aranteed Actual Circulation Larger than any other Erath County Newspaper.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

OLUME X. DUBLIN, ERATH COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1897. NUMBER 29.

From Over the Country

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

STEPHENVILLE.

d from the Journal.

ec. 8.—Hon. A. L Matlock t. Worth, was here Monday.

r. W. V. Rumph of Mansfield, ant county is here visiting his her Maj. D. M. Rumph and ly.

. A. Mothershed left Friday Tioga, Grayson county, in er to a telegram notifying him e dangerous sickness of his her.

aco Presbytery of the Cumber- Presbyterian church met here rsday of last week and contin- in session until and including ay. Rev. L. A. Rumph, of dian, was elected moderator; G. S. Davis of Stephenville, etary and Rev. J. L. Joyner gate to the general assembly the ministry and J. T. Craw- on the part of the member- The next session will be held ock church in Bosque county. re were twelve ministers and en elders present at the meet-

t the fire Tuesday night some dropped a heavy box of hard- e on one of Eb Jones' feet, ch neccesitated the amputation e of the toes.

DUFFAU.

ar Correspondence.

ec. 8.—Mrs. I. Bradfutes died Monday morning of consump- and was buried at the Duffau etery at 10 o'clock Tuesday. y friends followed the corpse last resting place. Rev. Mr. ts, of the Methodist church e a talk at the grave.

rs. Wilkerson's health is some er.

st Friday, while the ground so sleek, Captain Wilkerson fall, which hurt his side and ed him to get a substitute to the mail one day.

nce the rain and freeze people having bad colds.

r. Rich, who lost a little girl weeks ago with membranous p, has another child who has ut we are glad to say it is im- ing.

our humble servant has had a case of sore throat and fever everal days.

ed, at her home at Duffau s, December 6, 1897, Mrs. ell Bradfute, of that dreadful se, consumption. She was a ber of the Methodist Episco- church and had been for many rs. She left a husband and boy 28 months old, also an mother and many relatives friends to mourn for her.

JENNINGS.

ar Correspondence.

ec. 6.—J. H. Young attended commissioners convention at sboro last week. He reports a time.

rs. Vick McAllister, of Ama- who has been absent for a ber of years, is now here ing with her parents, Mr. and Simpson and other relatives.

iss Sallie Poe, after an illness veral months, died Saturday t and was buried Sunday. Mr. and family have the sympa- of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

illiard Chamberlain and Sol k visited this community day.

. N. Perkins has moved to n to remain until the close of chool, after which he will re- to his farm.

J. Roberson will teach the uth school again this year.

hn H. Bibb has just returned the Territory, having been there by Sheriff Freeman for purpose of identifying one Gal- h, who is charged with the der of the deputy sheriff of ue county some twenty-one s ago. Bibb says it is Gal- h.

. McNeill's residence, with ts contents, burned a few s ago. The doctor, who was , just barely awoke in time ve his life.

PALMER.

r Correspondence.

c. 5th.—The past week has very cold. Clear and warm . Cotton about picked out. great many hogs killed the lew days.

ere's considerable comment on ction of the commissioner's in regard to county printing being given to Thurber. Nothing strange about it to an observing man, when it is to be remembered that a number of our county officials are in debt to that place for their election. 'Tis simply another question of "politics and pie."

For a populist to be juggling with Thurber, is a little like a sanctified minister running a gambling house.

Watch the signs though and see what you can see, if some one who is depending on Thurber for another election does not get knocked off his base, then my name is Dennis.

R. M. Young from Alabrma has just moved into our community.

Our school commenced last Monday, attendance small on account of ungathered cotton.

Several persons from this community will have to attend county court next week.

A large crowd met at Gilmore last Saturday to hear Judge King speak on direct legislation but he failed to put in an appearance, consequently we organized a club with R. Q. Jordan, Pres., and J. D. Martin Secty.

Will meet every Thursday night to discuss the present situation and try to better our condition. We named our club the Farmers Co-operative Union. Rather high sounding, eh?

HARBIN.

Regular Correspondence.

Dec. 7.—We are having nice weather to pick the last of our four cent cotton this week.

Farmers are turning land for another crop.

"Grandpa" White died last Sunday morning and was buried Monday at the Green's creek Methodist grave yard.

Charley Bishop was sufficiently recovered from erysipelas to attend church services Sunday.

Miss Tee Swan attended the League missionary meeting at Harbin. Quite a number of Green's creek people were here.

Misses Orpha and Upha Willis are visiting their father at Gatesville, Texas.

W. H. Talley attended the Presbyterian meeting at Stephenville last Sunday.

Melville Kiker boarded the train for Dublin, Sunday afternoon Do not know whether his business was legal or illegal.

Mr. Gib Bates and Miss Kimbrew were married at Hon. U. J. Mortin's Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m.

Our pastor, Roberts, came in last Wednesday. He meets his first appointment at Harbin next Sunday night.

Mr. Lee Hickey and lady are comfortably settled in their new home on Mr. Bishop's place.

J. D. Martin has entered school in Stephenville.

Rev. Courtney preached a splendid prohibition sermon here last Sunday night. We are expecting Rev. Matthews to lecture next Thursday night on the same subject.

Jessie Garrett has been quite sick the last two days.

ST. GEORGE.

Regular Correspondence.

Dec. 9th.—Mrs. Martin of Belton is visiting her brother, Mr. J. J. Kennedy.

Your scribe made a trip to the the Shady grove neighborhood yesterday in the interest of prohibition.

The excellent prohibition speeches by Prof. Long and W. E. Lowe of Dublin were poorly attended last night, but we are glad to say that the majority of our votes are for prohibition.

We know we speak the sentiment of many and believe of all our people, when we say we do not approve of the sportsmen of Dublin coming into our quiet little neighborhood, and by the bang of guns proclaim their disregard of the Sabbath.

Mrs. Spears has traded for another house and lot in Dublin, and will move to it Monday.

Mr. J. M. Williams will move to his farm near Hazel Dell soon.

The Progress prints the President's message in full this week, for the benefit of those of our readers who may take an interest in this first of a series of communications from the new president.

VICTOR

Regular Correspondence.

Dec. 8.—We had some very cold weather the first three or four days of this month, but we are having nice warm days at present.

The farmers will about all finish picking cotton this week. Cotton is selling from $4.50 to $5.00 per hundred in lint at De Leon.

Old Mr. Mathis died at his home last Monday and was buried at Victor the next day. He had been in bad health for some months, and his death was no surprise to his many friends and relatives.

Blaze at Stephenville.

Early last Tuesday morning a disastrous fire occurred at Stephenville.

The two story brick building on the west side of the square, owned bp Mrs. M. J. Crow and occupied by Perry Bros. drug store was burned, also a building adjoining owned by Mrs. Crow and occupied by Crouse & Leonard, hardware dealers, together with their warehouse and a small residence at the rear of the building, the residence belonging to V. S. Doty, a farmer. The fire is supposed to have originated either in the Perry Bros. drug store or in the K. of P. hall above. Loss is estimated at about $25000, of which $13500 is covered. Perry Bros. lost their entire stock, about $5000, with $3000 insurance; Crouse & Leonard, damage and loss on stock $5000, insurance $2000; Mrs. M. J. Crow, two buildings $7000, insurance $3,500; V. S. Doty $500. K. of P. Lodge, $400; Woodmen of the World, $100; Dr. J. H. Williamson, medical library and office fixtures $700; Drs. J. W. and M. Day, same, $1,200, Dr. J. H. Stewart, dental office fixtures $700; none of them with insurance. First National Bank, damage on building $1,800, insurance $5000.

The telephone exchange and law offices on the second floor of the bank building suffered some damage in removing fixtures and libraries.

Two masked highwaymen held up and robbed farmer J. R. Edwards Wednesday night of last week about five miles south of Comanche, while he was returning home from that place. They secured $21.15.

C. H. Mahan left Monday for Baird, where he and Mr. Dobbins have opened a music house. He expects to return to-morrow to spend a few days here.

The late grand jury in this county turned in sixty true bills—forty being for felonies and twenty misdemeanors.

A Boy Kidnapped.

The 14-year old boy, John, son of Wm. Wilson, a farmer who lives about three miles west of Cisco, between the Putnam and Scranton road, was captured yesterday morning when a few hundred yards from his home by two men and carried away. The only witness to the capture was his 6-year-old brother. A hunt was being made for the boy and officers informed as we go to press. For what purpose the boy was bound and carried away we are not informed, but it might be that the boy is informed on some "shady" transaction.—Cisco Apert



A Fatal Spider-Web.

When a fly accidentally gets caught in a spider's web, the spider goes calmly about the work of securing his prey. He doesn't hurry particularly. He takes his time and binds first the fly's feet, and then his wings and his entire body. That is the way with the dread enemy of mankind—consumption. It has a web—the web of trivial disorders neglected. When a man heedlessly stumbles into that web, consumption first attacks his stomach, then his blood, then his lungs, then every organ in his body. Many doctors assert that when a man is once in this deadly web there is no escape. That is a mistake. Thousands have testified to their recovery from this disease by the use of the right remedy. Many of their letters, together with their names, addresses and photographs, appear in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The remedy that saved them was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It cures the conditions that lead up to it. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and germ-ejector. Druggists sell it.

"Your 'Favorite Prescription' cured my little girl, seven years old, of St. Vitus's dance," writes Mrs. A. E. Loomis, of Walnut Grove, Redwood Co., Minn. "She could not feed herself, nor talk. That was fifteen years ago. I have always had great faith in your medicines ever since. I had a terrible cough, and my friends thought I had consumption. I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and it cured my cough, and now I do my housework. I have always praised your medicine and would like to have your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I enclose stamps."

Over a thousand pages of good home medical advice free. Send twenty-one one-cent stamps to cover mailing *only*, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding ten cents extra. A veritable medical library in one volume, illustrated with over 300 engravings.

The failure of the Carter Grocery Co. at DeLeon last week seems not to be much of a failure after all. We learn that Carter disposed of his stock of goods, took what cash he could get his hands on and left for parts unknown. It is understood his liabilities will not far exceed a thousand dollars.

Dublin Market.

Wheat per bushel	87c to 90c.
Corn " "	30c.
Cotton per pound	4¼c to 5c.

RECEIPTS.

Compress	51,000
Yards	13,200
Gins	4,220

The next quarterly session of Comanche County Alliance will meet with Salem alliance at Downing the 13th and 14th of next month.

The amount of cotton that is daily being brought to Dublin is surprising, considering the time of year. There's lots of cotton yet to sell.

Wanted—To trade a buggy and a Shuttler wagon for feed, at Powell's Livery Stable. 26-6t

Stabbed to Death.

A young man by the name of Stennett was killed near DeLeon Tuesday of last week by another named Hugh Burnett. They were returning from a candy breaking at the house of a neighbor and quarrelled. Burnett stabbed him twice with a pocket knife in the left breast from the effects of which he died Thursday evening following. They were both about eighteen years old and Stennett was half witted. Burnett was arrested on a charge of murder and placed in jail at Comanche.

County Tax Collector Chamberlin will be here today to collect taxes.

"Old Farmer Hopkins," by the Frank S. Davidson Co., is scheduled to play at the opera house here December 20th.

Died.—Nathaniel Dryden, aged thirty-five years, died at his residence here last Saturday morning, after an illness extending over some years with that dreadful disease—consumption. He was buried at the old Dublin Cemetery. He leaves a wife and little child, besides many warm friends.

Capt. H. A. Smith, trustee for the J. R. St. Clair stock of goods, has disposed of the grocery department of the store to John Jordan at ninety cents on the dollar. Mr. Jordan took charge Monday and opened for business.

In Georgia, North and South Carolina it is estimated that 130,000 hands will be employed in the cotton factories this year.

A buggy and wagon to trade for feed at Powell's Livery Stable. 26-6t

North Carolina has 210 cotton factories—how many has Texas?

Nineteen prisoners are now confined in the Erath county jail. That's a "cage of birds" for you in a civilized country like this.

Erath Counth Alliance.

The next quarterly meeting of Erath County Farmer's Alliance will meet with Bunyan Alliance at 2 o'clock p. m., Jan. 7th, 1898. A full attendance is desired .

Elegant complete sets of fiction, Dickens, Scott, Thackeray, Bulwer and all standard authors at your own price; auction sales 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 and 7:30 p. m.

John Risien, who recently moved with his parents to Oak Cliff, returned yesterday evening and is now with the Progress.

"I write this to let you know what I would not do: I would not do without Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my house, if it cost $5.00 per bottle. It does all you recommend it to do and more.—J. R. Wallace, Wallaceville, Ga." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the best household liniment in the world, and invaluable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and bruises. Be ready for emmergencies by buying a bottle at Dublin Drug Co.

The Bradshaw—Wife Murder Case.

As was reported in these columns last week the wife—murder case of Gordon Bradshaw, on trial at Stephenville, resulted in a verdict of negligent homicide—in other words, criminal carelessness—and a fine of $1000 wes assessed, which together with cost will foot up about $3000. Bradshaw's attorneys at once filed motions for a new trial which was refused by the judge. Adpeal was then taken and his bond set at $2,500, which amount was readily given with Messrs. I. A. Griffith, W. H. Crouse, W. P. Orr and B. F. Campton. Bradshaw was released from custody.

Remember H. C. Alexander will dig you a well cheaper than any other person in the country. Be sure to see him. 28-3t

Constable Rich, of DeLeon, happened to the misfortune of having his right arm broken Wednesday of last week while conveying a prisoner to Comanche. His horse slipped and fell on him.

It's the talk of the town and country the way books are selling at the Auction book store. You are missing bargains each day and night that you fail to be there.

Farmer J. J. Turpin of near Topaz, was in town a day or two this week with cotton. He did not sell but will hold for a better price.

All musical goods sold by Wilder are guaranteed. Easy terms of payments, low prices and good goods. 22-tf.

T. J. Price of the Lingleville country was here Wednesday and as is his custom each year, called and helped the Progress financially. He is one of our very best patrons and well wisher who appreciate the paper and he paid his subscription to the latter part of next year.

A Tennessee lady, Mrs. J. W. Towle, of Philadephia, Tenn., has been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for her baby, who is subject to croup, and says of it: "I find it just as good as you claim it to be. Since I've had your Cough Remedy, baby has been threatened with croup ever so many times but I would give him a dose of the Remedy and it prevented his having it every time." Hundreds of mothers say the same. Sold by Dublin Drug Co's.

The grocery firm of Love & Frey at Stephenville failed yesterday morning, naming Hunt Perry as trustee. Assets or liabilities are not obtainable at tnis time. They did a considerable credit business.

Fall and Winter Styles.

Send two-cent stamp for new edition of Fashion Book. Beautifully illustrated in colors. Contains a complete list of the latest styles in ladies dress patterns.

Ad. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS Co.,
27-4t St. Louis, Mo.

The Texas Central switch yards present a busy appearance these days. The Central has more sidetracking at Dublin than at any other town on the line, yet what they have is barely sufficient for the business transacted.

For Holiday Goods



You Should See

Kelly Drug Co.

They have a neat line of good goods and offer them at prices that should move them. See them early.

NEXT DOOR TO BANK.

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

One Price To All

..... At BRITE'S VARIETY.

1 lb. Can Brite's Variety Baking Powder	10c	Tin Shovels	5@10c
Tooth Brush, all white bristle	5c	Shaving Brush, all white bristle, large size	10c
14 lbs. Stick Candy	$1.00	Over Shirt, all wool	45c
Rocking Chair	35c	2-qt. Tin Cup	5c
Bottle Machine Oil.	5c	10-qt. Tin Milk Pail	15c
Half Soles, per pair	15c	Lard Cans	35@45@50c
		15 Bars Toilet Soap	25c
		10 Bars Laundry Soap	25c

Bargains in Hosiery, Towels, Stationery, Tablets, Glassware, Tinware, Tubs, Washboards, and 5 and 10-cent Counter Goods.

Remember, 1st. We are always glad to see you. 2nd. Lowest Cash prices, Only One Price, 3rd. Goods as represented or your money back. 4th. To please our customers is our greatest delight.

BRITE'S VARIETY.

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

MCKINLEY'S MESSAGE.

Recommendaitons of the Chief Executive to the Congress.

SOME IMPORTANT POINTS.

The Cuban Question Takes a Prominent Place—Financies and Hawaiian Annexation Come in For a Good Share—Some Needed Laws.

Washington, Dec. 6.—President McKinley, at 12 o'clock today, sent his annual message to congress. He congratulated congress upon assembling under felicitons conditions. Peace and good will with all nations of earth continue unbroken, he says, and we should feel genuine satisfaction at the growing spirit of fraternal regard and unification in all sections of our country and lifting of great public questions above party prejudice.

Finances of the Government.

Tariff legislation having been settled by the extra session of congress the question next pressing for consideration is that of currency. The president says:

"The work of putting our finances upon a sound basis, difficult as it may seem, will appear easier when we recall the financial operations of the government since 1866. On the thirtieth day of June of that year we had outstanding demand liabilities in the sum of $728,447.41. On the first of January, 1879, these liabilities had been reduced to $443,889,495.88. Of our interest bearing obligations the figures are even more striking. On January 1, 1866, the principal of the interest-bearing debt of the government was $2,332,331,208. On the first day of July, 1893, this sum had been reduced to $585,037,100, or an aggregate reduction of $1,747,294,108. The interest-bearing debt of the United States on the first day of December, 1897, was $847,365,620. The government money now outstanding (December 1) consists of $346,681,016 of United States notes; $107,793,280 of treasury notes issued by authority of the law of 1890, $384,963, 504 of silver certificates and $61,280,761 of standard silver dollars.

"With the great resources of the government and with the honorable example of the past before us, we ought not to hesitate to enter upon a currency revision which will make our demand obligations less orenous to the government and relieve our financial laws from ambiguity and doubt.

"The brief review of what was accomplished from the close of the war to 1893, makes unreasonable and groundless any distrust, either of our financial ability or soundness; while the situation from 1893 to 1897 must admonish congress of the immediate necessity of so legislating as to make the return of the conditions then prevailing impossible.

There are many plans proposed as a remedy for the evil. Before we can find the true remedy we must appreciate the real evil. It is not that our curency of every kind is not good for every dollar of it is good; good because the government's pledge is out to keep it so and that pledge will not be broken. However, the guaranty of our purpose to keep the pledge will be best shown by advancing toward its fulfillment.

"The evil of the present system is found in the great cost to the government of maintaining the parity of our different forms of money—that is, keeping all of them at par with gold. We surely can not be longer heedless of the burden this imposes upon the people, even under fairly prosperous conditions, while the past four years have demonstrated that it is not only an expensive charge upon the government, but a dangerous menace to the national credit.

"It is manifest that we must devise some plan to protect the government against bond issues for repeated redemptions. We must either curtail the opportunity for speculation made easy by the multiplied redemptions of our demand obligations, or increase the gold reserve for their redemption. We have $900,000,000 of currency which the government by solemn enactment has undertaken to keep at par with gold. Nobody is obliged to redeem in gold but the government. The banks are not required to redeem in gold. The government is obliged to keep equal with gold all its outstanding currency and coin obligations, while its receipts are not required to be paid in gold. They are paid in every kind of money but gold, and the only means by which the government can with certainty get gold is by borrowing. It can get it in no other way when it must have it. The government, without any fixed gold revenue, is pledged to maintain gold redemption, which it has steadily and faithfuly done, and which under the authority now given, it will continue to do. The law which requires the government, after having redeemed its United States notes, to pay them out again as current funds, demands a constant replenishment of the gold reserve. This is especially so in times of business panic, and when the reserves are insufficient to meet the expenses of the government. At such times the government has no other way to supply its deficit and maintain redemption but through the increase of its bonded debt, as during the administration of my predecessor, when $262,315,400 in 4½ per cent bonds were issued and sold, and the proceeds used to pay the expenses of the government in excess of the revenues and sustain the gold reserve. While it is true that the greater part of the proceeds of these bonds were used to supply deficient revenues, a considerable portion was required to maintain the gold reserve.

"With our revenues equal to our expenses, there would be no deficit requiring the issuance of bonds. But if the gold reserve falls below $100,000,000, how will it be replenished except by selling more bonds? Is there any other way practicable under existing law? The serious question then is, shall we continue the policy that has been pursued in the past—that is, when the gold reserve reaches the point of danger, issue more bonds and supply the needed gold—or shall we provide some other means to prevent these recurring drains upon the gold reserve? If no further legislation is had, and the policy of selling bonds is to be continued, then congress should give the secretary of the treasury authority to sell bonds at long or short periods, bearing a less rate of interest than is now authorized by law.

"I earnestly recommend as soon as the receipts of the government are quite sufficient to pay all expenses of the government; that when any United States notes are presented for redemption in gold and are redeemed in gold, such notes shall be kept and set apart and only paid out in exchange for gold. This is an obvious duty. If the holder of the United State prefers gold and gets it from the government he should not receive back from the government a United States note without paying gold in exchange for it."

That amounts to, in the president's mind, giving an interest bearing debt, a government bond, for a non interest bearing debt, a United States note; that the government should be relieved of the burden of providing all gold required for exchange and exports. "This ought to be stopped. With an era of prosperity and sufficient receipts we may feel no immediate embarrassment, but danger will be ever present."

The president invites careful consideration for the detailed plan of the secretary of the treasury to protect the gold reserve. He concurs with him in his recommendation that national banks should be allowed to issue notes to the face value of their bonds deposited; that their circulation tax be reduced to one-half of 1 per cent, and national banks may be established with a capital of $25,000. He also recommends that the issue of national bank notes be restricted to the denomination of $10 and upwards and that they be required to redeem their notes in gold.

The Cuban Question.

Turning to foreign affairs, the president devoted much space in his message to consideration of the Cuban question, which he says is the most important problem with which our government is now called upon to deal in its foreign relations. Summarizing the history of former outbreaks, the president comes down to the present insurrection, speaking of its remarkable increase, its tenacious existence against enormous forces massed by Spain, the widespread destruction of property and the disregard of a civilized code of war on both sides. He says these conditions give rise to gravest apprehension. There is no desire on our part to profit by Spain's misfortunes, and we have only a desire to see Cubans enjoying that measure of self-control which is the inalienable right of man. Of concentration, the policy of Weyler, he says: "It has utterly failed as a war measure, it is not civilized warfare, it is extermination." Against this abuse of the rights of war, the president says he has felt constrained on repeated occasions to enter a firm and honest protest of this government. He outlines his instructions to Minister Woodford, which are in substance to impress upon the Spanish government the sincere wish of the United States to lend its aid toward the ending of the war by reaching peaceful and lasting results, just and honorable to Spain and to the Cuban people. It was also asked whether Spain of her own volition should not make proposals for settlement, and it was said that he could not contemplate an indefinite period for the accomplishment of this result.

The Spanish reply to Mr. Woodford was, in the president's opinion, in the direction of a better understanding. It admitted our friendly purposes and deep interest and declared the new government was bound to a change of policy that should satisfy the United States and pacify Cuba within a reasonable time. To this end political reforms will be put into effect and military operations conducted on humane lines. It was suggested that Spain be left free to conduct military operations and grant political reforms, while the United States for its part should inforce neutral obligation and cut off assistance which the insurgents, it was asserted, received from this country. Early and complete pacification is hoped for. The president declares that the Spanish disposition to charge us with failure to meet international duties is baseless, and points to the efforts this government has made at a cost of millions and by the employment of the administrative machinery of the nation to perform its full duty. He also says that the fact that no military expedition or armed vessel has left our shores has been diplomatically represented to Spain, Promising that throughout all the horror and danger to our own peace the United States has never abrogated its right to determine its policy as to Cuba. The president points out that of untried measures there only remains the recognition of the insurgents as belligerents, recognition of the independence of Cuba, a neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants or an intervention in favor of one or the other party. He says: "I speak not of forcible annnxation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression."

Taking up the question of belligerency, the president quotes at length from President Grant's message of Dec. 7, 1875, wherein he declared that conditions in Cuba warranted neither recognition of independence nor recognition of belligerency. He adds that moreover, a recognition of belligerency would confer upon neither party to the conflict a status not heretofore actually possessed, while it would weigh heavily in Spain's behalf, giving her the right of search on the high seas and extending her martime rights to the margin of our territorial waters. "For these reasons," says the president, "I regard the recognition of belligerency of Cuban insurgents as now unwise, and therefore, inadmissible. Should that step hereafter be deemed wise, as a matter of right and duty, the executive will take it." He points to a hopeful change in the Spanish policy, to the pledge of reform and to the abatement of the horrors of war as reasons against intervention on humanitarian grounds. The first acts of the new government lie in the honorable paths it has outlined, the policy of rapine and extermination have been reversed, broad clemencies proffered, measures have been taken to relieve the horrors of starvation, the power of Spanish armies, it is asserted is to be used not to spread ruin and desolation, but to protect the resumption of agricultural industries..

The president sketches the autonomy scheme of the Spanish government and says it is honestly due to Spain that she should be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectations and to prove the asserted efficacy of the new order of things to which she stands irrevocably committed. He points to the many concessions already made; to the modifications of the horrible order of concentration; to the release of the Competitor prisoners, and to the fact that not a single American citizen is under arrest in Cuba. He says the future will demonstrate whether a righteous peace is likely to be attained; if not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken. Sure of the right, the government will continue its watchful cares over every American citizen and its efforts to bring about honorable peace, and the president says: "If it should heareafter appear to be the duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization and humanity to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part, and only because the necessity for such action will be so clear as to command the support and approval of the civilized world.

Annexation of Hawaii.

By a special message, dated the 16th day of June last, I laid before the senate of the United States a treaty signed on that day by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and of the republic of Hawaii, having for its purpose the incorporation of the Hawaiian islands as an integral part of the United States, and under its sovereignty. The senate having removed the injunction of secrecy, although the treaty is still pending before that body the subject may be properly referred to in this message because of the necessary action of the congress is required to determine by legislation many details of the eventual union should the fact of annexation be accomplished, as I believe it should be. While consistently disavowing from an early period any aggressive policy of absorption in regard to the Hawaiian group, a long series of declarations through three-quarters of a century has proclaimed the vital interest of the United States in the independent life of the island and their commercial dependence upon this country. At the same time it has been repeatedly asserted that in no event could the entity of Hawaii statehood cease by the passage of the islands under the domination or influence or power other than the United States. Under these circumstances the logic of events required that annexation, therefore, offered but declined, should in the ripeness af time come about as the natural result of the strengthening ties that bind us to those islands and be realized by the free will of the Hawaiian state. That treaty was unanimously ratified without amendment by the senate and president of the republic of Hawaii on the 10th of September last, and only awaits the favorable action of the American senate to effect the complete absorption of the islands into the domain of the United States. What the conditions of such a union shall be, the political relation thereof to the United States, the character of the local administration, the quality and degree of the elective franchise of the inhabitants, the extension of the Federal laws to the territorial enactment of special laws to fit the condition therefor, the regulatiou, if need be of the labor system, and therein, and all matters which the treaty has wisely relegated to the congress. If the treaty is confirmed, as every consideration of dignity and honor requires, the wisdom of congress will see to it that, avoiding abrupt assimilation of elements perhaps hardly yet fit to share in the highest franchises of citizenship, and having due regard to the geographical conditions, the most just provisions for self rule in local matters with the largest political liberties and an integral part of our nation will be accorded to the Hawaiians. No less is due to a people who, after five years of demonstrated capacity to fulfill the obligations of selfgoverning statehood, come of their free will to merge their destinies in our body politic.

Ministers to Central America.

Reference is made to the failure of Mr. Merry to be received as minister to Nicaragua on account of obligations of that country to the diet of the Greater Republic of Central America. As there is no legal authority at present to accredit him to the diet, Mr. Baker, the present minister at Managua, has been directed to present his letter of recall. W. Godfrey Hunter is said to be likewise accredited to Honduras, a member of the Greater Republic, and his case is awaiting action.

The Nicaragua Canal.

The Nicaragua canal is spoken of as of large importance to our country, and the promise is made of further reference to the snbject, which is in the report of the commission.

The Monetary Commission.

The president says of the international monetary commission that notwithstanding diligent effort the envoys have failed so far to secure an agreement. Gratification is expressed at the action of France in this matter in joining in our efforts, and it is said negotiations are still pending. In the meanwhile the envoys have not made their final report, believing that the doubts raised in certain quarters respecting the feasibility of maintaing the parity between gold and silver may yet be solved. The president earnestly hopes their labors may bring about an international agreement.

Reciprocity.

Mr. Kasson of Iowa is said to be now conducting negotiations with several governments for reciprocity arrangements under the tariff act, and it is believed that by a careful exercise of the powers conferred by the act some grievances of our own and other countries in our mutual trade relations may be removed or alleviated and the volume of our commercial exchanges enlarged.

Our Merchant Marine.

The president earnestly urges the improvement of our merchant marine, the inferiority of which, he says, is humiliating to our national pride.

Protecting Seals.

Reference is made to the recent conferences at Washington on the subject of the protection of seal life, the results of which place beyond controversy, it is said, the duty of the governments concerned to adopt measures without delay for the preservation of the herds. Negotiations to this end are now in progress.

International Arbitration.

International arbitration is declared by the president to represent the best sentiment of the civilized world, and treaties embodying these humane principles on broad lines without in any way imperiling our interests or honor will have its constant encouragement.

At the Paris Exposition.

A liberal appropriation is bespoken in order that the United States may make a creditable exhibit at the approaching Paris exposition in which the people have shown an unprecedented interest.

The Navy.

Under the head of the navy, the president points to the necessity for speedy legislation to procure armor for the three battleships now building, which would be otherwise useless. He speaks in terms of praise of the quality of our ships, and thinks the time has now arrived for the increase in our naval vessels. He refers to the lack of docks, and urges that three or four of the largest docks be provided on the Atlantic, at least one on the Pacific coast and a floating dock in the gulf. There should also be ample provision for munitions of war, and an increase of officers and enlisted men. Additions are also necessary to the navy yards, and as there are now on stocks five large battleships, it is recommended that an appropriation be made for but one more battleship on the Pacific coast. Several torpedo boats are also necessary.

Alaska.

The territory of Alaska requires the prompt and early attention of congress. The conditions now existing demand material changes in the laws relating to the territory. The great influx of population during the past summer and fall, and the prospect of a still larger immigration in the spring, will not permit us to longer neglect the extension of civil authority within the territory, or postpone the establishment of a more thorough government.

A general system of public surveys has not been extended to Alaska, and entries thus far made in this district are upon special surveys. The act of congress extending to Alaska the mining laws of the United States contained the reservation that it should not be construed to put in force the general land laws of the country. By an act approved March 3 1891, author.

Continued on page Seven.



Fifty Years Ago.

President Polk in the White House chair,
While in Lowell was Doctor Ayer;
Both were busy for human weal
One to govern and one to heal.
And, as a president's power of will
Sometimes depends on a liver-pill,
Mr. Polk took Ayer's Pills I trow
For his liver, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

were designed to supply a model purgative to people who had so long injured themselves with griping medicines. Being carefully prepared and their ingredients adjusted to the exact necessities of the bowels and liver, their popularity was instantaneous. That this popularity has been maintained is well marked in the medal awarded these pills at the World's Fair 1893.

50 Years of Cures.

WILL CONSTIPATION KILL?

Under unusual circumstances yes, but ordinarily it is not fatal, because it is not a disease. It is however, the CAUSE of several dangerous diseases, hence prudence would suggest its prompt removal.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

Is an appropriate and valuable remedy in this disorder. It not only relieves and permanently cures constipation but it exercises curative and tonic properties in the kidneys, liver and stomach. Thus by regulating and stimulating the whole system, it corrects the trouble, wards off disease and keeps the body strong and healthy.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Prepared by PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., St. Louis.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

W. E. LOWE. J. S. DALEY.

ERATH COUNTY Land and Abstract Co.

Lands — Lots

Bought, Sold or Rented Exchanged, Leased, or Rendered for Taxes

Abstracts Made Titles, Perfected and Taxes Paid.

Careful and prompt attention will be given to all business placed in our hands, and all lands for sale, rent, etc. will be advertised without cost if desired.

We solicit your business in this line, and believe we can make it to your interest to place it with us. Call on or write to us.

Erath County Land and Abstract Co.

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

THE PROGRESS

Sewing Machine



IS a first grade, high arm machine, combining all the modern improvements with the most simple mechanism. Highly finished, comparatively noiseless and guaranteed by the factory for 10 years. Take the machine, try it two weeks, aud if not satisfactory bring it back.

We Pay the Freight.

WE sell this superior machine for the small sum of $20.00 and prepay the freight to any depot desired. Why pay a high price for a machine when you can get one equally as good, or better, with a guarantee that means something? Examine our machine before buying



A FEW WITNESESS.

The following are a few of those who have purchased Progress machines, and we refer any prospective purchaser to either of them:

W. M. Carpenter,	Dublin.	Mrs. S. A. Holt,	Hannibal.
A. R. Watson,	"	M. C. Moss,	Hico.
L. J. Evans,	"	W. T. Carlton,	Stephenville.
E. T. Cornelius,	"	G. E. Davis,	Wilson.
L. J. Toler,	"	M. P. Davenport,	Desdemona.
J. C. Caperton,	"	J. D. Martin,	Carlton.
W. F. Carpenter,	"	J. H. Key,	Topaz.
R. V. Branum,	"	J. H. Turner,	Theny.
T. S. Riddels,	"	Prof. C. G. Foust,	Granbury.
L. M. Sale,	"		

In writing any of the above named parties, always enclose a two-cent stamp for reply. For further information, call on or address

J. S. DALEY,

DUBLIN, TEX.

Christmas! Christmas!

It is almost here and the period for purchasing presents for that occasion is at hand. If you want the most select and best you should get them now before the stock is broken, but it will take a rush to break our stock as we have one of the most complete lines of holiday goods ever brought to Dublin.

Books! Books! Books!

An immense line of Oxford Bibles, Family Bibles, Testaments, Psalms, Etc. School books in endless varieties. In fiction, poems, and history we carry books suitable for the finest of presents, library or reading tables. We have all the Standard Authors and in the very finest binding, highly illustrated in color work, cheap, very cheap. Visit our book emporium. These books are going regardless of cost.



Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet

Waters and Everything in that Line

We have them here in stock and one of the choicest varieties ever brought to West Texas. This line is particularly nobby, as the noted Perfumers, Colgate & Co., had instructions from us to make it so.



Plush and Celluloid Goods.

Albums, Albums, Albums of all descriptions and they are cheap, cheap, cheap. Manacuring and Toilet sets combined, Collar and Cuff boxes of every shape and fashion, Tie Cases. Fan Cases, Baby Sets, Glove and Handkerchief sets, Gents' Smoking and Shaving sets, Etc., in endless profusion. All competition met in the price of these goods.

Fire Works?

We have them!

Dolls and Toys.

Anything from a Steam Engine to a "Nigger Doll" to please the little folks.

Every one should come and look through our line of toys—it is immense. Be sure to come to the Dublin Drug Co., for Baby's Dolls, Doll Beds, Doll Buggies, Rocking Chairs, Small Writing Desks, Fancy Baskets, Etc., in fact just anything and everything. Come to see us and hear music from one of the finest music boxes ever brought to Dublin. Come one, come all.

DUBLIN DRUG COMPANY.

NEW ORDINANCES.

Continued from Page Six.

...sities of the wage-earners ,in ...the policies are small and the ...ium collected weekly at the ...es of the insured. the maxi... policy of insurance written ...y one person being one thous... dollars.

...n. 33. From every person, firm ...sociation of persons, dealing ...ghtning rods, an annual tax of ...een dollars; and upon every ...n canvassing for the sale of ...ning rods, an annual tax of ... dollars.

...n. 34. From every person, firm ...sociation of persons following ...ccupation of cotton brokers, ...n factor, or commission mer..., an annual tax of eighteen ...rs; provided, that a merchant ...pays an occupation tax under ...rdinance shall not be consid... a cotton broker. A "com...on meachant", in the mean... this ordinance is every per... firm or association of persons, ...ving country produce, horses, ..., sheep, hogs, grain, corn, ...umber, shingles, wood, coal, ..., wares and merchandise, or ...ing else for sale, to be ac...ed for to the owner when ...and charging a commission ...or.

...n. 35, From every cotton buy... buyer of wool or hides, five ...; provided, that a meachant ...pays an occupation tax, as ...prescribed shall not be con...d a cotton buyer or buyer of ...or hides.

...n. 37. From every person, firm. ..., or association of persons ...g in sewing machines, an an...ax of seven dollars; provided, ... merchant who pays an oc...on tax, as required by this ...nce, shall not be required to ...is special tax to sell sewing ...nes when sold in his place of ...ss.

...n. 38. From every person or ...ho peddles out clocks, cook...oves, or ranges, wagons, ..., carriages, surries and oth...lar vehicles, washing ma... and churns, an annual tax ...hundred dollars; provided, ... merchant who pays an occu... tax, as required by this or..., shall not be required to ...s special tax for selling the ... named in this paragraph ...old in his place of business.

...n. From each gas company, ...cturing gas in this city, ten ...

...n. 40. From each electric light ...y operating an electric light plant in this city, ten dollars.

SUB. 41. From each water works company operating a water works plant within this city, ten dollars.

SUB. 42. From each and every owner or keeper of any skating rink, used for profit, twelve dollars and fifty cents.

SUB. 43. From every manager of a base ball park, where an admission fee is charged, twelve dollars and fifty cents.

SUB. 44. From each owner or keeper of a steam laundry, five dollars.

SUB. 45. From each person or corporation, who are wholesale dealers, selling imported or home-made ice to the trade to be sold again, five dollars.

SUB. 46. From each owner or manager of every phonographic, electric battery, graphohone or other like machines or instruments, where a fee is charged, an annual tax of twelve dollars and fifty cents; provided, that when an electric battery is used by a regularly authorized physician on a patient no tax shall be charged.

SUB. 47. From every owner or keeper of every kinetoscope, cinetograph or similar machine or instrument used for profit, which shows the lifelike motions of persons or animals, an annual occupation tax of twelve dollars and fifty cents.

SUB. 48. From each owner, manager or keeper of every panorama or view show used for profit, exhibiting in a wagon, room, tent or elsewhere, an annual occupation tax of two dollars. A panorama or view show in the meaning of this act is a show exhibiting picttures, statuary or other works of art which are viewed through stereoscopic or magnifying lenses.

SUB. 49. From each owner, manager or keeper of every show or company of persons giving exhibitions of music, songs, recitations, sleight of hand, gymnastic, dancing or other kinds of performances in a tent, house or elsewhere, which said exhibitions are used for profit by sale of medicines, electric belts or other articles of value, whether charge is made only for seats or not, an annual occupation tax of two dollars and fifty cents for every such performance or exhibition. Provided, that this tax shall not be assessed when these performances are given inside the grounds of any State or county fair during the time that said State or county fair is giving its annual exhibition.

SUB. 50. From every person, firm or association of persons selling on commission, twelve dollars and fifty cents. This article is intended to cover every person, firm or association of persons selling on samples only, and who do not carry any stock of merchandise or any thing else on hand; provided, that this tax shall not apply to commercial travelers or salesmen making sales or soliciting trade from merchants.

SUB, 51. From all dealers in cigarettes in this city, the sum of five dollars per annum, a cigarette being within the meaning of this ordinance the same as defined by the laws of the United States government; provided that this tax shall be in addition to the occupation tax levied on merchants, and any other tax levied under this ordinance; and provided further, that each dealer shall be required to procure an annual license from the city tax collector of this city, which shall be granted for no shorter or longer period than one year; and provided, further, that the license shall describe the house and locality where the dealer proposes to sell cigarettes.

SUB. 52. From every person, firm or association of persons posting bills, notices, cards, or other advertising matter within the corporate limits of this city, ten dollars.

SUB. 53. From every hotel runner or drummer plying his vocation within the limits of this city, five dollars.

SUB. 54. From every person, firm or association of persons selling spirituous, vinous or other intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one quart within the limits of this city, one hundred and fifty dollars.

SUB. 55. From every person, firm or association of persons selling malt liquors exclusively, twenty-five dollars.

SUB. 56. From every restaurant, eating house or lunch stand, and from every public boarding house kept or advertised as such, two dollars and fifty cents.

SUB. 57. For every butcher stall, or from every vendor of fresh meats in quantities less than a quarter, twenty-five dollars.

SUB. 58. From every person, firm or association of persons selling spirituous, vinous or other intoxicating liquors in quantities of one gallon or more, one hundred and fifty dollars.

SUB. 59. For each Omnibus, hack, stage, dray, float or express wagon used for transporting freight or passengers, if kept for hire, if drawn by horses or other animals, ten dollars.

SUB. 60 For each delivery wagon, hack or dray drawn by one horse or other animal, five dollars; provided, that the above shall not apply to persons running a delivery wagon, hack, dray or float for the purpose of hauling and delivering their own goods.

Vehicles for the delivery of any kind of goods, wares, merchandise, lumber, brick, rock, sand, gravel, household and kitchen furniture, and everything that is transported within the incorporated limits of the City of Dublin is included within the vehicles enumerated in this article; provided, that the City of Dublin retains the right to use and employ any team by the day for public improvement, whether they be licensed or not, giving preference, however, to the parties licensed.

SUBDIV. 61. Nothing in this ordinance shall be so construed as to prohibit the vendor from selling wood, produce, vegetables, poultry, etc., if by him raised or from selling beef, pork or other meats by him raised, if said meats are sold in quantities of not less than a quarter.

SUB. 62. All license provided for in the foregoing ordinances shall be for a period of not less than twelve months. The receipt of the City Assessor and Collector showing that the said tax has been paid, shall constitute a sufficient license for pursuing said occupation.

SUB. 63. That any person who shall pursue or follow any occupation, calling, or profession, or do any act herein taxed, or shall represent as agent any firm, corporation or association, without having first paid the tax herein required, shall upon conviction in the City Court be fined in any sum not less than the taxes due or more than double the amount due; provided, that in all cases where double of the tax due shall amount to more than the sum of two hundred dollars, then in that case the maximum fine shall not exceed two hundred dollars.

SUB. 64. The preceeding article shall not be construed so as to effect any civil remedy for the collection of said taxes.

SUB65. Anyone prosecuted for the violation of this ordinance shall have the right to have his case dismissed upon the payment of the tax and the accrued costs.

SUB, 66. It is hereby made the duty of the collector to report monthly the amount of occupation tax collected.

If the collector knowingly fails to collect or try to collect any occupation tax, or shall receive any occupation tax without giving thereof a legal receipt as herein provided for, reserving the proper stub, he shall be deemed guilty of a malfeasence in office and summarily dismissed therefrom.

SUB. 67. The Mayor and City secretary shall cause occupation tax receipts in blank to be printed with their signatures, and stubs in blank, which shall show when a receipt is issued, to whom, and for what occupation.

SUB.68. TheSecretary shall take the Collector's receipt for the number of blanks issued, and at the expiration of every month shall check the same up and see that he has accounted for all the receipts issued up to date.

SUB.69. TheCollector shall have the right, and it is hereby made his duty, to levy all occupation tax when due as for tax on personal property and pursue the same remedy, and in addition thereto, it is made his duty to file complaints against any and all persons offending against this ordinance.

SUB.70. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby specially repealed.

SUB.71. That this ordinance take effect from and after this passage and publication.

SUB. 72. From every person, firm or association selling goods, wares or merchandise on the public streets of this city, two dollars and fifty cents for each and every day's sale.

SUB73. From every piano or organ tuner doing business in the corporate limits of this city for profit, an annual tax of ten dollars.

Approved November 26th, 1897.

Attest: R. H. McCAIN, Mayor.

CLARENCE A. GARNER,
City Secretary.

If your brain won t work right and you miss the snap, vim and energy that was once yours, you should take Prickly Ash Bitters. It cleanses the system and invigorates both body and brain. Sold by Dublin Drug Co.

Wonder if "By Gatlins" Jeems invested that $2,500 fee in railroad bonds.

Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered for eight years from dispepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles.

A darkey near Granger had one of his eyeballs cut in twain and is now in very truth a dark eye.

Foster predicts rain and snow about the 18th, a cold wave near the 20th, and that the last week of the month will be dry.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. Dublin Drug Co.

From the painful stillness prevailing in the Attorney General's office they must be working up another compromise railroad suit.

Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, billiousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles.

If the president does not soon make appointments in Texas some of the anxious applicants now in Washington will be seen "stepping ties" homeward bound, vainly endeavoring to resist the cold blasts of a nothern winter, wrapped in a summer linen duster.

Sadie Steward

OF KINGSTON, N. Y.

Cured of Spasms by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



THE many cases of spasms, St. Vitus dance and epilepsy that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine has cured, would alone give this great remedy wide reputation. Mrs. Walter A. Steward, 773 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y., says March 3, 1896: "In 1893, while on a visit to friends our little girl was taken with spasms. We hastened home to our family physician. He did all he could but failed. We called several physicians but the spasms continued, her tongue became partially paralyzed and the doctors said she would never talk again. Night and day we watched the poor little sufferer and tried every remedy we saw advertised for such cases but got no relief. We began giving Dr. Miles' Nervine, and after taking four bottles she was running about as well and happy as ever."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart Ind.

BANKRUPT SALE!

The entire Dry Goods stock of J. R. St. Clair will be retailed at r duced prices. Some rare bargains in seasonable goods can be had if y will avail yourself of this opportunity. Come at once.

H. A. SMITH, Trustee.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS

J. S. DALEY.....EDITOR AND PROP

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION

Office, Ground floor Traweek Building

Subscription Price, $1.00 per Year

The Cleveland baby has been photographed and peace reigns in Princeton.

A cotton expert of Galveston believes that Texas will produce at least 3,300,000 bales of cotton this year.

J. K. Foster has purchased and assumed editorial management of the Free State Enterprise of Canton, Van Zandt county.

Nearly every civilized country has adopted the postal savings bank system, it is nearly time for this country to follow suit.

A Red River county man claims that cutting the tap root with a sharp instrument will cause the top crop of cotton to open.

The latest idea of the Spaniards to conquer Cuba is to bribe them, a parallel with the democratic effort to conquer populism in Texas.

The people are patiently waiting for some further explanation about that railroad compromise, but their patience does not equal that of Job.

The Sulphur Springs Gazette is advertising for sale. The editor has become a bloated bond holder and intends entering the mercantile business.

An exchange contemptuously refers to the Populists as "middle-of-the-roaders." Well, better be in the middle of the road than hiding in fence corners.

The national organization committee of the middle-of-the-road faction of the populist party will meet at the La Clede hotel at St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 15 1898.

In his message, which appears elsewhere in this issue, President McKinley states that he deems it unwise at present to accord belligerent rights to the Cubans.

"The fortress which parleys or the woman who hesitates is last", is an old and true saying. It is equally true that the business man who does not advertise is passed in the race by his more enterprising competitor who knows the value of printer's ink.

In writing up a report of the recent attempted train robbery near here the San Angelo Enterprise alludes to this city as the little village of Dublin. The Enterprise man has likely never been here and judges the size of the town by the number and size of the advertisements in the home papers here, and if such is the case of course he is not to blame for forming the only logical conclusion possible with such evidence of Dublin's being a village. Dublin's population would reach the four thousand mark easily, and there is not a better equipped country printing office in Texas, including the Enterprise, than the Progress has right here in Dublin, but as we ask money for our advertising space and our merchants as a general thing keep a tight grip on that commodity unless they have an insurance of thirty per cent dividend on the investment, the space that is taken is rather limited.

No people simply agricultural were ever rich or overly prosperous. In the manufacturing districts only is prosperity found. Texas has the raw material and there is an abundance of idle capital which capitalists are ready, nay anxious to invest if assured that they will receive proper treatment. The policy of the democratic party in this state heretofore has been to retard progress and deter capitalists from making investments in the state. The people should use their own eyes, see for themselves how other states prosper where manufacturing is carried on and encouraged and no longer permit designing, demagogic politicians to do their thinking for them.

The time for neglecting the case that appeals so strongly to us as a republic has gone by. Men, women and children butchered in cold blood or pitilessly starved. The "Gem of the Antilles" turned into a vast Golgotha with the sign manual of the butcher Weyler indelibly stamped on it. Were England in the place of this country and her citizens treated as ours have been in Cuba, Spain would have been suing for peace long ere this and the British flag be flying over Cuba.

A spanish resident of Mexico who has more money than brains proposes to donate to his home government $50,000 if it will go to war with the United States; another proposes to organize two companies of volunteers at his own expense if Spain will only say the word. These two cranks ought to tackle the United States themselves and see just how quick Uncle Sam can get them and their gang behind the bars. Another solicky Spaniard tore up a small United States flag in a drinking house in Puebla, Mexico and was promptly floored by a Texan who happened to be present.

One of the most pathetic instances ever recorded and more nearly approaching the God-like in man, was when just after the death of J. W. Harris at Waco, his 11-year-old daughter knelt by the bedside and after praying that she, her mother and the other members of the household might meet her deceased father in heaven, asked God to have mercy on the man who killed her papa: "For he has those who love him and are praying for him. Dear God hear them, grant their prayers and spare his life for them."

W. H. T. Durrant, convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams at San Francisco, Cal., has exhausted the last resourse and his sentence to death has been made final. The letter recently found by the sheriff at Meridian, Texas, in which another man who died in jail at that place confesses to the crime for which Durrant is to hang, is looked upon in San Francisco as a subterfuge on the part of the doomed man's friends to secure further delay of the execution.

A brilliant victory has been achieved by the Cuban patriots in the last few days in the storming and capture of the forts at the town of Guiza, which had about 8000 inhabitants. The entire town was destroyed and out of eleven hundred Spanish soldiers at the garrison only forty-five survived, and they were made prisoners of war. The Cuban loss is also said to have been very heavy.

At the opening of the present century the English speaking tongue held the fifth place as to popularity and but thirteen per cent of the civilized population of the globe spoke it. During the years that have followed It has risen from fifth rank to the first, and now instead of thirteen per cent, more than thirty per cent of the people have adopted the English language. A century ago French was the most popular, next German, Russian, Spanish and then English.

Do You Suffer from Piles?

If you only knew what thousands of people have learned you would suffer no longer. Surgery has been the only radical help for hemorrhoids (protruding piles)and that often fails. The discovery that the common buckeye is a specific for these troubles, makes it easy to do what operators have frequently failed to do. Tabler's Buckeye pile Ointment positively cures every form of Piles—blind, bleeding, itching and protruding. The remedy that has cured thousands will not fail in your case. Price, in bottles, 50 cents; in tubes 75 cents. Sold by S. S. Davis.

If the seams of the Buckskin Breeches were the kind that rip, while the buttons were poorly fastened, and always coming off, we would not say they were good pants. As it is, each detail is perfect. The seams, buttons, pockets and fit are all the best. They are the best pants we know how to make.

Do Your Children Thrive?

It is the business of children to eat and grow. If you have a child that eats well but does not grow, or if its appetite is variable, you have cause to suspect worms. There are apt to be other symptoms. Face pale, eyes dull, sleep is broken, the child picks at its nose and is restless and fretful. Use White's Cream Vermifuge. Every worm will be destroyed and the child will be able to grow and develop as nature intended. Price 25 cents. Sold by S. S. Davis.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The farmers of the south and particularly of Texas have had an object lesson this season owing to the low price of cotton. To raise everything at home and diversify the crops is one remedy. Another is to manufacture the raw material here and thus save transportation two ways and the middlemen's profit.

They may say what they please about Cleveland—now a dead issue—but he set a wonderful example of thrift to the growing generation, when out of a possible $200,000, by close economy, he saved $1,500,000.

Chairman J. W. Blake of the democratic state executive committee has publicly announced that he would not be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. This makes one probable victim less.

It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. Dublin Drug Co.

A constant dropping of water will percolate through the hardest stone, so continuous, not spasmodic advertising, makes an indelible impression on the mind of the buyer.

Special low rate tickets to points in the Southeastern states will probably be sold by the Texas and Pacific Railway Co. from all points on its line December 21st and 22nd, the same as in former years. It should be borne in mind that passengers have the choice of three gateways via this line in going back to their old home for Christmas and New Years, namely, New Orleans, Shreveport, and Memphis. If you contemplate making the trip and want to know the cheapest and best way, write to Mr. E. P. Turner, G. P. & T. A., T. & P. Ry., Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says, "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Dublin Drug Co.

For the benefit of our city readers and others who may be interested we this week print a long list of new ordinances recently passed by the city council.

Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was fright fully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. Dublin Drug Co.

Messrs. W. T. and G. A. Blasingame are now running the Moore wagon yard in connection with their horse trading business.

Clear the brain and brace your body with a few doses of Prickly Ash Bitters. It is par-excellence the system regulator. Sold by Dublin Drug Co.

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of Ellishman & ... composed of R. O. Ellish... J. W. Snipes, is this day by... agreement dissolved. R. ... lishman retiring and J. W. ... continuing the business ... whom all debts due the ... are to be paid and by ... debts owing by old firm ... paid. R. O. Ell... J. W. Sn...

Dublin, Texas. Dec. 6, 189...

G. W. Davis from Bell... has recently located here a... ed a blacksmith shop near ... lin marble works.

One Minute Cough Cure cures ... That's what you want! Dublin ...

A car load of fine stock ... is expected to be receiv... week from Georgia by our ... prising townsman S. S. ... He will stock his ranch ... them for breeding purposes.

Baby Mi...



Every ... feels an ... scribable ... of the ... danger ... ant ... most cr... riod of ... Becom... mother ... a source ... to all ... sufferin... danger of the ordeal ... its anticipation one of ...

MOTHER'S FR...

is the remedy which ... women of the great pain ... fering incident to materni... hour which is dreaded as ... severest trial is not only ... painless, but all the dang... moved by its use. Those ... this remedy are no l... spondent or gloomy; no ... nausea and other distress ... ditions are avoided, the s... made ready for the com... and the serious accidents ... mon to the critical ... obviated by the use of ... **Friend.** *It is a blessing ...*

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all D... or sent by express on rec...

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable ... interest to all women ... to any address, upon ...

The BRADFIELD REGULATOR C...

—Come to the...

FARMERS BLACKSMI...

Near Dublin Marble ... where you can get you... done at five-cent-co... Yours ...

G. W. DAVIS, D...

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Sick headache sufferers bless the day they tried Maltbys Headache Powders. Not a failure to cure, reported in 16 years. 25c all druggists. 27-6m

The prohibitionists have had a meeting and speaking at the opera house the last two nights and will have another to-night.

"Noxacold" positively cures a Cold or La-Grippe in a day. Guaranteed in every case. Sold by all Druggists. 27-6m

J. F. Ewalt is in attendance this week on the meeting of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. at Houston. He left Monday and will be absent about ten days.

Barney Trammell returned Tuesday, from a trip to Dallas.

Fit up your library and get lots of good reading matter for little money. The Auction book store is the place to get them.

Mrs. Ida Abbey, who has been visiting her mother and brother Mrs. A. C. Kirby and J. A. Woods, returned to San Antonio last week. She will go from there to El Paso to make her future home.

C. B. Patton came in Tuesday from a stay of several weeks at Stephenville

There are thousands of Western Cottage Organs in Texas giving the best satisfaction. The Dublin Music Co. sell them. 27-3t

Mrs. Jennie Speers has purchased the W. H. Key residence east of Grafton street near the Baptist church, where she will shortly move. The consideration was $450.

A. B. Ivey is quite sick with a complication of diseases.

The little six year old daughter of Charlie Long is very sick with catarrhal fever.

Call on "Old Doc" for cheap well drilling. 28-3t

The Rio Grande has a switch engine doing business in the yards here this week.

School Tax Due.

Notice is hereby given to all tax payers that the school tax rolls for the city of Dublin, taxes of 1897, are now ready and the taxes due. All are requested to call and settle at their earliest convenience. Office at Utterback & Harris' store.

W. J. DAVIES,
28-4t. City School Tax Collector.

Barney Trammel returned one day this week from Dallas, where he has been attending the school of embalming. He brought with him a deploma as a graduate in the profession, which he has earned by his industrious study for several years past in that line of business.

Maj. L. E. Gillett, who has for some time been engaged in the hotel business has closed his house and will hereafter devote his attention entirely to notary and real estate work.

Remember when you give your laundry to the Dublin Steam Laundry the proceeds thereof remain at home, while if you give it to a foreign laundryman, 85 cents on every dollar is sent out of the country. 27-tf

Lavalle and Bud Mobley left this week for a trip to St. Louis, having in charge several cars of cattle being shipped by the oil mills.

Prof. W. J. Clay arrived home yesterday from Austin.

Fresh meats cut by a first-class butcher in a first-class manner at Lee's market, opposite the Progress printing office. 19tf

TRINITY CHURCH.

Sunday next, Services as follows: By Lay Reader at 11 o'clock, a. m., by Rev. W. W. Patrick at 7:30 p. m.

Cotton is coming in at the compress at the rate of thirty-five cars per day, each car containing from twenty-five to thirty bales.

Farm for Sale.—Half mile from Lingleville. Any amount from 40 to 250 acres. Apply to T. H. Wansley, Lingleville, Texas, 22-2m

A Mr. Davis and Mrs. Bingham were married at the residence of Mrs. Newcomb one day last week. Rev. Matthews officiated.

Don,t forget Eddleman's shop when you want your whiskers mowed nicely or your hair cut to suit. tf

Justice W. E. Lowe had a heavy docket of civil cases for the regular term of court last Monday.

Crocker & Wiley will do you as good laundry work as can be had anywhere in the South. Give them a trial and be convinced. 27-tf

Miss Sparks, who has been for some time visiting with Mrs. McCluskey, nee Miss Matthews, returned to her home at Temple yesterday.

DRESS MAKING.

Mrs. Deane has opened a dress making establishment at the Mrs. Logan residence, near the Central depot and requests all who desire this class of work to call and see her. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Candy factory store building opposite the Progress office, now owned by F. M. Bratton and recently damaged by fire, is being repaired, papered, plastered, ceiled, etc,, and a ten pin alley erected in it. Mr. Bratton informs us that he was not yet decided whether he would operate the business or would rent it.

Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says, "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Dublin Drug Co.

Mrs. Burleson took charge of the St. Elmo hotel on the first of the present month. J. H. Laitrom and family moved to the Dr. Miller place, formerly occupied by Mrs. Burleson.

Largest stock of new and first class books, bibles, dictionaries, albums, and most complete line of history and fiction ever brought to the state at E. W. Harris old stand Anction sales at 10:30. a. m., 1:30 7:30 p. m. each day.

J. D. Trammel, who is charged with the burning of a residence in east Dublin belonging to Mrs. Rodgers, in 1895, has been located at La Grange, Texas, and Erath county officers have gone after him.

A baby girl was born Wednesday night to Jno. Lacy and wife.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to trade for or purchase a note for $115, signed by Rev. Reid and payable to the undersigded. The note has been stolen.

MRS. L. C. NEAL.
Dublin, Texas, Nov. 25th, '97.

After an illness of several weeks Green H. Harrison is again able to be up. Mrs. Harrison who was also sick is up, but their baby girl is very sick.

Maddux & Co. have the best fresh and barbecued meat, fish, lunch, etc.. Pure lard at 8½c. Call and see. 29-2t

A thirteen pound boy was born Wednesday night to C. B. Vaughn and wife, who live six miles from Dublin.

J. Y. Cason, the King-K medicine man has located permanently in Dublin and will hereafter make headquarters here.

To-morrow is election day in Dublin. It is not a question of prohibition or no prohibition, or whiskey or no whiskey, but it is a question of whether the town, county and state derives a revenue or occupation tax and places the operators under bond or whether they continue business without bond and without tax.

If you wish to buy a strictly high grade instrument see Dublin Music Co. 27-3t.

Sam Howell and family of near Dublin left yesterday for Fisher county, where they will locate. O. F. Liles accompanied them on their first days travel.

Country lard, pure and fresh, genuine hog lard 8½ cents per pound at Lee's market. 23-tf

A lecture on prohibition was delivered last Thursday night at the opera house by Rev. Fletcher of Hico. Short talks were also made by others.

Miss Sidney Brown, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Maud Brown and the family of H. E. Brown for a few weeks, left Monday for her home at Ennis, Ellis county.

The number of children and young people to be seen on the streets of Dublin Sunday morning, wending their way to Sunday school impresses the visitor most favorably.

W. T. Blassingame, Dublin; A. J. Jones, Birmingham, Ala., W. G. Blassingame, Spring Place, Ga. and A. Simers, of Lingleville, Tex., are among the new subscribers added to our list this week.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that thre is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A number of families from Mississippi, among them two of Messrs. Spencer, a Mr. McCain and a Mr. Pound and others were expected yesterday evening with their household goods and other belongings, They will locate near Dublin, some on the Leon and others on Armstrong creek. A number of others are to follow the latter part of this month.

A. J. Jones of near Carlton left yesterday for Birmingham, Ala., where he will conduct the vocal exercises in connection with a revival meeting begun at that city last Monday night by Rev. B. W. Huckabee, of the Methodist faith. The meeting will continue during the holidays and after that time will be continued as a mission until spring. Mr, Jones closed a very successful vocal school at Morgan's Mill, this county Tuesday night.

Patronize home industry by giving laundry work to the Dublin Steam Laundry. 27-tf

A girl baby was born to C. G. Hogsett and lady one day last week.

Dublin ought to reach out for a cotton factory.

Collection Notice.

All who are indebted to G. B. Maloney & Co. by note or account, are requested to come in and settle within the coming four weeks as we have large bills to settle shortly and must have what is due us.

G. B. MALONEY & CO.

Deck Davis was down from Gorman a day or two this week, leaving again for that place yesterday.

Pianos and organs, all the best makes at hard time prices and easy payments. Wilder the Music Man. 22-tf.

Ballard's Snow Liniment

is a remedy that would be in every home if all knew what thousands in all parts of the continent have learned. Those who have used ordinary liniments are amazed at what Snow Liniment does and the rapidity with which it does it. Cures Lame Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Soreness, Bruises, Strains—Muscular pains anywhere. Equally good for animals. R. E. Morse, Traveling Salesman, Galveston, Texas, says: "Two bottles of Ballard's Snow Liniment cured me of Rheumatism of three months standing." When buying remember Snow Liniment has no substitute. Price 50 cents. Sold by S. S. Davis.

Miss Flavia Hall, who has been visiting the family of Rev. W. W. Patrick for a short time left for her home Wednesday.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. For sale by

Dublin Drug Co., Sole Agents.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A Texas Wonder.

Hall's Great Discovery:—One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emission, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of $1. One small bottle is two month's treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned.

E. W. HALL,
Sole Manufacturer, Waco Texas.

For sale by Kelly Drug Co., Dublin, Texas.

Cisco, Tex., Feb. 25, 1896.—E. W. Hall, Waco, Texas: Dear Sir—I have used your Great Discovery for Kidney and Bladder troubles, and have been very greatly benefitted by it, and I can fully recommend it to any one suffering in the same manner. Respectfully, COL. J. H. HOLCOMB, President First National Bank.

Drs. Adams and Henry, formerly of Cisco, two very successful specialists on the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat, have opened an office in Dublin over Utterback & Harris' store. They come well recommended and will prove a good addition to our list of professional enterprises.

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without Browns' Iron Bitters. For sale by

Dublin Drug Co., Sole Agents.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. 23-6m

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of Ellishman & ... composed of R. O. Ellish... J. W. Snipes, is this day by... agreement dissolved. R. ... lishman retiring and J. W. ... continuing the business ... whom all debts due the ... are to be paid and by ... debts owing by old firm ... paid. R. O. E... J. W. S...

Dublin, Texas. Dec. 6, 189...

G. W. Davis from Bell ... has recently located here ... ed a blacksmith shop near ... lin marble works.

One Minute Cough Cure cures. That's what you want! Dublin ...

A car load of fine stock ... is expected to be receiv... week from Georgia by our ... prising townsman S. S. ... He will stock his ranch ... them for breeding purposes.

Baby Mi...



Every ... feels an ... scribable ... of the ... danger ... ant up... most cri... riod of ... Becom... mother ... a source ... to all, ... sufferin... danger of the ordea... its anticipation one of...

MOTHER'S FR...

is the remedy which ... women of the great pain ... fering incident to matern... hour which is dreaded as ... severest trial is not on... painless, but all the dang... moved by its use. Those ... this remedy are no lo... spondent or gloomy; nev... nausea and other distress... ditions are avoided, the s... made ready for the comi... and the serious accidents ... mon to the critical ... obviated by the use of ... Friend. *It is a blessing ...*

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all D... or sent by express on rece...

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable ... interest to all women, ... to any address, upon ...

The BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO...

—Come to the—

FARMERS BLACKSMI...

Near Dublin Marble ... where you can get your ... done at five-cent-co... Yours ...

G. W. DAVIS, D...

HOLIDAY GOODS!



A fine assortment of the very latest best and up-to-date goods suitable for the holiday trade; goods that are both serviceable and ornamental—first-class in quality.

Silverware, Jewelry, Etc.

All the latest novelties and designs in Silverware and Jewelry.

Toilet Articles, Etc.

Dressing cases, Manicure sets, Toilet sets, soaps, combs, hair and cloth brushes, fine perfumery, Florida waters, whisp brooms, tissue and crepe paper, mirrors, all kinds celluloid goods.

Stationary, Books, Etc.

Albums, latest games, books—standard aurthors, story books, stationary, school books and school supplies, blank books, ledgers, journals, cash books, day books, memorandums, maps. Paper racks, artists material, ink stands, etc.

Fine Chinaware, Etc.

Tea sets, fine china ware–hand painted, cups and saucers, shaving mugs, mustache cups, chandeliers, hanging lamps, parlor lamps, kitchen lamps, etc.

Toys and Sundries.

Dolls of all sizes, shapes and colors; doll dressers, doll buggies, cradles and chairs, rocky horses. boys tool chests, wheel barrows, carts, drums, bugles, toy pistols, air guns and toys of all kinds,

Drugs and Chemicals.

Our stock of drugs and chemicals is complete in every detail and are none but the best and purest. Our prescription department is presided over by a competent and thoroughly practical pharmacist. Our Holiday stock must be sold, regardless of price.

S. S. DAVIS, DUBLIN.

NEW ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE LEVYING AND COLLECTING OF OCCUPATION TAX ON OCCUPATIONS THERIEN NAMED WITHIN THE CITY OF DUBLIN, ERATH COUNTY, TEXAS.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Dublin:

SECTION 1. There shall be levied on and collected from every person, firm, company or association of persons pursuing any of the occupations named in the following numbered subdivisions of this article, an annual occupation tax, which shall be paid annually in advance, except when herein otherwise provided, on every occupation or separate establishment, as follows:

SUBDIVISION 1. From every merchant whose annual purchases amount to two thousand dollars, or less, one dollar and fifty cents; from every merchant whose annual purchases amount to two thousand dollars or less than five thousand dollars, three dollars; from every merchant whose annual purchases amount to five thousand dollars or less than ten thousand dollars, six dollars; from every merchant whose annual purchases amount to ten thousand dollars or less than fifteen thousand dollars, ten dollars; from every merchant whose annual purchases amount to fifteen thousand dollars or less than twenty-five thousand dollars, twelve dollars and fifty cents; from every merchant whose purchases amount to twenty-five thousand dollars or less than fifty thousand dollars, thirty dollars; from every merchant whose annual purchases amount to fifty thousand dollars or less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, sixty-two dollars and fifty cents; from every merchant whose annual purchases amount to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, seventy-five dollars; from every merchant whose annual purchases amount to two hnndred and fifty thousand dollars or less than five hundred thousand dollars, one hundred dollars; from every merchant whose annual purchases amount to five hundred thousand dollars or less than seven hundred andfifty thousand dollars, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; from every merchant whose annual purchases amount to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more, one hundred and fifty dollars. Every person, firm, coration or association of persons desiring to sell goods, wares or merchandise within this City, before pursuing such occupation shall ,pay the tax for one year and take out a license to pursue the occupation of the merchant of the class to which he properly belongs, according to his annual purchases, as provided by law, and shall file with the tax collector of said city an affidavit of the amount of his annual purchases for the past year, if previously engaged in such business, or part of a year, if engaged in such business less than a year, and also of the estimated amount of his annual purchases for the ensuing year. Said affidavit shall be filed and preserved by the tax collector as a part of the records of his office, and shall be in substance as follows: "The undersigned, as the representative of..... , doing business within the corporate limits of the city of Dublin, Erath County, Texas, do solemnly swear that the estimate of the annual purchases of said concern of goods, wares and merchandise for the next ensuing year does not exceed..... thousand dollars. I further swear that the annual purchases of said concern for the past..... months did not exceed the sum of.....thousand dollars."

Said affidavit shall be signed and sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths, and for this purpose the tax collector of said city is hereby authorized to administer oaths.

SUBDIVISION 2. From every merchant who may move into said city and offer for sale "bankrupt stock" of goods, or advertising "fire sales", or "water and fire damaged stock for sale", for a limited period of time, there shall be collected fifty dollars per month for the first month, or less than a month, for each and every place where such business is located within the limits of said city; and for each additional month that such sales are continued, at any given place, said merchant shall pay an additional sum of ten dollars; provided, that where they remain for six months in one place, in addition to the fifty dollars charged for the first month, they shall pay an aditional sum of five dollars per month; provided further, that if they remain in one place for the period of twelve months, there shall be required to pay, in addition to the fifty dollars for the first month, the sum fixed in the preceeding paragraph, according to the class and amount of goods sold in one year.

SUB. 3. From every traveling person selling patent or other medicines, fifty dollars; and no traveling person shall so sell until said tax is paid; provided, that this shall not apply to commercial travelers, drummers or salesmen making sales, or soliciting trade for merchants engaged in the sale of drugs or medicines by wholesale.

SUB. 4. From every fortune teller, five dollars; from every clairvoyant or mesmerist, who plies his or her vocation for money, ten dollars

SUB. 5. From every person, firm or association of persons engaged in discounting or shaving paper, or engaged in business as money brokers or bankers, or dealers in stocks, securities or bills of exchange, or in buying or selling bonds, State, county or city warrants, or other claims against the state, an annual tax of twenty-five dollars.

SUB. 6. From every operator or owner of any daguerrean, photograph, or other like galllery, by whatever name called, an annual tax of five dollars.

SUB. 7. From every auctioneer, an annual tax of five dollars.

SUB. 8. From every person, firm or association of persons selling on commission, five dollars.

SUB. 9 From every land agent there shall be collected an annual tax of two dollars and fifty cents. The term "land agent" shall be construed to mean any person firm or association of persons performing for compensation any of the following services: purchasing or selling real estate for others. But this term "Land Agent" shall not be construed so as to levy a tax upon an attorney in addition to the one herein after levied.

SUB. 10. From every person practising law, and from every conveyancer or other person drawing deeds or other legal instruments for pay, two dollars and fifty cents.

SUB. 11. From every physician, surgeon, occulist or medical or other specialist of any kind, who is not a permanent resident of this city, an annual tax of twenty-five dollars; from every dentist, two dollars and fifty cents.

SUB. 12. From every local practising physician, surgeon, veterinary surgeon, or any medical or surgical specialist, an annual tax of two dollars and fifty cents.

SUB. 13. From every person or firm keeping a shooting gallery at which a fee is paid or demanded, an annual tax of fifteen dollars.

SUB. 14. From every person or firm keeping a knife, cane or doll rack or any other device upon which rings are pitched, or at which balls are thrown, an annual tax of twelve dollars and fifty cents.

SUB. 15. From every billiard, pool table, or any thing of the kind used for profit, ten dollars; and any such table used in connection with any drinking saloon or other place of busines where intoxicating liquors, cigars or other things of value are sold or given away, or upon which any money or other things of value are paid, shall be regarded as used for profit.

SUB. 16. From any person or persons who shall sell pools on horse races or other contests, two dollars and fifty cents for each and every day they may so sell said pools.

SUB. 17. From ever nine or ten pen alley or any other alley used for profit, by whatever name called, constructed or operated upon the principle of a bowling alley, and upon which balls, rings or other devices are used as substitutes thereof are rolled, without regard to the number of pins used, or whether the balls, rings or other device are rolled by hand or with a cue or any other device, fifty dollars. Any such alley in connection with any drinking saloon, or any drug store, or with any drug store where intoxicating liquors are sold, or given away, or upon which money or anything of value is paid, shall be regarded as profit.

SUB. 18. From all persons keeping or using for profit any hobby horse, flying-jenny, or device of that character, with or without name, seven dollars and fifty cents.

SUB. 19. From every foot peddler, two dollars and fifty cents. From every peddler with one horse or one pair of oxen, the sum of seven dollars and fifty cents; from every pedler with two horses or two pair of oxen, fifteen dollars; provided, that any blind, deaf and dumb, or any wounded person who has lost a hand or foot shall not be required to pay any tax for peddling; provided, that all ex-confederates and ex-federal soldiers who, from old age or other cause, may be incapacitated to do and perform manual labor, and who are actual residents of the State of Texas, and are not inmates of any soldier's home, or drawing any pension from the United States or any state government, be and are hereby exempted from the payment of any such peddlers' occupation tax; provided, such persons shall not be exempt from such peddlers' tax if employed in peddling for any other person or persons, nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to include traveling vendors of tin and earthen ware; provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as to include traveling vendors of literature exclusively religious in character, or traveling vendors of poultry, vegetables or other country produce exclnsively, fruit ant fruit trees exclusively, if raised or produced by the vendor or his family.

SUB. 20. From every theatre or dramatic representation for which pay for admission is demanded or received one dollar and fifty cents per day for every day they may perform; provided, that theatrical dramatic representations given by performers for instruction only, or entirely for charitable purposes. shall not be herein included. Provided: however, that this tax shall not be collected where the performances are exhibited in regularly recognized opera houses or theatres, but in lieu of said tax the managers of said opera houses or theatres shall pay an annual tax of twelve dollars and fifty cents.

SUB. 21. From every circus wherein equestrian or acrobatic feats and performances are exhibited, for which pay for admission is demanded or received, for each performance or exhibition where an admission fee of one dollar is charged, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; for each performance or exhibition where admission fee of seventy-five cents is charged, one hundred dollars; for each performance where fifty cents or less is charged, fifty dollars; provided, that the amount of fee charged for reserved seats shall be considered as part of the admission fee; provided, that where there is a combination of circus and menagerie, or circus and other exhibitions, the highest tax fixed by this ordinance for any division or department of the combination shall be collected; provided further, that every show or exhibition which advertises itself as a circus or menagerie, or a combination of circus and menagerie, shall be held and construed to be a circus or a menagerie or a circus and menagerie whether it be such or not.

SUB. 22. From every menagerie, wax-works museum, side show or exhibition, whether connected with a circus or not, where a separate fee is demanded or received, five dollars for every performance or exhibition in which fees for admission are received.

SUB. 23. From every exhibition where acrobatic feats are performed and an admission fee charged for profit, not connected with the circus or theatre, five dollars for each performance.

SUB. 24. From every sleight of hand performance or exhibition of legerdemain, not connected with a theatre or circus, twelve dollars and fifty cents.

SUB. 25. From every person bringing off a fight with dogs and bulls, or between bears and dogs, or between bulls and other animals, or between dogs and dogs, two hundred and fifty dollars for each performance.

SUB. 26. From every cock-pit, when kept for profit, or upon which any money or any thing of value is bet, or paid, twenty-five dollars.

SUB. 27. From every menagerie, wax-works or exhibition of any kind where a separate fee for admission is demanded or received, five dollars for every day on which fees for such admission are received; provided, that exhibitions by associations organized for promotion of art, science, charity or benevolence, shall be exempt from taxation; and provided further that persons who form a museum composed entirely of the products of Texas shall have the right to exhibit the same for a fee without paying any occupation tax.

SUB. 28. From every concert where a fee for admission is demanded or received, one dollar; provided, that entertainments when given by the citizens for charitable purposes, or for the support or aid of literary or cemetery associations are exempt.

SUB, 29. From every livery or feed stable, fifteen cents for each stall and fifteen cents for each hack, buggy or other vehicle and from every hack, buggy, dray, wagon or other vehicle let for hire not connected with a livery, feed or sale stable, one dollar; from every wagon yard used for profit, two dollars and fifty cents.

SUB. 30. From each and every person acting as general adjuster of losses, or agents of life. fire, marine and accident insurance companies, who may transact any business as such in this city, an annual occupation tax of twenty-five dollars. Br "general agent", as used in this ordinance, is meant any person or firm, representative of any insurance company in this city, or who may exercise a general supervision over the business of such insurance company in this city; "provided, when such a general acts as a local agent, he shall pay an additional tax as a local agent, as hereinafter provided.

SUB. 31. From each and every person or firm acting as local agent or agents of life, fire, marine and accident insurance companies, who may transact any business as such in this city, an annual occupation tax of two dollars and fifty cents. By "local agent", as used in this ordinance, is meant any person or firm who may solicit, contract for or receive premiums for insurance in this city for any insurance company or companies, or who may deliver contracts or policies of insurance, including railway agents and employees who may solicit or receive premiums for accident insurance in this city.

SUB. 32. From each and every person or firm acting as local agents or agents for industrial insurance companies, who may transact any business as such in this city, an annual tax of one dollar. by "industrial" life insurance, as used in this ordinance, is meant insurance sdapted to the wants and

Continued on Page Three.

EDDLEMAN'S

BARBER SHOP,

DUBLIN, TEXAS,

Shop west side of Patrick Street, opposite Dublin Music Co. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. E. LOWE,

ATTONEY-AT-LAW.

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

Office up stairs in Bratton Building.

W. T. CARLTON,

STEPHENVILLE, TEXAS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Will practice in all state and county courts. Office, upstairs in Frey building.

LONG & PIPES,

DUBLIN, TEXAS

TONSORIAL PARLOR.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

IN CONNECTION.

MORGAN BROTHERS,

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

DENTAL PARLOR.

Office over Utterback & Harris' Store.

ARCHER & DEFFENBAUGH,

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office over Utterback & Harris' Store.
Dr. Archer's residence: Travis place on Grafton street, 'Phone 24.
Dr. Deffenbaugh's residence: The Dan T. Fry residence on Patrick street,

A. DeCALB LEWIS, M. D.

WILSON, TEXAS.

Physician and Surgeon.

All calls answered promptly day or night. Special attention given to Diseases of Women. Will treat them at my office or at their residence. Consultation free.

FRANK & YOUNG, { L. N. Frank. / Lee Young.

STEPHENVILLE, TEXAS.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

DUBLIN

Commercial College

(Established June 1st, '96.)

Book-Keeping, English, Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting.

First-class facilities. Competent teachers. Reasonable terms. Now is the time to enter.

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE PENMANSHIP.

Address G. L. Gordon, Props.

Dublin Ice Co.

MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Carbonated Drinks, Cider, Ginger, Ale, Soda Water etc.
Agents for the celebrated temperance drink 'HOPFEN WEISS'.
Also dealers in the
BEST SMITHING COAL.

Office and Works in opera block, next door to the Dublin National Bank, Dublin, Texas.

M. C. Gillett. Manäger.

DRS. ADAMS & HENRY.

PRACTICE LIMITED,

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,

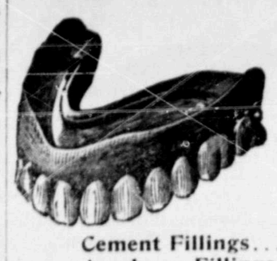
(Office over Utterback & Harris'.)

DUBLIN. - - TEXAS.

References by Permission: Hon. U. J. Morton, Harbin, Texas; Hon O. T. Maxwell, Col. J. H. Holcomb, Frank Vernon, J. J. Eager, Cisco, Texas; J. M. Kiker, Dublin, Texas; Drs. Bettis, Smith, Mancill, Owens and Stephens, Cisco, Texas.

Are Your Teeth Decayed?

SAVE THEM!



The Physicians tell us that four-fifths of the Dispeptics have bad teeth.

AVOID INDIGESTION,

Take advantage of my special offer. My prices until Christmas:

Cement Fillings	50 cts to $1.00.
Amalgum Fillings	75 cts to $1.00.
Gold "	$1.50 up.
Plates of Teeth	$4.00 to $9.00.
Gold Crowns and Bridges	4.00 up.

Do You Have Neuralgia? Come and see if I can't find the cause of the trouble in some diseased tooth. I have the best preparation on earth for taking out teeth without pain. *Guaranteed not to hurt.* And REMEMBER, I guarantee all of my work, and use only the very best material. Examination and advice FREE.

You will always find me at my office.

DR. W. W. SNIDER, DENTIST.

Office Over Grange Store. Dublin, Texas

J. H. WILDER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN



PIANOS and ORGANS

The *celedrated Estey, Newman Bros. and Camp & Co. Pianos and Organs* besides the *Adam Schaaf Pianos.* They are all goods that have built a reputation on their own merit, workmanship, tone and durability. Recollect I am sole agent for these goods here and stand ready to see that all contracts I make on my own behalf or on behalf of the company are strictly adhered to. I am not here to run down my competitors, but to build up my own business and sell the people the best goods made, guaranteeing satisfaction in all cases. See me before you buy or write for an agent.

J. H. WILDER,

DUBLIN, TEXAS. Music Dealer

Spend Christmas

. . . . With The Old Folks At Home.

On December 21, and 22, 1897, the Santa Fe Rroute will sell excursion tickets from all points on its line in Texas and Indian Territory to . . . . . .

Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia

Rates will be one fare for the round trip and tickets will be limited to 30 days for return.

For detailed information as to rates, routes and time schedule, call on any Santa Fe ticket agent or address

W. S. KEENAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. Galveston.

J. P. WRIGHT, Trav. Pass. Agt. Dallas.

Advertise in The Progress. It pays.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC:

We hereby notify our patrons and the public that we have discontinued the Agency for the Estey Organs and are not responsible for the warranty or any other contracts Made by the agents now selling the Estey organs. We hold ourselves responsible for the warranty on all the Estey organs we sold, as per terms of the factory, but no farther.

We are yet in the market to sell more pianos and organs than ever. We have made 3000 homes happy with a lovely musical instrument in the past 8 years; we have learned what kind of an organ can stand the climate of Texas and in the future will sell no other kind. Our terms are the most liberal; every instrument fully guaranteed and every warranty made good. People who contemplate purchasing an Organ should be very CAUTIOUS from whom they buy, as the responsibility of the warranty lays principally on the dealer, as the factory gives little attention to complaints of defects and the burden then falls on the agent who sells the instruments. This point should be carefully watched, as the country is flooded with agents who are not responsible for a night's lodging and the public should know that a guarantee by such agents is of little value. We want your trade and can treat you fair, we are incorporated, and are responsible for all contracts made. Write us before you buy, we can save you money.

Dublin Music Co., (Incorporated)

DUBLIN ROLLER MILL AND ELEVATOR.

Having recently completed our New and Substantial Elevator of 30,000 bushels capacity, we are enabled to

BUY ALL GOOD MILLING WHEAT

and pay highest cash price for same. Also STORE WHEAT FREE of charge if left for grinding or subsequentle sold to us.

Highest grades of Pure Wheat Flour, Bran and Meal always on hand at the very lowest prices.

J. F. WIESER & CO.

Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway.

....SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE

From Dublin and all points on the Texas Central R'y via Fort Worth, to all points in the North, East and West. Close connection made at Dublin with trains to and from points on the Texas Central. The

Best Route for Live Stock

TO INDIAN TERRITORY OR TO MARKET.

Time and expenses saved shippers over this route.
For further information regarding rates, etc., apply to

L. B. COMER, Fort Worth, Tex.

GEO. BUCKINGHAM, Agent, Dublin, Texas.

th Decayed
VE THEM!
Physicians tell us that four-fi
Dispeptics have bad teeth.
INDIGESTION,
advantage of my special offer
rices until Christmas:
50 cts to $1.00.
75 cts to $1.00.
$1.50 up.
$4.00 to $9.00.
4.00 up.
find the cause of the trouble in
th for taking on teeth without
arantee all of my work, and use
FREE.
DER, DENTIST,
Dublin, Texas
ER,
ND RETAIL DEALER IN
and ORGANS
mp & Co. Pianos and Organs
have built a reputation on their
collect I am sole agent for these
on my own behalf or on behalf of
run down my competitors, but to
made, guaranteeing satisfaction
J. H. WILDER,
Music Dealer
Old Folks At Home
897, the Santa Fe
tickets from all
and Indian Terri-
Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia
e round trip and tickets
return.
, routes and time
agent or address
J. P. WRIGHT,
Trav. Pass. Agt, Dallas.
ess. It pays.
LIC:
ve have discontinued the Agency
warranty or any other contracts
hold ourselves responsible for the
of the factory, but no farther.
gans than ever. We have made
the past 8 years; we have learned
nd in the future will sell no oth-
ent fully guaranteed and every
asing an Organ should be very
of the warranty lays principally
mplaints of defects and the bur-
This point should be carefully
are not responsible for a night's
y such agents is of little value.
porated, and are responsible for
ve you money.
O., (Incorporated)
ND ELEVATOR.
Substantial Elevator of
NG WHEAT
TORE WHEAT FREE
ld to us.
an and Meal always on
SER & CO.
y.
T DIRECT ROUTE
Central R'y via
East and West.
ains to and from
e Stock
MARKET.
his route.
c., apply to
KINGHAM,
Agent, Dublin, Texas.

McKinley's Message.

Continued from page Two.

was given for entry of lands for
n site purposes, and also for the
chase of not exceeding 160 acres
or thereafter occupied for pur-
es of trade and manufacture. The
ose of congress as thus enacted
been that only such rights should
ly to the territory as should be
ifically named.

will be seen how much remains t
done for that vast and remote yet
mising portion of our country.
ecial authority was given to the
sident, by the act of congress ap-
ved July 24, 1897, to divide that ter-
ry into two land districts, and the
sident was also authorized to ap-
nt a surveyor general for the entire
trict. Pursuant to this authority
surveyor general and receiver have
en appointed, with offices at Sitka.
In the ensuing year the conditions
ify it, the additional land district
thorized by law will be established,
th an office at some point in the
kon valley. No appropriation, how-
er, was made for this purpose, and
is now necessary to be done for
two land districts into which the
rritory is to be divided.

concur with the secretary of war
his suggestions as to the necessity
a military force in the territory of
aska for the protection of persons
d property. Already a small force,
nsisting of 25 men, with two officers,
der command of Lieut. Col. Randall,
the eighth infantry, has been sent
St. Michael to establish a military
st. As it is to the interest of the
vernment to encourage the develop-
nt and settlement of the country,
d its duty to follow up its citizens
rs with the benefit of legal ma-
nery, I earnestly urge upon con-
ss the establishment of a system of
vernment of such flexibility as will
able it to adjust itself to the future
as of greatest population.

The startling though possibly exag-
rated reports from the Yukon river
untry of the probable shortage of
od for the large number of people
o are wintering there without
ans of leaving the country are con-
rned in such measure as to justify
inging the matter to the attention
congress. Access to that country
winter can be had only through the
sses from Dyea and vicinity, which
a most difficult and perhaps impos-
le task. However, should these
ports of sufferings of our fellow citi-
s be further verified, every effort at
y cost should be made to carry them
lief.

Indian Territory.

For a number of years past it has
en apparent that the conditions un-
r which the five civilized tribes
re established in the Indian Terri-
ry, under treaty provisions with the
ited States, with the right of self-
vernment and the exclusion of all
hite persons from within their bor-
rs, have undergone so complete a
ange as to render the continuance of
e system thus inaugurated practic-
lly impossible. The total number of
e five civilized tribes, as shown by
e last census, is 45,494, and this
mber has not materially increased;
hile the white population is esti-
ated at from 200,000 to 250,000, which
y permission of the Indian govern-
ent has settled in the territory. The
esent area of the Indian Territory
ntains 25,604,564 acres, most of
hich is very fertile land. The
ited States citizens residing in the
rritory, most of whom have gone
ere by invitation or with the con-
nt of the tribal authorities, have
ade permanent homes for them-
lves. Numerous towns have been
ilt, in which from 500 to 5000 white
ople now reside. Valuable resi-
nces and business houses have been
ected in many of them. Large
siness enterprises are carried on, in
hich vast sums of money are em-
oyed, and yet these people who have
vested their capital in the develop-
ment of the productive resources of the country are without title to the land they occupy, and have no voice whatever in the government either of the nations or tribes. Thousands of their children who were born in the territory are of school age, but the doors of the schools of the nation are shut against them, and what education they get is by private contribution. No provision for the protection of the life or property of these white citizens is made by the tribal governments and courts.

The secretary of the interior reports that leading Indians have absorbed great tracts of land, to the exclusion of the common people, and government by an Indian aristocracy has been practically established, to the detriment of the people. It has been found impossible for the United States to keep its citizens out of the territory, and the executory conditions contained in the treaties with these nations have for the most part become impossible in the execution. Nor has it been possible for the tribal governments to secure to each Individual Indian his full enjoyment, in common with other Indians, of the common property of the nations. Friends of the Indians have long believed the best interests of the Indians of the five civilized tribes would be found in American citizenship, with all the rights and privileges which belong to that condition.

By section 16 of the act of March 3, 1893, the president was authorized to appoint three commissioners to enter into negotiations with the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Muscogee (or Creek) and Seminole nations, commonly known as the five civilized tribes, in the Indian Territory. Briefly the purpose of the negotiations was the extinguishment of tribal titles to any lands within that territory now held by any and all such nations or tribes, either by cession of the same or some part thereof to the United States, or by allotment and division of the same in severalty among the Indians of such nations or tribes respectively as may be entitled to the same, or by such other methods as may be agreed upon between the several nations and tribes aforesaid, or each of them, with the United States with a view to such an adjustment upon the basis of justice and equity as may, with the consent of the said nations of Indians so far as may be necessary, be requisite and suitable to enable the ultimate creation of a state or states of the Union which shall embrace the lands within said Indian Territory.

The commission met much opposition from the beginning. The Indians so far as may be necessary, be requisite and suitable to enable the ultimate creation of a state or states of the Union, which shall embrace such lands within said Indian Territory.

The commission met much opposition from the beginning. The Indians were very slow to act, and those in control manifested a very decided disinclination to meet with favor the propositions submitted to them. A little more than three years after their organization, the commission effected an arrangement with the Choctaw nation alone. The Chickasaws and Creeks have fallen into line, but negotiations are yet to be had with the Cherokees, the most populous of the five civilized tribes, and with the Seminoles, the smallest in point of numbers and territory.

The provision in the Indian appropriation act approved June 10, 1896, makes it the duty of the commission to investigate and determine the rights of applicants for citizenship in the five civilized tribes. The committee is at present engaged in this work among the Creeks, and has made appointments for taking the census of these people up to and including the 30th of the present month.

Should the agreement betwen the Choctaws and Chickasaws be ratified by congress, and should the other tribes fail to make an agreement with the commission, then it will be necessary that some legislation be had by congress which, while just and honorable to the Indians, shall be equitable to the white people who have settled upon these lands by invitation of the tribal relations.

Union Pacific Sale.

The Union Pacific railway, main line, was sold under the decree of the United States court for the district of Nebraska on the 1st and 2nd of November, this year. The amount due the government consisted of the principal of the subsidiary bonds, $27,236,512, and the accrued interest thereon, $32,211,711, making the total indebtedness $58,488,223. The bid at the sale covered the first mortgage lien and the entire mortgage claim of the government, principal and interest. The sale of the subsidized portions of the Kansas Pacific line, upon which the government holds second mortgage lien, has been postponed at the instance of the government to Dec. 16, 1897.

The president said he was forced by the length of his message to omit any important references to affairs of the government with which congress will have to deal at the present session. They are fully discussed in the departmental reports, to all of which he invited the attention of members of congress.

Kansas Pacific Sale.

Speaking of the pending sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad, it is said that if no better bid is received than the upset price fixed by the court, the government would receive only $2,500,000 on its claim of nearly $13,000,000. He believes the government has authority to bid on the road, and has directed the secretary of the treasury to make the deposit of $900,000 required to qualify as bidder, and to bid at the sale a sum at least equal to the principal of the debt of the government. He suggests, however, that in a matter so important as the government becoming a possible owner of a railroad, congress should enact some legislation to define its views. It is clear to him, however, that the government should not permit the property to be sold at a price less than one-half the principal of its debt, and less than one-fifth of its entire debt, the principal and interest.

Civil Service.

The president devotes the last chapter of his message to civil service, the practical improvement of which, he says, has long been the subject of earnest discussion, and which has of late years received increased legislative and executive approval. During the past few months the service has been placed upon a still firmer basis of business methods and personal merit. While the right of deserving veteran soldiers to reinstatement has been asserted, dismissals for merely political reasons have been carefully guarded against, examinations improved and made practical, and a distinct advance has been made by giving a hearing before dismissal upon all cases where incompetency is charged or demand made for removal of officials. The last has been done without impairing the power of removal, one of the vital safeguards of the system. Much remains to be done before the system can be perfected, and the president says he shall not hesitate to exempt in any cases which he is of the opinion have been improperly included in the classified service or include those which, in his judgment, will best promote the public service. The system has the approval of the people, and it will be his endeavor to uphold and extend it.

In conclusion the president admonishes congress not to encourage an increase of estimates for the maintenance of the government. They could admit of a decrease in many branches, and it is the commanding duty to keep the appropriations within the receipts of the government, and thus avoid a deficit.

Morgan Captured Again.

Ravenwood, W. Va., Dec. 7.—John F. Morgan, the triple murderer, is in jail at Ripley, awaiting execution on Dec. 16. It was intended to bring him here for precaution against lynching, but that danger is over at Ripley and he will be kept there. He entered a store at Walton, Roane county, after dark Saturday night, to buy tobacco. Constable John Camp happened to be in the store. He recognized Morgan and covered him with a revolver. Morgan surrendered and was shackled and guarded till he was removed to Ripley.

Prairie Fire in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Dec. 7.—A disastrous prairie fire raged in G county Saturday night, where it was fed in the dry grass and was fanned by a strong south wind. The fire started near the county line and swept with lightning speed. It was an exciting night among the farmers, who fought like demons to preserve their crops, the women and children assisting. The canyons running east and west along Trail creek finally stopped the fire, but only after serious property loss had had been entailed. Many tales of narrow escapes are told.

Condition of Mrs. McKinley.

Canton, O., Dec. 7.—Mrs. McKinley survived through the night and a spark of life still burned this morning, though dimly. She is resting quietly, though much weaker than at any previous time. During the early part of the night the entire family remained in the sick room expecting every moment to be the last one. At 11:30 her condition was unchanged.

Burial Largely Attended.

Gatesville, Tex., Dec. 7.—A large number of people went from here to the burial of Crockett M. King, who died Saturday. He was buried with Masonic honors in the graveyard near his home.

A Crusher.

An amusing story is told of the crown princess of Italy, who excited so much interest during her recent visit to London. The Montenegrin royal family is one of the oldest in Europe, but also one of the poorest, and the court is not large. When Princess Helene arrived in Rome, a distinguished lady in waiting tried to patronize her, but the crown princess effectually put a stop to this at once. "Your royal highness must find the court life a great change. The etiquette and stiffness must be very novel to your royal highness," was the remark made, but the princess replied, with sang froid, "On the contrary, I think it is wonderful how well things are done at court here—considering it is so very 'new.'" —Exchange.

Headaches.

For most aches of the head the hot water bag is a good friend, but when the face has the flush and the eyes show a peculiar look which tell of a congestive headache then heat in that neighborhood is insupportable. Instead of this apply cold. If you have no ice bag, fill your hot water bag pretty full of ice water, put in pieces of ice as large as will pass the mouth and lay this at the back of the patient's neck. Applied to the armpits and wrists, ice often affords great relief to the sufferer.

When Mr. Labouchere, the English journalist, was in St. Petersburg at one time, he saw the Dutch minister at a reception dive his hand deep into a box of cigars placed for the use of visitors and fill his pockets full of them before going.

DUEBER
Dumas,
...THE...
Jeweler,
...AT...
City Jewelry
COMPANY,
All Work Guaranteed.
At DUBLIN DRUG COMPANY.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

High Engine and Fire Room Temperatures on a Warship.

The great internal heat that rendered the Amphitrite inefficient was due to lack of provision for ventilation in the engine and boiler spaces. These regions became so hot that little useful work could be done in them, and the lack of air was such as to actually ruin the furnace draft, smoke coming out freely from the holes in the furnace doors. Aside from two small ash hoist tubes in the central part of the fireroom and a small escape hatch forward, there were no openings from the fireroom to the outer air.

The boilers reached nearly to the iron main deck of the vessel, and as the air above them and between the deck beams had no escape it became greatly heated and lay roasting in those spaces. It was impossible for a man to go on the gratings behind the upper parts of the boilers after they had been under steam a few hours, though the main and auxiliary stop valves were there. A board of officers that reported on temperatures in the vessel got at this place only by introducing a thermometer on the end of a long pole, and this thermometer, when fished out and taken to a place where it could be read, showed 202 degrees.

The superstructure containing the cabin and wardroom was directly above the engine and boiler rooms, with a light wooden floor laid over the iron main deck. At sea, with the doors closed, this habitation became exactly like a frying pan on a hot stove lid. The smoke pipe, partly uncovered for alleged ventilating purposes, passed through the center of the wardroom and by vigorous radiation contributed its full share to the general discomfort. The deck, in spite of its wooden sheathing, was so hot as to be painful, and I hesitate to say from memory the temperatures the board reported as being usual in the rooms, in bureau drawers, on the wardroom table and in other parts of the officers' quarters. It was as high as 112 degrees, and I think greater. Sleep was only a period of unconsciousness, induced by utter exhaustion, and was without restful quality.

The fireroom temperature was never below 150 degrees and often above 170, while the engine room ranged closely about 150 degrees. For the first 24 hours the men stood it well, but on the second day seven succumbed to the heat and were put on the sick list, one of them nearly dying. Before the voyage was ended 28 had been driven to seek medical attendance.

On the evening of the fourth day out our men had literally fought with fire to a finish and had been vanquished. The watch on duty broke down one by one and the engines, after lumbering along slower and slower, actually stopped for lack of steam. The ship was allowed to drift inshore on the tide and was finally brought to an anchor in St. Simon's sound. Though a warship of formidable characteristics and sent on this distant service, it is doubtful if the Amphitrite could have gone into action at that time or have steamed 100 miles farther to save herself.—F. M. Bennett, U. S. N., in Cassier's Magazine.

DOOLITTLE'S LITTLE JOKE.

How He Conferred an Honor Upon His Friend, Senator Fessenden.

The old senator was a great story teller and related many interesting and humorous accounts of what he had seen in public life. One of his favorite stories was at the expense of Senator Fessenden, a warm personal friend. The judge and Senator Fessenden had been appointed on a commission, with several others, to treat with the various chiefs of the Sioux Nation on an important Indian question of the day. It was long before railways had been introduced into the far west, and the members of the commission had to travel on horseback. Judge Doolittle was chairman of the commission, but at the conference shifted that duty to the shoulders of Senator Fessenden. The latter was highly pleased at the honor conferred on him and much "puffed up" in consequence. The judge had method in his madness, however, for he had heard of the peculiar reception tendered by the Indians to the spokesman of any party of visiting whites.

At the appointed time the two parties to the conference congregated. There were probably 200 Indian chiefs present, with their wives. Senator Fessenden advanced to do the honors for the commissioners, when, to his dismay, the whole body of Indians, squaws and all, advanced and, after embracing the chairman, gave him, according to their custom, a welcoming kiss. Judge Doolittle often said he thought that Fessenden never forgave him for the trick.—Boston Herald.

Guarding Her Nerves.

A little east end maiden of 5 summers, whose clever sayings are the delight of her friends, recently dined with an aunt. At the beginning of the repast she gravely said to her relative:

"I'll take just one cup of tea, Aunt Liza. I have to be so careful about my nerves. If I don't take care, I'll have nerves like a cat."

She got her tea, and it is scarcely necessary to add that when she had finished it she forgot all about her poor nerves and clamored for more.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

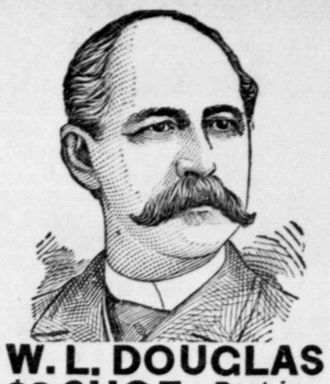
Time's Changes.

In 1830 Goethe wrote to a friend that it seemed almost inconceivable that now that the Gothard wagon road had been opened it was possible to go from Frankfort to Milan in a single week. It is now done in a day.

Oldest Sailing Craft.

The oldest sailing craft in the world is the so called Gokstad ship, a viking vessel which was discovered in a sepulchral mound on the shores of Christiania fiord. It is 1,000 years old.

Beware
Of Mercury!
Mr. Henry Roth, of 1848 South 9th Street, St. Louis, was given the usual mercurial treatment for contagious blood poison. He was twice pronounced cured, but the disease returned each time, he was seized with rheumatic pains, and red lumps and sores covered his body. "I was in a horrible fix" he says, "and the more treatment I received, the worse I seemed to get. A New York specialist said he could cure me, but his treatment did me no good whatever. I was stiff and full of pains, my left arm was useless so that I was unable to do even the lightest work. This was my condition when I began to take S. S. S., and a few bottles convinced me that I was being benefitted. I continued the medicine, and one dozen bottles cured me sound and well. My system was under the effects of mercury, and I would soon have been a complete wreck but for S. S. S." S. S. S., (guaranteed purely vegetable) is the only cure for real blood diseases. The mercurial treatment of the doctors always does more harm than good. Beware of mercury! Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.
SSS


W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE Best in the World.
For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has distanced all competitors.
W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible at these prices. Also $2.50 and $2.00 shoes for men, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys and youths.
W. L. Douglas shoes are indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the prices.
They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.
If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

COTTON.
We offer you our services backed by a continuous and successful experience of a quarter of a century in the cotton factorage business. Will send stencil and quotations on application, free of charge.
WM. D. CLEVELAND & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

TEXARKANA THE SHREVEPORT
TEXAS T and P PACIFIC
EL PASO RAILWAY NEW ORLEANS
ON AND AFTER OCT. 19
THE GREAT T. & P.
"SUNSET LIMITED,"
ONE OF THE
FINEST TRAINS IN THE WORLD
WILL RUN SEMI-WEEKLY EACH WAY TO
LOS ANGELES
and SAN FRANCISCO,
ALSO TO
St. Louis and Chicago
VIA
TEXAS & PACIFIC R'Y.
Through Dallas and Ft. Worth.
THE FASTEST TIME EVER MADE.
A Palace on Wheels.
See nearest ticket agent for further particulars.
E. P. TURNER, G. P. & T. A.,
DALLAS.

F. C. CORSETS
MAKE
American Beauties

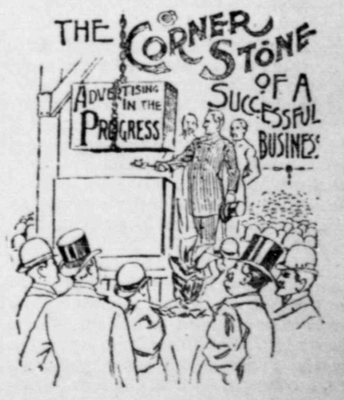
F. C. CORRECT SHAPES.
ARTISTIC EFFECTS.
All Lengths.
On Each Box.
NEWEST MODELS.
FANCY AND PLAIN.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
SOLD BY
Utterback & Harris.

THE MK AND T
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.
SOLID TRAINS OF
WAGNER BUFFET SLEEPERS
AND
FREE RECLINING
KATY CHAIR CARS
TO
ST. LOUIS,
CHICAGO,
KANSAS CITY
CLOSE CONNECTIONS TO ALL POINTS
EAST, NORTH AND WEST.
FIRST CLASS MEALS
AT OUR OWN
DINING STATIONS
50 CENTS.

PARTIAL
List of Lands
FOR SALE BY
LOWE & DALEY, DUBLIN, TEX.
CITY PROPERTY.
1—House and lot on East Elm street: two room house, good well.
2—Three room house and lot on Ross Ave Nice yard of shrubbery and some fruit trees; good stable.
3—House and lot in Denver, Colo., near businesss center, four room house, well finished throughout; paying good rent. Will sell reasonable or trade for good farm or town property.
4—Good four room house and one and one-half acres of land in west Dublin; house well finished and good as new.
5—Three room house on De Alva street, one half acre lot, fine well of water.
6—Two room house and on one acre lot in east part of Dublin; will sell cheap on easy terms.
7—New house in east Dublin, 5 acres of land; well finished, good well; good sheds, etc.; everything first class and new. Cost to improve $860: will sell for $650 cash,
8—Forty-eight lots in Park Town addition; $25 each on easy terms.
9—Eight-room house with 1-2 acre lot on Patrick street; city water and electric lights.
10—Six nice lots in Keith addition; will sell at reasonable figures and on easy terms to parties who will build.
11—Four-room house and lot in west part of Dublin; good well of water.
12—Two-room house with gallery in southeastern part of town; 3-4 acre in lot; first-class well of water. Part cash, balance on good time; would take a good wagon and team at cash price on trade.
FARM PROPERTY.
1—350 acres of land four miles S. W. of Dublin. 150 acres in cultivation, all fenced two good wells; good tank. Will sell reasonable, one third cash, balance on long time if desired.
2—85 acres of good post oak sandy land. 10 acres shrubbed off. Eight miles west of Dublin. Will sell very reasonable; one-fourth down and long time on balance.
3—140 acres of land, 5 miles east of Dublin; all fenced, 100 acres in cultivation; never failing water; two good houses, barns, cribs and other necessary out buildings. Will take some trade of the right kind.
4—150 acres, 6 miles north of Dublin, 125 acres in cultivation. Two-story, eight room residence. Well and cistern. Good barns. All fenced. One of the best places in Erath County.
5—80 acres of land 1-4 mile northwest of Victor in Erath county; all level land; no washes, no hills; 2 wells of water; 2 houses; 40 acres in cultivation; good peach orchard; will take good wagon and team and some cattle

J. H. Wilder is still in the music business, representing all the best makes of pianos and organs. see him before you purchase. 22-tf



Do You Wear Clothes?
If so, come to
. see me. .
Suits From
$10
TO
$35.
Pants From
$3
TO
$10

I have the best line of tailoring samples in West Texas.
J. F. Lewis,
At TOWNSEND-MILLER CO.

MR. TAYLOR IS SEVERE

The Ex-Minister to Spain Expresses Himself in Strong Terms.

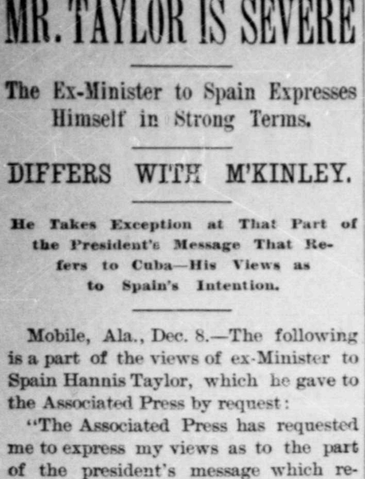
DIFFERS WITH M'KINLEY.

He Takes Exception at That Part of the President's Message That Refers to Cuba—His Views as to Spain's Intention.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 8.—The following is a part of the views of ex-Minister to Spain Hannis Taylor, which he gave to the Associated Press by request:

"The Associated Press has requested me to express my views as to the part of the president's message which relates to the Cuban question.

"Putting aside the irrelevant matter by which it is encumbered, the substance of the only recommendations actually made by the executive to congress upon that subject is that this government cannot venture to do anything to put an end to the inhuman strife, which during the last three years has reduced the island almost to a desert, because there is a prospect of a settlement between the combatants upon the basis of a so-called plan of autonomy lately put forth by the Sagasta ministry. I believe that congress should firmly and scornfully reject a policy of irresolution and non action because the assumption upon which it is founded is an empty illusion. The vital question at issue has



HANNIS TAYLOR.

not been touched by Sagasta's revolutionary efforts to end the war by means of a craftily incomplete proposition that carries with it no constitutional guarantee whatever. All who are familiar with the Spanish constitution know that a valid grant of an autonomous colonial system that involves not only the repeal of all existing laws on that subject, but also the transfer of the control of a large part of the national revenues of Spain to a colonial legislature, cannot be made except by an act passed by both houses of the cortes and approved by the queen regent. The effort just made to secure that result by a more royal decree unsupported by parliamentary action has, therefore, been justly denied by Romero Robledo, late minister of justice, as a purely revolutionary proceeding in defiance of the constitution.

"Only one law looking to home rule in Cuba has ever been enacted, the Abazuza law of 1895, which passed both houses of the cortes unanimously because it was utterly worthless. Two years later, when Conovas was forced to put forth a scheme of home rule he resolved to make it apparently genuine upon its face, and for that reason he well knew that the cortes would never enact it into law. Under such circumstances he invented an expedient for circumvening the legislature by assuming that the legislative power of the Spanish kingdom is vested in the crown alone.

"Sagasta, confronted by the same difficulty, has in like manner resorted to the unconstitutional attempt to legislate by royal decrees.

"Knowing that the nation was against him, he does not dare to state his proposals clearly upon the main question; and it is certain that if he should assert even his incomplete scheme to the present cortes it would be either rejected entirely or so amended as to deprive it of all vitality. Until the Sagasta plan has first been enacted into a law by the cortes, it cannot rise to the dignity of a proposal. From a legal and constitutional point of view, it is only so much waste paper. In one particular the cabinet at Washington and Madrid are in identically the same situation.

"Both are striving with all their might either to defeat or circumvent the national will as embodied in their respective legislatures.

"But even if the Sagasta plan possesses constitutional validity, a careful inspection of its artful terms must reveal the fact that, like the portentious sham put forth by Canovas, it contains two cardinal provisions that would enable the home government to reduce the whole scheme at any moment to zero. The autocrat of Cuba has ever been the governor general, and the present plan contemplates his continuance as such with full power to crush by veto any and every act of the colonial legislature."

Taken From Jail and Lynched.

Carson, Nev., Dec. 8.—A murderer named A. Uber was taken from the Genoa jail by a mob, stripped of his clothing and hanged. His body was riddled with bullets.

Forty-One Persons Released.

Havana, Dec. 8.—General Blanco has signed a decree releasing 41 persons, all insurgents.

MRS. M'KINLEY RALLIES.

She Throws Her Arms About the President's Neck When He Arrives.

Canton, O., Dec. 8.—President McKinley reached here at 8:55 o'clock this morning and was at once driven to his mother's home. As her son entered the room accompanied by his wife and Miss Mabel McKinley, sister of the president, Miss Helen McKinley said: "Mother, here are William and Ida." The president knelt by her bedside, kissed his mother tenderly and as he did so she put her arm about his neck and signified that she knew him. She also recognized the president's wife and reached her hand toward her. She recognized Mabel McKinley and Jack Duncan. Soon after this she lapsed into an unconscious state, and the strength that had been husbanded for the last meeting of the mother and son seemed to leave her. For an hour after his arrival the president sat by the bedside holding the hand of his mother.

The attending physician was surprised at the remarkable rally.

No Change.

Canton, O., Dec. 7.—At 2:30 o'clock this morning Mother McKinley was resting comfortably. There is no perceptible change in her condition.

A Protest Against McKenna.

Portland, Or., Dec. 8.—A petition signed by Judge Gilbert of the United States court of appeals, Judge Bellinger of the district court of the state, Judge Sherer and many leading lawyers asking President McKinley not to appoint Judge McKenna to the supreme bench has been forwarded to Washington. It says that McKenna's common reputation among the legal brethren does not accord him the place. The concensus of opinion is that he has not by natural gifts acquired the learning or decision of character, qualified for any judicial place of importance.

Colonel Gerald's Bail $5000.

Waco, Tex., Dec 8.—In the matter of the amount of bail in the case of Colonel G. B. Gerald, who is charged with killing J. W. and W. A. Harris, on Nov. 19, in the course of a terrible tragedy which attained international notoriety, the state and the lawyers for the defendant have reached an agreement, and the amount was placed at $5000 for the two cases. A bond of $3000 was required for the killing of J. W. Harris and $2000 for W. A. Harris.

Met Death In the Ring.

London, Dec. 8.—Walter Croot of Newcastle, Eng., who was defeated for the bantamweight championship of the world at the National Sporting club Monday night by Jimmy Barry of Chicago, died yesterday morning of the injuries which he received during the contest. Barry, who was arrested soon after the death of Croot, was taken to Bow street police court. The affair has caused great excitement in boxing circles.

Anti-Football Bill Vetoed.

Atlanta, Dec. 8.—Governor Atkinson has vetoed the anti-football bill. He sent a message to the house stating that he had vetoed the measure, as he thought the question of whether college boys should play football should be left with the faculties of the various institutions. It is possible that an effort will be made to pass the bill over the governor's veto, but it is not at all likely such an effort would succeed.

Killed Her Child and Died.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—Sallie Jackson, a young woman employed as a domestic in a prominent family in this city, gave birth to a child Monday morning. Seized with remorse she almost severed the child's head from its body with a butcher knife. When found she was unconscious with the dead infant lying near her. She was removed to the hospital and later died without regaining consciousness.

Killed by a Mule.

New Orleans, Dec. 8.—Andy Devine, a teamster, met with a fatal accident at the corner of Gaiennie and South Front streets. He stopped his team to pull a shoe off one of his mules feet. While doing so the animal kicked him in the stomach. The blow was a terriffic one and Devine died shortly afterwards.

Fight Over a Game of Ball.

Gravitt, Ark., Dec. 8.—In a free fight over a baseball game at Purdue, William and J. G. Marriott were fatally stabbed by Albert Johnson, who was himself shot and dangerously wounded by one of the Marriotts.

Missing With Her Bonds.

Atlantic City, Dec. 8.—Miss Maggie Kirkpatrick of Philadelphia, has been reported missing. She is said to have about $30,000 in government bonds on her person. She does not trust the banks.

Simpson Will Retire.

Topeka, Dec. 8.—It is learned from reliable source that Jerry Simpson, the picturesque statesman from Medicine Lodge, Kansas, will voluntarily retire from congress at the end of his present term.

Miss Bradley Selected.

Wasnington, Dec. 8.—Secretary Long has cut short the discussion over who shall christen the new battleship Kentucky when she is launched in January by naming the daughter of Governor Bradley for the honor.

Accidentally Killed.

Pawnee, O. T. Dec. 7.—Charley Fent, the 10-year-old son of George Fent of Gray Horse, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting.

Americans Exempt.

Brussels, Dec. 7.—The government has decided that Americans residing in Belgium will hereafter be exempt from service in the civil guard.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Items of Interest From All Over the Country.

SHORT, CRISP AND SPICY.

The News Gathered From Telegraphic Reports and Condensed Into Paragraphs That Give the Substance of Happenings.

Jesse Armstrong was stabbed to death at a dance near Memphis, Tex.

James G. Roe, a prominent citizen of Fort Wort, Tex., is dead.

Samuel, Charles and Mrs. Milton Jones died at Bonham.

At Caddo park, near Cleburne, a historic old school house was destroyed by fire.

At Houston, William J. Lyles was acquitted of the charge of assault to murder.

J. H. Robinson is in jail at Bonham, Tex., charged with peddling whisky in the Territory.

Julius Wells was arrested at Terrell, Tex., on a warrant from Harrison county, charging burglary.

George Trusty was arrested and jailed at Greenville charged with bribery.

Deputy United States marshals carried 16 prisoners from Denison to the Detroit penitentiary.

J. W. Wykes, postmaster at Pomona, 10 miles east of Lampasas, Tex., took an overdose of laudanum anddied.

Sam Pickett, colored, is in jail at Gatesville, Tex., charged with burglarizing the residence of Mrs. Mullins.

Rev. J. H. Riddle, pastor of the Baptist church at Waxahachie, Tex., has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted.

Ida Baker, the woman shot at Wharton, Tex., Saturday night by S. Purviance, is dead. The verdict of the coroner was accidental killing.

Thomas C. Duffey, said to be wanted in Rock Island, Ills., on charge of horse theft and arson, is in jail at Hillsboro, Tex., awaiting identification.

Frank Jones was given a sentence of six years at Victoria, Tex., for robbery.

In a difficulty at Pittsburg, Tex., C. R. Bailey was shot to death by Walter Chance, colored.

A negro made an attempt to assault Mrs. Mary Mekosaska at Rrenham, Tex.

The prison congress will meet at Indianapolis, Ind., in October, 1898.

A negro child was burned to death at Gilmer, Tex.

Calloway Deen, who was shot at Canton, Tex., by T. R. Yantis, died of his wounds.

Americans residing in Belgium are now exempt from serving in the civil guard.

The Tennessee Medical college, at Chattanooga, Tenn., was destroyed by fire.

Heavy rains in Mississippi did much damage around Vicksburg.

Nellie Williams, colored, died upon the street at Galveston, Tex.

Ed Merideth, a deckhand, was killed at Galveston, Tex., by being knocked off a freight car.

There are several cases of diphtheria at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Thirty thousand bales of cotton are to be shipped from Seattle to Japan shortly.

The discovery of gold in Uvalde county has caused considerable excitement among miners.

Cork pavement will be tried in New Yotk City as an experiment.

The Bales hotel at Krum, Tex., was destroyed by fire.

The steamer Mexican made the round trip from Galveston to Liverpool in 40 days.

Lester Harkey got his right arm cut off by the machinery at a gin here.

John G. Brown, a retail liquor dealer at Rockdale, Tex., failed for $6000.

The Bell Telephone company has absorbed the Mutual Telephone company at Corsicana, Tex.

James W. Lovering died at Bath, N. Y., from a kick he received in the stomach during a football game.

A convention of southern bankers is called to be held at Atlanta, Ga., on Dec. 15.

The British bark Cerdillera foundered off the coast of Chili and 14 of her crew drowned.

Lewis Simpson, a wood hauler, fell from his wagon at Yoakum, Tex., and was killed.

Mose Gimbel, a clothing dealer at Houston, Tex., has failed.

Charles McCormack, killed himself at Birmingham, Ala., by shooting himself through the heart.

Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm de Grosse crossed the Atlantic in 5 days, 17 hours and 8 minutes.

Teacher Stabbed by a Pupil.

Blackshear, Ga., Dec. 8.—Rev. B. A. Hearne, the principal of the Pierce County High school, was seriously stabbed by Harry Harper, a 16-year-old pupil. Mr. Hearne was punishing a younger brother of Harper, when Harry arose from his seat and slipped up from behind and stabbed him three times in rapid succession. Harper immediately after the stabbing went home and securing a gun left town.

Left Without a Follower.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 7.—E. L. Howe, the Wichita mountain boomer, who has been here three weeks seeking to organize a party, has left for Oklahoma City, Ok. without a single follower. At different times he claimed to have from 500 to 10,000 boomers ready to follow his lead into the country.

Charles Burgess Electrocuted.

Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Charles Burgess was electrocuted in prison here for the murder of Henry Y. Whitlock.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

National Lawmakers Convened at Washington in Regular Session.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

It Is Read in Both Houses After the Regular Noon Recess—Crowds Gather to See the Fifty-Fifth Congress Opened.

Washington, Dec. 7.—At 12 o'clock yesterday the first regular session of the Fifty-fifth congress was launched upon the unknown seas of legislation simultaneously at both ends of the capitol. Speaker Reed in the house and Vice President Hobart in the senate, dropped their gavels and called to order the respective bodies over which they preside.

At the capitol a crowd swarmed into the corridors at an early hour, and choked the marble steps as they ascended to the galleries, from which they were to view the show. As is usual, the reserved galleries were carfully guarded, admission being only by card, and the public had great difficulty in wedging itself into the limited space set aside for it.

The hall of representatives presented an animated appearance long before the hour of noon arrived. Ths surrounding corridors were filled with jostling, moving crowds, and before 11 o'clock the encircling galleries which overlooked the floor were black with people. Chairman Hitt of the foreign affairs committee and Chairman Walker of the banking and currency committee, whose positions will probably bring them much into the public eye during the session, were early on the floor. The floral tributes for members were numerous, and some of them imposing. The representation of a huge gavel in red and white carnations stood upon the speaker's table. At 11:45 the floor was cleared of all persons except members and officers. Soon afterward Mr. Bailey of Texas, the leader of the minority, and "Silver Dick" Bland of Missouri, entered the hall together. Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the house, smiling and affable as ever, came in just before the speaker appeared.

As the hands of the clock pointed to 12 Speaker Reed ascended the rostrum. One crack of the gavel subdued the din on the floor and in the galleries.

The gavel with which the speaker called the house to order was presented to him by J. C. Groner, sheriff of Knox county, Tennessee, who sent it in the name of the stalwart Republicans of east Tennessee. It was formally presented to the speaker through H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions. The gavel was made of apple tree wood which grew beside the long house in which Admiral Farragut was born. This house stood at Lowe's ferry, on the Tennessee river, six miles below Knoxville.

The senate chamber at the opening of the session was a veritable conservatory. The floral display was unequealled, rich and beautiful, and the odor of the flowers was heavy in the hall. Precisely at 12 o'clock the gavel of Vice President Hobart fell and the senate was called to order. Sevenly-seven senators responded to their names.

Senators Allen and Gorman were notified by the senate to await on the senate and notify him that the senate was in session and that it had taken a recess until 1 o'clock.

The rollcall of the house showed 301 members present and five vacancies.

The usual committee was selected to notify the president the house was ready for business, and a recess was taken until 1 o'clock.

When the two houses reconvened the president sent in his message and it was read in both branches.

Numerous bills were introduced.

Washington, Dec. 8.—A new member, H. D. S. Money of Mississippi, was introduced in the senate yesterday, and after some brief criticism of the form of his credentials, the oath of office was administered to him.

Mr. Money was assigned to the seat formerly occupied by Mr. Daniel of Virginia, the latter securing the seat in the center of the Democratic side, which was occupied by the late Senator George.

During the session 108 bills, many of which were private pension measures, were introduced in addition to several joint resolutions and some senate resolutions.

An interesting contest for precedence in consideration between Mr. Lodge's immigration bill and the proposed legislation to confer authority upon the president to act for the protection of the government's interest at the sale of the Kansas Pacific, which is pending at Colorado. The probability is that it will be amicably arranged before the senate convenes today.

Among the bills introduced in the senate were the following:

By Mr. Hoar, providing that the person bringing a suit in a United States court shall not afterwards be allowed to question the jurisdiction of the court.

By Mr. Hale, for the construction of dry docks at Portsmoth, N. H., Boston, Algiers, La., and Mare island, Cal., and for the enlargement of the Brooklyn League island and Norfolk docks, the appropriation for Algiers and Mare island being $500,000 each.

By Mr. McBride, authorizing the Dyea-Klondike Transportation company to locate and construct a line of transportation from Dyea to Lake Bennett. Also a bill granting a similar right of way to the Skaguay and Lake Bennett Tramway company over the White pass to the boundary line.

By Mr. Mason, to establish a postal savings bank system. This is known as the Chicago Record's bill.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The house of representatives settled down to the customary routine. The president's message traasmitting the report of a special commission on the Paris International exposition in 1900 and recommending liberal appropriations for our representation at the exposition was laid before the house.

Mr. Dingley from the committee on ways and means then presanted a resolution adopted by that committee providing for distribution of the president's message to the several committees having jurisdiction of the various subjects treated.

Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.), chairman of the banking and currency committee, asked for a rereading of that portion of the resolution giving the ways and means commistee jurisdiction of all portions relating to revenues, national finances, public debt and the preservation of the public credit.

Very considerable debate followed upon what the language of the resolution meant, and the issue between the ways and means and banking and currency committees was sharply raised.

INCREASE IN EXPENSES.

It Will Take $32,000,000 More to Pay the Expenses of the Government.

Washington, Dec. .—Secretary Gage has transmitted to congress the estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, as furnished by the several executive departments. The total amount called for by the estimates is $462,647,885, which is about $32,000,000 in excess of the appropriations for 1898, including deficiencies and miscellaneous, and about $41,000,000 more than the estimate for 1898. The recapitulation by title is as follows:

Legislative establishments, $4,465,532; executive establishments, $20,025,484; judicial establishments, $687,620; foreign intercourse, $1,850,628; military establishment, $24,620,043; naval establishment, $29,929,539; Indian affairs, $7,375,617; pensions, $141,256,750; public works $73,364,134; postal service, $6,084,112; miscellaneous, $35,187,402; permanent annual appropriations, $117,836,220. Grand total, $462,647,885.

These amounts included estimates for rivers and harbors, $48,728,160, and for fortifications and other works of defense $13,378,574, the details of which have already been published.

The following are some of the principal items not of a permanent character, together with important increases or decreases from present legislation:

For the territory of Arizona an increase of from $20,000 to $25,000 is asked for and $3000 for a revision of the territorial records. An increase from $2000 to $26,690 is asked for the legislative expenses of Oklahoma. The salary and expense account of deputy collectors of internal revenue are reduced about $160,000, and the salaries and expenses of agents' fees and expenses of gaugers, storekeepers, etc., are increased about $250,000. The general land-office asks for $4800 for expenses of a surveyor general of Alaska. An increase of $125,000 is asked for the bureau of animal industry. Twenty thousand dollars is asked to enable the government to participate in the Norway fisheries exposition in 1898. The secretary of war asks for an increase over the present appropriation of army and supplies of $100,000. (This is made necessary by the sale of the Union Pacific railway.) The total increase asked on behalf of the military establishment is nearly $1,100,000. The total amount asked for the support of the navy proper is $20,131,113, or about $4,000,000 in excess of the present appropriation, and the inrease of the navy is $5,400,000.

The secretary of the interior asks for $50,000 for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, to be reimbursable; $150,000 additional to carry out the treaty with Black Foot agency in Montana; $245,000 additional to carry out the agreement with the Fort Belknap Indians. The total amount asked for on account of Indians is $7,375,617, an increase over the present appropriations of over $355,000. The amount asked for on account of pensions $141,257,750, a decrease from present appropriations of about $6000 in expenses.

Under the head of public works the treasury department asks for $100,000 for the erection of a courthouse, penientiary, etc., at Sitka, Alaska.

The total sum asked for lighthouses, beacons, etc., is $2,208,310. The whole amount of the river and harbor estimates is $48,727,150, as against $19,516,412, the present appropriation.

The secretary of the interior asks for $112,000 to aid in the protection of timber on public lands and $75,000 for the care, etc., of forest reserves,

Will Qualify as a Bidder.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The secretary of the treasury has taken the first step to qualify on behalf of the government as a bidder on the sale of the Kansas Pacific railway on Dec. 16.

A transfer order for $900,000 was sent by Treasurer Roberts for certification to the National City bank of New York in favor of the master of the court having jurisdiction of the case. This order will be delivered to the master five days before the sale by an officer of the treasary department, who it is believed will bid at the sale under instructions from the president.

Many Appointments to Confirm.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The senate will have about 738 presidential postmasters on its hands for confirmation during the present month. All but 100 of these have been made by the president since the close of the extraordinary session of congress.

HAYTI YIELDS AT L[AST]

German Cruisers Too Much [for] the Little Republic.

GIVES ALL THAT IS ASKE[D]

The German Flag Is Saluted by Haytian Government and All Hostilities Have Been Brought to a Sudden Close.

Port au Prince, Dec. 8.—The [trou]ble between Germany and Hayti appe[ars] be settled. The Haytian governm[ent] saluted the German flag, and the [re]fugeners who sought refuge on board [the] ships in the harbor have returned [to] their homes.

It is understood the question of [the] indemnity demanded by Germany [for] the alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment of Emil Luders is settled to [the] satisfaction of Germany, and that [all] the demands of that country have [been] agreed to by the government of Hayti in the face of the display of force [made] by Germany and under the threat of bombardment of the defensive works [at] Port au Prince.

The Terms of Settlement.

Port au Prince, Dec. 7.—The ultimatum, whose terms were accepted in full, imposes the following conditions:

An indemnity of $30,000 to Herr Luders; the return of Herr Luders to Hayti under the guarantee of the government; an official expression of the German government of the regret of the Haytian government and the reception of Compt Schwerin by President Tiravia Simon Sam.

Had the ultimatum not been complied with, the bombardment would have commenced at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Arkansas Farmer Assassinated.

Little Rock, Dec. 8.—Albert Giles, a prominent farmer living in the west part of Van Buren county, was assassinated while passing along the public road. He was fired upon from ambush, and a [load] of buckshot and rifles penetrated his body. The murder is believed to have been the work of moonshiners. The scene of the tragedy is but a short distance from the spot where Captain Taylor and his posse were murdered last August. Giles had been very active in an effort to rid the community of moonshiners, and had thus incurred their enmity.

Morgan Captured Again.

Ravenwood, W. Va., Dec. 8.—John Morgan, the triple murderer, is in jail at Ripley, awaiting execution on Dec. 16. It was intended to bring him here for precaution against lynching, but the danger is over at Ripley and he will be kept there. He entered a store at Walton, Roane county, after dark Saturday night, to buy tobacco. Constable Camp happened to be in the store. He recognized Morgan and covered him with a revolver. Morgan surrendered and was shackled and guarded till he was removed to Ripley.

Douglass Allowed Bail.

Ardmore, I. T., Dec. 6.—In the habeas corpus prodeedings argument before Judge Townsend for the release on bail of Clarence B. Douglass, in jail here for the killing of Editor James Williams last June, the court granted the writ and allowed the prisoner bond in the sum of $10,000. The alleged ill-health of the prisoner was made the basis of grounds for his release.

Blaze at Ardmore.

Ardmore, I. T., Dec. 8.—The large dry goods establishment of William Rennie at Tishomingo was destroyed by fire Sarurday night. For a time the entire town was in danger of being wiped out by the flames. About $500 worth of merchandise was saved. Loss about $12,000; insurance, $7000.

Owns to Murder and Suicides.

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—John W. Simms suicided here by shooting himself. He left a note saying he had killed his wife at Caldwell, N. C., on June 2, 1895, and that he had been sent to the Morganton insane asylum shortly afterward, but subsequently made his escape.

Dr. Quinlan Dead.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Dr. Charles Harvey Quinlan, one of the founders of Lake Forest university, and a pioneer of Chicago and its suburbs, died at his home in Evanston, the result of an operation for appendicitis. He was born in Albany, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1821.

Four Bombs Exploded.

Barcelonia, Dec. 6.—Great excitement was caused Friday in the village of Monistrol, Catalonia, 27 miles north west of this place by the explosion of four bombs. No damage, however, of any importance done, and there were no casualties.

McCall Elected Mayor.

Austin, Dec. 8.—After one of the most exciting elections in the history of the city Hon. John D. McCall, ex-comptroller of the state, was elected mayor, having a majority of 225 over his opponent, Hon John L. Peeler.

Child Burned to Death.

El Reno, O. T., Dec. 7.—The 7-year-old daughter of James Smith lost her life by being burned to death, caused by her clothes igniting from a spark from the stove.

Harvey Martin Captured.

Guthrie, O. T., Dec. 8.—Harvey Martin, who is believed to be a member of the Jennings train robbing gang, was captured in the Creek country.

Murder in Jail.

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 6.—Virgil Staley murdered his brother-in-law in the county jail here after a desperate encounter with Jailor Booth.