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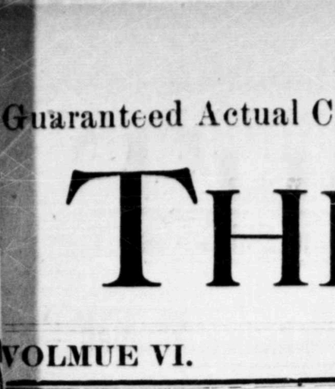
VOLMUE VI. DUBLIN, ERATH COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL. 20, 1894. NUMBER 48

THREE NOTED MEN.

TWO DIE AT NEW YORK AND THE OTHER AT WASHINGTON.

The First Was David Dudley Field, the Second Was General Henry W. Slocum and the Third Was Senator Zeb Vance of North Carolina.

NEW YORK, April 16.—David Dudley Field died suddenly Friday morning at 22 Grammercy Park Place. Mr. Field arrived from Italy only last Wednesday. He had gone abroad to take Christmas dinner with his only child, Lady Musgrave, and to attend the 21st birthday celebration of her youngest son, Dudly Field Musgrave. His



DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

daughter is the widow of Sir Anthony Musgrave, who was governor of Queensland, Australia when he died. She is living about 20 miles from London. Mr. Field then travelled about on the continent and took a steamer from Genoa for home. He has been at his home at 22 Grammercy Park Place since his return and was thought to be in good health for a man of his age—89 years. He was taken with pneumonia Wednesday night. He had expected to spend the summer along the Berkshire hills, where he was born. He was engaged in writing the history of his own life when death seized him.

General Slocum.

NEW YORK, April 16.—General H. W. Slocum died at his nome in Brooklyn early Saturday. He had been confined to his room for some time, and during the past three days death was expected hourly.

When he was but a boy Henry W. Slocum showed a preference for a military career. He was born at Delphi, Onondaga county, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1827, and when 21 years of age was appointed to the military academy at West Point. Four years later he was graduated and received the appointment



GENERAL SLOCUM.

of second lieutenant of artillery. In 1855 he reached the grade of first lieutenant, but a year afterward resigned and entered the profession of civil engineer. In 1859 he was a member of the state legislature. When the war between the states entered the war between the states as a Union soldier and showed himself a gallant soldier and a brave officer. He was a prominent Democrat of Brooklyn and held many offices of trust.

Senator Vance.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Senator Zeb Vance of North Carolina died at his residence in this city early Sunday morning. He had a stroke of apoplexy Saturday. He had been suffering for some time from paralysis and a complication of diseases, but the end was sudden and unexpected, as he was reported as improving his health, and it was thought that he was on the road to recovery. He was compelled during the winter to leave the senate and go to Florida. He returned somewhat better, and in view of the struggle over the tariff he returned to Washington.

Zebulon B. Vance of Charlotte was born in Buncombe county, North Carolina, May 13, 1830; was educated at Washington college, Tennessee, and at the University of North Carolina; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1852, and was elected county attorney for Buncombe county the same year. He was a member of the state house of commons in 1854; was a representative from North Carolina in the Thirty-seventh and Thirty-sixth congresses; entered the Confederate army as captain in May, 1861, and was made colonel August, 1861; was elected governor of North Carolina in August, 1862, and re-elected in August, 1864; was elected to the United States senate in November, 1870, but was refused admission and resigned in January, 1872; was the Democratic nominee for the United States senate in 1862, but was defeated by a combination of bolting Democrats and Republicans; was elected governor of North Carolina for the third time in 1876; was elected to the United States senate as a Democrat in place of A. S. Merrimon, Democrat; took his seat March 18, 1879, and was re-elected in 1884 and 1890. His term of service would expire March 3, 1897.

SWALLOWED A PERSIAN RUG.

An Australian Boa Constrictor Gives His Stomach a Severe Test.

ADELAIDE, South Australia, April 19.—After sleeping for two months with a Persian rug 10 feet square in his stomach the big boa constrictor in the Adelaide zoological garden, said to be the largest in captivity, disgorged the remarkable meal Monday and appears none the worse for the experiment. The rug does not appear to have suffered either in texture or tone, except that there were stains where the gastric juices had striven to operate. It had, however, taken the form of the reptile, being rounded to a thin long point, and twisted like a wet blanket hard wrung out. The snake cost the garden $10,000, and great anxiety has been manifested for fear fatal results would follow the meal.

THE WEST AND THE SOUTH.

They Are Holding a Convention at Wichita on Closer Trade Relations.

WICHITA, Kan., April 19.—Methods by which closer trade relations may be established between the west and south is the main question that has brought to this city today a large number of delegates from different states. The convention has been promoted by the board of trade. The growth and development during the last 10 years of the south and west has naturally led to an extraordinary increase in the interchange of products, while at the same time old business methods still prevail. New conditions are demanded that will improve the business situation in the two sections, and the character of these conditions is the question that the delegates assembled are called upon to solve.

A NOTED FINANCIER DEAD.

Henry S. Ives Succumbs to the Ravages of Consumption.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 19.—Henry S. Ives of New York, the "Napoleon of finance," died here at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday night. Ives reached Asheville about two months ago from Florida in an almost dying condition and has hardly left his bed since. He leased a splendid residence in the suburbs and lived quietly with his wife and a few servants. The cause of his death was consumption.

Wash Jones to Succeed Coke.

ABILENE, Tex., April 19.—One who ranks high in the Populist camp, and who uses the council when the political slate is being made, is authority for the statement that the name of ex-Governor and ex-Congressman Wash Jones of Washington county will receive the endorsement of the state convention by acclamation to succeed Hon. Richard Coke as United States senate. The Populists will make any sacrifice to secure Populists representatives as senators to the next legislature, and feel confident that Jones will be the successor of Coke.

Murdered and Robbed.

JACKSBORO, Tex., April 17.—W. L. Dill, a farmer who lived alone on Salt creek, nine miles west of town, was found in bed in an almost decomposed state. The evidence indicated he had been murdered and robbed. The back of his skull had been crushed and his pockets and trunk rifled. He was last seen alive on Thursday, the 5th. There is no clew to the perpetrator. Deceased was about 34 years old and married, though not living with his wife.

Remarkable Court Scene.

SAN ANTONIO, April 19.—The trial of Alois Vidal, accused of having murdered Anderson Harris, a hackman, for $2.50, was finished here Monday and the jury returned a verdict of acquittal. The courtroom was crowded with Mexicans who gave vent to their feelings of joy in such demonstrative manner that 50 of them were arrested and fined for contempt of court by Judge Noonan.

HIS FAREWELL LECTURE.

Ex-President Harrison Closes His Engagement at Stanford University.

PALO ALTO, Cal., April 19.—Ex-President Harrison delivered his sixth and concluding lecture on constitutional law before the students of Stanford university Monday. The chapel was crowded with students and visitors. General Harrison spoke feelingly and with appreciation of his sojourn and the manner of his treatment at the university. His lecture was entitled "state institutions."

FIGHT IN THE HOUSE.

THE NEW RULE PROPOSED CAUSES MUCH CONTENTION.

Republicans Favored the Amendment and It Went Through by a Vote of 212 to 47—The Senate Discussing the Tariff Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The amendment to the rules in the house to force members to vote was adopted Tuesday by a vote of 212 to 47, the Republicans voting for the rule. This will put an end to filibustering and the the business of that body will proceed hereafter without molestation.

The House.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The fight over the rule proposed by the Democratic side of the committee of rules was exceedingly lively today and filibustering began by the Republicans as soon as the house met.

The substance of the proposed rule is that when a member of the house is absent or refuses to vote without being excused, that a fine be placed upon each of $10 and paid into the United States treasury.

There was no action taken on the rule proposed, but there was considerble discussion on the subject. The house adjourned without a quorum.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The struggle over the adoption of the new rule to secure a voting quorum was resumed when the house met. The Republicans made a preliminary stand against the approval of the journal.

As soon as it had been read Mr. Boutelle jumped to his feet and objected, and when Mr. Dockery moved its approval the Republicans sat silent in their seats.

Upon the announcement of the vote, 105 to nothing, Mr. Boutelle made the point of no quorum, and the roll was called. The Republicans refrained from voting, and the result, 155 to 1, showed that the Democrats were 23 short of a quorum.

Mr. Dockery then moved a call of the house, instructing his side to vote on the motion in the hope of developing a Democratic quorum, but again the Democrats failed to get the quorum. The motion for a call was defeated, 140 to 14. The Democrats were still 25 short.

The prospects of a quorum were hopeless, and as it had been decided to call a Democratic caucus to consider the rules, Mr. Dockery moved an adjournment, which was carried.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The house transacted no business. The Democrats failed to secure a quorum at at 2 o'clock adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Owing to the death of Senator Vance the house transacted no public business. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the distinguished North Carolina statesmen were unanimously adopted. The house as a body participated in the funeral ceremonies in the senate.

The following members of the house were appointed a committee to accompany the remains of the late senator to North Carolina: Messrs. Henderson of North Carolina, Black of Illinois, Alexander of North Carolina, Brookshire of Indiana, Crawford of North Carolina, Daniels of New York, Strong of Ohio, Blair of New Hampshire and Houk of Tennessee.

Appropriate resolutions were also adopted in honor of the memory of General Henry W. Slocum, the gallant Union general, formerly a member of the house, who died in Brooklyn last Saturday. As a further mark of respect to Senator Vance the house adjourned

WASHINGTON, April 17.—There was a large attendance on both sides of the house when the house met in anticipation of the fight over the adoption of the new quorum counting rule, and the galleries were also well filled. Without a single preliminary the house plunged into the contest.

In order to prevent parliamentary complications Mr. Catchings from the committee on rules, secured recognition before the journal was read, and afterward withdrawing the rule reported from the committee last Thursday he immediately presented the report agreed upon just before the house convened.

The substance of the rule is that each member not voting upon any question that may come up before the house must answer "present" thereby making a quorum if there are enough members in the chamber. No member will be excused from voting unless he has a direct personal or pecuniary interest in the event of such question. Every member i required to be present within the hall of the house during its sittings unless excused.

There was a skirmish as to what time for debate would be allowed upon the rule before adopted, and finally it was agreed that only 15 minutes on each side would be allowed.

Several of the members made short talks, some in favor and some against the adoption.

The vote was then taken on the adoption or the new rule. There was no excitement. The Republicans all voted in favor of it and it was adopted —212 to 47. The 47 voting against it were all Democrats.

The parliamentary wheels then began movin again in the house, and then came the approval of the journal of the thre preceding legislative days, which had up to this time remained as the stumbling block to progress.

Saturday, April 21, after 2 o'clock was by special order set aside for the delivery of eulogies to the memory of the late Senator Gibson of Louisiana.

The house then, on motion of Mr. McCreary, went into committee of the whole to consider the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. After speeches by Mr. McCreary in support of and Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ills.) adverse to the bill the house at 4:30 p. m. adjourned.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—During the transaction of the routine business Senator Kyle of South Dakota introduced a joint refolution proposing a constitutional amendment relative to marriage and divorce laws, which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The urgent deficiency bill was taken up, and the last paragraph, to provide for uniformity in the letting of government contracts for supplies at Washington, gave rise to considerable discussion.

Mr. Manderson moved to strike out the clause, as he argued that the abstract would be but a duplication of the digest already ordered.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill, as amended, was about to be put on its final passage, when the hour of 1 o'clock arrived, and the question went over, while the tariff bill was laid before the senate.

Mr. Peffer was recognized and delivered the third installment of his speech on the tariff bill. He held the floor when the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—There were but 13 Democratic senators present when the senate met and half as many more Republicans.

Mr. George gave notice that on next Tuesday Mr. McLaurin would address the senate on the tariff bill.

The urgency deficiency bill was taken up and Mr. Cockrell offered an amendment, which was agreed to, appropriating $459,000 for the mint at Philadelphia, made necessary by the unprecedented coinage of gold at that mint.

The question of the destruction of plates and reports prepared for the census was again taken up and discussed by Mr. Manderson. The discussion was continued until 1 o'clock, when the urgency deficiency bill was displaced by the tariff bill and Mr. Peffer resumed his speech.

At its conclusion Senator Mitchell of Oregon was then recognized.

At the conclusion of Mr. Mitchell's speech, on motion of Senator Hill, the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The urgency deficiency bill was taken up and at 1 o'clock was displaced by the tariff bill. Senator Quay spoke on the measure.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The senate paid respect to the memory of the late Senator Vance of North Carolina. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and the following honorary pallbearers on the part of the senate were appointed by the vice president: Senators Morrill, Sherman, Harris and McPherson.

The senate then recessed until the house adjourned when the funeral services were conducted in the senate chamber. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—There was a very slim attendance of visitors in the galleries when the senate met today.

The bill to create the southern judicial district of Texas and to fix the time and place for holding courts in the Southern, Eastern and Western districts was passed.

There was a long discussion as to when the final debate upon the tariff bill would be taken, but no definite agreement was reached. The senate then went into executive session.

Twenty-five minutes afterward the doors were reopened and Senator Mitchell of Oregon asked that the resolution to consider the Chinese treaty in open session be laid aside until May 3 when Senator Morgan will return to the senate. This was agreed to.

Senator McLaurin of Mississippi then began his maiden speech in the senate, supporting the tariff bill.

Senator Smith of New Jersey followed in an earnest speech which was devoted entirely to an attack on the income tax.

At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's speech the senate adjourned.

School Children Killed.

MONTREAL, April 19.—The ceiling of the Riverside school, a suburb of Montreal, collapsed and three children were crushed to death and several injured.

Russell Accepts.

LONDON, April 19.—Sir Charles Russell has accepted the post of lord justice of appeals.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 17.—May closing:
Wheat—68½c.
Corn—39c.
Oats—32½c.
Pork—$12.82.
Lard—$7.62.
Ribs—$6.50.
Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; left over, 2000; 5c. higher. Opening lost, afterwards fairly active.
Cattle—Receipts, 5500; steady.
Sheep—Receipts, 16,000; weak; 10c. lower.

MISS POLLARD WINS.

AWARDED FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS DAMAGES.

Breckinridge Makes the Assertion That the Jury Was Influenced by Public Opinion—Miss Pollard Prostrated by Nervous Attack.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Breckinridge-Pollard case came to an end Saturday evening with a verdict of $15,000 for the plaintiff. The public here had become interested in the case, and it is not going too far to say that there was wild rejoicing at the way it



MISS POLLARD.
(From photograph taken while she was at Wesleyan seminary.)

terminated. The majority of the people in Washington sided with the plaintiff.

The jury retired at 3:07 and at 4:35 handed in their verdict to Judge Bradley.

Formal notice of a motion for a new trial was given by the defense.

Colonel Breckinridge was very cool after the verdict had been rendered. He walked away with his counsel, talking with them, but declined to speak at that time for publication.

Miss Pollard was somewhat excited, but not hysterical, while awaiting the result, and as woman always does, broke into tears when she heard the result. She declined to be interviewed and her attorneys said that she was anxious to efface herself from the public sight as far as possible, now that the case has ended.

Miss Pollard is suffering from nervous prostration. She was taken Saturday night to the Providence hospital, a Catholic institution in a quiet part of the city on Capitol hill, where she is attended by sisters of charity. The attending physicians do not anticipate any serious effects from her illness. Sister Ellis of the Episcopal House of Refuge, who was the constant attendant of Miss Pollard during the trial, and to whom Judge Wilson paid a



W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE.

beautiful tribute in his plea, was her companion yesterday. Her brother, J. D. Pollarn, of Lexington, Ky., was also with her.

Colonel Breckinridge in an interview with an Associated Press representative said he did not intend to let the litigation end here. If the motion for a new trial be denied he will prosecute an appeal and exhaust every possible legal remedy. He attributes the verdict to the power of public opinion, which influenced the jury.

He characterized Judge Wilson's speech as an utterly unscrupulous and dishonorable argument, full of false facts and slanderous charges. "The verdict," said he, "has not weakened the ties that bind my wife and children to me, nor impaired the friendship felt for me by my friends." He remains a candidate for renomination to congress.

Killed by a Runaway Team.

PILOT POINT, Tex., April 18.—Mrs Mary Flowers, aged 75 years, was killed four miles south of here by the runaway team of a man named A. Hollers. She was returning home from a neighbor's, walking by the road side, and was very hard of hearing. She lived a few minutes only after being run over.

Crews In Fort Worth Jail.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., April 16.—Jack Crews was arrested in the Santa Fe depot at Thackerville, I. T., 12 miles north of this city, between 6 and 7 o'clock Friday evening, not however, until he had added another victim to his list of murders.

Immediately after Crews' arrival the news spread over the city like wildfire and intense excitement prevailed. Large squads of men heavily armed are on the street corners discussing the horrible affair. The guards are being increased.

Crews was removed to the Fort Worth jail to escape lynching.

Prendergast Case.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Attorney A. S. Trude announced his withdrawal from the prosecution in the Prendergast case. "Up to the preseut time," Mr. Trude said "all indications points to the fact that Judge Chetlain will rule favorably to the Prendergast side. I do not think it necessary for me to remain longer in the case.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

HILLIARD, Wy., April 19.—The train due at Evanston at 8:40 o'clock Sunday night was ditched half a mile east of here. The engineer and firemen were instantly killed. The engine was thrown down an embankment 25 feet high.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A war on whisky is raging at Jackson, Miss.

Charles and Rose Coghlan have made up and are to play together again.

The fire of Saturday night at Santa Cruz destroyed $200,000 worth of property.

Willie Wilde makes a tolerably poor defense to the charges made by Mrs. Leslie.

In a wreck near Hilliard, Wy., the engineer and fireman of the train were killed.

Jere Sands, a Tennessee mountaineer, fought a bear singlehanded and killed the animal with a knife.

Four bodies have been recovered from the debris of the Buffalo fire and 18 are believed to remain therein.

Judge Lyons, the St. Clair county (Mo.) official in jail for contempt of the United States court, is said to be going insane.

The Tennessee state Democratic convention to nominate candidates for the supreme bench will meet at Nashville tomorrow.

A series of remarkable revival meetings which have been in progress at Leavenworth, Kan., have closed.

The town of Greenville, Ala., has brought suit against Schloss & Kahn, liquor dealers, for $17,400 for violation of a license ordinance.

It is thought Hon. George G. Dillard will oppose Hon. H. D. Money for the Democratic nomination for congress in the Fourth Mississippi district.

At the Kansas university seniors' banquet Saturday night a lot of bromic acid was injected into the room and several students were nearly suffocated.

The Adair county (Mo.) Democratic convention split and nominated two sets of delegates.

The testimony is all in in the Bennett murder case at Marshalltown, Ia., and arguments begun.

The Iowans have become alarmed over the possible advent of Kelly's Coxey army into their state and the militia have been ordered under arms.

The Republicans of Hamilton county, Illinois, tabled a resolution instructing delegates for Sh by M. Cullom for the United States senate.

Between 5000 and 6000 coal miners in the district about Birmingham, Ala., have struck pending a settlement of wage differences.

Rhody Shiel, ex-President Harrison's particular friend, was defeated for the nomination for county treasurer at Indianapolis by the efforts of the American Protective association.

Mrs. Campbell was burned to death in her home near Charleston, Mo.

Emperor William has finished his southern tour and bade farewell to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

Great preparations are being made for the marriage Wednesday of the Princess Victoria of Edinburgh to the Grand Duke of Hesse.

Ex-Senator Sam C. Major died suddenly at Fayette, Mo.

The Republicans have nominated H. U. Johnson for congress from the Sixth Indiana district.

The United Mine Workers of Alabama have declared a strike, to go into operation at once.

Charles Herschfeld has been arrested at Clarksville, Ills., for a brutal and probably fatal assault upon his wife.

Near Vandalia, Ills., Henry Drake shot and fatally injured his brother-in-law, who was harboring Drake's wife and child.

John J. Ingalls and others have been charged with fraud in connection with certain debenture bonds issued by the now defunct Kansas Trust and Banking company.

Dr. Ernst Lieber, leader of the Clerical party in the reichstag, has resigned.

Justin McCarthy has ordered legal proceedings for the liberation of the Irish political fund.

The tobacco merchants of Great Britain have been thrown into a state of panic by the proposed increase in the duties on tobacco.

A new gold discovery is reported from near La Plata City, Colo.

NOT DUE TO TARIFF.

HARD TIMES AGGRAVATED BY THE SCHEMES OF THE MONEY SHARKS.

The Colorado Chairman of the People's Party State Committee Clearly Refutes the Arguments of an Eastern Protectionist Manufacturer.

Copies of an address by Mr. Alfred Dolge of Dolgeville, N. Y., having been distributed in this state and widely elsewhere, and a marked copy of the Dolgeville Herald of Feb. 1, containing it, having been forwarded to me, evidently for criticism and comment, some reply seems to be called for. Mr. Dolge, it should be explained, is a large manufacturer of woolens, felts, shoes, piano sundries, etc., and like the many other manufacturers who have been compelled to close their factories by the stress of hard times naturally seeks for the causes which have brought misfortune upon him. The address in question explains, or purports to explain, the existing depression in all lines of manufacturing and business generally, and it is hardly necessary to add that the explanation is given from the one sided point of view taken by so many persons in the east. In short, according to Mr. Dolge, there are just two causes for present troubles—silver and the proposed reduction of the tariff.

My attention having been especially directed to the matter by some of the readers of the address—it having been widely circulated here through dealers in Mr. Dolge's goods—permit me to avail myself of your valuable space to discuss it in some detail, to the end that those who look upon the utterances in question as sound arguments may not be misled, as their author himself has been.

Mr. Dolge's factories have been operated on an earnings sharing plan, which is to be commended. It has been the custom for the employees at Dolgeville to hold an annual meeting, at which reports for the year are presented. It was on the occasion of the twenty-fifth annual reunion that this speech was delivered. Instead of the annual dinner the proprietor assembled his workmen around empty tables, made them a speech, telling them why—in his opinion—the factories had to be closed Dec. 15 last and why they should have to look for reduced wages and less work in the future.

The speaker said that in reviewing the business for the years 1891 and 1892 he had been able to report that they were the most successful years ever had, and that these years "will be known in the history of our country as the two years of sound economic policy—embodied in the McKinley tariff law, of course." Of course. Unfortunately for this explanation, however, it happens that the general business depression throughout the country began during that very period—began while the McKinley law was in full force and long before it was supposed that the elections in the fall of 1892 would bring a low tariff policy to the front. True, the full force of the panic did not come until June of last year, when a sudden break was precipitated by the action of the India council in closing the India mints to silver. Yet Mr. Dolge, because his own factories were enabled to show a profit for 1892, assumes that the whole country was then equally and greatly prosperous, and that "all the factories throughout the land were busy every working day of the year;" that "the home markets consumed all that America could make," and that "all were making money and happy."

And now, he says, all this is reversed and he is compelled to offer aid to men who have worked with him, who can and are able to work and yet are forced to the level of mendicants merely because supreme ignorance and conceit reign in Washington. Well, we in Colorado are quite willing to unite with Mr. Dolge in ascribing our troubles largely to vicious legislation, but so far from this being due to ignorance we are ready to give full credit to the representatives of the money power in congress for having a very shrewd idea of what they were and are doing.

It is all the fault of the Democrats, according to Mr. Dolge, who speaks of them as "the party now in power, true to its old time hatred of industry and thrift." It is only natural that he, speaking not as a philospoher taking a judicial, dispassionate view of the situation, but as an extreme high protection Republican politician, should pitch into the other side and call names. But this is not argument. Those of us who are neither Republicans nor Democrats, but can regard the actions and records of both parties impartially, see that both of the old parties have alike sinned in their dealings with the people's interests.

The first year of the "reform era," says Mr. Dolge, "is the darkest page in the records of business." Does he then forget that we are still living under Republican laws; that the McKinley tariff is in full operation; that the Wilson bill has not yet passed the senate; that even if it is not indefinitely postponed by nonconcurrence on items it cannot take effect for many months to come, and that so far as the business of the year 1893 is concerned, which is the period under discussion, its influence must have been of the smallest, considering that the orders and the output for the year were arranged for long before there was such a thing heard of as a Wilson bill and when it was wholly uncertain how far and on what lines tariff changes would be proposed?

Every intelligent man knows and if he is not too biased by theories or by personal interests will admit that the tariff is not the cause of the nation's distress. The tariff is a very important question always, but it shrinks into utter insignificance when compared with other and deeper seated problems and causes. It would be just as reasonable now to say that high tariff is to blame as a proposed reduction of duties, or that it was the Hawaiian question that closed the banks last summer. Money panics and business disasters have come in season and out of season so far as the tariff is concerned—with low tariff in 1837 and 1857, with an extreme war tariff still pressing in 1873, and last of all under a strong protection policy that not only had not been voted down, but had not even been threatened when the decline began. No, it is not the tariff.

Next we come to one of the strangest yet most instructive views upon finance that any eastern gold monometallist has yet put forth. After descanting upon the Utopian state of things prevailing under "a sound economic policy"—the McKinley law—the address tells us what happened "as soon as the secretary of the treasury fired his bomb into the business community last June, threatening to pay government obligations in silver!" That threat certainly was never heard in the west and the south. If it had been made and if it had been carried into effect, Mr. Dolge would today have all the market he wants for his goods and at fair prices. Poor Carlisle! How he does suffer at the hands of his friends! Just imagine for a moment Mr. Carlisle seriously proposing to make any use of silver that he could possibly avoid, and that, too, at the time when his New York backers were working their little bankers' panic game to serve as a pretext for pushing the silver purchase repeal bill through.

Is not this a fair example of the credulity of those of the gold advocates who argue against their own interests, who are not, like the money lenders, interested in pinching the circulation and curtailing credits, but who fully shut their eyes to the facts and are satisfied to misapprehend the whole subject?

Here is a man apparently in his senses who has been forced to suspend business because the banks would not extend credit—that is, because money is scarce—actually clamoring because of a threat, which was never made, to widen a sound circulation and thus relieve the strain.

So it was silver that caused the panic then. We believe that it had a great deal to do with it, only it was in the reverse way. It was not the continued use of silver, still less any proposed increased use, but the practical wiping out of a large part of its money function in India and the threatening hostility of the majority in the American congress, that put the finishing touch. It was to be supposed that everybody knew that, except perhaps those who are unwilling to know anything, yet it appears that Mr. Dolge didn't. It seems a waste of time at this late day to go over this old, old ground, and I only notice the matter to inquire once more why is it, if the silver purchase law was the cause of the money stringency and if, as Mr. Cleveland and his friends so confidently promised, the repeal of that law was to bring about a revival of business and a millennium of prosperity—why is it, I ask, that things are worse now than before? I do not speak of Colorado and the silver mining states and territories, which are slightly recuperating, but of the country at large, which is today in worse plight than it has ever been.

When Mr. Dolge gets on the silver question, he again, of course, "has it in" for the poor Democrats, especially the free trade Democrats. It would be a good idea for him to look up the record and see how many protectionist Republicans stood on the silver side in the late debates and votes.

Mr. Dolge's double headed explanation of hard times does not explain. Neither silver nor the Wilson bill is chargeable. Legislation concerning silver took precisely the course that he would have wished. The Wilson bill had not begun to loom up when the trouble began. He is still living under the McKinley law and at the worst has plenty of time left to make and market his goods under it. And yet he is not happy. Both as to silver and as to the tariff all the conditions are in his favor, according to his view, but in spite of these advantages he has just closed his factories, and his unemployed neighbors are in need. Surely if these two bugbears of silver and the Wilson bill are insufficient causes, or rather not causes at all, there must be other and real causes to account for the present deplorable state of affairs.

Into these I do not propose to enter now. My views are pretty well known. But I may add here that while the platform of the People's Party is broad enough to admit latitude of opinion as to the best tariff policy I do not foresee danger in the comparatively small changes that the new bill will effect if it becomes law. We hope in time through the awakened intelligence and the earnest efforts of the American people, speaking for themselves and for the right and making their will felt by their ballots, to secure an honest, economical administration of public affairs. We hope to shut off this heedless extravagance, this criminal waste in the handling of the people's moneys. We hope to lighten the burden of the already too oppressed real producers and by a fair distribution place a part of it where it belongs.

For the immediate present the nation has certain fixed obligations to meet, and to this it is pledged. The proposed tariff schedule, it is generally admitted, will still further reduce revenues which are now below expenditures. Until we can cut those expenditures down to a reasonable businesslike basis there will be a deficiency in revenues. This is the inevitable outcome of past reckless financiering. The deficiency can be made up, and justly, by a graduated income tax. Let the "unearned increment" pay its share. Make the corporations that live and prosper by virtue of charters granted by public favor pay their due share of the public expense. Let accumulated capital, piled up not by the enterprise and labor of its holders, but by the mere inertia of accumulating, almost compounding, interest, pay its share too. The tax can be levied and collected. It was, even under great disadvantages, toward the close of the war period.

Foreign governments, supposed to be less progressive and more partial to the classes as against the masses than our own, manage to collect a large revenue from this source, and the justice of the measure is universally admitted. The last budget—for 1892-3—of Great Britain showed receipts from income tax of £13,470,000—about $77,350,000. Prussia and other states of the German empire derive much revenue from a moderate income tax. So does the dual empire of Austro-Hungary. Italy last year collected 233,000,000 lyre—$46,600,000—from income tax. Russia levied a tax on capital of 95,000,000 rubles—$76,000,000. So with other countries, all of which are aristocratic in form of government and in policy as opposed to democratic America, which is only plutocratic.—Dr. A. Coleman in Denver News.

Oregon Sure For the Populists.

More than two-thirds of the Democrats of Oregon, rather than bow submissively at the throne of egotism, have renounced the administration. One year ago, flushed with victory, strongly organized and confident of success in the next state election, the Democracy of Oregon was in a better condition than ever before in its history and only needed judicious action by the administration to make this state strongly Democratic. Today, without proper organization, without able leaders and without hope of success at the polls, the Democrats of this state are hanging around the Populist camp, endeavoring to pick up a few miserable offices.

Clevelandism is the cause of this change. The opposition to the Republicans is greater in this state than ever before, but this opposition centers in the Populist and not in the Democratic party. The indications now are that the Populist ticket will sweep the field in the June elections, and that Pennoyer will succeed Dolph in the senate. Contrary to the opinion of those who are not familiar with his career, Pennoyer is a conservative and able statesman. This his opponents limit. As a politician he has scarcely an equal on the Pacific coast. Twice elected governor in a Republican state, he is now the most formidable candidate for the United States senate.—Special in New York Sun.

Populists In the Next Congress.

"Shall you increase your membership in the next house?" was asked of Congressman Simpson.

"Very largely. I expect to see 35 or 40 more Populists in the next house than there are in this. We are making steady inroads on both of the old parties. If a Republican become dissatisfied, he doesn't go over to the Democrats. He comes to us. This is true of our western Republicans. If a southern Democrat gets out of sympathy with his party, he will not go to the extreme of joining the Republicans. He will pitch his tent in our camp. So I say we are steadily drawing from both sides and at the same time holding our people."

"Where do you expect to make your gains?"

"In the west and south. That is debatable ground always. We don't expect to do much in the east. We are strengthening our organizations in the west before coming east. I think we shall hold the balance of power in the next house. That will be an important consideration, because, in my opinion, the next house will elect the next president, for I don't think either the Republican or the Democratic candidate will be able to secure a clear majority of all the electoral votes."—Washington Dispatch.

Free Coinage the Only Hope.

The most thoughtful economists and the wisest statesmen in Europe, among the Europeans in the far east and among Americans, unite in the opinion that this wave of industrial and commercial depression is the direct result of monetary disturbances. The attempt of the creditor class of the world, of England particularly, to force the adoption of the single gold standard—in a word, the movement to make gold the sole money of ultimate payment—has brought about the disturbances and distress which we are now witnessing. The abrogation of the free coinage of silver has left gold as the only money metal in the true sense. This has contracted the metallic money of the world to such an extent as to depress prices and frighten the commercial and producing classes.

There will be no permanent revival until the money question is settled, and we seriously and earnestly believe that there can be no settlement of the question which will be effective short of the return of the bimetallic monetary system. That can only be accomplished by the restoration of free coinage.—San Francisco Chronicle.

History Repeating Itself.

Thirty-two thousand millionaires own over half of the nation's wealth. Sixty-eight million people own the rest.

At the rate we are going on about 2,000 of the 32,000 will rob the other 30,000 millionaires during the next few years, and then 2,000 men will probably own the whole United States.

When the Babylonian empire winked out, 2 per cent of the people owned the country.

When Rome went down, 1,800 men owned the nation. We are rapidly approaching like conditions.

Stick to your old party! Don't think! —Denver Road.

Where Lies the Blame.

Everything is dirt cheap, but labor is cheaper still. If potatoes were selling at 5 cents a bushel and bread at a cent a loaf, they would be so dear that thousands could not buy them. The workingmen have the remedy in their own hands. If the country teems with plenty while millions are suffering privation and want, it is because the people have intrusted their interests to representatives who have betrayed them.—Cleveland Citizen.

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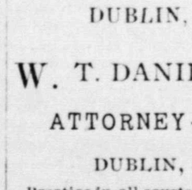
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P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weak ned nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 14th, 1893. —I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.
MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
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West Texas Real Estate and Immigration Bureau has for sale.

No. 1. 140 acres on cow creek, 54 acres in cultivation four miles north-west of Dublin.

No. 2. 154 acres four miles north of Dublin; 125 acres in cultivation, good four room stone house, good well and underground cistern. Price $4000. ½ cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

No. 3. 100 acres, 60 acres in cultivation, forty acres in pecan grove, can be irrigated from Cohcho river, one mile from San Angelo. Price $10 per acre.

No 4. 1280 acres 3 miles southwest from San Angelo all under fence, two-thirds fine farming lands. Price $5.00 per acre.

No. 5. 1058 acres all under fence, nearly all fine farming lands. Price $5 per acre.

No. 6. 1600 acres in Menard county near Ft. McKavette, ½ farm lands, price $5 per acre. 1096 acres on which Fort McKavette stands; ½ of this land is fine farming land and can be irrigated from the San Saba river, which furnishes the finest water power in the west; also 15 good stone buildings built by the government, which cost seventy-five or eighty thousand dollars, are included with this tract of land. Price $10 per acre.

TOWN PROPERTY.

No. 6. In Dublin, one block in Keith addition, 100x125 feet, with three room house, well-fenced, barn and lot, good well, fine young orchard. Price $1000. ½ cash, balance in one and two years.

No. 7. Part of lots 1, 2, 9 and 10, block 1 of Keith addition, with good seven room residence, cistern well, barn and lot. Price and terms on application.

No. 8. 7 acre tract of land in the town of Dublin, a bargain for some one; only open for 10 days. Call at once and secure the best block of land ever sold in Dublin.

No. 9. In south-east Dublin 1 acre lot, very good house, barn, etc. Will trade for wagon and team or $125 cash.

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TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD

The Difference Between Private and Public Ownership.

In 1857 the capital stock of the Western Union Telegraph company was $358,000. An investment of $1,000 in the stock at that time had increased in 1890 to $50,000, besides earning for its owner in dividends the sum of $100,000. The first line ever built was built between Baltimore and Washington by congress and in 1847 was given to the Western Union for nothing. Since then the latter company has had a practical monopoly of the telegraph business and has exacted tribute from the people to pay dividends on its stock, three-fourths of which are watered. It has crushed or bought up all opposition lines and under the regime of Jay Gould laughed at all attempts at legislative regulation.

Besides this it has built up great press monopolies, which are controlled by the daily newspapers of the country, and through them corrupted public opinion and strangled the free press. It discriminates in rates against the people and in favor of the few, and by furnishing congressmen and state legislators with the privilege of sending messages over its lines free it bribes the servants of the people not to do anything in the direction of bringing about public ownership of telegraph lines. The telegraph lines should be owned and operated by the government. The same reason that applies to the government postal system is equally applicable to the telegraph—the people have just as much right to cheap telegraph and telephone communication as cheap postal communication—and the people should let congress understand in no uncertain terms that they must have government ownership of the telegraph.

The Cleveland Leader, in its issue of Dec. 28, points out the tendency of the government to control, through receivers, the railroads of the country. Two or three railroads are being placed in the hands of receivers every week by the United States courts, the courts thus assuming that they have entire jurisdiction over the railroads by virtue of the laws of congress.

There are at the present time over 100 railroads in the hands of receivers, including the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, which are the three longest lines in the country. This condition of affairs indicates that, with mismanagement, watered stock and useless competitive lines built where they are not needed, the railroads cannot be made to pay dividends on their aggregate capital. The aggregate capitalization of the railroads of the United States is over $10,000,000,000, but they could be duplicated for less than $4,000,000,000. Is it any wonder that railroads are going into the hands of receivers? Parallel lines are built where one line could carry all the traffic, thus dividing between two lines what one line could do, and when the traffic must be made to yield dividends on watered stock the rates must be kept abnormally high, while competition tends to keep them down.

The result can easily be foreseen. Sooner or later one or both of two competing lines will have to go into the hands of receivers unless they combine to protect their own interests. The tendency of the railroads to combine into great trusts, like the Sugar, Oil and Iron trusts, must eventually form the railroads into the hands of a few great trusts unless the government takes them into its hands before that time has come. The authority which congress now exercises over railroads through the courts need only be extended a little further to place them in the hands of the government.—Cleveland Citizen.

SAVE US FROM SUCH.

The Workingman Who Has Any Gumption Not So Easily Bamboozled.

Our esteemed Democratic contemporary, the Cincinnati South West, has considerable to say because we refused to be found in the company of "other" labor papers backing the party of broken promises. It steadfastly refuses to name the "other" labor papers and don't show where labor is to receive the full benefit of its product by monkeying with the Democratic tariff chestnut. The editor makes a wry face and says we don't recognize our friends. His sarcasm is real "cuttin," while his wit is delightful, yea, hilarious "Friends!" The Democratic party, the friend of the downtrodden!

An old man died in the infirmary the other day who heard that hackneyed phrase 50 years ago. Workingmen of Pennsylvania elect a Democrat as governor. He sends soldiers to Homestead to shoot down strikers. Workingmen of New York elect a Democrat as governor, who flagrantly violates the 10 hour law, and when railroaders strike to enforce the law he sends troops, at whose head is a Democratic politician and railway magnate, to Buffalo to shoot down the strikers.

Workingmen elect a Democratic politician to the presidency, and he starts off by demanding special legislation for the money loaning usurers and blood suckers of Wall street, Europe and sheol. Workingmen elect a Democratic congress, and it surrenders to the plutocracy without giving a reasonable excuse, and then comes forward dangling a makeshift tariff bait to hold the suckers in line.

Friends? Bah! If the Democracy is the friend of the worker, why have not the Democratic governors or the president, the legislatures or congress, taken steps to push forward public work and give the idle employment? Drop the Pecksniffian phrase! It is sickening. The Democratic party is no better than the Republican party. Not a bit.—Cleveland Citizen.

It was an old bachelor who said that he never read the women's corner in his paper, although he was something of a women scorner himself.

No representation of the face of a man was ever stamped on a coin until after the death of Alexander the Great, who was regarded as a divinity.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

A Vigorous Campaign Started and the Attention of Congressmen Is Asked.

The Western Union Telegraph company is maturing its plans to fight the Nationalist and Populist movement for a government telegraph and telephone system. Articles are beginning to appear in a certain grade of papers showing up the alleged evils of government telegraph. What amounts to a declaration of war on the part of the Western Union has been issued in the shape of an elaborate interview of Colonel R. C. Clowry, general superintendent of the Western Union, which appeared in the Chicago Inter Ocean, and which has been enthusiastically spread before the readers of papers like the New York Sun.

Colonel Clowry says that his company has offices at every railroad station in the United States, "and we are only too glad," he continues, "to extend our lines to other towns not connected with railroads where, as in Great Britain, the expense of working and maintenance is guaranteed." This is a rank misstatement. The principle of every government telegraph system is to extend the system, as the postoffice department is extended, and not limit it, as private corporations limit it, to offices where maintenance and profit can be guaranteed. For example, the telegraph department in England the past year fell behind its revenue. About $450,000 of this was put into new plant and betterments, giving more towns telegraphic connection.

One might as well argue that because the United States postoffice falls $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 behind its revenue the time has come to put the whole post service into the hands of private speculators. The nub of the issue is whether communication shall be pushed to the very corners of the country, as it can be done if the element of profit were eliminated, or whether a few men shall be chartered to build up the larger towns and cities to the great injury of the sparsely populated districts and then to charge a tariff that puts millions of dollars into the pockets of capitalists.

While the friends of a government telegraph system have the best of the argument, they will be handicapped from the start by the fact that the tribunal to decide the matter has in the past been using telegraph franks from the Western Union. A majority of the members of congress have for years taken advantage of the offers of free telegrams made by the companies. The franking privilege in the case of letters, while not a sound practice, is not so demoralizing because the service is conducted by the public and the perquisite is in the nature of an additional salary for public services rendered. A perquisite from a private company at a time when the congressman is called upon to vote upon the question whether the business of that company is to be discontinued in the public interest amounts to an obstacle to the performance of his public duty—not that we cannot conceive of a public man with such sterling qualities that he can receive favors from a company and at the same time vote to terminate the company's franchise.

Our point is that the practice tends to obstruct rather than facilitate wise legislation. As the government telegraph issue promises to become acute, we trust that congressmen will think twice before they accept any more favors from the Western Union. The public would resent the action of a judge who would accept a credit from a grocer when that grocer was a party in an action at law in the judge's court. How can congressmen expect that they will escape the wrath of the public if they continue to commit the same offense in permitting the Western Union company to pay their telegraph bills, thus throwing the expense upon the patrons of the company?

A formidable box of government telegraph petitions, collected by The New Nation upon the initiative of the second Nationalist club of Boston and aided by other Nationalists and People's Party clubs, has been forwarded to Washington. Henry R. Legate is at the capitol, and a vigorous campaign has been started that will not end until the telegraph and telephone services have become an adjunct of the postoffice department and telegraph messages reduced to 10 cents for 10 words.—New Nation.

The Holy Land Open to Jews.

A correspondent in Jerusalem informs us that the sultan's government has again licensed Jewish real estate brokers and purchasers to acquire landed property in Palestine without being Mussulmans and secures to all settlers the protection of the high porte and equal rights with the natives of the land. This opens that country again to foreign immigration and will attract thousands from Roumania, Russia and Morocco.—American Israelite.

An Odd Insurance Policy.

Last year a firm in the illumination line were heavy losers through the death of the Duke of Clarence, as they had made very extensive preparations for the celebration of his marriage. In order to guard against any repetition of their loss the firm has just made an insurance at Lloyd's "against the marriage of the Duke of York," the premium paid being at the rate of 5 per cent.—London Letter.

Thought They Were Worth It.

Billings was a traveling man, carrying a line of handkerchiefs and neckwear. He met a rather attractive young woman on one of his trips, and before he realized how ill it comported with his duties he had married her.

Nature had never intended him for a married man, and he was seldom at home, even when his duties would have permitted him. Finally he became irregular in the matter of remittances, and his wife, needing some pin money, took down his route book and found a letter would reach him at Peru, Ind. So she wrote him there, asking for $10. He was in the Bearss House billiard room when he read the letter. He had no $10 to spare. He needed all his money for

AN APPARENT SWINDLE.

The Submission of the People In the Face of Such Facts Is Astounding.

The secretary of the treasury wants congress to give him authority to issue $200,000,000 of gold bonds to retain in the treasury and restore the reserve. This is the old Republican policy which was so repugnant to the people that Harrison was rejected in hopes that the Democratic party with Cleveland would oppose the scheme of the money owners and national banks. But there is no change for the better.

This bond scheme is a mammoth as well as a transparent swindle. The banks have stored up and are holding all the gold and demand notes they have been able to get hold of. This money is drawing no interest in their vaults. As soon as they can drive congress to pass a bond purchase law the idle money in the banks will be used to purchase bonds.

The idle money now in the banks and in private hands will then be exchanged for interest bearing bonds, which will be put in the bank vaults, and the idle gold will be stored in the treasury vaults. The banks will use the bonds as a basis for their fiat notes, on which the people will pay them interest while they are also paying interest on the bonds.

In place of issuing bonds to buy gold to be idle in the treasury, and then issuing fiat notes for the banks to loan to the people, if the government would issue $200,000,000 of greenbacks or legal tender money direct to the people by paying it out for pensions and other obligations, the people would have the benefit of its circulation through the channels of trade and avoid the double interest on bonds and on the national bank notes.

If the government by congress passing a simple law is empowered to issue bonds that rise to a premium above gold, the same power can issue noninterest paying bills or greenbacks which will have all the value that bonds can have. It is a matter of astonishment that the people will submit tamely to see these two old parties fall in with all the money owners of the world to help plunder them.—National Watchman.

Dubois on the Voorhees Bill.

The bill introduced in the senate by Mr. Voorhees providing for the coinage of the seigniorage in the treasury and the purchase after that shall have been coined of $2,000,000 worth of silver a month, the retirement of small notes and $2.50 and $5 goldpieces, &c., does not appear to strike a sympathetic chord in the hearts of the men who made the fight for silver during the late extra session.

Senator Dubois, who was the active lieutenant of Senator Teller, thinks the bill cannot pass, and says it will not afford the relief the people have a right to expect.

"The bill is not what the silver men want," said Senator Dubois, "and it is not what the true friend of silver would propose. Senators appear to forget that the fight is a contest between gold monometallists and those who are for the free coinage of silver. We are not in this fight to secure the purchase of silver bullion. We of course opposed the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law because we wanted it retained until we got something better.

"This bill offers the silver men absolutely nothing. It will not receive the votes of the men who voted against repeal of the Sherman law, and I do not think it will have the support of the Republican senators who voted with the Democrats to repeal that law. If the Sherman law was a makeshift, so is this. The bill will never be heard from, and I very much doubt if it is even reported from the committee."

National Bureau of Health.

The move of the New York Academy of Medicine for the establishment of a national bureau of health is a matter of more than ordinary interest and importance.

The view taken by this representative medical body of the metropolis is that the public health is a national affair, to be dealt with by the nation rather than the several states, and a matter which calls for the services of physicians rather than politicians.

This view has been embodied in a bill which takes quarantine entirely out of state control and politics and vests it in a federal administrative board of medical men. The bill is to be presented to congress when it next meets, and its enactment will be urged, not only by the academy of this city, but also by co-operating medical societies throughout the country.

Menaced as the nation may be at any time by cholera or some other epidemic, it would seem to be but the part of common prudence to have the most efficient and effective quarantine system that can be devised. It cannot be claimed with any force that we have such a system now. The law passed last winter was a compromise. The quarantine established by it is a hybrid affair.—New York Herald.

Make Way For the Respectable Party.

If the Democratic leaders have any serious intention of wiping out the protective system, they had better do what they are going to do this winter. They will never have another chance. They are certain to lose the lower branch of congress next fall, even if they can retain the senate, which is doubtful. So, if they are wise, they will act now "while it is called today." They are beat anyhow and might as well be hung for an old sheep as a lamb. While in retirement they can leisurely watch the working out of the free trade experiment and see if their contention holds good that it is best for the country. If it ruins everything, as the Republicans predict, the Demmies will have the grim satisfaction of old Samson—that in pulling down the pillars of the temple they have killed the other fellows as well as themselves. Meantime a respectable party will have taken charge of things to see what can be saved from the wreck caused by 40 years of Republicanism and four of its twin brother.—Nonconformist.

TO EXPEL SCROFULA

from the system, take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

the standard blood-purifier and tonic. It

Cures Others

will cure you.

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It is very important for farmers to plant the best and earliest seed potatoes he can buy. To do this he must plant the "Early Six Weeks." If farmers plant this potato they would always get their potatoes in market in time to get seven and eight dollars per barrel. This potato is so quick that the Esquimo would almost have time to mature a potato crop. In the south two full crops can be grown in one season. Its size is large and handsome. We planted the "Early Six Weeks" the last two seasons and selling our crop for nine dollars per barrel. We now have one thousand barrels for sale. 1 lb. 40 cents, 3 lbs. $1.00 by mail post-paid; peck $1.10, bushel $3.00, barrel $7.00 by express or freight. Send your order in at once before they are all sold. Address all orders to the

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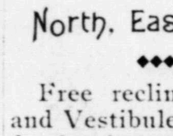
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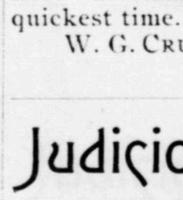
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Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO.,
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General or local Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
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YOUR WIFE WANTS IT TOO. MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. ST. LOUIS.

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PURE, FRESH DRUGS

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Best Hacks. Polite Attention.

Having recently purchased the livery business of T. S. Maben I respectfully solicit the trade in that line. I keep good, fresh horses and first-class rigs. Terms reasonable.

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New Goods and New Prices.

We are now prepared to show the Nicest Line of New Goods in Dublin.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
AND FURNISHING GOODS,

ALSO A LARGE LINE OF MILLINERY GOODS.

See Us Before Buying.

CHILTON & DAVIS.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS

Entered at the post-office at Dublin, Texas as second class mail matter.

Office, Ground floor Traweek Building

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION

J. S. DALEY EDITOR AND PRO.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1894.

Haven't the politicians been using us as paws with which to play their games about long enough? Or is the condition into which we have come, by letting them run things, entirely satisfactory to us?

Office, at all hazzard, is the luminous star to which the copulist-Clark-Cleveland-Hogg-Matlock-Baker crowd look to guide them. Their highway leads to a vortex of darkness and ignominy, properly ending in oblivion. Let the procession proceed.

The parties that have produced the present deplorable condition of affairs now have their candidates out among the people asking to be replaced in power. To the honest man, with an honest interest in his country's welfare, it is inconceivable how a man claiming to have his best interests at heart, can boldly, or rather brazonly, face him and ask his suffrage, and yet admit his affiliation with either of the two old parties. More honorable would it be were he to hide his head in shame and weep scalding tears for the misfortune he has helped to bring on his brothers by his support of these old institutions of hell.

The infinitesimal atoms make the universe. They are insignificant in themselves, but taken collectively and given wise laws for their government, they present a very pleasing effect and stick closer than brothers, as evidenced by the earth—to the best of our knowledge, the most beautiful of God's creation of planets. Relatively, as the atom is to the universe man is to his fellow-beings. Each has been placed in its alloted space of the inconceivable whole with a duty to perform. And, while He has endowed man with reason whereby he is supposed to be able to guide himself and be the architect of his own fortune, God knows that this is not true, and that without His helping hand men could no more hold together as one people than the atoms composing this little planet of ours could continue to perform each its function should he withdraw his centripetal and centrifugal forces. Let no man think that his vote will amount to but little, and that, while he knows in his heart he is doing wrong, he can go on voting like his forefathers did without seriously affecting the result. There may be millions of others thinking as you do. God is always on the side of right and justice and against wrong and oppression, consequently is on our side; and be assured that if you place your vote on the side of the traitors and oppressors you will feel that inward consciousness which warns you the spirit of God is pleading with you in behalf of the thousands of homeless poor in this land of plenty, and woe is yours if you fail to heed its warning.

JOHN C. CALHOUN.

HIS VIEWS ON THE MONEY QUESTION.

Against Banks and in Favor of National Currency of Greenbacks.

No one ever doubted that the great South Carolina senator was a clean, conscientious and honest man, as well as far-seeing statesman. In view of these facts, we begin in this issue of the PROGRESS to publish extracts from a speech made by Mr. Calhoun in the U. S. senate on the 3rd day of October, 1837.

The first installment is so accurately in keeping with Populist doctrine that we imagine we are listening to one of our speakers. Mr. Calhoun, after having reviewed the monetary systems of other countries, and gone over the history of money and banks, and the objects and uses of money, said:

"The currency of a country is to the community what the blood is to the human system. It constitutes a small part, but it circulates through every portion, and is indispensable to all the functions of life. The currency bears even a smaller proportion to the aggregate capital of the community than the blood does to the solids in the human system. What that proportion is has not been, and perhaps can not be, accurately ascertained, as it is probably subject to considerable variation. It is, however, probably between twenty-five and thirty-five to one. I will assume it to be thirty to one. With this assumption, let us suppose a community whose aggregate capital is $31,000,000. Its currency would be, by supposition, one million, and the residue of its capital thirty millions. This being assumed, if the currency be increased or decreased, the other portion of the capital remaining the same, according to the acknowledged laws of currency property would rise or fall with the increase or decrease; that is, if the currency be increased to two million the aggregate value of property would rise to sixty million, and if the currency be reduced to five hundred thousand property would be reduced to fifteen million. With this law so well established, place the money of the country in the hands of a single individual, or a combination of individuals, and they, by expanding or contracting the currency, may raise or sink prices at pleasure, and by purchasing at the greatest elevation, may command the whole property and industry of the community, and control its fiscal operations.

"The baaking system concentrates and places its power in the hands of those who control it, and its force increases just in proportion as it dispenses with a metallic basis.

"Never was an engine invented better calculated to place the destiny of the money in the hands of a few, or less favorable to that equality and independence which lies at the bottom of our free institutions. These views have a bearing not less decisive on the next inquiry—the effect of the system on the industry and wealth of the country. Whatever may have been its effects in this respect in its earlier stages, it is difficult to imagine anything more mischievous on all the pursuits of life than the frequent and sudden expansion and contraction to which it has now become so habitually subject that it may be considered its ordinary condition. None but those in the secret know what to do. All are pausing and looking out to ascertain whether an expansion or contraction is next to follow, and what will be its extent and duration; and if, perchance, an error be committed—if it be expanded when a contraction is expacted, or the reverse—the most prudent may lose by the miscalculation the fruits of a life of toil and care

"The consequence is to discourage industry and convert the whole community into stock jobbers and speculators. The evil is constantly on the increase, and must continue to increase just as the banking system becomes more diseased, until it shall become utterly intolerable."

See how Mr. Calhoun shows that the contraction of the currency will contract prices. See how he portrays the present state of "stock jobbing and speculating." In fact, the great Calhoun, like all the old original democrats, was "in the middle of the same road" the Populists are travelling to-day. See how he shows how the price of all products is fixed by money manipulators and stock jobbers, production, under or over, having very little to do with the regulation of prices where interested men control the money and "raise and sink prices at their pleasure." See how he speaks of the terribly demoralizing effects of a continual panic caused by interested parties contracting the currency.

From extracts hereafter to be published you will see how Calhoun favored straight legal tender fiat paper money as the ideal money; and you will see further that in doing so he met the same bitter denunciation from the plutocrats of his day that the People's party is meeting now.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

AN INTERESTING BUDGET OF NEWS FROM POPULIST HEADQUARTERS.

HEADQUARTERS PEOPLE'S PARTY, Washington, D. C. April 13th.

COLORADO.

Advice from Colorado as to the late election is not discouraging to the people's party, especially when we consider that a citizen's ticket is in reality a populist victory. The following statement shows the results of 55 towns:

Populists carried 17 towns, republicans 13, citizen's ticket 22, mixed results 5, high license 6, prohibition 1, democrats 1.

* * * *

INDUSTRIAL LEGION.

At a request of Mr. Van Dervoort, we cheerfully publish instruction No. 16 of the Industrial Legion.

"No. 16." All alliances, people's party clubs, silver leagues, or any other farm or labor organization orders that wish to organize into Legions can do so by electing officers and sending their names and those of members to headquarters, who will send charter on payment of ten cents postage, which should be sent with application.

We again earnestly request that every populist assist in organizing the legion, and if you cannot organize legions, then organize people's party clubs. We must get our forces together for the coming contest at the polls. County and local committees ought to take hold of this work at once and organize a legion or club wherever they can get five voters together. Report all legions to Paul Van Dervoort, Omaha, Nebraska, and all clubs to H. E. Taubeneck, 450 Penn. Ave., Washington, D. C. Headquarters will have thousands of documents to send out during this year's campaign, and the most effective way to do this is through an organization.

* * * *

SOUTHERN SILVER CONVENTION.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the bimetallic league, it resolved to hold a southern silver convention at Memphis, Tenn., about May 15th. It is to be a delegate convention, twenty-five from each state at large, ten to be appointed by the governor, and fifteen by the league. In addition thereto, the friends of silver in each county will be requested to send one delegate to represent their respective county. This is to be a distinctive southern silver convention, but friends of silver from other states will be invited by the league.

* * * *

LITERATURE.

Since the department of literature has been established, headquarters have sent out about 800 copies of Senator Peffer's report on "Agriculturral Depression," 2000 copies each of the extra cencus bulletins, Nos. 63, 64, 65, 66 and 67, altogether about 10,000 documents. We still have from 700 to 800 copies of Senator Peffer's report at our command. We will cheerfully send a copy to each legion and people's party club, if they will send us the names of their officers. Let those who wish to have a copy organize a legion or club and report to headquarters.

* * * *

WYOMING.

In a letter from S. E. Sealy, secretary of the state central committee of Wyoming, giving the situation in that state, he writes:

"The populist state central committee will meet in Cheyenne early in May, at which time we will outline a definite policy for the coming campaign. I shall urge the establishment of a state organ, circulating literature, and a plan for raising campaign funds. One word more. "No more fusion." This we must proclaim to carry out, and with proper management we can carry the state and send two United States senators to Washington. I expect to get E. V. Rebs here during the campaign. He exerts much influence with the railroad men and I am president of our local union of the American railway union. He has almost promised me to come.

* * * *

Since the veto of the Seigniorage bill a number of southern and western democrats have talked of severing their connection with the eastern democracy and to unite the south and west. This in particular, has been emphasized by Gov. Tilman, Representatives McLaurin and Ryan. There is no doubt but that these men are moved by high and patriotic motives, yet they do not advance any method by which these two sections can be united. The west, until recently, has been solidly republican, and the south just as solidly democratic.

At the last general election, the twenty-eight states west of the Mississippi, and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers polled 5,074,520 votes, divided by three parties as follows:

Democrats, 2,279,547, 44.9 per cent; republicans, 1,876,885, 36.9 per cent; people's party, 918,088, 18.2 per cent.

Now do these gentlemen intend to unite the south and west by remaining in the old parties with this table before them. Will the republicans of the west abandon their party and join the southern democracy? No. That will never be done. Will the southern democrats abandon their party and join the republicans of the west? No, The people of the south will not be led into that camp. The only honorable course to pursue, is for the people of the south to step out of the democratic party and meet the west half way, and for the people of the west to step out of the republican party and meet the south half way. This is common ground upon which both can stand, and will unite the south and west with the one million men who voted the populist ticket in 1892. At the last election one million voters in these two sections declared at the ballot box, to lay all past differences aside, and meet each other half way; this will be followed by two million more next November. Victory for populist principles will come on these lines just as certain as election day approaches. The great obstacle the people's party had to contend with in the south during the last campaign was the democratic cry "give us a chance" and the great one for them to overcome this year is the "fact" that they had a chance. The argument which elected them in '92 will defeat them in '94. If we further analize the election returns of the two sections we find that the fourteen states south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, including Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, polled in 1892, 3,157,838 votes, divided as follows:

Democrats, 1,767,703, 55.9 per cent; Republicans, 970,450, 30.7 per cent; Peopl's party 419,785, 13.4 per cent.

The fourteen states west of the Mississippi river, which until recently have been solidly republican, polled at last election, 1,916,682 votes, divided as follows:

Democrats 511,944, 26.7; republicans 906,435, 47.3; per cent; people's party 498,303, 26.0 per cent.

The people's party in the western states polled almost as many votes as the democrats, and had the attitude of this administration towards silver been known then as now, 90 per cent of those who did vote for Cleveland would have voted the populist ticket. The same is true of the south. In spite of the democratic election methods, we polled nearly half million votes. Nothing but the frantic cry, "give us a chance," kept the south in line. The south and west are debtor sections; they demand more money and will accept nothing less. The outcry of a plundered people is reaching heaven; let those who have brought this condition about, beware, because the people will not cease agitation until the machinery of state is reversed.

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WITH BOTH FEET.

Our trade has been very satisfactory Since we opened up in Dublin.

Low Prices and Good Goods Did It!

You Now Find Our Stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS

STOVES AND TINWARE COMPLETE

HAVING a store in Comanche, we buy many goods in car load lots, and are inclined to believe we can sell these goods at what some merchants pay for them. In our Grocery Department our line is larger than ever before offered to Dublin buyers, who are all interested in knowing what we are going to do next. Well, we don't mind teling you we propose to make competition

COME OFF THE PERCH

And we accomplish it by our Goods and Prices, JUST WATCH US. Yours for Groceries and Hardware

E. W. HARRIS.

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Full Weight and Reasonable Prices.

FREE DELIVERY TO ANY PART OF CITY.

JONES & LEE.

A. A. CHAPMAN, Pres. R. H. McCAIN, V-Pres. J. B. HERNDON, Cash.

First National Bank,

DUBLIN, TEX.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $50,000.00

SURPLUS, $7,500.

Directors: A. A. Chapman, R. H. McCain, R. B. Spencer, W. B. Davis and J. B. Herndon.

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DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcement Rates.

To take run of paper up to the time of nominations or primary elections; Congressional offices, $5; district, $4; county, $3, precinct $1.50.

To take run of paper from and after nominations or primaries until the election: Congressional, $15; district, $10; county, $5; precint, $3.

ELECTION NOV. 1894.

AT the instance of his friends we announce W. B. whitacre of Lingleville community, as a candidate for Representative of Erath county in the state Legislature, subject to the action of the people's party primaries or convention.

WE are authorized to announce the name of J. H. McMillan as a candidate for county judge of Erath county.

AT the solicitation of a great many citizens of all parties, I announce as a candidate for county judge. Judicial offices rightly are non partisan; yet, if party nominations are made I would seek the endorsement of the people's party. THOS. B. KING.

WE are authorized to announce J. I Minter as a candidate for county clerk, subject to the action of the people's party.

WE are authorized to announce E. R. Reed, of Bunyan community, as a candidate for county clerk, subject to the action of the democratic primaries or convention.

WE are authorized to announce E. S. Whitacre a candidate for sheriff of Erath county, subject to the action of the people's party primaries or conventions.

BY order of friends of N. J. Shands, we announce him as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Erath county, subject to the action of the people's party.

TO the voters of Erath County. I hereby announce for the office of county attorney, and in asking your support for this position, I promise, if elected, to enforce the law without fear or favor. Should nominations for county offices be held, I am subject to the action of the peoples party.
J. W. JARROTT.

WE are authorized to announce Prof. B. E. Cook a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of the democratic primaries or convention.

WE are authorized to announce D. M. Rumph as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector, subject to the action of the people's party.

WE are authorized to announce Terrell Bryan a candidate for tax assessor of Erath county, subject to the action of the people's party primaries or conventions.

WE are authorized to announce J. B. Keller, of near Alexander, a candidate for Tax Assessor, subject to people's party action.

WE are authorized to announce J. D. Jackson as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor, subject to the primaries of the people's party, if such be held.

WE are authorized to announce B. F. Allison as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor of Erath county, subject to the action of the people's party.

WE are authorized to announce J. B. (Brad) White a candidate for re-election for Commissioner of Commissioners' precinct No. 2, Erath county.

WE are authorized to announce F. M. Brown, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the peace in the Lingleville precinct, No. 8.

WE are authorized to announce Grant Holden a candidate for Constable of Justice precinct No. 2.

WE are authorized to announce J. A. Adams as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable in precinct No. 2. Dublin.)

Another car load of flour at a bargain at Jordan's. 48-tf

J. E. McCarty left Tuesday for Dallas, returning yesterday.

See Jordan's stock of tobacco. All kinds at ruleing prices. 48-tf

For black or tan Oxford ties see the McCain Trading Co.'s new line.

See that beautiful line of Oxford ties just received at McCain Trading Co's.

50 styles scotch lawn dress goods at 5c cash at McCain Trading Co.

The only complete line of laces and ribbons in the city, at McCain Trading Co.

S. Novakoskia left with his family for Paris last Saturday where he will locate.

"Kansas Rose" flour, at $1.50 per hundred, cash.
McCAIN TRADING CO.

Charlie Lowrey, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Purkitt and family, in Dublin, left for his home at Paris Monday.

The Red Store is comfortably situated in their new place—the Bratton building, east side of Patrick street.

See Jordan before buying your groceries. He is not "selling at cost" but will give you prices that beat any others. 48-tf

J. M. Jordan has purchased the Harber & Long stock of groceries and will remove his former stock from the J. B. Green old stand to the Harber & Long store.

Bratton keeps the best harness, saddles and buggies. 48tf

Ladies fast black hose at 8½c a pair, McCain Trading Co.

Dress goods, fine line, cheap prices at McCain Trading Co.

Use Cream of Roses for the complexion. For sale by S. S. Davis.

Lawyer A. C. King and Dan T. Fry left yesterday afternoon for Stephenville.

N. J. Stigler, brother of T. L. Stigler, of Chalk Mountain, was in town Monday.

A pair of infant shoes given away with each $5.00 purchase.
McCAIN TRADING CO.

Latest styles and lowest prices in men's and ladies' shoes at McCAIN TRADING CO.

Peacock & Risien have removed their supply agency office up stairs in the Bratton building—old opera house.

Place property you have for sale with the West Texas Real Estate and Immigration Bureau. Office with PROGRESS.

Just received at McCain Trading Co. a full line of ladies' and misses' shoes. See them, they can fit you in any style you wish.

A fine rain is reported to have fallen at Lingleville, Desdemona and all over that section this week. The ground is too wet to plow.

Property placed in the hands of the West Texas Real Estate and Immigration Bureau for sale or trade will receive prompt attention.

Dr. R. A. Miller, offices with the Dublin Drug Co. when not in his office in the Cagney building, and wishes his prescriptions filled at that store. tf

To Trade.

A good buggy and wagon horse for one that will work and is a good saddler. Will give difference in cash. Apply at this office. 2t.

The cash purchaser can tell you why furniture is being hauled away in wagon loads every day these hard times from the Dublin Music Company. 46-3t.

The West Texas Land and Immigration Bureau has a rare bargain in some city real estate—a tract of 6¾ acres. This bargain is open for ten days only. 46-1t

Hats! Hats! Hats.

Special hat sale, Monday's and Saturday's, commencing April 16. We will offer big reductions. 50c on the $1.00 on ladies' trimmed hats. McCAIN TRADING CO.

Davis sells Dr. Gunn's Antiseptic, the great blood remedy, and a cure for liver, kidney and digestive troubles. The only electric fluid sold by druggists. Try one bottle. Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction. 47tf

WANTED: To employ a lady or gentleman to represent us in each county. Salary, $40 per month. Address with stamp, Chas. A. Robinson & Co., Salina, Kans.

Feathers for Sale.

I have for sale 125 pounds or more of good goose feathers which I will sell in any quantity at 60c. per pound, delivered at my place, eight miles north of Dublin and one mile north of Kiker's gin. Address, R. W. PAIR,
48-4t Dublin, Tex.

Tonkoway.

Dr. J. D. Rubbett, of Brownwood, Texas, in speaking of Tonkoway and its wonderful effects in curing Rev. Moss Martin, says:

To meet Bro. Moss Martin in fine health, and to hear him preach in a strong voice, was a joy inexpressible to me. The last time I saw him, his doctors had given him up to die. The remedy which brought him up from the last stage of consumption deserves much praise. Cures all common complaints and flux. For sale by H. C. Birchmore. 3

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"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,
Assists Nature, Lessens Danger, and Shortens Labor.
"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with her other children than she did all together with her last, after having used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND," says a customer.
HENDERSON DALE, Druggist, Carmi, Ill.
Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.

Bratton for low prices. tf

S. S. Davis made a trip to Waco Sunday, returning Monday.

Bratton's low price saddle, bug- and harness house is the place. tf

Both the Rio Grande and the Central trains have adopted a new passenger schedule.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c. 4

Chas. Lowry of Paris has been visiting this week with his sister Mrs. Purkett in this city.

Don't forget to visit McCain Trading Co.'s millinery department for your re-union hats.

Miss Carrie Lattimore spent last Saturday at home in this city. She is now teaching in the Fort Worth public schools.

Wall paper at 12½ to 15c per roll—8 rolls will paper a good size house. Make your home pleasent.
DUBLIN MUSIC CO.

The newly elected city council met last Tuesday night, but on account of the absence of Mayor McCain and Alderman Clay, adjourned to meet to-morrow night.

Barbed Wire.

We are expecting daily a car galvanized and painted barbed wire. We are prepared to save you money.
E. W. HARRIS,
44-4t Dublin, Texas.

Clinton, Missouri.

Mr. A. L. Armstrong, an old druggist, and a prominent citizen of this enterprising town, says: "I sell some forty different kinds of cough medicines, but have never in my experience sold so much of any one article as I have of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. All who use it say it is the most perfect remedy for cough, cold, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, they have ever tried." It is a specific for croup and whooping cough. It will relieve a cough in one minute. Contains no opiates. For sale by S. S. Davis, Duggist, Dublin Texas. 3

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This wonderful Liniment is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the most penetrating Liniment in the world. It will cure rheumatism, neuralgia, cuts, sprains, bruises, wounds, old sores, burns, sciatica, sore throat, sore chest and all inflammation, after all others have failed. It will cure barbed wire cuts, and heal all wounds where proud flesh has set in. It is equally efficient for animals. Try it and you will not be without it. Price 50 cents. For sale in Dublin by S. S. Davis, Druggist. 3

Ex-Confederate Reunion.

Dublin, Texas, April 14, '94.

At a meeting of the committee of Erath and Comanche county Ex-Confederate Association, to locate a place to hold the next Annual meeting of said association, Dublin, Alexander and Proctor were in nomination, and, Dublin having the majority of the votes cast, it was declared to be the place for the next Annual meeting.

The first Tuesday in August is the date of the meeting, same being the 7th, and will continue three days. J. D. ST. CLAIR,
R. H. MCCAIN, Chairman.
Secretary.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in his house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., Says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottle free at the Dublin Drug Co. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. 3

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Dublin Drug Co. 3

Bratton sells saddles, harness and buggies the lowest. 48tf

Bratton has moved across the street to his new quarters. tf

Try our High Patent Flour—the best in Dublin. E. W. Harris,
47-2t Oldham Building

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!

Special hat sale, Mondays and Saturdays, commencing April 16. We will offer big reductions. 50c on the $1.00 on ladies' trimmed hats. McCAIN TRADING CO.

The West Texas Real Estate and Immigration Bureau is advertising largely in Texas and all of the Southern and Northwestern states. 50,000 acres of land, improved and unimproved wanted in Erath and adjoining counties upon which to settle home-seekers. All lands placed in our hands for sale is advertised free of cost to owner. tf

"Cyclone" Davis.

Hon. J. H. Davis will speak at the following times and places:
Stephenville, April 23.
Bluffdale, April 24.
Blanket April 26, 7:30 p. m.
Brownwood April 27, 1, 1 p. m.
Coleman April 28, 1 p. m.
Ballinger April 30, 1 p. m.
Goldthwaite May 1, 1 p. m.
Indian Gap May 2, 8 p. m.
Hamilton May 3, 1 p. m.
Gatesville May 4th, 8 a. m.
Meridian May 5, 1 p. m.

Friday was the last of the present session of the public schools of this city, the term having been cut short by two and a half months, as a consequence of an insufficiency of funds to continue longer This is a matter to be regretted and the incoming school board should take precautionary measures in the management of their funds to prevent a recurrence of such a catastrophy. Dublin cannot afford to have her educational institutions thus handicapped.

It must be a good article that will induce a man to go forty miles to get it. Mr. E. R. Swetman, of Fairfax Station, Va., says: A party came forty miles to his store for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and bought a dozen bottles. "The Remedy is a great favorite in this vicinity," he says "and has performed some wonderful cures here." It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by S. S. Davis.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by the Dublin Drug Company.

If you have any intention of ever investing in Dublin real estate, see the West Texas Land and Immigration Bureau, office with the PROGRESS. They have a very extraordinary bargain which will remain open for bids ten days from the date of this paper. You can make big money on the transaction. Call immediately. 46-1t.

Cyclone Davis.

J. H. Davis will speak at Stephenville on the 23d day of April on live issues. Everybody is invited to hear him. Col. Davis is one of the most forcible and facinanating speakers in America to-day and to miss hearing him you will mistake.

Sickheadache Cured.

Mrs. Mary Shneck of Iredell, Texas writes. "I have been subject to sick headaches since I was 13. After taking one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I did not have any sick headache for six months. Hood's Sarsaparilla kept me from having slow fever last summer."

Did you ever hear of Dr. Gunn's Antiseptic, the only medicine that will break slow fever in four days' time? Don't fail to call at S. S. Davis' drug store for it. Every bottle is guaranteed. Try one and be convinced. 47ft

The Reflections of a Married Woman



—are not pleasant if she is delicate, run-down, or overworked. She feels "played out." Her smile and her good spirits have taken flight. It worries her husband as well as herself.

This is the time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses or ailments which are the seat of her trouble.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a safe remedial agent, a tonic and nervine *guaranteed* to cure those disorders and derangements incident to womanhood, or the money paid for it is returned.

It would not pay to sell a poor medicine on these terms.

There wouldn't be any cases of Chronic Catarrh if everyone used Dr. Sage's Remedy. There's $500 reward for an incurable case.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollard reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Proprietors, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price 75c. per bottle.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done, if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ills: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by S. S. Davis.

The West Texas Real Estate and immigration Bureau is now in direct communication with a colony of one hundred families, who will send a committee to this state in June to investigate this section with a view of locating. Persons having large tracts of land for sale in West Texas will do well to correspond with us. We believe, with the co-operation of large land owners, we can locate them in the western part of our state. Address all communications to West Texas Real Estate and Immigration Bureau, Dublin, Texas.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, &c. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. Herbine will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver medicine.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Indianna. That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and as a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist on having it. 50 cent bottles for sale by S. S. Davis.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by all druggists.

Book at drug stores or by mail free. Address the Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

Hats, Hats, Hats.

Special hat sale, Monday's and Saturday's, commencing April 16. We will offer big reductions. 50c on the $1.00 on ladies' trimmed hats. McCAIN TRADING CO.

THE STRONG POINT about the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla is that they are permanent. They start from the solid foundation—**Pure Blood.**

Prevention is better than cure, and you may prevent that tired feeling by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will keep your blood pure and free from acid taint and germs of disease. 4

Roche's Painless Eye Water is curing every persons sore eyes who try it. Use no other. For sale by S. S. Davis.

Misses and boys straw hats, 5, 10, 15 and 25c, up to $1.50. Nice line. McCAIN TRADING CO.

Car load barb wire just received, bought low for cash, at E. W. Harris', Oldham building. 47-2t

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

MRS. J. A. ADAMS, - - EDITRESS.

From the report on reforms, among the resolutions of the West Tennessee Annual Conference, we take the following:

ON INTEMPERANCE.

Whereas, The abettors of the liquor traffic are hard at work to keep a foothold and obtain favor from political leaders and churchmen, whereby even professed Christians by thousauds are led to vote with parties which go for licensing the sale of intoxicants; and

Whereas, The word of warnings of the Almighty are being thus defied; and

Whereas, The results of the drink habit include physical wretchedness, mental imbecility, with moral degradation; and

Whereas, Crime; poverty and untold fathoms of lamentations, mourning and woe results from the sale and use of intoxicating liquors, therefore

Resolved, That the cause of temperence calls loudly for persevering efforts in the name of the Lord to put down the saloon business by civil authority of prohibition.

Resolved, That in order to this end we will earnestly endeavor to create a right public sentiment in regard to these things.

Resolved, That we will vote with no political party that does not thoroughly oppose the license system.

ON THE USE OF TOBACCO.

Resolved, That the ordinary use of tobacco is so plainly a specie of intemperance and a filthy habit, that we look upon the practice with mingled feelings of pity and disgust.—Wesleyan Methodist.

* * * *

We have lived to see the terrible curse of slavery abolished. Horrible as it was, and blighting as its influence wherever it existed, it never in its darkest days ruined so many families, or break so many hearts, or crushes so many noble lives as does the liquor traffic today. Slavery never cost us so many thousand dollars a year; it never produced so many or so awful crimes; it never counted its victims by so many thousands; it never was so defiant of law as the liquor traffic of to-day. But the hour came when the people rose up in their might and washed its black stain out in rivers of blood.

The liquor traffic, too, will have its day of doom. Public sentiment is slowly but surely forming against it. The better spirits already know that the only roads leading from the saloon are to the poor-house, the jail and the insane asylum, and that these roads are strewn with the wrecks of blighted homes, broken hearts and blasted lives. Every one is beginning to recognize that drunkenness is a festering vice, and its hot-bed is the saloon. Public sentiment is gathering strength, and when it strikes it will be with a blow of a Titan.—Rev. A. P. Doyle.

* * * *

Some of these days business will be brighter—
Some of these days all the burdens be lighter;
Hearts will be happier—souls will be whiter—
Some of these days!

Some of these days, in the desert upspringing,
Fountains shall flash, while the joy-bells are ringing,
And the world—with its sweetness of birds shall be singing—
Some of these days!

Some of these days! Let us bear with our sorrow;
Faith in the future—its light we may borrow:
There will be joy in the golden to-morrow—
Some of these days.

New furniture arriving daily. All goods are of the latest styles and sold at prices beyond competition. DUBLIN MUSIC CO.

Good dining chairs at 55c a piece. Who would think of sitting on a box while such prices exist. See our goods and be convinced.

D. M. Neel and Henry Gentry have entered the boot and shoe repairing business. Their stand is on Elm street.

Screen door wire, all sizes, at E. W. Harris', Oldham building.

Beautiful antique bed room suits at only $20.00 to $25.00.
46-3t DUBLIN MUSIC CO.

Wanted—A few nice country hams by E. W. Harris, Oldham building. 47-1t

A TIMELY ADDRESS.

ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF POPULISTS.

Reaffirms the Party's Position on the Money Question—Denounces the Bond Issue and the Sham Battle on the Tariff—Favors an Income Tax.

After a two days' session at St. Louis, at which a number of important matters were disposed of, the People's Party national committee issued the following address:

The union of the leaders of the old parties under Grover Cleveland and John Sherman has forced down the volume of the circulating medium to the single gold standard, thereby enhancing the purchasing power of money and depreciating the price of all the products of labor as well as the earnings of the wage workers. The power acquired by the campaign promises of the Democratic and Republican parties to restore silver to the place it occupied as a money metal previous to the crime of 1873 has been used to consummate that iniquity. The tactics of deceiving the people by sham issues, which have been so successful in the past, will be employed to maintain the gold standard and retire greenbacks.

The British policy of a single gold standard system of finance is contrary to every principle of American independence. Therefore we are opposed to any international conference with foreign nations to regulate the policy of this country, but favor a financial system that is distinctively American. The success of the Democratic-Republican financial policy enslaves producers to reward absorbers of wealth.

The issue is made by the declaration in the Omaha platform in favor of free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and the issuance of standard money exclusively by the government without the intervention of banks. The success of the money power against the people can only be secured by multiplying issues, with which the Democratic and Republican wings of the gold combination can avoid submitting the question of money contraction to a vote of the people. Other reforms demanded by the Omaha platform are not less meritorious because the old parties have thrown off the mask and made known their purpose to enslave the people by money contraction.

A declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and the direct issue by the government of legal tender standard paper money redeemable in debts and taxes and of sufficient volume to meet the legitimate demands of our growing population and increases in business, and which shall be sufficient to restore and maintain stability and general prices, would meet the issues presented by the gold combination. The object of that combination is the maintenance of the gold standard adopted at the extra session of congress, the increase of the bonded debt, the retirement of legal tender money issued by the government and the surrender to private corporations of the power and duty of the government to regulate the volume of the circulating medium and maintain its stability.

Both the old parties will present the tariff and other issues and deny during the campaign that they are in favor of the policy of money contraction, which, by their united action, they have pursued for the last 20 years, and they will be for or against any and all issues which they suppose will give them the most votes. But when they secure the power they will use it in the future as they have done in the past—in the interest of the gold combination.

We denounce the issue of bonds in time of peace as an act of treason and usurpation unequaled in the history of civilized government. They propose to drown the outcries of the plundered people with a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver and the oppression of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, wives and children on the altar of maumon, to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires.

The national committee claims no right to dictate to the different states or congressional districts as to the details of their platforms within the bounds of the fundamental principles of the Omaha platform, and we call upon all patriotic, liberty loving citizens to unite with us in this effort to hold the rights of American freemen from industrial slavery.

The following resolutions were also adopted:

Whereas, The so called Wilson bill fails to provide sufficient revenue to defray the legitimate expenses of the government and thereby creates a deficiency, of which the administration will take advantage to issue interest bearing bonds to saddle further burdens upon future generations and further perpetuate the national banking monopoly of the country; and

Whereas, It discriminates against the producers of raw materials in the south and west and protects the monopolists of the east; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the national committee of the People's Party that the People's Party senators and representatives in congress should vote against the passage of said bill unless it provides for said deficiency by an income tax; and further

Resolved, That they be requested to vote against said bill if said deficiency is to be supplied by the issuance of interest bearing bonds.

Great Statesman.

During Cleveland's former administration there was an immense surplus of money in the treasury, and Cleveland gave about $58,000,000 of it in premiums to the bondholders for the precious privilege of paying bonds not due. Now there is a deficit of money, and he gives them more bonds, which in turn may produce more fat premiums.

Great statesman, Cleveland is. Makes good times for the bondholders whether the treasury is too full or too empty.—Tom Watson.

Boston's Bimetallists.

The New York Post Saturday editorially asks the "most respectable" Boston bimetallic committee, "Do you think it wise for men of your weight in the financial world to advocate views at this crisis which will confirm the socialist and Populist and anarchist belief that governments can make money out of anything they please?"

General F. A. Walker of the committee, in a column and a half in the Boston Globe of Monday, shows the strength of the bimetallic sentiment the world around and says, "A selfish, shadow, supercilious gold monometallism is intrenched in the city of London, but it is liable at any time to be driven from this its last refuge by the overwhleming force of the causes which are manifestly promoting international bimetallism."

M. Fournier Flaix, in The Review des Banquer, says that the wealth of France Jan. 1, 1894, is estimated to be fully $52,000,000,000, which sum is considerably more than that of England, but not equal to that of the United States by $13,000,000,000.

France has maintained bimetallism while England was acting under the gold standard, which has caused a depreciation of more than $10,000,000,000 in the market value of her real and personal property, during the time that France has been making her immense gain of over $19,000,000,000, while supporting an army that numbers more than five times that of England.—Boston News Bureau.

Alabama.

The campaign in Alabama is now on. Conventions have been held recently at which all differences among the reformers were harmonized, and a united and determined effort will be made to redeem the state from its present disgraceful condition. An excellent state ticket has been nominated upon a thorough reform platform, and a contest for a rule of the people upon lines of popular self government is already inaugurated. We have so far refrained from taking any part in the matter, believing it wise to wait until the details had been arranged by the state conventions. Such action has been taken, and now the contest in Alabama is as much ours as that of any citizen of that state, and we shall aid in electing Mr. Kolb governor to the full extent of our ability. This is a national contest now and is no longer confined to the limits of the state of Alabama. As such every reformer and every reform newspaper should become interested and assist our people in that state in every way possible. If this state can be captured, the solid south is broken, and the reign of the present Bourbon Democracy will be ended. This can be done if a united and determined effort is made both inside and outside the state. Let the fight begin at once.—National Watchman.

They Are Frightened.

My, my, how the newspapers representing the money power—that is, the tax eaters—are frightened! The Philadelphia Telegraph in a column editorial admits that the Populist movement is gaining strength every day and says the lines of the coming contest are being rapidly drawn as between the eastern manufacturing states and the south and west. The above paper tentatively admits that third party success is by no means an improbability. Then in another column it commends the Populist national committee for advising congressmen not to vote for the Wilson bill if the deficiency created is to be made up by bond issues. However, this journal, like most of the plutocratic eastern press, is afraid the world or the republic would come to an end if the income tax bill is passed and some of the rich exploiters forced to pay unto Cæsar those things that are Cæsar's—that is, the unearned increment. Pass the income tax bill and the Bland coinage bill, or you will never get another chance to control the government, Democrats.—Journal of Knights of Labor.

Colorado Still Populist.

"My candid opinion is that it will be no easy task to recover Colorado for the Republican party," said I. N. Stevens of Denver, prosecuting attorney for Arapahoe county, last evening.

"The Populists have a very firm hold on the people of the state. Pence and Bell, the Populist representatives in congress, have given good satisfaction. They will be candidates for re-election. If the Republican party desires to succeed, it will have to put the very best men forward."

Mr. Stevens has taken a very prominent part in Colorado politics. His politics are Republican, and therefore his statement of the strength of the Populist vote is not to be underestimated.

In speaking of Governor Waite, although not agreeing with him in many things, Mr. Stevens gives Colorado's executive the credit of being an honest man, a man of convictions, who is not ashamed to stand by what he believes to be right.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Pound Sterling Morton.

Having settled that Russian thistles are a blessing, Pound Sterling Morton will next decide that chinchbugs are a very desirable thing to have around. Then he will issue a circular setting forth that the weevil and Hessian fly are much slandered insects and the curculio not half so bad as he is painted. The gopher will get a eulogistic sendoff, and the honors of knighthood will be conferred upon the jack rabbit. His plan of reform will be complete by a mathematic demonstration that grasshopper soup is the greatest blessing that can come to farmers under a Democratic administration. If Morton had lived in the days of Pharaoh, matters would have been much simplified in the means taken to soften that tyrant's heart. Instead of, issuing them in a series, all the plagues of Egypt would have been concentrated by turning loose a sample of the pot-house politician out of which we make cabinet officers these days.—Nonconformist.

HOW GOLD HAS ADVANCED.

Ruinous Fall In Prices and Debtors Oppressed by the Single Standard.

The correct method of stating the fact that silver has just now fallen to the lowest figure ever reported is as follows: Gold has advanced to the highest figure upon record. The assertion that the silver dollar is worth but 50 cents really means that the gold dollar is worth $1.50. The method of getting at the truth is to consider the purchasing power of the two dollars at their bullion value. The gold dollar will now buy much more of wheat, cotton, wool, petroleum or any other staple commodity than at any previous time. Thus it has gained so much in value that larger quantities of real wealth, the product of human toil, must be given to obtain possession of the coin.

But silver will buy no more than it did 10 or 20 years ago. There has been no decline of prices in silver using countries like Mexico. To the man in Mexico it is plainly apparent that gold has gone up. To the man in the United States, deceiving himself with the notion that gold remains stationary, it appears as if silver and commodities had declined. There can be no true comprehension of this important question until that delusion disappears. The fact of the situation will be grasped when there is realization that gold is advancing.

Because it is advancing American and European banks are stuffed with idle money. Men will not engage in new enterprises requiring borrowed funds upon a falling market. Because it is advancing the dimensions of every debt are increasing, the burden upon the debtors of the world becomes heavier, the wealth producers are urged toward poverty and bankruptcy, and the trade of the world is disordered. A day or two ago the little silver using republic of Guatemala succumbed to the difficulties of an effort to pay in gold at 50 per cent premium a debt contracted when gold and silver were at par. In India the government and the people are nigh to desperation because they must now send to England 270,000,000 rupees annually to pay a tribute of £90,000,000 which could have been paid a few years ago with 180,000,000 rupees. In our own country we pour our products into Europe to meet obligations which grow larger as we try to extinguish them. We sent abroad wheat at 60 cents to creditors who lent their money when wheat sold for $1.25. We ship them cotton in payment of debts which could have been paid a few years ago with just half the cotton that is required today.

It is not wonderful under such circumstances that American western farm mortgages are in default, principle and interest, to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars or that the farmers are becoming desperate as ruin stares them in the face. It is not remarkable if European trade with silver using India is encompassed with difficulties which make it a business for gamesters or that the frightful shrinkage of values threatens to produce panic in Calcutta and Bombay. Even our rich nation could hardly endure the strain which is put upon the impoverished Hindoos. Prices fell last week. They will fall next week and the next and the next. As they fall the tension becomes greater, and unless all signs fail there will soon be collapse and bankruptcy wherever in the wide world the debtor is exhausted by the merciless grasp of the creditor.

With this view of the situation clearly before them intelligent men may readily determine that the silver question cannot be regarded with the contemptuous indifference allotted to it by the majority of American newspapers. It imperatively requires consideration. It must be disposed of in accordance with the requirements of justice. It stands for a contest of formidable proportions between the money controlling classes and the wealth producers of the earth. Victory for the former means slavery for the latter. Permanent victory is impossible in this age of enlightened civilization.

Germany is studying the subject through a commission of scientific men. In England bimetallism makes swift headway under the direction of wise economists and statesmen. In the United States, deeply concerned for the triumph of silver, gold monometallism will be doomed when the people perceive the facts as they are. The recent formation of the bimetallic committee in New England is a hopeful indication that the popular intelligence is to have such enlightenment.—C. H. C. in New York Press.

Reeling to a Crisis.

Guatemala today and other silver countries tomorrow. Default with most of them is a question of time. The world's commerce is reeling to a crisis, yet the mischief from the appreciation of gold has only begun. Bimetallism in England is gaining converts. It is understood that Mr. Lidderdale, ex-governor of the Bank of England, is a strong advocate of an international agreement for a joint standard. Bimetallism is no longer the creed of a handful of cranks. Nearly every economist of eminence is on its side. The international conference must be reopened. France, Germany and the United States are anxious that this should be done. Surely our interests are as great as theirs. If in our pride, as the gold mart of the world, we stand aside, the punishment will fall upon our own heads. It depends upon the British cabinet whether the conference be fruitless or not.—London Financial News.

Now Turn Out and Howl.

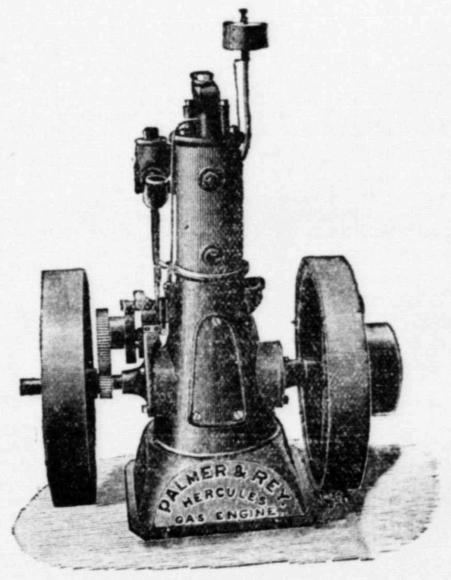
The Democrats have nominated a millionaire tobacco monopolist for congress in Ohio to fill the vacancy of the late Mr. Houk. Now let the working people get out and march and howl for him and rotten egg any workingman who dares raise his head and offer to run. None but the rich for office! They are the friends of the starving, underpaid workingmen! The latter have not starved enough yet.—Coming Nation.

JOB PRINTING!

If the above line expresses your WANT We wish to serve notice on You that we can amply satisfy Them

THE PROGRESS

Is Prepared to Print any kind of Job Work you want in the neatest manner



Linen Note and Letter Heads

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Bill and Statement Heads,

Envelopes, Circulars, Cards

All kinds Lega Blanks,

All kinds Commercial Printing,

Phamplets and other Book Work,

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DUBLIN, - - - - TEXAS

The Color of Man.

The color of the skin in the various races of man has never yet been scientifically accounted for, although numerous mythological stories have been told and senseless theories advanced as reasons for the remarkable variations in hue. Nor have we any certain data concerning the color of the cuticle of the primeval man, the original "lord of creation." A pretty African legend is that he was as black as the proverbial ace of spades and that the present pale color of the Caucasian race is the result of the scare God gave Adam at the time of the fall.

It is proper to state here that the same legend says that the present black race are descendants of one of Adam's sons that was born and left Eden before the great change in color overtook our first parents. The Chinese believe that the original man was a creature half god and half man, and that his color came about as a result of bathing in a river of liquid gold. The Mussulmans, the American Indians and several oriental tribes and nations account for their prevailing red or copper color by telling the story of the great being creating the first pair from red kaolin, the common fire clay of the potter shops. —Exchange.

Soap For Chapped Hands.

"Contrary to the general notion," said a well known chemist, "good toilet soap is the best preventive against chapped hands that can be used. I don't mean its general use in washing, but as a salve or balm, just as you would apply camphor ice or vaseline. While the common soap generally used for cleaning about the house is of an alkali nature and chaps the skin terribly, a good toilet soap is neutral and acts as a balm to the irritated skin. In my business I have to wash my hands a great number of times a day. At first I had great trouble, for my skin, being naturally tender, chapped easily, making large cracks in the flesh which made it dangerous for me to work in acids. At last I discovered by covering my hands with good toilet soap after I had washed them—rubbing it well into the skin—that I not only prevented chapping, but kept my hands in elegant condition. Vaseline and salves are very good, but none of them can do the work of a first class toilet soap. As I said, a toilet soap is neutral. A person could eat it without injury. Why, many of the pills which are prescribed for you are made out of nothing more than toilet soap."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Secret of Success.

To be truly successful, a man must be able to rise after failure. The general whose campaign is commenced amid a series of disasters, but who, nevertheless, by repairing his mistakes, concentrating his forces and watching his opportunities, carries triumph out of defeat is the truly great captain. The statesman or orator whose maiden effort was covered with confusion and ridicule, but who resolves—in spite, or rather because of this—that he will force his opponents to hear and to respect him shows that he is a great man. The ability and the readiness to learn from failure is the secret of success.

The man who has only an eye for difficulties will not succeed. When Howe was appointed commander in chief in the Mediterranean, a question concerning him was asked in parliament, to which Lord Hawke, then first lord of the admiralty, replied: "I advised his majesty to make the appointment. I have tried my Lord Howe on important occasions. He never asked me how he was to execute any service, but always went and did it."—Scribner's Magazine.

Nitrous Oxide Gas.

Nitrous oxide gas is a combination of nitrogen and oxygen, formerly called the dephlogisticated nitrous gas. Under ordinary conditions of temperature and pressure this substance is gaseous; it has a sweet taste and a faint, agreeable odor. When inhaled, it produces unconsciousness and insensibility to pain, hence it is used as an anæsthetic during short surgical operations. When it is breathed diluted with air, an exhilarating or intoxicating effect is produced, under the influence of which the inhaler is irresistibly impelled to do all kinds of silly and extravagant acts; hence the old name of laughing gas. The circumstances under which nitrous oxide should be applied as an anæsthetic must always be determined, just as with any other anæsthetic, by medical authority.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Advice From a King.

Kabarega, the negro king of Unyoro, in Central Africa, is a man who rules his subjects with a rod of iron. Like all tyrants, he regulates their smallest actions, and a host of spies inform him of any disobedience to his commands.

Among other things, he has made a fixed tariff of prices for everything bought or sold in his country, and every deviation from it is severely punished. An instance of this is given by Vita Hassan in his book about Emin Pasha and the Equatorial Province.

About a month after Hassan's arrival in Unyoro he bought a fowl and paid 30 cowries for it, while the market price was only 25. In that part of Africa it takes about 250 cowries to make $1. Soon afterward a dragoman of the king appeared and brought back 5 cowries, with the message:

"A fowl costs only 25 cowries, while you have given 30. The seller has done wrong, and the king will punish him, but he sends to you the advice to be careful henceforth in your purchases—never to give for anything more than it is worth, first of all in your own interest, and next to this in order not to disturb the market."—Youth's Companion.

Science of Divine Providence.

Not a great while ago a learned ignoramus delivered a sermon on "The Science of Divine Providence." "Sir," said a genuine student, at the close, "will you not favor us with a lecture on 'The Faith of Geometry?' "—Christian Advocate.

Constable's Sale.

The State of Texas, }
County of Erath. }

By virtue of an injunction issued out of the justice court, precinct No. 1, of Eastland county, State of Texas, by H. K. Martin, J. P., on a judgment rendered in said court on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1893, and directed and delivered to me as constable of Erath county, I have levied upon and will offer for sale on the first Tuesday in May, 1894, it being the 1st day of said month, between the hours prescribed by law at public venue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, before the court house door of Erath county, Texas, the following described property, to-wit:

A track or parcel of land situated in the S. W. part of the city of Dublin, Erath county, Texas, being a part of the Lowe & Wilson 500-acre subdivision of the Wm. Thomas survey, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake 50 feet N., 71 W. from the N. W. corner of a 20-acre block deeded to Katie Lowe's heirs on or about Oct. 15th, 1888, for N. E. corner of this; thence N. 71, W. 75 varas, a stake for this; thence S. 19, W. 346½ vars a stake for S. W. corner; thence S. 71, E. 75 varas a stake 50 feet N. 71 W. from S. W. corner of Katie Lowe's block for S E corner of this; thence N 193 with W line of street as set out in Katie Lowe's deed 346½ varas to beginning, containing 4¾ acres, said property being levied upon as the property of W. A. Grice and to satisfy an execution issued out of said justice court, in favor of J. P. Settle and against W. A. Grice for the sum of $64.40 and costs.

This, the 7th day of April, 1894.

JOHN A. ADAMS,
Constable Precinct No. 2, Erath county, Texas.

Tammany will make a desperate effort to control the next state convention of the so-called democracy of Texas, and, to that end, will work for one convention and one party organization. "Tammany's braves" are expert manipulators in that respect, and likewise in studying party creeds to such an extent as is necessary.

Sent to Huntsville.

Dr. Will Rogers, convicted and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for complicity in the post office robbery at Selden a year ago, was sent to the penitentiary last week from Stephenville.

If you have property for sale or trade put it in the hands of the West Texas Real Estate and Immigration Bureau. They can serve your interests.

Stephenville will petition the commissioners court next month to abolish the city government, also the whiskey traffic.

Carlisle's Double Epitaph.

Suppose the ebbing stock of gold now in the treasury should be re-enforced by a gold exchange for bonds, then what? Why, the same process of reduction would be begun at once, and how long would it be before Shylock cried for more gold, more bonds? For six months it seems that Secretary Carlisle, probably by presidential direction, has been using his utmost endeavor to exhaust the treasury gold to a point where re-enforcement would be necessary.

The fact that there is any gold in the treasury is not due to the fact that Mr. Carlisle has not done his best to get rid of it. A re-enforcement of $50,000,000 would not be a drop in the bucket to the demands that would be made on it.

The vise would be put on it, and it would be mashed down just as the gold in the treasury has for the past six months been subjected to every possible pressure that would push it out. Then, after this, why—more bonds.

Secretary Carlisle does not of course object to very plain talk. He is—or used to be—a very plain talker himself. When his epitaph is to be written, it should be taken from his memorable speech in congress in which he declared that the effort to establish the gold standard by demonetizing silver was the culminating atrocity of the century—the most monstrous criminal conspiracy of the time.

The people should put this on his monument, for it was the tocsin which sounded the alarm for the onslaught of the people in their own defense. But after this memorial the hand of Shylock will pencil: "More bonds, more gold. He lived long enough to reform. Peace to his ashes."—Clark Howell in New York Herald.

The Emperor and the Pirate.

Alexander the Great was about to pass sentence of death on a noted pirate, but previously asked him, "Why dost thou trouble the seas?"

"Why," rejoined the rover boldly, "dost thou trouble the whole world? I, with one ship, go in quest of solitary adventure and am therefore called pirate. Thou, with a great army, warrest against nations and therefore art called emperor. Sir, there is no difference betwixt us but in the name and means of doing mischief."

Alexander, so far from being displeased with the freedom of the culprit, was so impressed with the force of his appeal that he dismissed him unpunished.—Sala's Journal.

The newspaper laborers in the house press gallery now sit on nice revolving piano stools. They are very popular.

Jury List April Term District Court

GRAND JURY.

L Brawner,	Gus Purvis,
J J Forthcutt,	W F Jenkins,
J D Martin,	Green Turner,
Anderson Guest,	J L Howell,
J Matt Stephens,	B H Carraway,
J O A Clark,	M Simmons,
Jno W Jones,	H E Thieband,
D H McCleskey,	John Wilson.

FIRST WEEK.

S. C Baldwin,	H A Peacock,
W N Johnson,	G W Gentry,
Jasper Mefford,	S A Barham,
J D Smith,	Dolph Lee,
J S Washam,	J H Frazier,
L G Gordan,	T E Davis,
J T Hix,	E J Whitacre,
John Bowner,	S H Riggs,
Will Savage,	Thos. Hamilton,
J J Thomas,	B H Aultman,
L J Blair,	A H Alard,
R A Biggs,	Hue Wansley,
H S Wolfe,	J E Huckabay,
R S McKinsey,	A C Dobkins,
W E Stroble,	Kern Barbee.

SECOND WEEK.

Cone Love,	W Chamberlin,
W H Oliver,	R L Henley,
Bob Mace,	D C McAlister,
G A Fagan,	Will Compton,
T L Dyer,	J B Powell,
J R Powel,	E B Johnson,
B F Kiker,	Jno R Wallace,
J A W Cosby,	J F Jackson,
J D Stell,	G L Grissom,
Dayton Davis,	Walter Price,
J T Apperson,	Jno Tackett,
J N Kirk,	D B Shaw,
J W Dodgen,	Geo B Gibson,
G W Young,	Reuben Ross jr.
J W Moss,	J N McEachern.

THIRD WEEK.

R T Holt,	John Bruington,
G T Kirklen,	Solomon Sechrist
J A Sheats,	R P Campbell,
Chas Roberts,	E J Keahey,
J M Brock,	Thos Reed
Mark Herring,	Jas Leatherwood.
M L McGriff,	I Pipes,
Henry Miller,	M C Fewell,
L E Wickline,	Geo Gresham,
G M Reams,	W P McElyea,
Canady Howell,	Mart Mobley,
Jas Collins,	M L Tucker,
Ben Perkins,	Fud Wright,
N A Rihard,	G A Gardner,
W F Carpenter,	J B Wallace.

FOURTH WEEK.

Frank Schooler,	Jim Robers.
Joe Smart	S L Waynick,
Jno Collier,	P W Oden,
W A Key,	J H Pair,
W M King,	W M Stinnett,
Jas Hollis,	Joe Smith,
Jas Turpin,	Milt Fracil,
Geo Daughty,	Bud Sechrist,
Bluff Hancock,	J M Jones,
A J Davis,	Pete Thornton,
Russell Cannon,	Alex Garner,
Dan Duncan,	J M Roquemore,
Alf Cox,	E M Chism,
W J Carroll,	W H Chaney,
Frank Hogg,	Henry Gooch,

FIFTH WEEK.

J C Hickey,	J S Hyatt,
John Rupe,	Calvin Martin,
B N Kiker,	S Raney,
I A Harris,	J M Cunningham
Jno W Glenn,	Jas B Brown
Charlie Gilbert,	J C Wright,
G L Clark,	J H Herring,
A L Murphy,	John Burk,
D R Thornton,	J B Stokes,
Nat Bridges,	J E Pemberton,
W R Warren,	Thos Reece,
J E McCleskey,	Allen Lackey,
Jack Smith,	John Alexander,
W R Wolverton,	Alfred Northcutt,
W J Minton,	Joel Ott.

Constable's Sale of Rael Estate.

STATE OF TEXAS, }
COUNTY OF ERATH. }

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Justice's court of precinct No. 4, Brazos county, State of Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court, on the 9th day of September 1890, and directed and delivered to me as Constable, I have levied upon and will proceed to sell on the 1st Tuesday of May 1894, it being the 1st day of said month, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock, p. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the court house door of Erath county, Texas, in the town of Stephenville the following described property, to-wit:

A track or partial of land situated in the town of Dublin, Erath county, Texas, a part of the Wm. Thomas survey, and bounded as follows. Beginning at the N. E. corner of a one-half acre block deeded by J. E. Bishop and wife of W. B. Sin Clair for S. E. corner of this, thence N. 74 W. with Sin-Clair's N. line 84 varras, thence N. 14, E. 70¼ varras, thence 79¼, E. 110 varas, thence S. 15 W. 80 varas to beginning.

Said property being levied upon as the property of J. W. Peeples, and to satisfy an executed issued out of said court in favor of R. R. Chatham & Co., and against J. W. Peeples for the sum of one hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents, and costs.

This the 6th day of April, 1894.

J. A. ADAMS,
Constable Precinct No. 2, Erath county, Texas.

The Knights of Pythias installed their newly elected aldermen Wednesday night.

16 Boils at Once

Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies the Blood and Restores Health.



Mr. F. W. Stowell
Wilmot, S. Dak.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"About four years ago my wife was troubled with salt rheum. Although we tried nearly everything it got worse instead of better and spread over both of her hands so that she could hardly use them. Finally she commenced to use Hood's Sarsaparilla and when she had taken two bottles her hands were entirely healed and she has not since been troubled. In December, 1892, my neck was covered with boils of a

Scrofulous Nature.

There were sixteen of them at once and as soon as they healed others would break out. My neck finally became covered with ridges and

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

scars. I then commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking four bottles the boils had all healed and the scars have disappeared. I recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to all suffering from any disorder of the blood." F. W. STOWELL, Wilmot, South Dakota.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Killed Each Other.

EL PASO, April 18.—News reaches here of the killing at a mining camp near Las Palomas, Mexico, of Jack Redding and David Harper, both well known mining men. Both were interested in mining property and quarreled about some settlement. Both fired at once, and each got his man. Both were dead when the bystanders reached them.

Victory For Governor Waite.

DENVER, April 18.—The supreme court has just granted a writ of ouster in the fire and police board controversy and ordered the old board to turn over the offices at noon today. This is a complete victory for Governor Waite.

Has Too Much Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—There are $15,000,000 in the banks in this city for which the bankers can find no use. It is the largest surplus in years and is still growing.

Hero of Three Wars.

MERIDIAN, Tex., April 18.—Colonel Howard, for 40 years a resident of Bosque county, a citizen of Texas since about 1846, died at Meridian. Colonel Howard was 82 years of age, and leaves a long line of most respectable descendants scattered all over Texas.

Charged With Outrage.

HILLSBORO, Tex., April 14.—W. C Harris was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Albert Rodgers on a charge of outrage upon Ethel May, who lives in the southwestern part of town.

Bank Robbed In Michigan.

NASHVILLE, April 19.—The bank of Barry & Co. was robbed of $2000 in cash and $400 in stamps belonging to the postmaster. The safe was left unlocked. No clew.

A waterspout fell at Kerrville, Tex., doing much damage.

James McCane is on trial at Houston, Tex., for killing John F. Morriss. Both were detectives.

Henry Thompson, a desperate negro, was killed at Mount Pleasant, Tex., by a constable.

A wholesale whipping by whitecaps took place at Hickman, Ky.

Thomas Bailey, an old citizen of Cooke county, died at Marysville, Tex.

Headquarters of the mission work of the Baptist church of Texas will be removed from Lampasas to Waco.

Texas will celebrate San Jacinto day, April 21, at Denison.

Five prisoners escaped from the La Plata, (Mo.) jail.

The Springfield (Ills.) presbytery appointed delegates to the general assembly.

The towboat Diamond was burned to the water's edge at Island No. 14, opposite Avenue Landing.

Students of the Northwestern university, Evanston, Ills., had a disgraceful slugging match in which several professors got hurt.

The Kansas board of commissioners has invited all traffic managers of railroads in that state to meet the board for a conference on the 18th inst.

In the Tennessee Populist convention A. L. Mills was nominated for governor.

A lamp fell on John Snyder at Easton, Pa., while he was asleep. He is dead.

Kansas Populists say they will fight the coming campaign on the freight rate issue.

The explosion of a can of powder in a burning store at Morelock, Ind., killed one man and probably fatally injured two others.

One Dollar Reward.

The Gilmore people's party club in session March. 31, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That we will pay from our treasury the sum of $1 to any farmer or laboring man, who will give one good reason for voting the democratic ticket.

R. Q. JORDAN, Pres.
R. T. JONES, Sec.

QUALITY! QUANTITY!

Our Two Great Successes.

The DublinDrug COMPANY.

WE STILL SELL THE BEST.

PRICES GUARANTEED.

It is no empty boast when we say that we have as large a stock as all the combined stocks in Erath county, Having paid our tax' we are prepared to

Fill Prescriptions for

Whiskies, Brandies and Wines.

Quality and Price Guaranteed.

FORT WORTH and RIO GRANDE RAILWAY CO.

Shortest and Most Direct Route from

DUBLIN

—VIA—

Fort Worth to points North, West and East.

The Best Route for Live Stock Shipments, either to Indian Territory or Market.

For information regarding rates, etc., apply to

GEO. BUCKINGHAM, Agent, Dublin, or
OSCAR WHITE, Gen'l Freight Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

DUBLIN
Supply Agency

If you are in need of anything in the following lines, write for prices and information.

Mesker & Bros. Complete Iron Fronts and Cornice Work.
Postoffice Outfits—the Best Made.
School Furniture, Apparatus, Etc.
The A. R. Timmins Lubricating Oils.

Correspondence solicited from any part of the state. Plans and estimates furnished free of expense. If you wish information on any of the above, drop a postal card to the undersigned and it will receive prompt attention.

A. W. RISIEN, Special Agt.
DUBLIN, TEX.

Fireworks exhibitions a speciality. Agt. Marton & Wells Fireworks, Mf'g Co.

TEXAS CENTRAL R.R. LONE STAR LINE

"The Great . . Daylight Route"

CONNECTING

AT CISCO
With the Texas & Pacific.

AT DUBLIN
With the Ft. Worth & Rio Grande.

AT MORGAN
With the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé.

AT WACO
With all Diverging Lines

—FOR THE—

NORTH, SOUTH AND EAST.

Trains Pass Dublin as Follows.

Train No. 1, going West, - - 12:00 p. m
Train No. 2, going East, - - 10:35 a. m.

For rates and information call on or address,
W. F. MCMILLIN, Traffic Dept'mt., Waco, Texas.
RAMSEY M. COX, Trav. Ft't. & Pass. Ag't. Dublin, Texas.

S. N. Miller & Co.

DUBLIN, TEX.,

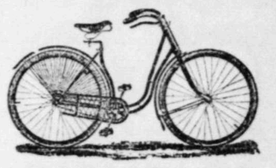
Wish to state to the public that they have closed their books, and are selling strictly for cash. We are now receiving new goods daily, and are prepared to meet the closest competition with

A Full Line of Goods

And are offering many bargains which you cannot afford to lose. We invite one and all to come and inspect our stock before buying elsewhere. We promise you that we will sell you if you once look, and also that we will please you in prices as well as goods. Hoping every one will call on us, we are yours to serve,

S. N. MILLER & CO.

MONARCH BICYCLES



King of the Road



Absolutely the Best

All drop forgings and English steel tubing. Bearing strictly dust-proof. Elegant designs and light weight.



Send Two-Cent Stamp

Agents Wanted. FOR TWENTY-FOUR PAGE CATALOGUE

Monarch Cycle Co.

Lake and Halsted Sts. CHICAGO

TRAVEL IN COMFORT

BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE

SUPERIOR TRAIN SERVICE

ELEGANT EQUIPMENT AND FAST TIME

—VIA THE—

TEXAS ELPASO T AND P ROUTE PACIFIC

THE SHORT LINE TO

NEW ORLEANS, MEMPHIS AND POINTS IN THE SOUTHEAST

TAKE "THE ST. LOUIS LIMITED,"

12 HOURS SAVED BETWEEN

TEXAS AND ST. LOUIS

AND THE EAST

THE DIRECT LINE TO ALL POINTS IN

Mexico, New Mexic, and Arizona

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

THE ONLY LINE OPERATING

PULLMAN TOURIST SLEEPERS

From Texas to California.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

—TO—

ST. LOUIS, LITTLE ROCK, SHREVEPORT, NEW ORLEANS, DENVER, EL PASO, LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Lowest ticket rates, time tables, and all desired information will be furnished by any of the ticket agents of the Texas & Pacific R'y, or

W. A. DASHIELL, Trav. Pass. Agt. GASTON MESLIER, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt.
L. S. THORNE, 3rd Vice-President and General Manager, Dallas, Texas.

OVER THE COUNTY.

STEPHENVILLE.

Everybody is getting ready for court, which meets next Monday. Court is a big harvest day for the lawyers, hash house keepers and saloons—we cannot say what sort of day it is for the clients, for whose immediate benefit the courts were instituted. Most of them seem to be nervous, and in no mood to exclaim "alabama!"—here is rest—especially that portion who have been sent up from the provinces to hang about, like Mary's little lamb, to "await the action of the grand jury." May God hasten the day when there will be no more need of courts, where frail man, with a beam in his own eye, is called upon to pluck the mote out of his neighbor's eye.

The crackling of burning thorns under the political pots is warming up the waters. The People's party headquarters has continual cries from clubs in every direction calling for speakers and good old silver literature. Many of the letters from club officers contain such expressions as "We are gobbling up everything;" "Pass the word down the lines that you stand in your place and we will in ours;" "Send word up to the front that we are coming:" "We have thrown our arms open, and our democratic friends 'jine' in with us."

The old Clark headquarters, formerly presided over by that most amiable and genial gentleman, Terry Gillentine, looks apparently desolate and deserted; but Terry says, "We've got the other fellows back in the traces doing the pulling, and we are resting easy." Even Terry admits that the Populists have some "darned good ideas."

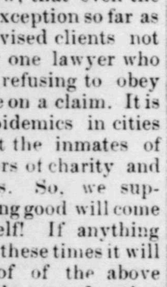
There is a growing sentiment that our county convention should come out squarely for free trade. After a century of tariff humbug and tariff devilment, it seems such a sentiment should be full born, grown up and ready for actual work. Still, this old tariff nightmare, like Democratic hoodooing, is hard to shake off. Not many men have the nerve to say of old perverted systems and parties that "not one stone shall be left on top of another."

Our court docket shows great leniency on the part of creditors, for out of thousands of land notes holding vendor's leins on farms and homes, which are over due, but few have been filed for suit. The times are so devilishly hard, and it looks so fiendishly cruel to press men to sacrifice their property to raise cash now, that even the lawyers, without exception so far as we know, have advised clients not to sue. We know one lawyer who lost a $250 fee by refusing to obey instructions to sue on a claim. It is said that great epidemics in cities sometimes convert the inmates of brothels into sisters of charity and ministering spirits. So, we suppose that something good will come out of h—l itself! If anything good comes out of these times it will be historical proof of the above proposition; and the mere fact that even avarice seems to melt into forbearing sympathy in the presence of this dreadful state of general hard-runedness, is proof, after Nineveh, after Sodom, after the flood, after the ball, that there is a little saving and saved remnant left—leaven enough to leaven the whole mass again.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.



Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

THE OLD RELIABLE

DUBLIN NICKEL STORE

IS FILLED WITH THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF SUCH GOODS AS

Domestics, Cotton Checks, Ticking, Cottonades, Jeans,

SATEENS, CALICOS, GINGHAMS, WHITE LAWN, CROSS BAR AND ORGANDIES.

I DO NOT CARE HOW MANY CIRCULARS YOU GET, neither do I care if they tell you they are going to mo away and sell at cost. I will not be undersold. My customers think and act for themselves, and I know that a fair, straight bargain all they want from any man. I am not selling at cost; I only want a reasonable living out of my business. Now, one word more and I a finished. As to

GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE AND TINWARE!

I have had the prices for four years, and this belongs to my line, and I am going to hold it regardless of what competitors may think. Ca to see

Yours anxious to please,

DUBLIN NICKEL STORE. **M. J. WOODS**

A club president wanted to know whether any kind of brass collar or branding iron device should be used in admitting members to our clubs. We heard that some of our officials replied that, under resolutions of our county convention, no other test of membership should be required than a sincere determination to investigate the condition of public affairs and the reform measures advocated by the People's party, and if such measures recommend themselves to their good conscience and judgment, to unite with us in an endeavor to elect good men to political offices to carry out these measures. We also heard that the said club president remarked that this was all right; that he did not want to get out of one branding pen into another. Men will find that all things received in freedom and used in freedom become a part of the man and make him a man and not a slave. Little shackles and devilish devices may hold men up to a rock, fodder or no fodder, for a season, but manhood will finally assert itself. Richard will be himself again and Richmond take the field afresh.

BUNYAN.

There is not much to write this week. Health good. Light rain Friday night and would like to see another now.

Cotton planting is going on at a rapid rate.

Corn and oats are looking well; grass growing nicely.

Mr. Sam Keeble, of McLennan county, was married to Miss Maggie Read last Thursday at the residence of the bride's parents. They left immediately after the ceremony for their future home near Waco.

Our reform club met last Monday night with the house filled to its utmost capacity and listened to a splendid speech from Brother Evan Jones, after which several names were added to the roll; and still they come.

There is to be a Sunday school organized at this place next Sunday.

HIGHLAND.

The sick reported last week are all convalescent except Mrs. Van, who died on the 13th. We sympathize with the friends and relatives in their bereavement, but feel assured that their misfortune is her untold gain.

The fields, prairies and gardens have put on their verdure of green again, and are lovely to look upon irrespective of their great usefulness in these trying hard times.

R. E. O'Neal left very suddenly last Sunday evening for some unknown cause, deserting his young wife, who is a very estimable lady. Her friends are sympathizing with her very much. Her father has moved her to his house, as she could not live alone.

WILSON.

Miss Ida Clarke's school at this place closed last Thursday with an all-day examination and dinner on the grounds, and after examination quite a generous treat was given the children by their teacher. Some of our citizens made short addresses; and the day was very pleasantly spent by the large number of people who were in attendance.

Rev. Capell preached to quite a large crowd last Sunday morning, and Rev. Daniels in the afternoon.

There is some talk of a singing school being taught at this place soon.

Our farmers are very busy now. Some are beginning to plant cotton.

We hear quite a number of our young people speak of attending the singing convention at Field's school house next Sunday. The young people of this place had a singing at G. W. Wilson's Sunday night.

Mr. Walter Holt, of Coryell county, is visiting his uncle, Mr. James Holt, of our burg, for a few days.

LOWELL.

The People's party is on a boom in this part of the moral vineyard.

Corn made it through the freeze all right, but fruit is killed, that is, all of the late fruit.

It is our paintul duty to announce the death of Catherine Stinnett, beloved wife of W. M. Stinnett, but we feel that his irreparable loss is her eternal gain. She leaves a host of friends to mourn her loss.

Our new postoffice is six miles west of Lingleville. We have Sunday school at the church every Sunday.

Matt. Hillard says it will take more than a horse and cart hitched to the front gate to scare him off the next time he goes to see his girl.

There will be an exhibition about a mile below Lowell at Moccasin Rock on the 27th of this month.

DUFFAU.

We have had good rains in this section, and farmers feel encouraged and are pushing their work.

Cotton planting is the order of the day. A great many had to plant corn over after the freeze.

Hon. Thos B. King spoke at Duffau Saturday night, the 14th, and a populist club was organized. Prof. Mark Logan, candidate for county Attorney, was also present and spoke in behalf of the democratic party. There were also several candidates present who urged their claims for county offices. The house was full and all seemed to enjoy the speaking.

The club will meet every second and fourth Tuesdays, at night, and we invite everybody to attend.

ST. GEORGE.

We are glad to say that the health in our neighborhood is good.

Miss Felia Lane was visiting friends in this neighborhood last week. Miss Menard Williams accompanied her home.

Our people are looking forward to the Cowboy meeting which is to commence here next Sunday.

We are in favor of a straight people's party ticket from constable up to president, by popular vote.

Douthitt, Leggett & Co

This excellent firm, who are dealers in saddlery, harness and all kinds of leather goods, have lately moved into the store building on the corner of Patrick and Elm, opposite S. S. Davis, where they have the only exclusive leather house there is in Erath county. They carry everything in their line and a good full stock of it. They do not propose to sell at cost but you can put it down in some convenient place that they all the time discount the prices of their competitors. They invite you to see their stock and get psices.

Manifold Disorders

Are occasioned by an impure and impoverished condition of the blood. Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies, such as

SCROFULA, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM

and other troublesome diseases. To cure these is required a safe and reliable remedy free from any harmful ingredients, and purely vegetable. Such is S. S. S. It removes all impurities from the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been

Cured by S. S. S.

Send for our Treatise mailed free to any address

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

COUNTY POLITICS.

How the Reform Movement is Progressing in Erath and Adjoining Counties.

Discussion at Glen Rose.

GLEN ROSE, April 13.—Hon. J. M. (Cyclone) Davis will speak at Glen Rose April 24th at 1 o'clock p. m. Congressman Lanham is expected to be present to represent the Cleveland demmies. Every effort will be made to make the 24th a day long to be remembered by the citizens of Somervell county, and everybody is cordially invited to attend this meeting. The people's party is constantly gaining ground. The bond sale, the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, the veto of the Bland bill and the fowlers net that winged Jimmie Hogg into the Cleveland-Carlisle pie counter, leaves us old democrats a dose, that I am afraid that if we try to swallow the greater part will stick to our teeth, and when the medical examiner is called in to examine the case, he will denounce the dose and will advise all of us old life-long democrats to be careful about swallowing everything and as a preventive from this on, subscribe for the Dublin PROGRESS and Texas Advance and take two a week for four weeks and at the end of the four weeks, come out and meet your brothers in the broad road of equal rights to all and declare yourself, honor bound, to vote for the man who publicly proclaims to the world that the remedy for this great evil is not selling more bonds, not in gold reserve, not in confidence with English capitalists, but in issuing a sufficient volume of gold, silver and greenbacks and fix it so plain that our price will show the intrinsic value by having the United States of America on it; then establish government banks in every county where they are needed and make the usury law anything above two or three per cent. This will not compel any to borrow but will help the unfortunate who have to borrow to get assistance at reasonable rates.

SUBSCRIBER.

Joint Discussion at Duffau.

There was a joint discussion at Duffau Saturday night, 14th inst., between Hon. T. B. King, populist, and Mr. Logan, of Bluff Dale, democrat. Mr. King opened with a forty minutes speech in which he showed the necessity for reform in government affairs, and also the absolute necessity for a new political organization to inaugurate these reforms, and citing history to prove that no reform, religious or political, had ever been effectual, after the old systems had become corrupted without a new organization.

Mr. Logan then spoke for one hour, and as most democratic speakers do, went back into the "long, long ago" to defend the record of the "grand old party." He dwelt at some length upon the achievements of his party and appealed to the people to stand by the party that had stood by them in the "darkest days of reconstruction." He did not spend much time talking about the repeal of the Sherman law, or the veto of the Seigniorage bill and forgot to say anything about the fifty million bond issue.

Mr. King then closed in a twenty minutes speech and got right down to business, and gave the more recent record of the democratic party, which Mr. Logan had failed to give.

The populists were delighted with the meeting, and extend an invitation to our democratic friends to meet with us and discuss the questions as often as convenient.

P. P. Club Organized at Proctor.

Col. Davis did not reach here to fill his appointment, but sent Bro. Ben Hulstman, of Omaha, Texas, who discussed the issues before the people in a masterly way from an historical and biblical standpoint, proving by the record of congress that the old parties have repudiated their platform pledges and united on nearly every occasion where the spoilation of the people was to be accomplished, and bankers and hook-nosed money sharks propitiated, after which we organized a Populist clnb of 83 members.

Democrats generally admitted that the speaker was correct in his review of the congressional record.

Joint Discussion.

There will be a joint discussion at Union Grove school house Saturday night, the March 31, between Mr. J. J. Eager, Populist, and Mr. W. L. Evans, Democrat.

CATARRH OF THE PELVIC ORGANS.

A Class of Diseases Not Generally Understood.

It is a popular impression that catarrh is a disease confined to the mucous membrames lining the nose, throat and bronchial tubes and other of the respiratory organs. The real fact is, that all mucous membranes, wherever located, are subject to catarrh; and unless recognized and properly treated chronic ailments are sure to follow. No organ of the whole body is more frequently affected than the bladder. The symtoms of catarrh of the bladder are: Frequent voiding, which is scant in quantity and highly colored, with a thick, white or slightly pinkish sediment. Catarrh of the bladder is also liable to extend downward to the pelvic organs. This will soon cause smarting, and sometimes difficulty and pain. In females the extension of the catarrhal disease is certain to involve the female pelvic organs, and produces leucorrhœa, painful periods and bearing-down pains.

In taking Pe-ru-na for catarrhal affections of these organs a tablespoonful four times each day is sufficient for cases of ordinary severity, but there are acute cases for which it is necessary to take six doses each day to get the full benefit of the treatment. Old persons who are annoyed by frequent calls and burning pains, day or night, never fail to find complete cure by a few month's faithful use of Pe-ru-na.

Send for a free copy of the Family Physician No. 2, in which these subjects are fully explained. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

The Rock Island Railway Co. is noted for the persistence with which its officials try to induce immigration and build up the country through which its lines run. This company has a thoroughly organized department for this business and has, for the past few months, been working for Texas, the result of which is that several hundred substantial farmers from Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska have become citizens of the Lone Star state. The last issue of the "Western Trail," a newspaper published in Chicago by the Rock Island is almost entirely devoted to Texas, and contains much information as well as numerous cuts engaged from actual photographs, taken by its editor while recently here. If you desire a copy of this paper mail a postal card to J. C. McCabe, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas, giving your address or any of your friends you think would like a copy. 43-4t

Mr. W. H. Howard authorized the PROGRESS to withdraw his announcement as a candidate for the office of sheriff. He gives as his reason for this action that his duties at home requires all his attention and it is impossible for him to make the canvass. He had many friends who desired him to continue in the field.

A special from Denison of th 14th, says: Shortly after midnig last night a fire broke out in R. V Legrand & Co's dry goods and mi linery store. The fire departme in five minutes had the fire unde control. The stock which had n been unpacked, was badly dam aged. The goods were valued $16,500 and insured under the e insurance clause for $12,000 as fo lows: British-America $2000, De eware of Philadelphia $150 America of New York $1500, St of California $1000, Palestine Manchester, England $1000. Los on building $300, insured in th North American. It is impossib to estimate the loss until the box are unpacked. The origin of th fire is unknown.

The stock of goods was sold t Mr. R. V. LeGrande, formerly this city, by the McCain Tradi Co., and Messrs. McCain an Chapman returned yesterday fro Denison, where they had bee looking after the business.

How the World Will End.

According to all probability, no withstanding all the circumstan ces which threaten it, our plane will die not of an accident, but natural death. That death will b the consequenc of the extinction of the sun in 20,000,000 or 30,000,00 years—since its condensation a a relatively moderate rate will giv it, on one hand, 17,000,000 year of existence, while on the othe hand the inevitable fall of meteor into the sun may double this num ber. Even if you suppose the du ration of the sun to be prolonged t 40,000,000 years, it is still incon testable that the radiation from th sun cools it and that the tempera ture of all bodies tends to an equi librium. The day will come whe the sun will be extinct. Then th earth and all the other planets o our system will cease to be an abode of life. They will be erased from the great book and will revolv like black cemeteries around an extinguished sun.

Will these planets continue to exist even then? Yes, probably in the case of Jupiter and perhaps Saturn. No, beyond a doubt, for the small bodies, such as the earth Venus, Mars, Mercury and the moon. Already the moon appears to have preceded us toward the fi nal desert. Mars is much further advanced than the earth toward the same destiny. Venus, younger than us, will doubtless survive us. Thes little worlds loose their ele ments of vitality much faster than the sun looses its heat. From century to century, from year to year, from day to day, from hour to hour, the surface of the earth is transformed. On the one hand, the continents are crumbling away and becoming covered by the sea, which insensibly and by very slow degrees tends to invade and submerge the entire globe. On the other hand, the amount of water on the surface of the globe is diminishing. A careful and reasonable calculation shows that by the action of erosure alone all the land on our planet will be covered by water in 10,000,000 years.—Camille Flammarion in Astronomie.

It is uncertain just what the future will produce, or the time when it will produce it, but the fact can not but be recognized that the boiler of public endurance has about reached the bursting point under the pressure of monopolies and their agencies, yet the ignorant and venal friends of capitalism are thrusting in fuel at an alarming rate, and the whole machinery trembles under the mighty tension, suggesting the possibility of immediate catastrophe.

Those parties who have promised to pay for the paper in wood had better bring it in at once if they expect for us to accept it. The editor wants 20 good loads of stove wood bad.