to their natural healthy condition, and I have gained about one pound per week. I am now entirely well and strong again and am able to apply myself to work with more than usual vigor. I consider Grape-Nuts a most valuable food for all brain workers. The help this food has given me is incalculable."

The Progress is in receipt this week of a letter from Thos. Richardson of Emo, Ontario, Dominion of Canada, who is well known and once resided here. He enclosed in his letter a crisp new Canadian bill of the $1 denomination, to apply on his subscription. The bill is quite a sovernir, as very few of them ever find their way this far from home. On one side the bill has a vignette of the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII of England and the queen consort and on the other a likeness of the capitol building at Quebec. Mr. Richardson says that himself and family are doing well and are "freezing outo" a 160 acre tract of land which they have taken up under the Canadian homestead law. He reports the recent arrival of a new claimant on the fortunes of the Richardsons, whom they have named Burris Ulmer Richardson, Burris in honor of the township in which they reside, their's being the first boy born in the township and Ulmer in honor of Dr. C. F. Ulmer of this city, who has a warm place in the hearts of Mr. Richardson and wife. The district in which Mr. Richardson is settled is a wild and sparcely settled portion of the dominion and the principal industry there is lumbering. Very fine forests of native fir and other valuable timbers are still standing untouched and the woods abound with game of every description.

The city and county tax collectors did a "land office business" this week and especially was this so yesterday which was the last day of grace for tax payers to avoid the addition of a ten per cent. penalty for non-payment. The general fund of the city treasury has been badly under the weather for several years past but the prospects now are that in two months the city will be again on cash basis or very close to it. However it is not then likely that a change the issuance of warrants instead of scrip will be advisabie because in a month or more, with the greatest economy on the part of the council, the treasury will likely gradually fall behind again because the income for taxes will be cut short until the fall months. In order for the city to remain on a cash basis there should be a surplus of at least $1500 and possibly $2000 in the treasuary by March 31st, which condition cannot be possible this year, and next year only by rigid economy and conservative business methods.

An item was published in the Progress of Jan. 11th. under the caption, "New Store at Stephenville" in which the substitution by the printer of one word for another entirely perverted the idea conveyed in the original manuscript. The item referred to was a notice of the fact that Messrs. M. J. Woods of the Dublin Nickel Store and T Ed Richards recently of Weatherford, had formed a copartnership to conduct a new mercantile business at Stephenville. The printer made the error of substituting "Mrs" for "Messrs." thereby rendering the sense of the article to the effect that Mr. Woods was conducting his share of the business in the name of his estimable lady, which is not a fact. The Progress would have gladly corrected the error before this had attention been called to it and now wishes to offer the above explanation of how a provoking error will someitmes occur despite the careful watch of the news gatherer on the columns of the paper.

The following suggestions from Printer's Ink are worthy of the careful perusal of every enterprising business man: "If you need advertising at all, it is during the dull spell that follows the holiday season. Don't think there is no use pushing for business. Don't get an idea that people stop buying goods with the passing of Christmas. The beginning of the new year is a very good time to get new customers started with you. That your competitors stop or decrease their advertising immediately after holidays is the very best reason why you should not do so."

Ed Boone will leave to-morrow for Chico, Wise county, to take the management of a new lumber business recently purchased there by R. B. Spencer & Co.

J. N. GRAVES,
INSURANCE.
SUCCESSOR TO LOWE & DOUBLEDAY.
OFFICE 'PHONE 41.
RESIDENCE 'PHONE 26.

Dublin Capital Seeking Investment.

Iredell News: "Messrs. John G. Harris, B. M. Utterback and A. E. Oates, of Dublin, were here yesterday contracting for buildings in which to place a $100,000 stock of general merchandise. They have purchased the J. C. Lane stock of hardware and groceries and have also secured the building now occupied by the Iredell Trading Company and will, as soon as they can get possession, put in one of the largest stocks of dry goods ever handled in west Texas. This firm has a capital of $200,000 and will doubtless make Iredell the trading center of this section."

Since the above from the Iredell News has been put in type our reporter hrs learned from the Dublin gentleman mentioned that the trade is off and they have now decided not tomake the intended investment.

Are you restless at night and harrassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup, it will secure you sound sleep, and effect a prompt and radical cure. Price 25 and 50 cents. W. J. Clay Drug Co.

John E. McCarty left yesterday for a week's trip to Austin.

Lawyer Will S. Payne spent the day yesterday in Stephenville.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A lodge of Knights of Pythias was instituted at Strawn this week.

County Attorney Dick Oxford is reported dangerously ill at his home in Stephenville.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fever, is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Quite a large amount of cotton was in town last Saturday and trade showed signs of improvement over the past two weeks.

M. C. Scott, traveling representative for that excellent farm journal, Texas Farm and Ranch, is here this week in the interest of his paper.

Faults of digestion cause disorders of the liver, and the whole system becomes deranged. Herbine perfects the process of digestion and assimilation and thus makes pure blood. Price 50 cts. W. J. Clay Drug Co.

Chas. Morgan of Hico; and Miss Maggie Terry of DeLeon, were married at DeLeon Sunday morning of last week. They will reside in Hico.

For driving out dull billious feeling, strengthening the appetite and increasing the capacity of the body for work, Prickly Ash Bitters is a golden remedy. Sold by Overton Drug Co.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

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

During last year Rev. I. Z. T. Morris of Ft. Worth, has found good homes for twenty-seven orphan children. Rev. Morris is doing a noble work in assisting homeless children to find homes.

Ernest Rosamond and lady left Wednesday for Hico where Mr. Rosamond will make his headquarters until the next ginning season opens. Mr. Rosamond has accepted a position to travel for the Kellett-Chatham Machine Co., of Waco. He has closed his gin here for the present season.

Mooress Pilules are a guaranteed cure for all forms of malaria, ague, chills and fever, swamp fever, malarial fever, billious fever, jaundice, billousness, fetid breath and a tired, listless feeling. They cure rheumatism and the lassitude following blood poison produced from malarial poisoning. No quinine, no arsenic, acids or iron. Do not ruin stomach or teeth. Entirely tasteless. Price 50 cents per box. Dr. C. C. Moore Co., No. 310 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Prof. I. I Sides of this county and who has quite a number of relatives here writes, us from Greely, Colorado, that he has left Springfield, Mo., where he has been engaged as superintendent of a department in a business college and is now located at Greely, Colorado and has a position as stenographer with a wholesale house.

Another Killing at Hico.

Hico Democrat: Quite an unfortunate affair took place about 10 o'clock last Sunday night on the premises of Col. Grubb, this city. Sam Grubb is the son of Col. Grubb. Bill Anderson was a son-in-law of Col. Grubb. Anderson separated from his wife last August, since then she and their children have lived with her father. During this time there has been great friction between Anderson and the Grubb family. After returning from church Sunday night, Sam discovered someone on all-fours just inside the garden fence which; joins the yard suspecting trouble Sam ran into the house, seized a pistol and coming out opened fire. The party by this time had turned round probably to escape, but was still down. Sam fired five shots at the retreating figure, one of which passed almost through the body. The party, who proved to be Anderson, ran out of the garden and went to the Fuller House, where a physician was ordered. He sank rapidly and died Tuesday night. Grubb was arrested and placed under a two thousand dollar bond. Anderson was a victim of strong drink, and of a blustering, threatening character, but was considered harmless by most people. Grubb belongs to one of the best families in Hico, and is quiet and peaceable, tending to his own business.

From the Hico Vedette we learn that Anderson stated as a reason for his position, that he had not seen his children in several months and in passing the house saw a light in the room occupied by his wife and children and thought he would secretly get a look at the children through the window. After his death Grubb was re-arrested and taken to Hamilton.

Had to Conquer or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life-saver in consumption, pneumonia, la grippe and bronchitis; infallible for coughs, colds, asthma, hay fever, croup or whooping cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Overton Drug Co.

Lingleville Post Office Appointment.

T. J. Simer of Lingleville, has recently been appointed post master at that place, vice J. B. Stokes who had sometime ago resigned the position. We understand that Mr. Simer has already executed and forwarded his official bond and will take charge of the office in a that time.

100 patterns of embroidery to sele from at Tom Miller's.

For sale—Stable 18x24, also one set wagon wheels for iron axle.—J. N. Graves. 36-2t

Recollect the new barber shop on Elm street, next to Henry Gentry's. Shaves 10c. I invite your patronage. J.M. Stegall. 36-4t

Dr. W. W. Snider, the dentist, gives a twenty-year written guarantee on all dental work. Be sure and see him, over the Grange Store. 24-tf

G. S. Thompson, the photographer, has purchased the Frank Bratton residence on Patrick street at a consideration of $1,400. Mr. Bratton will continue to occupy the property.

It is stated by the Gatesville papers on what they claim to be reliable authority, that work will begin inside of two months on the Cotton Belt extension from that place to Hamilton.

Messrs. M. D. Gallagher and W. H. Armstrong expect to leave on the Rio Grande night train Sunday to attend the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., which convenes in Dallas Monday.

C. L. Mistrot of Mistrot Bros. & Co's. big stores of Texas was here Wednesday and informed a Progress reporter that their goods were en route and they would likely open their business here next week.

Comanche's electric light plant has been shut down for some time awaiting the arrival of a new engine. The new engine is now in place and the lights were turned on again Thursday night of last week.

Two small boys are the self confessed burglars recently arrested at Hillsboro for forcing and entrance to a store there and robbing the money drawer, from which they received a booty of ninety cents.

The Comanche Visitor notes the development of four new cases of small pox at Proctor and six near Lampkin and says it's currently reported several other cases have appeared in various portions of the county.

J. C. Scarborough of Erath, Texas, was here last week attending the bedside of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Scarborough, who has been seriously ill at her home in this city for several weeks.

It's a whole lot of little things that are carefully attended to which, when taken altogether, make the Buckskin Breeches the best pants in the world. They have the wearing qualities and they fit. We believe a pair of pants should be comfortable, look well, and fit well. Making them do this, and that added to the wear, is why we have our reputation.

Harris Grocer Co.

extends New Year Greetings to their patrons and friends and wishes to thank them for the valued patronage accorded during the past year and to advise the general public that for the present year they expect to be even better prepared to cater to the wants of the most exacting persons in the line of fresh and first-class Eatables. Their line of staple and fancy Groceries cannot be surpassed in quality or variety and the prices are always made with a view to giving the best value for the money. Don't forget.

Harris Grocer Co.

Tom Miller's new shoes.

Mrs. S. A. Hill is dangerously ill this week.

Watch 'em go to Tom Miller's for their new goods.

Every variety of fresh and reliable garden seeds at Brock & Bishop's. 35 tf

The Texas Central passenger depot is this week receiving a new coat of paint.

Magic eye water for sale by W. J. Clay Drug Co. This medicine is widely known as the very best.

Dr. S. C. Morgan, the dentist. All work guaranteed. Office over G. B. Maloney & Co's. 23-tf

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Capt. W. R. Shaw has this week purchased the Matheny farm of eighty acres, located about five miles from Dublin on the Stephenville road. An advertisement in the Progress was responsible for the trade.

You can get a first-class assortment of fresh and reliable garden seed of us. We also have seed Irish potatoes. Your patronage solicited.—Brock & Bishop. 35tf

Current rumor in railroad circles has it that the Rio Grande will shortly be extended from Brownwood to Brady. Railroad officials have been in Brady this week and the people are taking an interest in the matter.

J. E. Page, traveling representative for the Texas Trade Review and Industrial Record, published at Dallas, was here last week in the interest of his publication and secured a write-up of Dublin for insertion therein.

J. W. Lillard, a carpenter, residing at Lancing, Hamilton county, had a shingle nail caught in his windpipe last Saturday, from which at last accounts he was suffering greatly. Mr. Lillard was nailing shingles on a house and had one of the nails in his mouth, when of a sudden he was seized with a fit of coughing and the nail was inhaled into his windpipe and lodged.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists. Price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The new officers of Dublin Lodge No. 313, I. O. O. F. recently installed are as follows: F. C. Stegall, N. G.; W. A. Goodwin, V. G.; M. B. Jones, secretary; S. H. Prim, treasurer; B. E. Shahan, warden; J. J. Noonan, conductor; W. C. Bowden, I. G.; Jno. D. Hay, O. G.; S. M. Wheeless, R. S. N. G.; Geo. House, R. S. V. G.; M. D. Gallagher, representative to Grand Lodge.

Prof. J. A. Hukel has resigned his position as principal of the Smith Springs school, and left Monday morning to accept a civil service position in Washington city. The trustees of the school express regret in loosing him, but say they could not blame him for taking advantage of this opportunity when it presented itself. The position is a good one and one that pays well for a beginning with good chances for promotion.—Hico Democrat.

Proof Furnished.

It is hard to save money, but those who buy of us can't help saving it.

2 Packages Envelopes	05
48 Sheets Note Paper	05
Handful Slate Pencils	05
6 Rubber-tip Lead Pencils	05
1 Box Colored Crayons	05
"All you can carry" Tablet	05
Curry Comb	05
5 Papers Pins	05
5 Papers Needles	05
6 Boxes Parlor Matches	05
"Grand-pa's Tar Soap"	05
Long Bar Castile Soap	05
Hickory Axe Handle	10
3-quart School Bucket	10
Galvenized Iron Bucket	15
2 Boxes Faultless Starch	15

Most Anything You Need at
Brite's Variety Store.
DUBLIN, TEXAS.

BLONDNESS A DISEASE.

Chicago Horse Dealer Declares It an Evidence of Illness.

BRUNETTES ONLY ARE HEALTHY.

Predicts the Disappearance of Flaxen and Peroxide Tresses Within a Year—Also Decries All Sorrel Horses and Asserts His Ability to Breed Sorrel Colts at Will—His Novel Theories on This Subject.

Colonel J. B. Barry, a prominent horse dealer, breeder, surgeon and student of Chicago, lectured recently before the faculty of the University of Ohio on the peculiarities of horse breeding. After the address in talking with some of the professors he said:

"Every blond woman bears the evidence of illness in her blue eyes and sunny hair as effectually as a pitted face indicates the savages of smallpox."

He said he was satisfied that his discovery was original and continued:

"A blond woman will not exist a year hence. Her flaxen tresses will reveal the fact that her blood is tainted. She will hesitate to admit this, and if she is naturally a blond she will dye her hair and use the black pencil. If she is a peroxide blond, she will no longer visit the drug store unless to procure dye to undo the work she has already accomplished in the bleaching process.

"My discovery that blond women are the result of a prehistoric disease came in a peculiar way. I have long believed that there was something peculiar about a sorrel horse. That color has been known but a comparatively few years. In my studies I learned not only that the peculiarity of color in the sorrel horse was the result of an infectious disease, but I also learned that the same was true of blond human beings.

"What that disease may have been is problematical, and I have not learned it. I know so much about it, however, that I can produce a sorrel colt at will by artificial infection. History fails to name the disease, but posterity has perpetuated the effect of its awful power. Where there appears a blond man or woman there appears also the undeniable evidence of disease somewhere in the line of progenitors.

"Originally all men were of a dark color. Just when the blond appeared I cannot say, but the appearance of the light hair and eyes was simultaneous with the outbreak of a terrible disease. A man with black hair and eyes fell sick in prehistoric times. When he recovered, his hair was sunny and his eyes as blue as the sky. That strain is apparent in every blond man or woman alive today.

"I shall prove my theory soon. It will have the effect of providing a new style of beauty to replace the blond. No woman will be willing to admit that her beauty is at the cost of a frightful illness, and she might as well carry a banner explaining the difficulty of her forefathers as to wear yellow hair or blue eyes. She will endeavor to change these.

"I am not quite ready to divulge the secret of my discovery in its entirety. Suffice it to say that a year hence there will not be one to doubt it. It is true, and I can prove it easily. I shudder to think of the depreciation in the value of horseflesh, but I am convinced that the sorrel horse will not be popular with aristocrats when they learn that the animal's color only exists because it has a disease which no one understands.

"My discovery proves that there was reason in the tradition that white horses and red haired women frequented the same climes. The combination was wrong; that was all."—New York World.

Women Will Be Rat Lambs.

At the regular meeting of the White Rats of America held recently in New York Nat C. Goodwin was made a White Rat. Besides him there were Henri French, John Le Hay, George W. Leslie, Joseph J. Downing and 33 others of lesser note, swelling the membership of this defensive co-operative organization of actors to 508. It was decided by the board of directors, to whom the matter was referred, to make all female stars of the vaudeville "Rat Lambs," the name decided upon for the gentler sex. The names of May Irwin, Lillian Russell, Jennie Yeamans, Flo Irwin, Camille D'Arville and scores of others were proposed by members and made eligible by a unanimous vote.

It is doubtful if any other fruit could be found at once so common, cheap and delicious as dates. They are most healthful and excellent for children.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them, to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 321

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

HE EQUIPPED THE ALABAMA.

Death of Captain Bulloch, Who Commissioned the Famous Cruiser.

There died in Liverpool the other day a well known broker on the local Cotton Exchange named Captain J. D. Bulloch. His death took place at the home of his daughter, who is married to a Liverpool alderman. His son is an officer in the British navy. This is the Captain Bulloch who in 1861 resigned a captaincy in the United States navy in order to go to Liverpool as the naval representative of the Confederate government and owing to whose efforts the notorious Alabama was built and then commissioned under the Confederate flag. In 1883 Captain Bulloch published a book under the title of "The Secret Service of the Confederate States in Europe; or, How the Confederate Cruisers Were Equipped."

Captain Bulloch was born in Georgia in 1823, his great-grandfather having been the first governor of that state. His early years were spent in the American merchant marine, and in the early forties he entered the United States navy and performed valuable service on the Pacific coast.

On reaching Liverpool after the outbreak of the war between the north and the south his first intention was to fit out a fleet that should be equal to any force that the United States navy might send against it. This was finally abandoned. He then attempted to secure a fleet of swift cruisers, but found nothing suitable for sale. At length he succeeded in negotiating with Messrs. Laird of Birkenhead for the building of the Alabama. The vessel was almost completed before the British government attempted to interfere, and when it was momentarily expected that the vessel would be apprehended Captain Bulloch himself, with his brother, Ingraham Bulloch, took the Alabama out of the Mersey and with a small crew navigated her to the Azores, where she was equipped with guns, stores and coal from the Agrippina, which had preceded her from London.

A LOTTERY SUPERSTITION.

Italian Players Trying to Win With Humbert's Age.

Ever since the assassination of King Humbert hundreds of Italians have been trying to win prizes in the national lottery by playing those numbers which correspond with his age. These numbers are 56, 10 and 49, the king having lived for 56 years, 10 hours and 49 minutes. If these three numbers should win, the player would receive 4,250 times the amount of his stake. Some unusually optimistic gamblers have tried to win even more than this by playing a fourth number, 73, which is the symbol of a regicide. If this combination, 56, 10, 49 and 73, were to win, the government would have to pay 60,000 times the amount of the stake.

The last drawing was held in Milan a few days ago, and, singularly enough, the winning numbers were 55, 10, 48 and 72. These came pretty close to the mark, and as a result Italian gamblers are more determined than ever to keep on playing their favorite combination until it brings them good fortune.

Jade Bead In Aztec Ruins.

L. L. Henry, a Santa Fe archæologist, has secured from an Indian trader in San Juan county an oddly shaped bead of jade which was dug up recently in the Aztec ruins on the Chaco river by a member of the Hyde exploring expedition. The bead, which is dark green, has a rich, deep color. It is of peculiar shape and will cut glass as readily as will a diamond. It was picked up by a Pueblo Indian employed by Hyde, and it is not believed that he revealed his find to the others, but sold the bead to the trader. The significance of the discovery lies in the fact that jade is only found in China, and its possession by the Aztecs shows that it was brought here before Columbus arrived in America. When Cortes conquered Mexico, he found jade ornaments and implements in possession of the Indians, who prized them more highly than gold or silver.

Regimental Histories.

By direction of the secretary of war commanding officers of each regiment of the United States volunteers serving in the division of the Philippines will prepare, while the regiment is en route to the United States for muster out, a succinct history of its services, giving dates and places of battles, engagements, etc., in which the whole regiment or any portion of it may have participated, the number killed, wounded, captured and missing in each, including names of officers. These reports are to be transmitted to the adjutant general of the army.

Twain on Women's Rights.

Mark Twain was present at a recent meeting in which he made a speech on women's rights. Among other things he said: "Women never will tolerate corruption. If they were able to vote, the great mass of their influence would be on the right side every time. You approach men through the taxes, you touch men through the purse, but you reach women through the heart. If the women were armed with the ballot, every political party would have to put up its best candidate or the women would simply snow him under."

New Taxes In France.

Frenchmen, and Parisians in particular, are much concerned in the sweeping changes in taxation which have marked the birth of the new century. While no octroi tax will in future be imposed on wine, beer, perry and cider and such like beverages, yet those who drink alcoholic liquors will have to pay more for them—Frenchmen for their absinth and brandy and the Englishmen in France for their whisky. The latter drink has been increased to the extent of fivepence a bottle.

The Stars and Stripes at Acre.

A good American had been making some soul stirring remarks about the glorious star spangled banner when an Englishman who is pretty well Americanized told a little story apropos: "I remember once to have seen the stars and stripes applauded uproariously on a peculiar occasion. It happened many years ago when the British flag wasn't as popular in the United States as it is now and a party of us Englishmen were at a theater in New York considerably farther down town than theaters are now to be found on Broadway. The play was 'Richard I,' and if you remember there is a scene in the play where Richard, after putting his foes to flight in terrific style, mounts the walls of Acre and plants the British colors there. Evidently the management knew the temper of the audience and felt that even under such circumstances the British flag would not be a good thing, so what did they do but give Richard the star spangled banner, and, by all the gods, he took it with him in the charge and planted it on Acre's walls. It was ridiculous, of course, and we Englishmen laughed, but the audience took it quite as the correct thing, and the way the people stormed and shouted and clapped was enough to have made Richard turn over in his grave. Historically it was away off, dramatically it was open to criticism, but patriotically it was a howling success."—Washington Star.

Trigonometry In X Ray Work.

"Few people know," said Dr. J. C. Egelston while performing an operation at the City hospital, "that it takes trigonometry to locate a bullet in the body. But in every X ray operation in which the bullet or foreign substance is deeply imbedded a mathematical computation is necessary to show just how deep the bullet is. The X rays make the flesh transparent, leaving only the bones and foreign substance visible, so that you see just where the bullet is, and yet you don't know where it is. You know its latitude and longitude, so to speak, but those measurements are surface measurements, and you don't known how deep the object is beneath the surface. The point on the surface of the body beneath which the bullet is can be readily located, but how far beneath that point is the bullet?

"This is the question that trigonometry has to answer, and by knowing the answer a great deal of unnecessary cutting may be saved, and what might otherwise be a difficult and dangerous operation may be rendered comparatively safe and easy. If the bullet enters one side of the body, for instance, and lodges within an inch or two of the skin on the other side, the other side of the body would be the one from which to operate."—Kansas City Journal.

The Chinese Cuisine.

Though Chinese cuisine has been credited with some utterly fabulous dishes, such as white mice served alive, which add piquancy by their squeak as they dive down the gullet, curiosities in the edible line do form a considerable list.

Bird's nest soup, for instance; a clear soup made from the refined gluten with which a certain species of swallow fasten their nests beneath the rocks; stewed "sea slugs," another nasty sounding dish, but transcending in flavor the aldermanic green turtle fat. There may be, too, on first introduction, some prejudice against fried grasshoppers. But courage in this instance is rewarded by a deliciously crisp, brown mouthful, of a delicate nutty flavor.

It is a fallacy to suppose that pork forms a constant article of diet in China. As a matter of fact, it is too expensive and is only eaten on high days and holidays or at restaurants. Neither do milk, beef or game enter much into Chinese cookery, the first two being tabooed on religious grounds. Dog flesh is eaten in the south but rarely and only by the poorest of the poor.—Blackwood.

A Curious Receipt.

Hanover's registrar discovered a very curious document some time ago as he was looking through a bundle of papers that date back to the eighteenth century. The document is a receipt—probably the only one of its kind in existence—which was given to a Hanoverian captain by a canon of Duisburg during the Seven Years' war.

"I, the undersigned," it reads, "hereby acknowledge that I have received 50 blows of a stick, which were inflicted upon me by a lieutenant of Captain B.'s regiment as a punishment for the stupid and frivolous calumnies which I have uttered in regard to the regiment of chasseurs. For my imprudent words I now admit that I am profoundly sorry. I received my punishment lying on a heap of straw and held by two men, and I bear testimony to the fact that the officer struck me as vigorously as he could with a stick that was as thick as my finger.

"In proper form and with due gratitude I sign this receipt and avow that all therein is true."

Not the Greatest.

Smith—I suppose Dobber regards himself the greatest artist that ever handled brush.

Jones—You do Dobber an injustice. He never presumed to regard himself in any such light. Why, I have heard him say very modestly that he was a second Raphael. Isn't that admitting that Raphael was a greater painter than himself?—Boston Transcript.

Would Like Some.

"What do you find in that stupid old paper to keep you so busy?" petulantly asked Mrs. Youngcouple.

"I was just looking at the money market," he answered.

"Oh, do they have a money market? Are there ever any bargains?"—Indianapolis Press.

NEW CAPITAL OF CHINA

Si-ngan-fu Is One of the Most Ancient of Cities.

IT HAS HAD MANY NAMES.

The Walled City Stands In a Well Wooded Plain—It Is Divided Into Chinese and Tartar Quarters—Both Politically and Commercially In the Front Rank—Something of Its History.

So little is known by the general public of the new seat of government in China that a description of the place may not be without interest. Moreover, the number of different names it bears—almost as numerous as the dynasties that have ruled in China and have made it from time to time their capital—are sufficiently puzzling, for it is called indifferently Hsian-fu, Hsingan, Chang-au and Si-ngan-fu.

Si-ngan-fu is a famous, ancient and most interesting city and is beautifully situated in the mountain walled valley of the Wei-Ho, at a distance of some 800 miles from Peking. The first view of Si-ngan-fu, as it is approached from Peking by the famous imperial road, is obtained from the top of a bluff some three miles distant from it. Thence its stately walls and their lofty towers stand out picturesquely in the midst of a green and well wooded plain. In fact, the town, as it slopes up from the river, looks like an amphitheater, save that it is built in the form of a parallelogram instead of being an oval.

The total circumference of the walls, which are built of brick and are some 36 feet high, is about eight or nine miles. The walls are crenulated, pierced with four gates, one in each face, and along the top at a distance of a bowshot from each other are square towers. A wide street leads from each gate to the center of the city, where the imperial quarters are situated. The city is divided into a Chinese and a Tartar quarter, and much of the space within it is open ground or devoted to gardens and parks. The Tartar City is provided with every means of defense and can be isolated readily from the Chinese City.

Si-ngan-fu stands in the midst of a great wheat growing district and is a rich and prosperous place of business. Its position as the point of convergence of the great trade routes between eastern Asia and China has placed it for 2,000 years at least in the front rank of Chinese cities, both politically and commercially. It is indeed the true strategic center of China. The stores are filled with precious merchandise, gathered from all parts of Asia and China. It possesses also a government arsenal, whence modern weapons of war are turned out.

Si-ngan-fu, or Chang-au, as it was called in its most famous days, is said to have been founded in the twelfth century B. C. by Wu-Wang, the founder of the Chan dynasty. It was the metropolis of Shi Hwangti of the Tsin dynasty, the mighty emperor whose conquests almost intersected those of his contemporary Ptolemy Euergetes. The emperors of the Han, who reigned from 204 B. C. to A. D. 221, made it their seat of government. It acquired, however, its great celebrity under the Tang emperors when it first acquired the name of Si-King, or "the Western Capital," a name which spread far and wide, so that it was known not only to the merchants of the whole of Asia, but also to those of Europe. Under the Kins it was a great administrative center, and when the Mongol dynasty conquered China it was called King-tchao-fu, modified into Kenjanfu in Marco Polo's excellent account of the city.

Little, however, of the ancient buildings of this once famous place remains. The site of the palace of the Tang emperors, who reigned from the seventh to the beginning of the tenth century, is still shown. The famous bilingual tablet in Syriac and Chinese, the oldest Christian monument known to exist in eastern Asia, may still be seen imbedded in the wall of a ruined temple outside the west gate of the city. The archæological museum contains a mass of inscriptions, designs, tablets, etc., some of them 20 centuries old, whence much of the ancient history of China can be reconstructed. The only actual known relics of the Hia, Shang and Chan dynasties were removed from Si-ngan-fu to Peking in A. D. 1126 and are in the temple of Confucius in the latter city. They consist of a number of drums, and the inscriptions, although much worn, are sufficiently legible to show that they commemorate a great hunt of Suen Wang in the neighborhood of Si-ngan-fu B. C. 827.

Si-ngan-fu and the adjoining districts are now the seat of a large Mohammedan population, which in 1861-2 rose in revolt against the Chinese authority and for a time was successful in resisting it. During the whole of the civil war some thousands of Mohammedans were interned in the city under penalty of death, and great difficulty was experienced by the authorities in preventing the multitude from massacring them. The total population of Si-ngan-fu is estimated at about a million souls. In the neighborhood of the city is an extraordinary Buddhist temple, with a colossal figure of the Buddha, both temple and idol having been cut out of the solid rock. This work is said to date from the ninth century and to have been executed by order of one of the emperors of the Tang dynasty.

Second White Man's Land.

The United States is now in population the second white man's country in the world, Russia being first. But even with our declining rate of increase we are growing much more rapidly than Russia. Our population now is a trifle more than hers was 40 years ago.

CHINESE GIRLS AT AUCTION.

Five Put Up at Public Sale In San Francisco.

Five Chinese slave girls were sold at public auction in Frisco's Chinatown recently as publicly as though they had been in Canton, where such human slavery is a recognized institution. These girls were the property of Gong Gow, an old Chinaman who has kept for years one of the disreputable dens in Chinatown. He wanted to go back to China, so he advertised the furniture and chattels of his establishment at auction. According to Chinese customs, creditors of Gong appeared and pasted bills on the door of his place, specifying their claims. Every Chinaman who bid at the auction agreed to pay the claims against the girl he fancied.

When the sale began, there was a large crowd. The girls were exhibited, and the auctioneer enumerated their good points. They stood stolidly by, as they were used to such proceedings, having been sold in Canton before they were brought here. They fetched fancy prices, as the restriction act is so rigidly enforced now that it is difficult to get pretty Chinese girls into the country. They sold at from $1,700 to $2,500 each, and they were at once removed to the quarters of their new owners, who will begin to draw a large revenue from their earnings. The place where they lived is to be occupied by the Canton Merchants' club as well as a gambling resort with eight tables and very beautiful furniture and artistic decorations.

NEW TOWN LIKE PULLMAN.

Great Factory City to Be Established Near Birmingham, England.

A great industrial community patterned after the American factory town of Pullman is about to be established in England. The projector of the model city is the General Electric company, a new British corporation composed of aggressive young Germans. They have bought 60 acres of land at Witton, two miles out of Birmingham, adjoining their present plant, for the purpose of founding a huge "factory estate," consisting of workmen's dwellings, co-operative stores, a theater, library, clubhouse, churches and schools.

Hugo Hirst, managing director of the company, said:

"We hope the schemes we are maturing will result in the establishment of happy and intimate relations between us and our 4,000 employees and will gain for us at the same time a loyal and well trained staff. The fame of the Pullman household has gone abroad throughout all industrial Europe. If we are able to approximate some of its features, we will feel highly complimented."

Another innovation the new company has introduced is the sale of shares in its capital stock to its employees.

Few Birds In Texas Since Storm.

By those who live in the rural districts, as well as observing townspeople, the scarcity of birds since the September storm is frequently the subject of remark. Before the storm the woods around Brenham, Tex., swarmed with birds of 20 kinds, and the town was literally alive with English sparrows. There are now very few of the latter seen, and the chirp of a bird in the swamp or woodland is rarely heard, says the Galveston News. The generally accepted theory of their disappearance is that the smaller kinds were dislodged from their perches by that awful gale and beaten to death in the brush and against the ground and trees. In support of this theory it may be said that the morning after the storm hundreds of sparrows were dead in the courthouse plaza at Brenham, and at the base of every brick wall scores could be seen. There is no doubt that they were blown against the walls with sufficient force to kill them.

Croker Has Two "Rogues."

Richard Croker recently bought the English horses Flambard and Harrow. Enoch Wishard is now training both of them. Both horses are considered to be "rogues" of the worst type. Wishard has earned a great reputation handling horses of similar temper, and he will undoubtedly effect a great change in their temperaments.

A Tribute to C. K. Davis.

In speaking of the keen but always good natured wit of the late Senator Davis Senator Hoar made this epigram: "No spark from his train was ever a cinder in the eye of a friend."

Timely Rhyme.

The iceman and the plumber and the coalman sat apart:
No glad or joyous sentiment was found in either's heart.
The coalman and the plumber sighed some sighs both long and deep,
And then the iceman hung his head and soon began to weep.

"Now, what is this?" the plumber cried. I know I have my woes.
The weather is so warm and mild; no pipe is ever froze."
The coalman said: "That's my complaint. The weather is so bland
That coal is a commodity which is not in demand."

The iceman wept. He sobbed aloud. The others then inquired:
"Why do you wail? What sadness have these bitter tears inspired?
You had your chance last summer, when the days were fierce and hot,
We waited for the winter, but the winter cometh not."

The iceman raised his tearful face and ruefully began:
"'Tis true you have your troubles, but I'm the unhappy man.
The ice has not begun to freeze, and, oh, I sadly fear
I'll have to raise the prices very high the coming year!"

The plumber and the coalman then gave him a scornful stare.
It might be impolite to say they were inclined to swear.
But slowly and with dignity they took themselves away,
While through the iceman's briny tears a smile began to play.

—Baltimore American.

A Tribute to C. K. Davis.

In speaking of the keen but always good natured wit of the late Senator Davis Senator Hoar made this epigram: "No spark from his train was ever a cinder in the eye of a friend."

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, physical capital all gone, if

NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

Wheel Talk.

Don't send away for a cheap wheel; I can furnish wheels to compete with that class of goods, but I do not carry them in stock.

I Prefer to Have My customers satisfied as long as they ride the wheel bought from me. See me in open house block, in rear of bank.

Geo. Cargile.

ALL THE NEWS!

FOREIGN NEWS.
INDUSTRIAL NEWS.
NATIONAL NEWS.
STATE NEWS.

ALL THE NEWS!

You can get both The Semi-Weekly News (Galveston or Dallas) and The Dublin Progress for 12 months for the low clubbing price of $1.75. You thus get THREE papers a week (156 a year) which will give you at a merely nominal cost ALL THE NEWS of the week. The opening of the 20th century will be a period of unusual interest. Keep Posted! Take The Semi-Weekly News in connection with your local paper and thus get your information quickly. Subscribe NOW!

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Twenty cents for 20 words or less. This is the rate for classified advertising in any of the following papers: Galveston Semi-Weekly News, Dallas Semi-Weekly News, Galveston Daily News, Dallas Morning News. Send cash with order.

If You Don't Know This You Should

For some years it has been our aim to bring our service, time and equipment up to the highest possible perfection. The result is that we have in the trains we now run, with their improved modern coaches, luxurious cafe cars and handsome Pullmans, just ground for claiming superiority.

If you are going to Colorado, Utah, California, or any portion of the Northwest, remember that "You don't have to apologize for riding on The Denver Road!"

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It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, with-out nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 500 testimonials. 1,000,000 cases cured. Buy your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING!

The Real Trouble.

Mrs. De Style (looking from her paper)—The idea! I told that reporter not to mention my name in connection with the Glugore's reception, and yet he's done it. I'll just go down to that newspaper office tomorrow and see about this.

Mr. De Style—Oh, I wouldn't pay any attention to it, my dear.

Mrs. De Style—I wouldn't, but they have got my name spelled wrong.—Philadelphia Press.

The Abyssinian warriors always honor their king by a band escort of 45 trumpets wherever he goes.

Knew When to Go.

"Give us proof of your boasted wisdom," cried a lot of chattering magpies to the owl.

"I will," he said and flew away.—Philadelphia Times.

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THE INDIAN TROUBLE

Crazy Snake Still Held a Captive by the Troops.

HE WILL NOT TALK.

The Situation in the Territory Is Becoming More Calm and a Settlement Is Believed to Be in Sight in the Future.

Henrietta, I. T., Jan. 29.—Chitto Harjo, or Crazy Snake, the leader of the warring Creeks, who is a United States prisoner here, still remains sullen and refuses to confer with Lieutenant Dixon. It is believed, however, the chief will sooner or later, show a friendly spirit and that the result will be a prompt ending of the insurrection.

It is argued that Harjo and his followers have been taught to have a greater respect for the army officers than for deputies, believing that the soldier is more apt to treat him fairly. This has been brought about not by the marshal's actions, but because a deputy here and there in the past has not acted wisely toward them.

When the chief, who was mounted upon his pony and surrounded by four deputies, appeared at the tent of Lieut. Dixon, he was greeted considerately. Fifty soldiers grouped about the camp fire sang "The Blue and the Gray," while Lieutenant Dixon made friendly overtures to the prisoner. The Indian sat stoic and proud in his saddle.

"Tell him that the officer wishes to shake his hand as a friend," said Lieut. Dixon to the interpreter. Harjo grunted his response and slipped from his pony. In the meantime soldiers hurriedly prepared a tent for the chief, while others grouped themselves about him.

The capture of Crazy Snake is believed here to be the most important move since the outbreak. He has been the agitator and real leader of the dissatisfied Indians.

On the arrival of Harjo at the camp the carbines of the camp guard were loaded ready for instant action and no soldier is allowed to leave camp. Lieut. Dixon is determined to be ready for any emergency.

Chitto Harjo was captured by Deputy Johnson, a negro, who has a reputation of being a fearless officer and who last Christmas captured John Tiger, the Creek, at Eufaula, after the latter had killed three men and wounded another.

Word has come from Washington that Chief Pleasant Porter, who is there on business, understands the situation here thoroughly and that he will not return to the territory until the pending treaty passes. Then, it is said, he will come home and call the territorial council together and investigate the present trouble.

The Indians around Watumpka are sending their families into the hills while they themselves are riding over the country in squads heavily armed.

Situation Improved.

Muskogeee, I. T., Jan. 29.—The situation is much improved today, although large numbers of fullbloods in squads of two and three are working west from Wetumpk and Eufaula.

It is reported here that Crazy Snake and three lighthorsemen are being held at Henrietta until the arrival of Marshal Bennett and party.

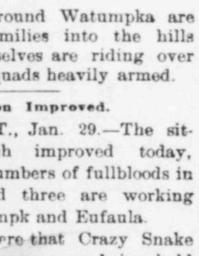
The United States court for the northern district convened at this place today with Judge Thomas presiding. He made a two hours' charge to the jury instructing them to indict every one who has participated in the uprising in any degree.

ECZEMA'S

ITCH IS TORTURE.

Eczema is caused by an acid humor in the blood coming in contact with the skin and producing great redness and inflammation; little pustular eruptions form and discharge a thin, sticky fluid, which dries and scales off; sometimes the skin is hard, dry and fissured. Eczema in any form is a tormenting, stubborn disease, and the itching and burning at times are almost unbearable; the acid burning humor seems to ooze out and set the skin on fire. Salves, washes nor other external applications do any real good, for as long as the poison remains in the blood it will keep the skin irritated.

BAD FORM OF TETTER.



"For three years I had Tetter on my hands, which caused them to swell to twice their natural size. Part of the time the disease was in the form of running sores, very painful, and causing me much discomfort. Four doctors said the Tetter had progressed too far to be cured, and they could do nothing for me. I took only three bottles of S. S. S. and was completely cured. This was fifteen years ago, and I have never since seen any sign of my old trouble."—MRS. L. B. JACKSON, 1414 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

S. S. S. neutralizes this acid poison, cools the blood and restores it to a healthy, natural state, and the rough, unhealthy skin becomes soft, smooth and clear.

SSS cures Tetter, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum and all skin diseases due to a poisoned condition of the blood. Send for our book and write us about your case. Our physicians have made these diseases a life study, and can help you by their advice; we make no charge for this service. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Bell Declares Snakes Peaceful.

South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 29.—Daniel Bell, chief of the Choctaw Snakes, when interviewed here stated that the Indians were not on the warpath and would not molest white people or their property. Railroad property was safe. No further trouble is expected.

Held up a Cashier.

Kansas City, Jan. 29.—At the office of the Standard Oil company here a young man forced W. E. Irvin, the cashier, at the point of a revolver, into a closet and after locking him in, made off with between $500 and $700 in cash. The police arrested Ched Coverdale and Ralph Myer. Cashier Irvin has positively identified Coverdale.

Forbid Baseball and Football.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 29.—The senate passed a bill prohibiting the playing of baseball and football on Sunday, and one providing for the transfer of the balances in all expended funds in the Territory treasury to the general fund.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The cable house of the Metropolitan Street Car company burned at Kansas City, Mo Loss about $75,000.

At a dance at Blossberg, Ala., a mining camp, a row occurred in which Wofford Rich lost his life and Frank Byrum received serious injuries.

John Noonan, a section hand, had his head severed from his body by a train at Gainesville, Tex.

In a railroad wreck at Palarm Station, Ark., two firemen and an engineer lost their lives.

Thousands of Chinese have died in Shan Si province from famine.

Burglars that broke open the internal revenue office at Peoria, Ills., carried off stamps exceeding $37,900.

Verdi, the Italian composer, died at Milam, Italy, after a long illness.

TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

Bill Passed Extending Time for Storm Stricken Counties to Pay Taxes.

Austin, Jan. 29.—The house spent sometime yesterday in an attempt to amend the rules as to consideration of bills without result.

The bill extending the time of paying state and county taxes for 1900 for 90 days in the counties of Brazoria, Galveston, Grimes, Matagorda, Fort Bend, Harris, Waller, Austin, Wharton, Jackson and Chambers was engrossed, after an amendment was adopted adding Brazos, Burleson, Washington, Robertson and Montgomery counties. The rules were suspended and the bill passed finally.

Many committee reports were made to the house and several bills introduced. The senate held no session.

Separate Waiting Rooms.

Austin, Jan. 29.—The house committee on state affairs acted favorably on the bill by Mr. McAnally, providing that railroad companies shall provide separate waiting rooms in stations for negroes.

Governor Sayers' Special Message.

Austin, Jan. 22.—Governor Sayers expects to send his message on relief for the storm stricken districts to the legislature today.

Communion Service Returned.

Terrell, Tex., Jan. 29.—About four years ago the silver communion service was taken from the Methodist church at this place. Several days ago T. T. Ward, who lives 14 miles east of here, discovered under bushes what proved to be two pewter goblets and two tin plates. He took them to the house and on polishing them discovered them to be silver with Terrell M. E. Church, South engraved on them. They were brought here and identified as the ones lost four years ago.

Favors Sale of Islands.

Copenhagan, Jan. 29.—It appears that only a single member out of the 15 comprising the finance committee of the folkething opposes the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The objector is starting a newspaper campaign in favor of their retention, but the finance committee of the landsthing will shortly report in favor of the sale of the islands. The agitation of the inhabitants of the islands against their sale is largely artificial and therefore of not much weight.

A Fearful Mistake.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 29.—Five persons dead and one severely wounded, two engines and 10 loaded cars wrecked is the result of a mistake that the train crew made between Petroleum and Volcano Junction on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. An engineer mistook the first section of a passing train for the second. Thinking both had passed he pulled his train into the main track and sped onward to what seemed to have nearly been his death.

Kruger's Sickness Denied.

Amsterdam, Jan. 29.—The secretary of Mr. Kruger telegraphs that the statements about Mr. Kruger being sick are inventions. His health, he adds, is very satisfactory.

Constable Killed.

Navasota, Tex., Jan. 29.—Craig Sullivan comes from Courtney and reported that R. H. Jones, constable at that place, was killed.

Chance For Americans.

"Here is a chance for American genius," says Consul Hughes at Coburg in a report to the state department, calling attention to the action of the chemical congress at Cassel in offering a premium for an effectual substitute for benzine or for means of rendering it less dangerous. The consul says the objectionable points in the use of benzine are its high inflammability and volatility, the danger of poisoning the atmosphere, etc.

TO STOP THE FIGHT.

Governor Nash Makes an Effort to Stop Prize Fighting in Ohio.

Columbus, O., Jan. 29.—Governor Nash declares no prize fight shall be pulled off at Cincinnati if the law will prevent it. He addressed a note to the attorney general demanding that he take steps to stop the fight and a suit to enjoin the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight at Cincinnati was filed in the common pleas court today, the petition being a voluminous document.

The Saengerfest Athletic Association company, the principals in the fight and their managers, and the Cincinnati Zoological company, which owns the grounds on which the Saengerfest hall, where it is proposed to have the fight, is situated, are made defendants. The petition recites that the proposed boxing contest is a "public nuisance and against the peace and dignity of the state." Among the allegations that will be made in support of this claim is that the event would attrack a large number of "toughs" to Cincinnati.

Attorney General Sheets says the suit is a petition for an injunction against the parties named, based on the claim that they are about to perpetrate a public nuisance. It is on this claim of nuisance that it is hoped to avoid the question whether the contest is a prize fight or a boxing contest. He points out that both the Mississippi and Indiana courts have abated such things by injunction.

The people whose names figure in the case on both sides are of more than local prominence and the outcome interests all the state.

Jeffries and Ruhlin Arrested.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—Jim Jeffries and Gus Ruhlin were arrested last night on a warrant sworn out by several persons interested in the coming fight, who acted at the instigation of the Saengerfest Athletic association, charging them with being in training for a prize fight which is in violation of the laws of the state. The two fighters were taken before Squire Roebling who released both on bond, furnished by one James Wilder. A test case is to be made of their arrest. Roebling is a magistrate in Delhi township with an office not far from Jeffries' training quarters.

The Pie Eaters.

Pie in New England is served in many queer ways, especially the king of all pies, the royal mince. Not long ago there appeared a sign in the station of staid, crooked and correct Boston—a sign bearing the strange device, "Hot Mince Pie and Ice Cream."

This is a mild combination compared with one that was served in this city at a midnight supper. A Welsh rabbit was being made, and there were some who did not care to eat it on crackers; no toast in the house, for it was the fire's evening out. A mince pie was found lurking in the ice chest and pressed into service. The rabbit was spread over the pie, and both vanished in a short time. Those who ate are still afraid in the dark, for they can imagine that the same things are coming for them again as came during their dreams of that wild, weird night.

A local minister tells a pie story on himself that is a "corker." He is a delicate man, and his wife was down on pie for him and vetoed it for family use. Once he went to a convention in Pittsfield, and a dinner was served at which there were seven kinds of pie. The minister took a "little of each, please," and never enjoyed himself so much in his life.—Baltimore American.

Why Bees Work In Darkness.

Bees go out all day gathering honey and work at night in the hive, building their combs as perfectly as if an electric light shone there all the time. Why do they prefer to work in the dark? is often asked. Every one knows that honey is a liquid with no solid sugar in it. After standing it gradually assumes a crystalline appearance or granulates and ultimately becomes a solid mass.

Honey has been experimentally inclosed in well corked flasks, some of which were kept in perfect darkness, while the others were exposed to the light. The result was that the portion exposed to the light soon crystallized, while that kept in the dark remained unchanged.

Hence we see why the bees are so careful to obscure the glass windows which are placed in their hives. The existence of the young depends on the liquidity of the saccharine food presented to them, and if light were allowed access to this it would in all probability prove fatal to the inmates of the hive.—Weekly Bouquet.

Took Mutton.

He was a station hand in from a three months' spell of work, during which he had tasted no other meat than mutton; also he stuttered badly. His eyes fairly leaped at the stuffed turkey on the hotel dinner table, though the boiled mutton made him shiver.

Said the host, "What will you try, Mr. Straps?"

Eagerly, "I'll t-try a b-bit of t-t-t"—The word floored him. Again, "G-give m-me a li-little t-t-t"— Then, red faced and disgusted: "Oh, h-hang it! Give me some b-blooming mutton! I h-hate it, but I can s-s-s-say it, anyhow."—Sydney Bulletin.

They Changed.

A Vienna paper relates an anecdote of the painter Makart, who was sometimes as taciturn as Von Moltke. One evening at a dinner he sat for an hour next to the soubrette Josephine Gallmeyer without volunteering a word. Finally she lost patience and exclaimed, "Well, dear master, suppose we change the subject."

A Good Sleep.

Nothing adds more to vigor of body and cheerfulness of mind, or aids so well in chasing away the lines ofworry and care from the weary brow, as good, sound, refreshing sleep. But when the gray matter of the brain has been robbed of its vitality and constructive strength by weak, worn-out and exhausted nerves, sleep gives way to restless tossing and long hours of feverish distress. Do you want a good sleep? You can get it if you go about it right.

"My nervous system was completely broken down and I suffered for months from insomnia. It seemed impossible for me to sleep more than a few minutes at a time. I became thin and wasted and my mind was on the brink of collapse when my wife brought home a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine. Two doses gave me the first refreshing sleep I had had in months and in a short time I was entirely cured."

W. H. ANDERSON, Jacksonville, Fla.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Relaxes the strain on the excited nerves and gives the repair shops of the brain a chance to make good the damage of the waking hours. It is a great brain-food and nerve-builder.

Sold by all druggists on a guarantee. **Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.**

Both Were Surprised.

The third time I changed cars at the Hornellsville Union railroad station and lunched at the little grillroom just up the street the jolly little proprietor recognized me as a regular patron and did his best to entertain me while my special pot of coffee was coming to a boil.

"Notice that fellow who just went out?" he asked, chuckling contentedly to himself.

I hadn't noticed particularly, but I knew it would be disconcerting to admit, so I nodded encouragingly, says a writer in the New York Herald.

"Well," he continued, "that's Jim Smith—Long Jim Smith they call him—conductor of the Erie, and, say, he's laying for me. Greatest practical joker you ever saw. Always getting rigs on me, and I never could get back on him until last week, and then I was about as much surprised as he was.

"I was coming down the street and saw a crowd gathered around some Salvation Army singers. Long Jim was away on the edge of the crowd, standing on his tiptoes so he could see over the heads of the rest. He had his back to me, and, sticking out from under his arm, was a big bag of lemons. I saw my chance, and I sneaked quietly behind him, hauled off and gave that bag of lemons an awful swipe with my cane."

Here the little man went off into an uncontrollable fit of laughter over the remembrance.

He laughed till his sides shook and tears ran down his face. I waited till he had quieted down.

"Well?" I queried. "Scattered the lemons all about, I suppose?"

"Scattered! Ho, ho, ho! He! Hi, hi, hi! He! Hum! Well, I should say so. But they wasn't lemons; they was eggs."

Anticipated.

He was a Scotch minister in a small country parish, and he was sometimes put to it for fresh pasture wherewith to feed his flock. One day, however, he bethought himself that he had never thoroughly exhausted the subject of Jonah, and his heart rejoiced. Jonah and the whale was a sort of thing whereby you could easily drag out a sermon its allotted two hours. He was in full career and had reached triumphantly the anatomical peculiarities of the case.

"An what feesh do ye think it wad be?" he cried in stentorian tones. "Aiblins ye think it wad be a haddie? Na, na. It could nae be a haddie for to tak a big mon like yon in his belly. Aweel, aiblins ye think it wad be a salmon, but I tell ye na, na. It wad na be a salmon, for deed I doubt if they ever see salmon yonder. Aweel, aiblins ye're thinking it wad be a big cod"—

Here an aged and weary voice piped up from the body of the church:

"Aiblins it was a whale?"

"An the deil hae ye, Maggie Macfarlane, for takin the word oot o' the mouth o' God's meenister!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Condensed Reproof.

Occasionally there is to be found a proprietor of a secondhand bookstore who is something more than the nature of his business would seem to indicate. He regards his old and rare volumes rather as a collection than a stock of goods and experiences a pang when he parts with one.

A flippant young man dropped into a secondhand bookstore kept by a man of this kind.

Taking down several choice old books from the shelves, he fingered them carelessly and replaced them. They happened to treat of abstruse subjects and did not appeal to him.

"Are any of these books for hire?" he asked carelessly.

"No, young man," sharply answered the proprietor. "They are for lore."—St. Louis Republic.

Kruger to Wilhelmina.

President Kruger has ordered a gift for the young queen of Holland at her approaching marriage which shows the curious patriarchal ideas of the man. It is a thimble of gold carved with a relief by Vernon representing a group of girls at work. The Dutch are charmed with this idea, which is perfectly characteristic of their own countrymen two centuries ago, who were brought up on the Bible and the verses on marriage and household duties written by the grand pensionary and national poet Jacob Cats. The thimble is to be reproduced in all sorts of materials and sold at all prices from the highest to the lowest.

WOULD WED $4,000,000.

Hill Girl Heiress Overwhelmed With Offers of Marriage.

A few weeks ago Miss May F. Love, a mill girl of Bridgeport, Conn., young and pretty, fell heir to $4,000,000. The first thing discovered was that the mail service at Bridgeport was entirely inadequate to handle her letters if they kept on coming at the present rate of increase.

One letter from Chicago was from a young physician who said he was in debt and that his property was mortgaged. He offered to let her pay his debts.

An elderly man living at Rockville, Conn., who signed himself with his initials offered his hand and heart—the hand and heart of a loving father of six children. "I am longing for a lady correspondent with means," he wrote, "and though I am just now down with the grip and the children need attention I am sure that I should love a woman who had money."

A man of Tuckahoe, N. Y., said that he was a widower with five children and very much wanted a wife who could "sit him up in business as a carpenter."

A young lady at Kennebunk, Me., wrote that she wanted to be the "companion" of a rich woman. "I will help you do good with your money," she said.

An "honest farmer" in Donovan, Ills., wrote asking that she correspond with a farmer boy "41 years old." He wrote, "This may be the beginning of a long and happy life for you, who nose?"

SURGICAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

Experiments Show That Operations May Be Shown on the Camera.

Experiments lately made by E. H. Fairchild in the operating rooms of the Albany hospital have proved that it is possible to get a series of photographs of a surgical operation and thus to provide lantern slides as a basis for surgical instruction. Operations by Drs. Albert Vanderveer and Willis G. MacDonald have been successfully photographed in series, each stage in the operation being represented by a photograph taken instantaneously and without in any way interfering with the operation.

Students of surgery find it difficult to secure satisfactory instructions, because during an operation the surgeons are too much absorbed to lecture and afterward the opportunity is gone. By means of a special camera a series of photographs can be taken showing all that any student can see, and with these as a basis the surgeon can give an illustrated lecture. A course of illustrated lectures explanatory of all the common operations and also of the exceptional and remarkable operations that come so rarely as to make it impossible to secure clinical material for every class can be built up.

Live on Fifty-two Dollars a Year.

Judge Talcott of Valparaiso, Ind., has proved that a man and his wife can live on $52 a year. The judge is 85, tall, strong and active. Mrs. Talcott, who is ten years younger, has almost a girlish complexion and does all the work about the home. Judge Talcott has plenty of money, so the $1 a week dietary regime adhered to is purely choice. Following is what the judge has lived on for several years, as has also Mrs. Talcott:

Breakfast—Oatmeal mush and sugar.
Dinner—Bread, milk and sugar.
Supper—Cornmeal mush and sugar.

Once or twice a month this is varied by nuts and fruits. One coffee cup of cereal at each meal satisfies the judge. His wife eats less.

"I walk four or five miles daily, work about the yard, cut all the wood for winter and do other things. In the last ten years I have made three trips to California," said the judge.

A Call From a Buffalo.

An immense buffalo has put in an appearance among the cattle owned by the Sioux Indians and ranged near the Standing Rock reservation, 60 miles south of Bismarck, N. D. The animal came unheralded, whence nobody knows. For years it has been supposed that every bison was extinct in this state, and the last time that any were seen in the state was back in the middle of the eighties, when Governor Roosevelt, hunting along the Little Missouri river, killed one at a crossing of the river. The animal that has made its appearance near Standing Rock is unusually wild and fierce and disposed to attack herdsmen who attempt to get near it. Strict orders have been issued by the agent against killing it in the hope that it will remain and that others may be discovered.

Eight Hour System Tried In Russia.

The first example in southern Russia of an employer's voluntary granting of an eight hour day to his workmen has taken place recently in the little town of Kakhovka, government of Khersan. M. Pankeieff, proprietor of local mills, has, on his own initiative, reduced the hours of labor of his workmen from 12 to 8 without deducting anything from their wages. So far he remains quite content with the change and states that the men have become more alert, more attentive and their labors more productive than before.

Letting Well Enough Alone.

Mr. Meeke—There's an error in this plumber's bill, but I guess I won't say anything about it.

Mrs. Meeke—Why?

Mr. Meeke—He might charge me for making the correction.—Brooklyn Life.

The average silk hat, size 7⅛, weighs 5 ounces; the average stiff derby hat of the same size weighs 4½ ounces; the average straw hat of the same size weighs 2¼ ounces.

If You Want the Best

Send Your Order to **W. A. Dawson,**

Stephenville, Texas, for Your

WHISKY, WINES, BRANDY, ETC.

He Handles only the First-Class Brands.

The famous Monarch brand of whiskies in all grades, ranging in price from $2.00 to $5.00 per gallon. Fine case goods a specialty. Telephone No. 41.
Orders by telephone or mail will receive prompt attention. 33

A 20TH CENTURY TRAIN.



THE MK AND T MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY
THE "KATY FLYER"

SHREVEPORT,
KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS,
AUSTIN, HOUSTON, GALVESTON, SAN ANTONIO.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS, FREE CHAIR CARS.
"KATY" DINING STATIONS. MEALS 50 CENTS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Opposition to Ship Subsidy Bill Undecided What to Do.

CONFERENCE CALLED

Democrats Want to Throw the Responsibility upon the Republicans and the Republicans upon the Democrats.

Washington, Jan. 31.—A conference of Democrats and their associates of the Populist and silver Republican faith will be held as a declaration by Mr. Frye that he intended to push the consideration of the ship subsidy bill to the exclusion of all other business except by vote of the senate.

If the opponents of the measure decide to make a stiff fight and debate on the measure at great length it will mean defeat at this session with the short time remaining to pass the appropriation billls. The conference will also take into consideration the question whether the minority will desire to take the responsibility of defeating a party measure of the majority.

Some of the opponents of the bill on the Democratic side feel that if the Republicans are determined to pass the bill the minority should not go further than to state their objections fully and vote against it and let the Republicans take the responsibility which is theirs.

It also develops that no one wants an extra session and that one will be avoided if there is any possible way of doing so. It is even said that the Spooner bill will be passed in order to avoid such a session after March 4.

Republican leaders say that the Democrats must decide whether they will take the responsibility of defeating the subsidy bill and if it is demonstrated that they are willing to take that responsibility do other necessary legislation will be pressed to avoid an extra session.

MORMONISM AGAIN.

Lively Scrap in the House Over University Appropriation.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The anti-polygamy crusade which resulted in driving Mr. Roberts, Utah's representative, from his seat at the last session had an echo in the house Wednesday during the consideration of the agricultural bill. When the section making the appropriations for agricultural colleges in several states were reached, Mr. Landis of Indiana, offered an amendment providing that money shall not be shipped to the colleges in Utah until the secretary of agriculture was satisfied that there was no teacher in the institution who was practicing any polygamy.

Mr. King who succeeded Mr. Roberts tried in vain to head the amendment with a point of order and then inveighed against it as simply an aftermath of the Roberts crusade. He insisted that polygamy was a thing of the past.

Mr. Landis replied by alleging that two of the professors of the Utah agricultural college were polygamists and that one of the trusteess had seven wives and 39 children.

Upon this showing the house adopted the amendment, whereupon Mr. King retaliated by offering an amendment providing that none of the money should go to agricultural colleges in any state whose instructors or trustees have engaged in lynching or been guilty of adultery or fornication. He afterwards modified it so as to apply only to the agricultural college of Indiana. It was, of course, overwhelmingly defeated. Subsequently when the bill was reported the Landis amendment was stricken out by a vote of 69 to 19.

The friends of the farmer were very much in evidence during the day against an aggressive opposition led by Mr. Mahon of Pennsylvania, voted into the bill an additional appropriation of $50,000 "for farmer's bulletins." The bill was then passed.

The shipping bill was kept at the front in the senate throughout the day. No appreciable progress was made, most of the time being occupied by Mr. Turley of Tennessee and Mr. Jones of Arkansas in speeches opposing the bill, and severely arraigning its alleged favoritism. Mr. Jones declared it should be entitled "a bill to permit a select coterie of ship owners to loot the United States treasury." After the speeches the formal regulation of the bill was completed.

An unsuccessful motion was made to secure agreement to the conference report on the army reorganization bill.

Mr. Clapp, the new senator from Minnesota, presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Nelson, and Mr. Burrows of Michigan presented the credentials of Mr. McMillan as senator from Michigan, each for the full term of six years from March 4 next.

EXTRA SESSION SURE.

President McKinley Says It Is Necessary for Philippine Legislation.

Washington, Jan. 31.—President McKinley said to private callers that the only question remaining undecided was whether he would issue the call for an extra session of congress before or after his second term begins on March 4.

The action of the United States supreme court in announcing that it would take a recess until Feb. 11, when it will meet and hand down decisions and adjourn for another two weeks was construed to indicate an extra session of congress.

The court usually takes but two weeks for recess in February. It is surmised that the long recess now is for the purpose of giving the justices a chance to devote their time to study of the Puerto Rico and Philippine cases that they render the decisions by March 4.

President McKinley said to one of his friends that an extra session would be necessary for Philippine legislation no matter what the decision of the court would be.

Decided in Favor of Rhea.

Washington, Jan. 31. — When the house met today Mr. Taylor of Ohio, chairman of the committee on elections No. 1, submitted a report on the contested election case of Walker vs. Rhea from the Ninth Virginia district. The committee found that while gross fraud and irregularities occurred in the election they fell "very far short" of changing the result. The committee therefore recommended that Rhea, the sitting member, who is a Democrat, should retain his seat. Mr. Linney of North Carolina, and Samuel Davenport of Pennsylvania, dissented from the conclusion of the majority and were given leave to file their views.

TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

House Takes Steps Towards the Industrial Education of Youths.

Austin, Jan. 30.—The house yesterday took the first step toward the industrial education of coming youths in Texas by the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Mulkey of Hunt, providing that a portion of the free school fund should be used for such purpose. It is expected definite legislation will be enacted at the present session.

The bill fixing fees of district clerks was engrossed. It limits the fees to $2500 per year.

The house adopted several minor resolutions and a number of committees made reports.

The senate unanimously adopted the house concurrent resolution thanking the republic of Mexico for its appropriation of $30,000 for the relief of storm sufferers.

The committee substitute for the bill by Mr. Paulus fixing venue of suits against railroads for personal damages in the county in which the injury occurred or in the county of the residence of the plaintiff at the time of the accident pending on third reading was finally passed.

Mr. Harris of Hunt, got consideration of his bill prohibiting the use of money or other things of value in a primary election, and requiring candidates to file with the county clerk an itemized statement of their expenses.

An amendment to make the party expending the money or the party receiving it equally guilty.

An amendment by Mr. Hanger was adopted making it a felony to violate any part of the bill.

The bill was then passed to engrossment.

INDIANS PEACEFUL.

Trouble from Rebellious Creeks Seem to Be at an End.

Henrietta, I. T., Jan. 31. — Peace among the warring Creeks has apparently been reached and all that remains to be done is to give Chitto Harjo, the chief Snake who has caused all the trouble, a preliminary hearing and send him to Muskogee for trial for treason. In the meantime a few more minor leaders will be arrested and a troop of cavalry under Lieutenant Dixon will probably remain here a few days longer until the last vestige of the uprising has passed.

Tuesday night the Indians burned signals in the hills surrounding the town at a distance of two or three miles from the camp and fearing an attack the soldiers remained up all night ready for instant action. The Indians attempted no depredation.

Statehood Declared For

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 31.—Immediate statehood was demanded of congress in an enthusiastic convention called to order here Wednesday by Sydney E. Clark of Oklahoma City, chairman of the statehood executive committee. Every county in both territories were well represented. The 200 delegates were unanimous for statehood at the earliest minute possible. The majority of them are for single statehood for Oklahoma, although the minority who favor both territories being included in one state are aggressive enough to make their claims have weight.

Vaccination Compulsory.

Ardmore, I. T., Jan. 31.—The city council passed a rigid law making vaccination compulsory within five days. Two persons were fined in the city court for refusing to comply with the law, and some 20 citizens arrested on same ground. The smallpox situation is not regarded as serious in the city. Extreme precaution is being taken by the citizens.

Sailors Convicted of Mutiny.

Manila, Jan. 31.—Forty sailors of the United States cruiser Albany, convicted of mutiny while the warship was in dock at Hong Kong, have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment at Cavite. The only cause for their conduct is said to be restlessness and dissatisfaction.

Caught in Belting.

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 31.—Epigemic Lepex, a machinist at one of the railroad shops here, met a horrible death. He was caught in the belting of the machine he was working on and not a whole bone was left in his body.

WHIPPED BY A WOMAN.

Keeper of an Alleged Gambling House Severely Chastised.

St. Joseph, Mich., Jan. 31.—The public horsewhipping of an alleged gambling house keeper by an angry wife, furnished no end of excitement at Buchanan Wednesday and placed that village in rank with the Kansas towns that have felt the rigorous anti-saloon efforts of Mrs. Nation. The victim of chastisement was "Skeet" Rough, keeper of what purports to be a candy and cigar store, but which wives who have felt a shortening of their allowances on their husband's part, say is a gambling house.

Among those who, it is alleged, patronized Rough's place, were a number of laboring men and the distress caused to their families by their losses led to an appeal by many residents to the authorities to close the place. The request was not readily complied with, and Mrs. J. Voorheis, who says her husband lost over $300 in the resort and was nightly spending his wages, armed with a horsewhip she called on Deputy McFallen and demanded that he close the cigar store. The officer agreed to do so and accompanied the woman to the place. Thirty women joined them.

"I am here to close this den," declared the deputy to Rough, who met him at the door.

"Guess I've got a right to sell candy and cigars the same as anybody else," replied the alleged gambler.

Then the woman administered the whipping, backed by a crowd of women. Finally he took refuge behind his candy and cigar counter. Later he closed the doors of the place and now threats are heard that if it is reopened it will be demolished.

TWO MORE SMASHED.

Women Following Mrs. Nation's Plans to Destroy Saloons.

Anthony, Kas., Jan. 31.—Fifteen women, representing the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union, entered two saloons here early yesterday and smashed the fixtures, bottles and all paraphenalia in sight.

The husbans of the women accompanied them for protection. The proprietor of one saloon was struck on the head with a beer bottle and the scalp laid open by one of the men.

The raid was led by Mrs. Sheriff of Danville, a small town near by. She came to Anthony Tuesday night, organized the local temperance women and planned the crusade Mrs Sheriff had previously destroyed a saloon in Danville, ane she is credited with having given Mrs. Nation the first idea for wrecking saloons. Mrs. Sheriff is a stranger to the people of Anthony and for a time many in the crowd that followed the crusaders from place to place believed she was Mrs. Nation.

The saloonkeepers of Anthony each have warerooms aside from their saloon where their stock of liquor is kept and considerable amount of liquor is yet unmolested.

Montgomery County Joints Closed.

Coffeeville, Kas., Jan. 31. — Every "joint" in Montgomery county is closed as a result of the action of County Attorney Dana, who served notices on the proprietors they would not be permitted to run longer.

Sentenced for Saloon Wrecking.

Boston, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Mary Green, who seemed to be familiar with the methods of Mrs. Carrie Nation of Kansas, and who wrecked a Cambridge street barroom Tuesday evening and was sentenced to serve a term in the house of correction at Deer Island. Mrs. Green not only laid the bartender low with a plate, but also reduced the bar ware to molecules, shattered several plate glass windows and drove all the frightened patrons from the esiablishment into the wine cellar.

"I'm Carrie Nation," she yelled, "and I'll leave no rumshops in the town when I get through."

SOLD THEIR VOTES.

Twenty-One Persons in Indiana Disfranchised for a Number of Years.

Indianapolis, Jan. 31.—A special to the Sentinel from Crawfordville, Ind., says:

"In the Montgomery circuit court Willis Sering, Scott Ransdell, A. H. Peterson and James Shelton pleaded guilty to selling their votes at the November election and were disfranchised for 12 years. Including Rufus Wells and his son, who stood trial were found guilty and disfranchised for 19 and 20 years respectively and John Osborne and William Roberts, who were convicted and disfranchised by the jury for 15 and 16 years respectfully. Twenty-one men have so far been found guilty of vote-selling and disfranchised for a period of from 12 to 20 years.

Small Boy Commits Suicide.

Minneapolis, Jan. 31. — Chippewa Falls, Wis., has produced the youngest suicide on record. The victim was a boy of 6 years, Carl Smith, an inmate of the Home for Feebleminded. For several days past he had been acting in a strange manner, but no particular attention was paid to him. Tuesday evening, when the attention of a nurse was attracted elsewhere, the child rushed into the medicine room, seized a bottle of carbolic acid and swallowed the contents. He died a short time later in fearful agony. His last words were that he was glad that he was going to die.

Shooting at Comanche.

Comanche, I. T., Jan. 31.—In a row in a pool hall here Sam Green was shot and seriously wounded. The man who did the shooting made his escape and is still at large.

MUTINY OF SOLDIERS.

West Indian Troops Rebel on the Island of St. Helena.

FINALLY SUBDUED.

British Soldiers and Marines Had to Face Them With Loaded Guns Before Conquered — DeWet and Knox Have Scrap.

London, Jan. 31.—West India troops, stationed on the island of St. Helena, where General Cronje and a large number of Boers are held prisoners, mutined on Jan. 2., raided the town, terrorized the inhabitants, injured many of them, defied their officers and were finally subdued when faced by muzzles of rifles. The censor suppressed the news, but the Associated Press has received the story by mail.

The trouble began with a row on the night of Jan. 1., between some bluejackets and a party of West Indians. The Following night the West Indians broke out of the barracks and raided the town with clubs and razors tied to sticks. They ran amuck, cutting and beating women, children and men indiscriminately, and attacked the Sailors' Rest, tearing out the doors and windows. All efforts of the officers to suppress the mutiny were futile. When ordered to camp they refused to obey and threatened to dynamite the town.

A strong naval force was landed, the available troops collected and the streets paraded and guarded all night long. At daybreak the troops were drawn up with loaded rifles in front of the place where the West Indians were barricaded. The latter were ordered to surrender, and notified if they did not do so they would be fired upon. The mutineers were finally cowed and taken to the camp, where they will remain under guard until the troopship arrives to remove them.

DeWet and Knox Fight.

London, Jan. 31.—Kitchener reports under date of Pretoria, Jan. 29, as follows:

"DeWet has been engaged by Knox 40 miles north of Thabanchu. No details. DeWet intends again attempting the invasion of Cape Colony. Smith-Dorrien returned from Carolina, having disposed of the Boers. A force of Boers entered Barisburg and damaged two mines. Commandant Marias is among the prisoners taken."

Kitchener Wants to Banish Boers.

Calcutta, Jan. 31.—It is reported that General Kitchener wishes to send 10,000 Boer prisoners to India. He proposes to locate them in the state of Nilgira, province of Orsia Bengal.

Inquest Over Millionaire Rice.

New York, Jan. 31.—Some progress in the criminal proceedings attending the inquest of William Marsh Rice, the millionaire, has been made. Prof. Witthaus has held a conference with Assistant District Attorney Osborne in regard to his analysis of the dead millionaire's stomach. Prof. Witthaus already has submitted one report and is now at work on another, which he will be asked to say decisively whether the poison he discovered was enough to have caused Rice's death. This report will be ready soon, but until it has been turned over to the district attorney the inquest will not be resumed.

Neely Reaches Cuba.

Havana, Jan. 31,—Charles F. W. Neely, chief of the bureau of finance of Cuba, who was arrested at Rochester, N. Y., in May last, charged with embezzling $36,000 of department funds, arrived here on the steamer Mexico from New York. The captain of the port took charge of the prisoner and delivered him to the keeper of the Carcel. Lawyer Viondi, Neely's counsel, had a long talk with the prisoner. The latter, who is in good spirits, received many visitors and talked confidently of his acquittal.

Advantage to Ritualist.

New York, Jan. 31.—A. Clifton Kelway, who with the duke of New Castle and Rev. Harry Wilson, is in this country in the interests of the ritualists in the Church of England in speaking of the probable effect of the accession of King Edward upon the future of the ritualistic movement in England said: "Present signs would indicate that the change in sovereigns will be to our advantage. The new king, and especially the new queen, appreciate progress in religious matters as well as in other things.

Two Lives Lost.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Hotel Jefferson burned here early this morning. Elnora Downing, a nurse, and Elizabeth Reynolds a waitress, lost their lives. Half a dozen other persons were injured but none fatally. Thirty escaped by walking a plank from the hotel balcony to the adjourning building.

Jones' Resolution Agreed to.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The senate has agreed to the resolution introduced by Mr. Jones of Arkansas, requesting the secretary of war to inform the senate whether the executive council of Puerto Rico has agreed to guarantee a dividend to corporations doing business in that island.

The Filipino Resolution Stands.

Little Rock, Jan. 31.—The house by vote of 40 to 37 refused to expunge from the records the resolution previously passed expressing sympathy with the Filipinos and Boers.

DUKE OF YORK SICK.

He Has the German Measles and Cannot Attend the Funeral.

Cowes, Jan. 31.—An official bulletin says the duke of Cornwall and York is suffering from German measles, but is progressing satisfactorily. It has been



DUKE OF YORK.

decided that though the duke of York's condition is not serious, he will be unable to attend the queen's funeral.

Supreme Lord and Ruler.

London, Jan. 31.—The accession of the king has been proclaimed in Dutch territories under the style of supreme lord and ruler over the Transvaal and Orange River Colony. Pro-Boer critics of the government object to the phrasing as needlessly offensive to Dutch burghers, but it is hardly possible for them to approve anything done by Gen. Kitchenor or the imperial authorities. Sir Alfred Milner probably adapted the proclamation to what he considered the requirements of the situation and he has been conspicuous ordinarily for tact in considering the prejudices of the Dutch.

There is no reason to doubt but that the king shares his mother's opinion respecting the justice and the necessity of the British campaign in South Africa. What is uncertain is his judgment respecting Chamberlain, who during the closing years seemed to be her majesty's favorite minister. The king has always been true non-partisan in British politics, dealing impartially with the leaders of both parties and concealing his prejudices and preferences.

Guarding Royalties from Harm.

Cowes, Jan. 31.—Cowes is very quiet. The streets are practically deserted.

Detectives continue the same vigorous preparations which have been observed since the arrival of Emperor William. Every steamer or launch arriving on on either side of Medina river is closely scrutinized, while the approaches to Osborne House are as effectually guarded as ever, though authorities deprecate the idea that they have any particular apprehension of the presence of undesirable foreigners.

King Carlos in England.

London, Jan. 31.—King Carlos I, of Portugal, with suite, has arrived at Dover. He was received with a royal salute and military honors. The royal party boarded the train for London.

King Edward Visits King Charles.

London, Jan. 31.—King Edward visited King Charles shortly after his arrival here and subsequently proceeded to Osborne. In the morning King Edward presided at a meeting of the privy council. The business transacted was of formal character. The kings of Belgium and Greece are expected.

New York Police Bill.

Albany, Jan. 31.—The New York City police bill has passed the senate. This is the bill providing for a single-headed police commission. By its terms it practically legislates Chief of Police Devery out of office. While the mayor has the appointment of the police commissioner under this bill the appointment may at any time be taken from him by the governor. His term is five years and his salary $7500. He has two deputies which he himself shall choose. The bill now goes to the assembly.

Another Prisoner Captured.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 31.—Dick Earl, one of the escaped prisoners, has been captured in Johnson county, and is now in jail here. The officers tracked Earl to a straw stack on the place of John Spellman. He was a sorry plight. His feet were all tied up in rags. He said that he had had nothing to eat since he escaped from jail here Saturday evening and was nearly starved.

Tom Spillman, George Harvey and Tom S. Smith are still at large.

Chinese With Diplomacy.

Shanghai, Jan. 31.—Native papers announced that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have memorialized the throne to send a high official to England to express condolence to King Edward on the death of the queen and congratulate his majesty on his accession.

Funeral of Verdi.

Milan, Jan. 30.—The funeral of Verdi took place today. All of the authorities followed the bier. The ceremony was most simple, but impressive, owing to the silent homage of the populace, who were present at the service in immense numbers.

Wade Will Succeed MacArthur.

Washington, Jan. 31.—General MacArthur will be relieved from duty as the commanding general of the division of the Philippines in April next and will be succeeded by Brigadier General J. F. Wade.

News in Brief.

Jack McClelland knocked out Eddie Santry in the fourth round of a 30-round bout at Pittsburg, Pa.

The state of Ohio has taken steps to stop the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight at Cincinnati.

OBJECTS TO TWO

Chinese Generals Saved from Decapitation by Minister Conger.

Washington, Jan. 31.—While vigorously opposing the execution of Prince Tuan and General Fu Hsiang, Mr. Conger with the approval of the United States has agreed to the decapitation of the four ringleaders in the Chinese outrages of last summer. Two of these are Prince Ching, a deputy commissioner and chief of the boxers, and Yu Hsien, who was removed by the empress dowager from the post of governor of Shan Si.

It is understood before agreeing to the execution of the four official the authorities ascertained that the Chinese government would be able to comply with such a demand. The case of General Fu Hsiang is different. Surrounded by an army devoted to him he would resist an attempt to execute him and civil war would be precipitated. The young persons of Prince Tang also makes the decapitation impossible in his case.

Mr. Conger has cabled stating that he was strongly opposing the execution of the Chinese general and other leaders whom the Chinese government could not recommend. In acquiescing to the minor officials the United States yielded to the wishes of Great Britain and Germany. The United States was alone in opposition and it was deemed important in order to obtain concessions in the future to acquiesce in this matter.

It is learned that the foreign ministers in Pekin have appointed a commission which is to name the provincial and municipal officials guilty of aiding the boxer rebellion who shall be punished with death or a lesser punishment, to determine the districts in which the boxers were especially active in which official examinations shall be suspended and to devise the methods to be adopted to interdict the importation of arms as well as materials employed in their manufacture, etc.

Renewed assurances have been given to the authorities that Russia has not made any arrangements with China regarding Manchuria and that she does not contemplate pushing a policy different from that enunciated in her note of Aug. 25.

Some Demands on China.

Shanghai, Jan. 31.—The statement is made that Russia, besides the indemnity, will demand the sum of 30,000,000 taels for restoring Manchuria. It is also said that Count von Waldersee will demand 5,000,000 taels as compensation for the killing of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister.

The court is about to send an official to Singapore and other points to appeal to the wealthy Chinese for financial assistance. Contributions will be suitably rewarded.

MOBILE AND OHIO.

The Southern Railway Company Making Plans to Absorb That Road.

New York, Jan. 31.—According to the best information available negotiations for the sale of the Mobile and Ohio to the Southern Railway company are practically complete. There may still be some bonds to buy and it is possible that terms of the lease or whatever legal form may be adopted to insure the control, are not all fixed as yet but as to the probability of a consolidation being effected in due time, the information leaves barely the shadow of a doubt. When the Mobile and Ohio is turned over to the Southern system the latter will have a new road of about 876 miles leased and operated with a main line from St. Louis to Mobile on the Mexican gulf, a branch from Columbia to Montgomery, Ala., and connections over the New Orleans and Northwestern to New Orleans.

Admit Their Guilt.

Macon, Mo., Jan. 31.—Marshal Jack Davis of Bevier, captured John McClure and C. Ralgo, who are wanted for robbing the postoffice at Chraneville, Charlton county, Mo., the night of Jan. 25. They had some of the pennies and other small change of the office in their pockets when arrested and said it was a case of steal or starve. The postal authorities offered $100 reward for the capture of the right persons.

Slain by a Boy.

Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 31.—At Reliance coal mines, Bill Poplin, a boy under 20, mortally wounded John Evans aged about 60. Evans had a falling out with Poplin's father, and whipped him. This enraged Poplin, and he shot Evans four times. Evans died a few hours later. Poplin said that he did not want to kill Evans, but felt compelled to. He has not been arrested.

Granted a Discharge.

New York, Jan. 31.—Judge Brown of the United States district court has granted a discharge in bankruptcy to Dennison-Neely, book publishers, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Oct. 21, 1899, with liabilities of $359,531.

Another Flour Mill.

Dallas, Jan. 31.—Another flour mill has been incorporated at Dallas with a capital stock of $195,000.

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