Guaranteed Actual Circulation Larger than any Other Erath County Newspaper.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

VOLUME VII. DUBLIN, ERATH COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1894. NUMBER 30.

A WOMAN HUNG!

For Three Hours Around the Neck of her Husband, telling him of the Beautiful Line of

SILVERWARE, JEWELRY,

AND

HOLIDAY GOODS,

That is Displayed at

S. S. DAVIS' DRUG STORE.

Every one is invited to call and examine my X-MAS GOODS. I am selling away down this year, to meet the hard times.

DOLLS

I have the Largest ever seen in Dublin. I also have the Smallest. I have more of them than all the other houses combined

I have the Prettiest ALBUMS AND DRESSING CASES and many other novelties.

I am offering Special Sales in Silverware and Jewelry. Get prices, then Call and see me.

Yours for a Merry X-mas, S. S. DAVIS, DRUGGIST.

News From the County Capital.

The Stephenville school and college will suspend for the holidays.

The county court has but little business this week. No jurors.

District clerk Watson says new suits are coming mighty slow to his office.

Several new families have located in the city within the past month.

It is said numbers of marriages will occur in and near Stephenville during the holidays.

R. T. Long was here on business Tuesday. He says lands must come down with all other property.

Merchant J. Z. Miller shed his benign countenance upon his Stephenville friends a few hours this week.

Mr. F. A. Schnabel has swapped his 647 acre pasture on Granbury road for the Frank Allen farm on Greens creek. Both got a bargain.

Mr. Math Roberson, the foreman of the last grand jury was at the county capitol Tuesday looking as if he never suspected any fellow man of crime.

Railroad contractor Jenkins of Ransor City, who is here to bid on the Thurber railroad, expresses great delight at the lovely climate of Erath.

Mr. Riggs Roberts, democrat, beat Mr. Lewis Lawson for constable at Saturday's election by a majority of 141. This was a genuine surprise to all parties.

The Methodists have at last become ashamed of pig pen like addition to their preacher's home and will tear it away and build somethin less horrid to the eye.

Squire Sam R. Brown and famil of Glen Rose, are now residents this city and they are welcomed most valuable accessions to the wn, many who have known them ng and well.

Mr. W. H. Frey and bride will soon go to housekeeping and may abiding contentment be theirs.

Judge Thos. B. King says he has found as yet no need of hard brain work in his new office but that it is astonishing how many and what sort of questions a county judge is asked daily.

James and Ham of Sunday Valley who were recently indicted for counterfeiting were released without bond by Judge Rector. This is evidenc that the Judge does not believe them guilty.

Mr. Scott Blue, a stirring farmer of Sunday Valley, says he will be satisfied to get next year $2.50 per acre for his fine lands in upper Erath and Palo Pinto notwithstanding his tenants this year made nearly a bale of cotton to the acre.

Sam Jackson, the rustling cow buyer says he wants to live just long enough to get even with Tut Hume and Condie Toliver for selling him an old white steer that went out with the norther that came the night of the day of sale.

The pleasure loving young men of the city have leased the opera house for one month, begining Christmas eve and will, it is said, give nightly entertainments for the month. They promise that all shall be decorously conducted and all attendants shall have a good time.

Stephenville is crowded these days with farmers and this is the time when they sit around and give balances of their year's work. From them the PROGRESS has obtained the following chunks of solid truth as to farming in Erath,

Geo. Boocher made on 75 acres 35 bales of cotton, 580 bushels of corn, 9000 machine bound bundles of oats and an abundance of vegetables potatoes, fruits, poultry etc.

Will Aandrews made 19 bales off 21 acres.

Old man near Duffau made 10 bales on 11 acres.

A tenant on Pete Thornton's place made 2⅞ bales on 2½ acres of new ground.

Sam Jackson's boys made on 32 acres 30 bales with one plowing and hoeing.

Tom Jones made 22 bales on 19 acres and killed an eight months old chester white pig that weighed 400 pounds net.

E. R. Reed averaged a bale to the acre on his sandy land.

Counting the bales at the average of 550 pounds and the average price at 4½ cents and it gives about an average of $22.75 per acre on land selling from $6.00 to $15.00 per acre according to improvements. With such crops many Erath farmers have paid for their lands in one to two years. No fertilizers are needed in Erath and the lands show no exhaustion after 30 years cultivation.

Music.

Essay read by Miss Anna Stringer, in the October term of Erath Co. Singing Convention, which met with the Palmer class, October 27, and 28, 1894.

Music is the art which employs sounds as a medium of artistic expression, for what is not in the province of literature, of sculpture, of painting, of acting or of architecture. Where, as literature, whether in verse or prose, describes emotions, and sculpture imitates the outer forms of animated beings, and painting vitalizes with colour the forms of sculpture and extends its range of subjects from animate to inanimate nature, and acting adds speech to the written words of the dramatist, and qualifies their meaning by vocal inflection and illustrates it by changeful gesture, thus giving the mobility of life to the forms of sculpture and painting.

Music embodies the inward feelings of which all those other arts can but exhibit the effect. Those other arts are imitative in respect of their reproducing natural objects on circumstances.

Music is that one of the fine arts which appropriates that phenomena of sound to the purpose of poetry, and has a province of its own, in many respects analogous to, but wholly distinct from that of the other arts. Music is commonly termed the universal language, because wherever we go we find the people have their music; although in every age, and in every clime there are varieties of musical idioms which are unsypathetic if not unintelligible to other generations than those among whom they are first current. Hence we see different authors flashing out at different times. For instance, "Haydin's Creation," and other compositions were very popular about 1732. While in 1756 those of Mozart's flashed out in all their brilliancy, to give way in 1770 to the wonderful productions of Beethoven, which surprised the whole musical world until 1813 when again civilization was thrown into rapturous convulsions and astonishment, by the almost divine compositions of Wagner.

These authors have all passed away, but their music will last forever.

Now a word about vocal music direct. Of all musical instuments, there is none that equals the human voice when properly tra ned. Here is a few general rules that should be strictly adhered to when several persons ar singing in concert. Each member of the class should sing so soft as not to drown the leader's voice, and each part so soft, that all the other parts can be distinctly heard. The bass should be sounded full, bold and majestic, but not harsh; the tenor regular, firm, and distinct; the alto clear and plain, and the soprano soft and mild but not faint. And furthermore good singing does not consist of too loud singing, besides singing at ones loudest is apt to ruin ones voice. Vocal has a superiority over instrumental music, inasmuch the latter only pleases the ear, while the former informs the understanding. Then dear friends let us cultivate our voices those God-given instruments of which we should be proud and thankful. Let us meet in our home classes and gain all the knowledge possible; attend the convention, not for the purpose of showing to others that which we know, but rather to learn from those with whom we meet. There is nothing more elevating, more edifying, than sacred song. It rests the weary, strengthens the weak and encourages the strong. It soothes the weary and iritated mother, rests the tired father, keeps at home the wild and reckless brother, and puts to sleep the infant in the cradle. Is there anything like music? In conclusion let me say, the Great Eternal God, who has been pleased to bless us with the noble faculty of music, and talents to be improved in that sacred and heavenly science, is jealous of how we use them, lest it should be done in such a way as not to glorify His name. We should therefore feel it our duty to improve the talents thus given us, and learn to sing with the spirit and understanding, making melody in our hearts to the Lord. Then join me, friends, in saying—

Music, thou dearest of all the arts,
Hast mighty power to melt hard hearts.

Bring In The Wood.

We would call the attention of our patrons who were to bring us in some wood, that about this time of the year, with our summer pants sadly dilapidated and the cold northers playing leap-frog up and down our spinal column, we are greatly in need of a little artificial heat. Brethren bring in the wood.

I have 119 acres of rich land in Angelina county Texas where everything of the climate grows to perfection and where drouth never comes to trade for cattle or horses at fair prices. Will give a bargain if you come quick. Jas. U. Vincent, Stephenville, Texas.

Cheap school books at Dublin Drug Co. 13-tf

See Dougherty's new line of silverware and clocks.

Erath County People's Party Chairmen.

1 Alexander, J. A. Hancock, Alexander.
2 Antioch, W. B. Whitacre, Lingleville.
3 Acres, J. B. Moates, Immermere.
4 Alarm Creek, Lee Hughes.
5 Armstrong, M. L. Metriff, Lingleville.
6 Birdwell, A. Geisecke, Hico.
7 Bethelda.
8 Bluff Dale, T. D. Holmes, Bluff Dale.
9 Bunyan, Jim Baxter, Bunyan.
10 Bushong, J. T. Burnette, Duffau.
11 Big Sunday Creek, J. T. Forsen, Gordan
12 Bethel, R. M. Thompson, Chalk Mt.
13 Chalk Mt., T. L. Stigler, Chalk Mt.
14 Center, Wesley Gaither, Stephenville.
15 Cottonwood.
16 Clarkson.
17 Corinth, W. H. Fields, Stephenville.
18 Cedar Point, J. J. Davidson, Cowan.
19 Camp Branch.
20 Carlton.
21 Cow Creek, Jim Alexander, Dublin.
22 Double Mt. R. McKinzey, Lipan.
23 Duffau, Ben D. Lewis, Duffau.
24 Dry Duffau.
25 Evergreen, E. F. Willis, Stephenville.
26 Fairview, Geo. M. Clark, Stephenville.
27 Fish Creek, G. W. Reeves, Victor.
28 Fitzgerald, S. A. Davis, Gordon.
29 Gilmore, A. Q. Jordan, Carlton.
30 Germany, B. F. Kiker, Morgans Mill.
31 Huckabay, G. L. Clark, Huckabay.
32 Hannibal, J. O. A. Clark, Hannibal.
33 Hackberry, L. J. Evans, Dublin.
34 Heavenly Branch, L. J. Evans, Dublin.
35 Hunter
36 Harbin, Rev. U. J. Morton, Harbin.
37 Halsell, T. J. Bagwell, Lipan.
38 Hico, Joe Carter, Hico
39 Indian Creek, Jno. Cutter, Stephenville.
40 Jennings, C. J. Davis, Stephenville.
41 Jones, S. H., Sim Jones, Lingleville.
42 Keith Branch.
43 Live Oak, C. H. Young, Dublin.
44 Little Sunday Creek.
45 Longacre.
46 Liberty, A. Houston, Huckabay.
47 Lingleville, F. M. Brown, Lingleville.
48 Marvin Chappel.
49 Morgans Mill, Ed Williams, M'gans Mill.
50 Mt. Airy, J. O. Ansley, Dublin.
51 Mt. Pisgah, Henry McCluskey, Patillo.
52 Moores S. H., S. J. Baber, Stephenville.
53 Manasas, V. A. Roberts, Clairette.
54 MorthorelGap, Peter Ewers, Duffau.
55 Moccasin Rock, H. A. Graham, Topaz.
56 Mitchells Creek.
57 North Bosque.
58 New Hope.
59 Oak Grove, Whit Crabtree, Stephenville.
60 Oak Dale, J. A. Cowan, Stephenville.
61 Prairie Grove, E. B. white, Alexander.
62 Pecan Grove, Enoch Parris, Dublin.
63 Pony Creek, Price Holland, Skippers Gap
64 Palmer, J. D. Martin, Carlton.
65 Prairie View, G. W. Huffman, Hico.
66 Pleasant Home, Joe Key, Topaz.
67 Pilot Knob, Morgan, Stephenville.
68 Pleasant Ridge, C. H. Gilbert, M'gs Mill.
69 Round Hole Branch, J L Scott, Clairette.
70 Rush creek, Jas. Guest.
71 Rose S. H., W. W. Jones, Alexander.
72 Rocky Point, J D Jackson, Stephenville.
73 Smith Springs, J. H. McAlister, Stv.
74 Sims Vally, Isaac Falfer, Gordon.
75 Slater, Charlie Slater, Hico.
76 Shady Grove, Amy Dunn, Dublin.
77 Shelby S. H., J. W. Smith, Lingleville.
78 School Hill, G B Smith, Topaz
79 Spring Creek, Henry Mitchell, Alex
80 Seiden, Sam Leatherman, Selden
81 Shiloh, J R Atkinson, Dublin
82 Scarborough, J W Hughes, Dublin
83 Thurber, A O Hamilton, Thurber
84 Thompson
85 Triangle, W T Purves, Desdemonia
86 Union, J J Williams, Huckabay
87 Union Grove
88 Underwood
89 Valley Grove, I N Roberts, Dublin
90 Wesley Chapel, Wilse Cole, Bluff Dale
92 Winns Point, W A King, Stephenville
93 Coungs Prairie
94 Stephenville, Thos B King
95 Dublin, J J Eager

Dublin Progress

J. S. DALEY, Publisher.

DUBLIN, - - - - - - TEXAS.

A FEDERAL, or any other judge, whose mind is warped or diseased by prejudice should be ousted at once.

IF the pooling bill should become a law, the railroad commission of Texas will be knocked out entirely.

WITH the politicians it is big "I" and little "you" every time. Hero worship is a curse, a blight upon freedom.

ANTS have instinct, but judging from our surroundings the majority of American voters have not even instinct.

THE obliquity of the average old party leader is known to all save those who are blinded by partisan prejudice.

STRANGE but true: All revolutions have been the result of oppressive laws, and all laws are abolished by revolution.

WHEN the legislature meets then Mr. C. A. Culberson's sorrow begins, and will end two years hence when defeated for re-election by a Populist.

AS WAS the case with Hamlet, so it is with the Democratic leaders. The question, "To be, or not to be," addresses itself to them most forcibly.

THE railroad commission of Texas is a very expensive ornament. It can fix no rate that the railroads don't agree to, if so the railroads enjoins and that settles it.

THE man who goes about hunting work and whining about hard times and then votes either of the old party tickets is either corrupt or don't think for himself.

FEDERAL judges who, being devoid of honor, have no higher ambition than to misconstrue laws so as to oppress the poor and favor corporations ought to be impeached.

WOULD not a man, if he had the power to issue money and make people take it, be a fool to give his note or bonds and pay interest? That's what the Democrats are doing.

THE Clevéland-Sherman bogy, the gold r-e-s-e-r-v-e, is again way below the $100,00,000 mark, and talk of another bond issue is heard, yet congress will not pass a repeal act.

AND now the so-called Democratic papers are calling for a law to fix the salaries of county officers. This is distinctively a People's party measure, if he would." Maybe so; but, honest, what encouragement does our present system of government offer to the toiler? Name it, if you can.

IF a government is sovereign, a recognized power of earth, from which there is no appeal, why issue promises to pay and pay interest for money to meet expenses, when it could issue money?

A RECOUNT of the Democratic members of the present congress will blur the pages of history because of their stupidity, assininity, cowardice and corruption. Democrats, they? Hold your nose.

DURING Cleveland's first term he bought bonds not due and paid a high premium, and now he issues bonds drawing 5 per cent interest. A 10-year-old boy should know better than that.

JOHN G. EVANS the new governor of South Carolina in his inaugural says, "it is to be hoped that our convicts will be put upon our public highways and give us that greatest boon—good roads."

ANY people are happy when their surroundings and istitutions will permit. Institutions, surroundings and conditions, temporally, are all the products of human law. A hint to the wise ought to be sufficient.

"SIN KILLER" GRIFFIN, the colored evangelist, is a dandy. During the late campaign he made speeches in Navarro county for the Democratic ticket. "Sin Killer" is no fool; of course he don't talk politics for fun.

NUMEROUS Democrats in Texas are now busy "mapping" out a policy of retrenchment. The Populist have forced this upon them. They have done absolutely as they pleased heretofore, now they will hedge to hold with the people.

THERE will be no reversal of the present ruinous policy of our government until the People's party is put in power. This may never be, but neither of the two old parties will ever do anything—the leaders are owned and controlled by those who favor present conditions.

FALSE financial system; laborer idle, family sick, no money, starvation staring family in the face; laborer steals to keep family from suffering; sent to the penitentiary; wife and daughter sell their virtue for bread; home broke up; boys steal, put in a "reformatory" that don't reform; time out, can't get work, steal and join the father in the penitentiary. Mother and daughter ostracised; all because of a false system of government, wherein the rich grow richer and the poor, poorer. Now vote either old party ticket, will you.

STATE CONDESATIONS.

A Breviary of Daily Happenings from Various Sources.

The international boundary commission, having completed their survey of the Rio Grande, have returned to San Antonio. Col. Mills, American commissioner, says they found many of the disputes arising from the formation of "bancos" on the river to be most complicated, and detailed maps of each will be made before any decision can be arrived at. These bancos are formed by a change in the current of the river, throwing portions of the land over to the opposite country. Many international complications have arisen over them, notably the case of the "Havana banco," sixty miles above Brownsville, where last year both sides had companies of cavalry on the spot and for awhile bloodshed seemed imminent over the attempt of the Mexican authorities to confiscate several hundred American sheep which were grazing on the "banco," the latter being claimed as Mexican soil.

Charles G. Valentine and Mrs. T. F. Mulvaney, who were arrested at El Paso some days since, on telegrams from Salt Lake City, seem to be in more trouble than they anticipated at the time of their arrest. Chief Donovan of the Salt Lake police force arrived in El Paso and charged them with having stolen from Mrs. Mulvaney's husband money and jewelry amounting to more than $10,000, also having attempted the murder of Mulvaney. The alleged details are that the Mulvaneys live in New York city and that Valentine met Mrs. Mulvaney last summer at Atlanta City, where the husband's health compelled them to go. The doctors told Mulvaney he must go to San Francisco and Valentine went as a nurse to the invalid. At Salt Lake City the man and wife skipped out with his cash.

Near Kennedy, Karnes county, at his home recently, Marmaduke K. Box, an old citizen of Texas, aged over 70 years, died. He was in the best of health, was in town the evening before his death, and remarked that he never felt better in his life. About two minutes before he gasped his last he laughed and said to his family he "felt awful funny; who knows but what it is death?" At that his head fell over and members of the family took hold of him to lay him on the bed just in time to see the last breath leave him.

Col. Rains of the department of insurance, statistics and history, who is now making a tour of southwest Texas, has collected some rare curios for the state library, including some old papers published in 1834, two years prior to the organization of the republic of Texas, a manuscript history and a $100 bill of the Sam Williams bank of 1840.

There will be a contested seat in the legislature between R. C. Duff, Democratic nominee, and N. H. Haller, Republican nominee, though Duff holds the certificate of election from the judge of Brazoria county, who canvasses the returns from both counties in the Fortieth district, Brazoria and Matagorda counties.

At Austin, a few days ago, Dempsy C. Fanning filed suit in the fifty-third district court against the International and Great Northern Railway company for $12,000 for injuries alleged to have been received while acting as brakeman in the employ of said corporation.

Osceola Archer's home at Austin burned recently. Mrs. Archer was alone in the building and upon discovering the fire fell into a faint, but was rescued by Abe Williams, a neighbor, at great peril to the lives of both.

Near Bryan, Milton Nall, 15 years old, was held up the other night by a lone highwayman. He only had 40 cents, which was returned. The boy was so badly frightened that he could give no description of the robber.

The attention of every visitor to the capital at Austin is necessarily drawn to the dirty condition of the carpets, which have never been taken up and dusted or cleaned since they were put down in 1888.

In Brazoria county the splendid sugar crops are yielding even more than was expected when grinding began. No rain needed. Hay cutting for market is still going on.

Houston, Dallas, Fort Worth, Tyler, Waco, Austin, San Antonio, Galveston, Laredo, El Paso, Corpus Christi, Rockport and Velasco are good markets for produce.

H. Gossman, grocer, of Victoria, has executed a deed of trust, naming Charles Diegel trustee. Assets, about $15,000; liabilities about $6000.

Two car loads, 500 head, of Angora goats were shipped from Kerrville to Alice, Nueces county, a few days ago.

Overton, Rusk county, wants additional railroad facilities. Talk resolute, put up.

Cool weather at this season is welcomed by all fruit dealers in the state.

The business streets of Bay City, Matagorda county, are being graded.

Bridgeport, Wise county, wants a flouring mill and market gardener.

Two cars and 88 bales of cotton were burned at Seguine recently.

Street improvement is the order of the day at San Antonio.

Agitation for a new jail is going on in Eastland county.

A heavy hail storm occurred recently at Belton.

Templeites dream of nutatoriums and club rooms.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE CARLISLE CURRENCY BILL BEING DEBATED.

An Appropriation for the Bureau of Public Printing Passed by the Senate. Mr. Bland Has a Scheme on Currency, That He Will Propose.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Notwithstanding the fact that the debate on the currency bill was scheduled to begin in the house yesterday, less than 100 members were present when Speaker Crisp dropped the gavel, and the attendance in the public galleries was very light. The committee on rules had prepared a special order under which the house should operate, but had decided, in view of Democratic opposition to the measure, not to offer it at present, but to allow Mr. Springer to call up the bill by virtue of his privilege. Immediately after the call of committees for reports, therefore, the chairman of the banking and currency committee moved that the house go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the measure. His motion prevailed without division and Mr. Richardson (Dem.) of Tennessee took the chair. After several speeches the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Income Tax Regulations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The secretary of the treasury has approved the regulations prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue for the enforcement of the collection of the income tax under the late tariff act. Under the regulations provided and approved pursuant to law, every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and every citizen residing or doing business in the United States who has an annual income or more than $3500 shall make a full return of the same, verified by his oath, to the collector of internal revenue of the collection district in which he resides, or if not a resident, in which his property from which his income is received is situated, on or before the first Monday in March of each year.

The Hurst Gun Test.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—With reference to the more recent tests of the Hurst gun at the Indian Head proving ground, which have been represented as unsatisfactory, Mr. H. P. Hurst, the inventor, claims that the failure of the gun to meet expectations was due to the manner of loading. He says he infers from reports of the experiments that the outside charge was built up beyond the end of the tube, causing an explosion of the outside charge before the tail [illegible] said, no count for the increased pressure reported. When Mr. Hurst made this represeutation to Com. Sampson, chief of the bureau of ordinance, he replied that the projectiles would have to be made stronger and a new design made for them.

Printing Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—One of the first acts of the senate yesterday was to pass an appropriation of $100,000 for public printing. Chairman Cockrell of the appropriations committee saying that it was absolutely necessary or the public printing would come to a stop at once.

Mr. Dolph, in reporting adversely a general land grant forfeiture bill, expressed the belief that congress had not power to forfeit these lands, but that the right to them was vested in the railroads. "Even if congress had the power to forfeit them it would be unjust and inequitable to the railroad companies.

Mr. Bland's Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Mr. Bland will move to strike out all after the enacting clause in the Carlisle currency bill and substitute a measure he has prepared for a currency based on coin. His plan does not interfere with the national bank system, but instead of allowing banks to issue notes he proposes that the government issue the notes calling them coin notes. These are to be redeemed in gold and silver coin.

Gone for a Hunt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—President Cleveland, accompanied by Dr. O'Reily, Capt. R. D. Evans and Mr. Charles Jefferson, left Washington yesterday evening on an Atlantic coast train for a hunting trip on the coast of South Carolina. Georgetown is the destination of the party. It is a small town on the coast north of Charleston and at the head of the bay at which the great Pedee river empties.

The Gold Going.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The gold reserve was further reduced yesterday by the withdrawal at New York of $1,800,000, which leaves the amount of reserve at the close of business at $91,554,909. The cash balance was $155,048,459.

Extending Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The president last night, after a conference with Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau, issued an order extending the civil service law and rules to the internal revenue service. The new extension will embrace 518 storekeepers, 578 guagers, 1190 storekeeper gaugers and 185 clerks in the offices of the collectors, making 2471 in all. Deputy collectors, of which there are 963, are not included in this order.

Favorable to Carlisle's Plan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Democrats of the house banking and currency committee held a meeting yesterday evening to determine upon the most expeditious method of bringing the Carlisle bill before the house. Secretary Carlisle was present by special invitation. Representative Culberson of Texas advised that the majority of the committee direct the chairman to report the Carlisle bill to the house without amendment and ask for its immediate consideration. The committee has the privilege of reporting at any time. Mr. Culberson further suggested that it would be unwise to bring the bill before the house without some definite rule of proceedure. This met the approval of the other members of the committee, and also of Secretary Carlisle. It was therefore determined that Chairman Springer should confer with Speaker Crisp to-day and ask that the committee on rules report a resolution next Monday providing that the bill shall have ten hours general debate and thereafter be considered for six days under the five-minute rule, and that at the expiration of that time a vote be taken. The bill will be reported to the house next Monday without any amendment whatever, and there is no doubt that the speaker and his democratic associates of the rules committee will sustain this policy by reporting a resolution defining the course of procedure indicated by the democratic majority of the committee. The bill will be submitted to the full committee before being reported to the house, but any and all amendments offered by the minority will be voted down. The democratic leaders apparently feel assured of their power to pass the bill through the house before the holiday recess. That is their plan, and they are determined to adhere to it.

Army Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Mr. Outhwaite, chairman of the military affairs committee, called up the army appropriation bill yesterday and explained its provisions. The bill carried $23,299,808, which is $168,616 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year and $1,305,784 less than the estimates. Three propositions in the bill were new, all being recommended by the secretary of war. One reduced the number of majors in the pay department to twenty, a reduction of five. The second reduced the number of captains in the subsistance department by four, and the other the military prison at Fort Leavenworth to the jnrisdiction of the department of justice. Mr. Marsh (Rep.) of Illinois sought to have the section transferring the Fort Leavenworth prison to the department of justice stricken out on a point of order, but he was overruled. The bill [illegible]

Bill Reported.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—By a close vote the committee on banking and currency of the house decided Saturday night to report Secretary Carlisle's plan for a revision of the currency. Representatives Johnson of Ohio and Ellis of Kentucky [dems.] voted with the republicans against reporting the plan. The report will be made to-day and debate will begin on Tuesday and the committee on rules will be asked to fix the final vote in the house for next Friday at three o'clock, p. m.

Wrote the Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The banking and currency committee having concluded its investigation and made its report, the house is now prepared to go into a discussion of the measure. It is said that Mr. Carlisle wrote the report for the Democrats and concluded it with the statement that the committee recommended, on account of the condition of the treasury, or words to that effect, that the bill pass. This report however, was substituted by one written by Mr. Culberson.

All Are Waiting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—In view of the disinclination to take up the sugar schedules of the tariff account and the subsequent improbability of any action such as was recommended by the president looking to the repeal of the duty one-tenth of 1 cent on sugar produced under the bounty system, the future action of the German government is being waited with some apprehension here.

Want Something done.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Representative Harmer of Pennsylvania has introduced a resolution authorizing the president and secretary of state to use their good offices toward the reconvening of the powers signing the Berlin agreement of 1878, whereby joint protection was assured the Armenians as against the Circassians and Kurds of Turkey.

Wants More Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Senator Hawley introduced a bill for the increase of the army yesterday. It provides a battalion of engineers as now organized, ten regiments of cavalry, five regiments of artillery and twenty-five regiments of infantry.

Important Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—At the opening of the session yesterday Mr. Herman (Rep.) of Oregon presented a preamble and resolution declaring that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was an obstacle to the construction of an interoceanic canal and that it should be abrogated. It was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Fifteen of the sixteen pension bills favorably reported from the Friday night's session were then passed without objection in exactly four minutes.

FEATHERBONE CORSETS AND WAISTS.

Correct Shapes. Best Materials. Latest Styles. Most Comfortable

Recommended by Ladies who wear them.

TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.

Dress-Makers say: "They are the best fitting corset on the market." Merchants cheerfully refund the money after 4 week's trial if not satisfactory. Call for them at the stores.

FEATHERBONE CORSET CO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

FOR SALE BY

McCAIN TRADING CO., - - - DUBLIN, TEXAS.

THE BEST

—ALL ROUND LINE OF—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

—AND—

MILLINERY GOODS

In the City can be Found at

W. B. DAVIS',

In the First National Bank Old Stand. My Prices are

HARD TIMES PRICES

My goods are the BEST THAT CAN BE FOUND. An inspection of them will testify to this fact. Come and see me before you make CASH PURCHASES. I meet all prices.

W. B. DAVIS,

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

PHOTOGRAPHS

$3.50 PER DOZEN

AT WISEMAN'S

Ft. Worth Steam Dye Works.

LADIES AND GENTLEMENS'

Garments Cleaned, Dyed and Repairing

Goods by Express Promptly Attended Too.

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Price List.

	CLEANING.	DYING.
Dress	$1.50 to $2.75	$1.75 to $3.00
Dress with Trim.	1.75 to 3.00	2.00 to 3.50
Waists	75	1.00
Skirts	1.25 to 2.00	1.50 to 2.50
Sacques and Jackets	75 to 1.50	Same.
Cloaks and Dolmans	1.50 to 2.50	
Infant's Cashmer.... Cloaks	1.00 to 2.50	Same.
Single Wool Shawls	75 to 1.50	Same.
Double Wool Shawls	1.50 to 2.50	Same.
Crepe Shawls	1.00 to 5.00	
Kid Gloves	12 to 50	

Ribbons (per yard)	5 to 15
Lace Curtains (per pr)	50 to 3.00
Piano Covers	1.75 to 3.00

Gentleman's Clothing.

	CLEANING AND PRESSING	CLEANING, DYEING AND PRESSING.
Suits	$2.50	$3.50
Coats	1.50	2.00
Pants	75	1.25
Vests	50	75
Overcoats, light	1.75	2.25
Overcoats, heavy	2.00	2.50

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Insurance Company

Is represented in Erath and Comanche Counties by

A. H. NORRIS,

Who has written in less than one week $29,000 insurance. This Company issues a policy styled the

NEW ACCUMULATION POLICY,

Without imposing a multitude of restrictions and conditions upon the policy holder—which in fact only seems to delay the payment of claims.

A Liar's Club Joke.

In a Virginia forest the other day, says a New York paper, a very large tree was cut down, near the heart of which was found a lock of hair, or rather two, intertwined of darker and lighter meshes. By carefully splitting the wood the initials "I. S." and "P. P." were discovered, faintly legible, in what must have been the bark several hundred years ago. By carefully counting the rings which covered the initials they were found to support the theory that the mystic letters stand for J-o-h-n, or "John Smith" and "Pocahontas Powhatan," whose locks of hair had been in some romantic mood intrusted to the keeping of the cleft bark.

That Would Fix Him.

A group of artists in a city were discussing the evil record of a certain man of prominence the other day, and various methods of holding him up to obloquy were suggested, none of which, however, seemed to meet with general approval. Finally one of them, in a moment of inspiration, exclaimed. "I have it; let a statue of him be erected in one of the parks." It was unanimously decided that this suggestion hit the bull's-eye, since, in the opinion of those present, no greater punishment could be inflicted on a man than to put up a statue of him like some of the monstrosities already erected.

Woods are Changed.

Treated birch becomes mahogany of rare beauty, and "soaked" maple goes into all "ebony" pianos now. So cleverly is the "fake" wood "weighted" that nothing short of borings will prove the deception. Maple mahogany is soaked through to a depth of four inches, and will polish even better than the genuine wood.

The greatest part of what we say and do being unnecessary, if a man takes this away, he will have less uneasiness.

Catarrh Can Not Be Cured

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Halls Family Pills, 25c.

If you would make a man sensitive touch his pocket.

store, where they

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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ONE OF WATSON'S BEST

THE ABLE GEORGIAN DISSECTS NATIONAL FINANCES.

A Sample of Democratic "Reform"—R. Q. Mill's Brilliant Scheme and What it Cost the People—Only $60,000,000, Besides the Interest.

The laws of business are the same everywhere, and no government can prosper which does not exercise, for itself, the same good management and sound sense which are necessary to the successful operation of a bank, a railroad, a factory, or a store.

When Mr. Cleveland became president, in 1884, he found a full treasury and an ample revenue. Not only did the income of the government meet its expenses, but exceeded them. There was a surplus in the tresuary which soon became an embarrassment to the administration. They said that the country was being ruined by it. How to get rid ot the surplus was an exciting question. The bondholders and national bankers were ready with "a wise and conservative" medicine for the occasions—as usual. They proposed that the government should buy in the bonds which were not yet due, and thus get rid of the "surplus." So meager was the resources of Democratic statesmanship that no better plan could be suggested than of buying up the unmatured obligations of the government.

Mr. Mills of Texas introduced the bill which carried the scheme of the bondholders into effect. Such complete lack of business sense was shown that they adopted no prudential limits whatever to the price the secretary of the treasury might give for the privilege of paying for bonds which were not due.

As a matter of course, the bondholders took advantage of the situation. The law gave the secretary no option. He was ordered to buy the bonds. Consequently the bondholders held back for a premium. Usually when a business man pays a debt before it becomes due he gets a discount. Nowhere in the world, so far as we have ever heard, does a debtor have to pay a premium, a fine, a penalty, a bonus, a profit, for the privilege of paying a debt not yet due. But under the Mills act our government did it. During the years 1885-7-8 we could see in the newspapers every day the regular news items about the purchas of the bonds.

The statement would be something like this: "The secretary of the treasury accepted $3,000,000 in bonds yesterday at 124."

Being interpreted, this meant that the government paid a premium of 24 cents on the dollar for the priviledge of paying debts not due. To discharge bonds amounting to $3,000,000, the government thus had to pay the $3,000,000, and 24 cents on the dollar besides ($720,000), making in all, $3,720,000. What did the government get in return for the $720,000? Nothing. The total amount of the premiums thrown away in this manner, under the Mills act, aggregated the stupendous sum of sixty millions of dollars, in round numbers.

It was a bonus, an unprecedented and illegal bonus, given to a favored class, at the expense of the unpriviledged taxpayers of the country.

We denounced this piece of legislation at the time, as an outrage upon the people, and our opinion of it has never changed.

Let us be perfectly fair, and state that the reason assigned for this Mills act was, that it "stopped the interest on the bonds." The answer is plain: the interest was only from 4 to 6 per cent, and the government could have done one of two things: it could have found out beforehand what the bonds could be bought for, or it could have put a limit to the price in the act itself.

The moment congress passed a law which said the bonds must be bought without limit as to price, it is quite apparent that the bondholders were, to all intents and purposes, told to walk into the pantry and help themselves. Being human, they acted promptly, and the pantry suffered.

When Mr. Cleveland retired at the end of his first term there was no surplus to hurt. It had been spent in premiums to the boudholders, and in meeting the enormously increased expenditures of the government.

All this scheme of building up a great navy, at ruinous cost, originated with Mr. Cleveland's first administration, and every other department of the government he very largely added to the sums which were being spent before he and his "rigid economy" appeared on the scene.

During Harrison's administration the expenses steadily increased, just as they have done ever since, and when he came to the end of his term, and gave way to "the other twin," Cleveland, the national pocket-book had a wan and emaciated appearance—and so did the taxpayers.

We will do President Harrison the justice to say, however, that during his term, he paid off $259,000,000 of bonded indebtedness of the country, and reduced the yearly interest charge of the government $12,000,000. The bonds he paid off were matured obligations and no premiums were given.

One of the notable events of his administration was the continuance of the 4½ per cent bonds at 2 per cent.

In our judgement the law was violated in the extension of the bonds. It was virtually a new issue of bonds, and we hold that there is no authority anywhere, since 1878, for the issuance of any bonds whatsoever.

This view was held by the Democratic leaders, at that time, and Mr. Foster was taken sharply to task for continuing bonds at 2 per cent. The statesmen who badgered Foster about the 2 per cent bonds are the same distinguished humbugs who now say it is all right to issue another $50,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds.

The bonds are coming—how many of them nobody knows.

Think of it! Mr. Cleveland paid these bondholders $60,000,000 in premiums for the privilege of paying their bonds before they matured, and now he is going to give the bonds back to them!

He violated the law in order to give them the chance to take the "gold reserve" out of the treasury: and in order to get the gold back, he violates the law to issue bonds.

Under his ruling Wall street can get as many bonds as it wants. It first gets hold of a lot of silver-purchase notes, carries them to Mr. Carlisle, and demands gold. Carlisle pays the gold, when the law says he must use both silver and gold. Having paid out his gold. Mr. Carlisle wants it back again. How is he to get it? By issuing gold bonds—in violation of law.

Whereupon the men who had got the gold out of the treasury with paper money, give back the gold and get bonds, which are not taxed, and which reap a harvest from the taxes of others.

Then, if the bondholders want more bonds, they get up some more paper money, go to Mr. Carlisle and demand the gold they have just paid for bonds. Carlisle hands it out—and then sells more bonds to get back the gold.

Nice finance, isn't it? Every time this game is worked the country is burdened with a great national mortgage called "a bond issue."

Such finance would ruin any merchant, manufacturer, railroader, or banker; and it would ruin our people.

"Issue bonds to preserve the credit of the government." So speak "the wise, the conservative" Wall streeters.

Whose credit did a mortgage ever "preserve?"

Bonds are nothing in the world but government mortgages upon all the property of the country; and a government which eternally issues bonds is doing the same thing for its credit that a merchant would be doing by eternally mortgaging his stock of goods.—Atlanta (Ga.) People's Paper.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS.

"No more bonds forever," should be the rallying cry for 1896.—Denver Road.

Watterson says the tariff issue now goes foot, and we add the Democratic party went with it.—Corsicana Truth.

The poor man without a cent who was afraid the Populists would make money so plentiful can rest easy for a short spell now.—Table Rock (Neb.) Herald.

A graveyard telegram reports that Jefferson and Jackson turned over in their coffins and groaned when Carlisle's currency plan was submitted.—Texas Farmer.

It seems that Gorman owns the senate. If you wish to know who owns Gorman ask the Havemeyers and the coal-carrying southern railroads.—New York World.

The Democrats are now working on the tail end of their "chance." Looks as if their chances were slim for another chance for sometime to come.—Lakeside (La.) Review.

There is no way of reforming a party in its own ranks. Might as well take a sound man to the pest house to prevent him from taking the disease.—Laclede (Mo.) Sentinel.

The Populists have shattered the solid south, and it didn't require any force bill either. If the people themselves cannot correct an evil, the army will never do it for them.—Muscatine (Ia.) Populist.

Wall street expects $300,000,000 of bonds, all told, from the Cleveland administration. This would mean an extra burden upon the people of $9,000,000 in interest annually.—Indianapolis Nonconformist.

The Ring is Clear.

The Iowa Populist, in recent conference, adopted the following resolutions—the platform of 1896 should go no further:

Whereas, The contention of the People's party that the great need of this country has been and is an enlarged volume of money, is now practically conceded by all parties and by the government, and

Whereas, The gold power and the bankers are insisting through the President and his secretary, that the enlarged issue of our currency supply shall be given exclusively into the hands of the banks; that silver shall be excluded and that gold alone shall be a legal tender; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That, without attempting to make a platform for our party, this conference insists upon the restoration of the coinage of gold and silver as it existed prior to 1873, and that all paper currency shall be issued by the general government, without the intervention of banks of issue, the same to be full legal tender. We also declare our implacable hostility to the further issue of interest bearing bonds. Upon these principles we declare our political faith and we invite the co-operation of all patriotic citizens against the further encroachment of corporate power.

Getting Rich.

Cleveland and Carlisle evidently had an understanding with the syndicate that bought the last fifty million series of bonds before the public knew they were to be issued. Cleveland has "accumulated" four million dollars in about eight years. Carlisle, it may be assumed, can keep any gaunt wolf from his door henceforth. Texas Farmer, (Dem).

POLITICAL THIEVES.

HOW THEY STOLE THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Such Outrages Were Never Before Perpetrated on White Men as Those at the Late Election—A Few of the Bold Outrages Recited.

Honorable M. W. Howard made a speech the other day in New York from which the following is taken:

"The Democrats promised us cotten at ten cents and wheat at $1. A year and a half after they got in, cotton was five cents and wheat fifty cents. And how they did plead with us just before this last election! How they talked about the Sunny South and the old ragged confederate soldier coming home armless from the war, and the old, old Democratic party. But a man is a fool who votes for sentiment when his children are barefooted and his pockets are empty. And the result is, that the solid south is broken, thank God! and the south sends only ninety Democratic congressmen, and at least twenty of them will be ousted in contests. The Populists will have at least ten congressmen, and I don't know but that it will be nearer twenty.

"The first gun fired in the destruction of the hold of the Democratic party on the people is when Grover Cleveland appointed to nearly every position in his cabinet lawyers that represented monopolies and trusts. The last gun was fired when the Democratic party legislated $40,000,000 a year to the sugar trust. And they gave us the Wilson bill! And it was a beauty! And they said just wait until Grover signs the bill or lets it become a law, then you'll see the times change. So they got Grover away. They wouldn't let anybody see him. They had him under the care of a physician. And the bill became a law. Well, when the Democratic party went in there were 5,000,000 idle men. Now there are 10,000,000.

"The trouble is not the tariff, it is lack of money. In 1868 we had $52 per capita. Now we are twice as numerous, our business interests are five times as great, and we have less than $10 per capita! In Alabama the per capita circulation is $3.60, and we owe $26 per capita!"

Mr. Howard suspended his speech while they took up a collection of $8.58 which was about 3 cents per capita. Then he proceeded to tell in a very amusing way, about the Populist in Alabama: "We have carried the two last elections, but the democrats have counted us out."

"Why don't you kill 'em?" inquired a hoarse voice in the rear of the room.

"Because they are not prepared to die," replied the quick witted speaker. Then he went on: "there are sixty-six counties in Alabama, and sixteen of them are known as the "black belt" because there are 65,000 voters in the black counties, and nearly 50,000 of them are negroes. We carried nearly every white county because in the white counties there are honest elections. As we learned their tricks in previous elections, we planned to keep them from cheating in the black counties. We urged the negroes not to register. As a result only 3000 voters registered. Then we thought we had them, because we thought they would not dare roll up the count if the registration books gave them the lie. But it's mighty hard to head off an Alabama Democrat. In the sixteen black counties the Democrats had absolute control of the election machinery, and they rolled up 48,000 negro majority for their candidate in the black belt.

"In Wilcox county the registration was less than 800, yet Wilcox gave the Democratic candidate for governor 6000 majority. In one precinct where we have the affidavits of five white men, that the polling place was not even open, they gave 371 votes for the Democrat and one for us. How generous they were to us. In Dallas county we managed to get the registration list after the election and found that 2300 voters were registered, yet Dallas gave the democrats 6,500 majority. You may wonder why we don't contest. The answer is simple. There is no contest law in Alabama! But we can get at the congressmen they elected, and you'll see several Democrats ousted. I was elected because my district is made up of eight mountain white counties—and they have no cheating in the white counties.

All of a Kind.

Grover Cleveland is is for gold and the banks, and so is Carlisle, and Hoke Smith, and Grandma Morton, and Grandfather Bissell, and Sonny Lamont, and—well, the Lord only knows just what Mr. Gresham does stand for. He's always been so cute, you know; just like a clam—so tight that nothing could be got out of him; and since he descended into Grover's sideshow he he hasn't dared to say that his soul is his own.—American Nonconformist.

We now hear that Judge Reagan will stay at the head of the railway commission. The judge told us in his speech here last summer that if he failed to get the nomination for governor he would retire to his home near Palestine.—Corsicana Truth.

The love of office has caused many men to change their minds.

The government is $50,000,000 deeper in debt than it was two weeks ago, and $100,000,000 deeper in debt than ten months ago. This debt must be paid by the people, and interest on the same for ten years, and for what just purpose?—Texas Farm and Ranch.

IN all receipts for cooking requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A False Impression.

It was formerly supposed that people of pale complexion, especially if the hair was a pronounced blonde, fine and thin, were specially liable to mental excitement and brain disorder. Statistics which have recently been compiled prove this to be another of the grave errors of the old-time "specialist." At the Kirkbridge, England, asylum out of a total of 265 patients only one has red hair and only three either light hair or fair complexion. In the New York, London and Paris hospitals for the insane the same proportion holds good. Exactly why dark-haired persons are more liable to mental disease than those of other shades of color has not yet been explained.

An International Telephone.

An international telephone system, to cover all Europe with its network, is one of the latest movements to bring the nations into more intimate and more peaceful relations with each other. The cities of Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Brussels and Antwerp are already connected by telephone, and the extension of the lines is a question of only a little time.

Any man who can read the English language has the key to vast stores of learning.

The people who have the most to eat are often the least thankful for it.

Hope Springs Eternal

In the human breast. Despite repeated disappointments, the divine spark rekindles after each. Though there may not be a silver lining to every cloud, the vapors which obscure the sky oft waft aside and disclose the full splendor of the noonday sun. Thus is hope justified. Invalids who seek the aid from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in the hope of something better than a mere modification of the evils from which they suffer, will find that it justifies their expectation. Chills and fever, rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver and kidney trouble, nervousness and debility are thoroughly, not partly, remedied by the Bitters. Loss of flesh, appetite and sleep are counteracted by this helpful tonic as by no other medicinal agent, and to the old, infirm and convalescent it affords speedily appreciable benefit. A wineglassful three times a day.

Every one has a right to accept just praise but no one has a right to accept flattery.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Our leisure is the time the devil seizes upon to make us work for him.

BROWN'S Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Biliousness and General Debility. Gives strength, aids Digestion, tones the nerves—creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

As long as you set your sins before your face God will set them behind his back.

A Valuable Gift.

A complete medical work, with 100 favorite Prescriptions for all diseases of man and beast, price $3.75, and one bottle of Dr. Thurmond's Catarrh Cure, or Blood Syrup, sent to any address for $1.00. Address Thurmond Chemical Co., Dallas, Tex.

Keep sweet as a matter of self-defense.

Some men advocate cremation merely as a method of defying the devil.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Our habits are stronger than our judgments, or even our passions.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

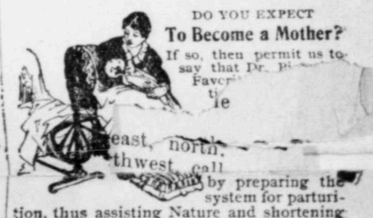
The bright side of a situation is hard to see when one is underneath it.

MALARIA cured and eradicated from the system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength.

A hen is a very superior creature, but she could never lay a corner stone.

Drs. Chilton & McReynolds, Trust Building, Dallas, Tex. Practice limited to EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT.

My hope is sun which will pierce the thickets cloud earth ever stretched.



DO YOU EXPECT
To Become a Mother?
If so, then permit us to say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best, north, east, south, and west, all by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "Labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

Send 10 cents for a large Book (168 pages), giving all particulars. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH.

MRS. HUNT.

Mrs. FRED HUNT, of *Glenville, N. Y.*, says: "I read about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription being so good for a woman with child, so I got two bottles last September, and December 13th I had a twelve pound baby girl. When I was confined *I was not sick in any way.* I did not suffer any pain, and when the child was born I walked into another room and went to bed. I keep your Extract of Smart-Weed on hand all the time. It was very cold weather and our room was very cold but I did not take any cold, and never had any after-pain or any other pain. It was all due to God and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Compound Extract of Smart-Weed. This is the eighth living child and the largest of them all. I suffered everything that flesh could suffer with the other babies. I always had a doctor and then he could not help me very much, but this time my mother and my husband were alone with me. My baby was only seven days old when I got up and dressed and left my room and stayed up all day."

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES PAIN

ONLY A RUB TO MAKE YOU WELL AGAIN

OF PAINS RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, LUMBAGIC AND SCIATIC.

MATILDA.—It was a good turn you did me when you told me of Clairette Soap. It makes the clothes whiter than any other, and saves time and work.

MARY.—Yes, and it does not injure the hands or the clothes.

CLAIRETTE SOAP.